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THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

PUBLISHED BY THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

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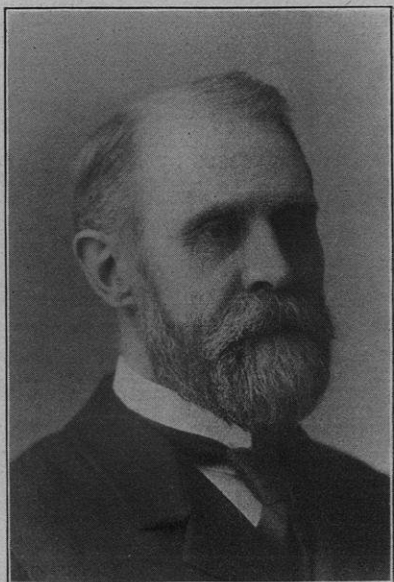
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should be sent to J. C. MILLER, Business Manager, Madison, Wis.



WILLIAM E. HUNTINGTON, '70,
New President of Boston University.

THE
WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

VOL. V. FEBRUARY, 1904. No. 5

THE JUBILEE.

The readers of this magazine will be interested to learn that preparations for the jubilee celebration of the university next June are rapidly being perfected, and it is possible now to publish the official program, subject to future changes in details. The names of many of the prominent speakers can be given now, but public announcement in regard to others must be deferred until the invitation to appear has been definitely accepted. The special committee in charge of the raising of funds is meeting with a favorable reception, and the success of the financial side of the undertaking seems assured. Prospects for a large attendance of out-of-town visitors are also excellent.

Music for the various festive features will probably be furnished by Bach's band and orchestra, of Milwaukee. The joy of the small boy spectator will be notably enhanced by the wearing of "academic costume" on the part of the faculty—"academic costume" consisting of mortar-board cap, flowing robe, and a gayly colored hood worn somewhat after the fashion of a

peddler's pack. Provision is to be made for opening the swimming pool in the gymnasium to alumni during the jubilee week.

It is a pleasure to announce to alumni that ex-President Bascom has promised to be present and to deliver the baccalaureate address, providing the condition of his health shall permit. Five university presidents have accepted the invitation to take part in the semi-centennial exercises. Invitations have already been sent to all the important institutions of learning and learned societies in foreign countries.

After the jubilee a handsome memorial volume will be published containing an account of the exercises, and, among other special contributions, a jubilee poem which Professor W. F. Giese has promised to prepare. In addition it is practically decided to issue a series of volumes intended to illustrate the research work of the university. It is probable, too, that a medal will be struck commemorative of the occasion, to be presented to each of the institutions represented by delegate.

It has been arranged by the executive committee of the Alumni Association to emphasize the reception feature of the alumni gathering on Thursday evening. Dancing will therefore probably not begin before eleven o'clock, the greater part of the evening being devoted to the reunion of alumni.

The following is the jubilee program as at present arranged:

SUNDAY.

MORNING— Addresses by clerical alumni in the various churches.

AFTERNOON—Baccalaureate address by Ex-President Bascom.

MONDAY.

MORNING— Class day exercises

AFTERNOON—Business meeting of the Alumni Association.

Reception by President Van Hise to official guests of the University.

6 P. M.— Alumni banquet.

9:30 P. M.— Illumination and torchlight procession.

TUESDAY.

MORNING— Inauguration ceremonies:

- Address by a representative of other universities.
- Address by Governor LaFollette, representing the state.
- Address by Senator Spooner, representing the alumni.
- Address by a representative of the regents.
- Address by Professor Turner, representing the faculty.
- Address by a representative of the students.
- Address by a representative of the public school system of the state.
- Main address by President Van Hise.
- Music.

1:30 P. M.— Luncheon on the library terrace.

4 to 6 P. M.— Inspection of buildings and grounds.

EVENING— President's reception and water fete.

WEDNESDAY

MORNING— Semi-centennial ceremonies.

- Presentation of addresses by visiting delegates.
- Five addresses by university presidents.
- Music.

AFTERNOON— Inspection of buildings and grounds.

Alumni reunions.

EVENING— University Dinner.

Alumni reunions.

Class, literary society and fraternity reunions.

THURSDAY

MORNING— Commencement exercises.

Address by some person distinguished in public life.

EVENING— Alumni reception.

The invitations to foreign universities, academies and societies to send representatives to the jubilee have already been sent to the number of about two hundred. They are distributed among the leading institutions of Europe as follows: Germany, 21; France, 11; Russia, 9; Italy, 13; Austro-Hungary, 8; Spain and Scotland, 5 each; and England, 6. Canada comes first in the western hemisphere with 6. The invitations to the

institutions of the United States have not been sent as yet, nor those to individuals. The following list is of interest as showing how far the celebration is to carry the fame of Wisconsin:

- Universite Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium.
- Universite Sophia, Bulgaria.
- Kjobenhavn's Universitet, Denmark.
- National University, Athens, Greece.
- University of Wales.
- Royal University of Ireland, Dublin.
- Kongelige Frederiks' Universitet, Christiania, Norway.
- Karl-Franzens Universitat, Graz, Hungary.
- Bohmische Karl-Ferdinand Universitat, Prag, Bohemia.
- Universidad de Coimbra, Portugal.
- Universitatea din Bucuresti, Roumania.
- Stockholms Hogskala, Sweden.
- Universite de Geneva, Switzerland.
- Universidad de Barcelona, Spain.
- University of Allahabad, India.
- Imperial University of Tokio, Japan.
- University of Manila, P. I.
- University of Adelaide, Australia.
- University of New Zealand.
- Universidad Nacional, Buenos Ayres.
- Universidad de la Habana, Cuba.
- Universidad Mayondi, Lima, Peru.
- Universidad Montevideo, Uruguay.
- Universidad de Chili, Santiago, Chili.
- University of Cape of Good Hope, Capetown, South Africa.
- Institut Egyptien, Cairo.
- Academic d'Alger, Algiers, Africa.

SOME EARLY UNIVERSITY AND NORTH HALL HISTORY.

In 1836 the embryo idea of a university manifested its first throbbing of life, which developed into an act of the legislature, in 1838, establishing "at, or near, Madison, the seat of government, a university for the purpose of educating youth, the name thereof to be the University of the Territory of Wisconsin." This little creation slumbered through the territorial night, passed by transmigration into statehood days, and was born February 5, 1849, in a small, red brick building which became the high school and stood on the present site of the Madison high school building. The frail infant was christened the Madison Female academy. J. W. Sterling and H. A. Tenney were the godfathers. The second transmigration changed it to the "Wisconsin College," the third made it the "University of the State of Wisconsin" and gave it a mansion on a hill for a home, with a beautiful lake, circumscribed by picturesque rock, and bordered by majestic trees, for scenery. Though the child of a state, the parent allowed its offspring to struggle through eighteen years of its early life with no assistance except to loan money for its support, and proved an incompetent guardian to manage the estate donated by congress for the support of the university. Schools had been started by some of the churches and still others were ready and willing if the funds could be found. Priests and clergymen of every kind were making strenuous efforts for the privilege of using the state funds. With this end in view, the legislature was one session largely made up of ministers of different denominations.

It is largely due to the efforts of H. A. Tenney that the funds

were retained for the original purpose, i. e., the University of the State of Wisconsin.

January 16, 1850, John H. Lathrop was inaugurated chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, which at that time was almost void and without form. For nearly two years Lathrop was a chancellor without a university. As the shadow of a coming event, the present site of the state university was called "College Hill" before it was owned by the college. After the appointing of the board of regents and election of a chancellor, the next step in order was the selection of a site for the buildings and purchase of the land therefor. No place was to be considered but "College Hill," which was the delightful hiding place for stock of all kinds, whose inclinations led them to wander far from home, where they could eat acorns, drink lake water, wade through grass knee deep, or completely lose themselves, or their owners, searching for them, in the thicket, deeply overshadowed by the large trees. Whenever anything was lost, from the baby to the horse, everyone searched "College Hill." The vastness of the undertaking may be somewhat understood when a farmer spent an entire day roaming that "hill" in search of a meandering yoke of oxen, which he finally found. Here the children wandered free, gathering flowers from nature's garden, or pebbles and shells from Mendota's beach, listening to the song of the free wild bird, which was then unacquainted with the boy with a sling shot or air gun. State street was the forest primeval, carpeted with underbrush, with a cowpath for a sidewalk, wandering like the trail of a serpent, anywhere south of the lake. Still, if one valued his time and had no desire to spend much of it hunting for himself, it would be very safe to follow the trail of the cow.

The "hill" was purchased in 1848 from Hon. Aaron Vanderpool, of New York city. The board of regents first recommended the erection of a temporary building to be used till such

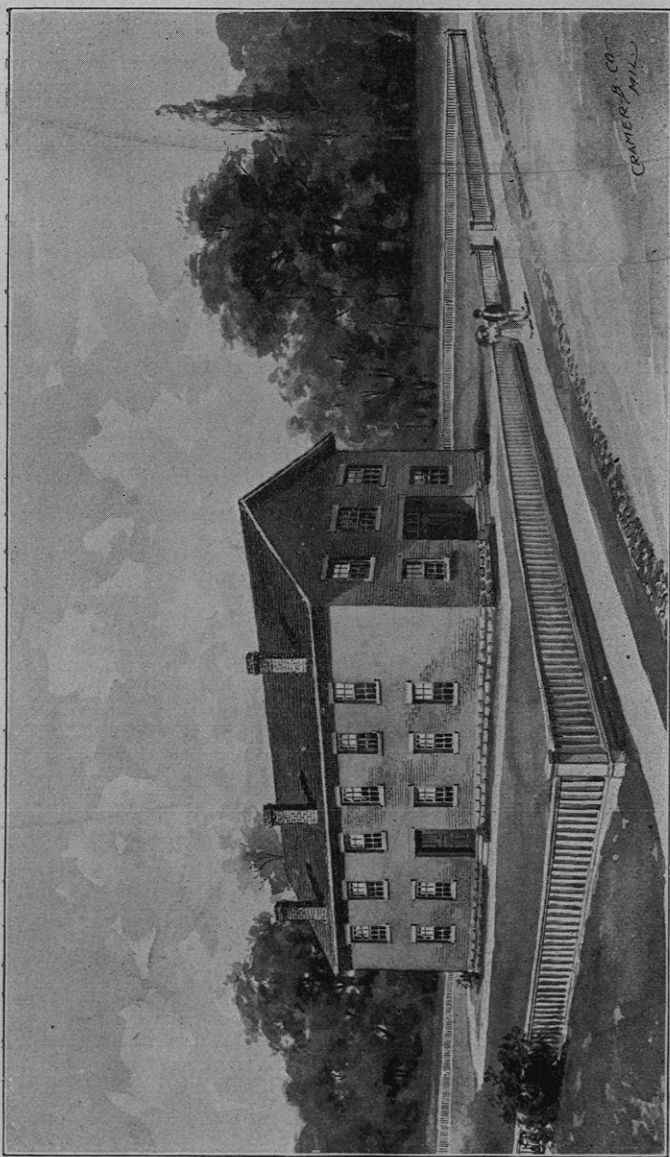
time as the finances would warrant a permanent one, but it was not carried into effect. The people clamored that the university should materialize. A loan of \$1,000 had been requested of the legislature and granted by that body, but so small an amount would make little or no showing toward the erection of a building worthy of the name. In 1850, owing to the indefatigable efforts of H. A. Tenney, who, for a considerable time, was practically the university, another loan of \$20,000 was secured, and plans were formulated as follows: The university should consist of five buildings, a main edifice should crown the hill, facing the capitol, 140 feet in length, sixty feet deep, three stories high, finished with an observatory for astronomical observations. The interior should consist of thirteen public rooms, recitation, lecture, library, cabinet, etc., with two dwellings for officers of the university. An avenue, 250 feet wide, with double rows of trees, should extend from Main Hall to the east limit of the grounds. Four dormitories, two on each side of the avenue, four stories high, 110x40 feet, each containing thirty-two studies with two bed rooms and wood room; two carriage drives, fifty feet wide, bordered with trees, one flanking each of the extreme dormitory buildings, and both parallel to the avenue. Grounds north and south of these drives were to be divided into lots for the professors for landscape gardening, to be platted, decorated and improved according to taste and direction of the board of regents. The residents of the state, and especially those of Madison, thought of those buildings and drives, with suitable decorations of shrubs and trees and flower beds, as the *ultima thule* of poetic grandeur. Words could not express the rapture could some spirit of the future have presented to their eyes the expanse of grounds and grand buildings of today.

The first material development of the plans was "North Hall," begun in the spring of 1850, James Livesey contractor. D. K. Tenney had the honor of laying the corner stone. He had

entered the academy with the intention of completing the university course. One day in May he walked up the hill to see how the building was progressing. In conversation with the workmen, he told of his intention to enter the building when it should be completed. "Young man," said one of the men, "if you intend studying here, now is your chance. You may lay the corner stone." As Mr. Tenney had worked with his father at bricklaying, it was an easy task for him to accomplish. Mr. Tenney can hardly be a thorough Yankee, for he was without a jack knife, else his name would be engraved upon that stone.

The sand and stone for the inside work were hauled from pits and the quarry west of the city, over the old Mineral Point road, the greater part of it a zig-zig, serpentine road, bounded by ruts a good deal of the way, dodging swamps and winding round hills. It is now represented by University avenue. State street was open only to Gilman, and one of the initiative steps towards the opening of the university, was to open State street, which was done through the efforts of H. A. Tenney, who also made a road through the thicket to North Hall, or the "College," as it was then called. The building was completed at a cost of \$15,000. September 17, 1851, North Hall was opened, and the first college classes formed, or, as someone has expressed it, "the university moved in," with about thirty students, John H. Lathrop, chancellor; J. W. Sterling, professor; O. M. Conover, tutor, and John Conklin, janitor, the last a well and kindly remembered factor by the faculty, the students, and especially by all the children in the city, who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was much esteemed by the students, for he never forgot they were young, neither did he forget that once he had been "young."

Three floors of this building were theoretically divided into the "studies, with two bed rooms;" practically they became apartments of three rooms where many of the students did light



UNIVERSITY'S FIRST HOME.

Above is given a picture of the University of Wisconsin's first home. The building was made of red brick and was erected in 1847, for the Madison Female Academy. It was during the years of 1850 and 1851 that the university occupied the building. It was the home of the Madison high school from 1860 to 1873 and in the latter year it was demolished to make room for the present high school structure.

housekeeping. On the second floor, south end, about the center, was the bell room. This bell ordered the whole institution by its melodious tone, telling when to arise, when to recite, when to eat, when to attend chapel, when to gather for rhetorical, when to study, and when to sleep. In fact, so great was the influence of this voice from the hall of learning, that the entire population within sound of this bell began to order its life accordingly. The first recitation was 6 A. M. This required too much zeal, even for the mind of the zealous student of pioneer days. There was a meeting of the union, a strike, and the clapper was missing from the bell. There was a convention of forces, the students won, and 6 A. M. recitations were relegated to the ancient history of the institution. The clapper was replaced and the bell continued to toll forth its commands. The upper story was divided into six rooms, the center one was the chapel, where devotional exercises were held every morning and rhetorical every afternoon. In this room Dr. Butler preached a sermon Sunday afternoons and Levi Vilas played the melodeon as an accompaniment to a volunteer choir. The services were well attended, for Dr. Butler was always sure of a congregation when he preached. North Hall has been used much of the time for religious exercises. Here the Y. M. C. A. held their meetings of the organization until recently.

The other rooms were lecture and recitation rooms, in one of which was a natural history cabinet for which the university was indebted to Horace A. Tenney, who spent much of his time making collections for the cabinet. Mr. Tenney was appointed to the survey of the second land grant for the university, which he gladly accepted, as it gave him an admirable and much desired opportunity of studying the geology of the state and making a geological collection for the university at the same time. The cabinet was removed to the first Science Hall building, and lost in the fire that destroyed the building, a fire which will

stand in the memory of many citizens as a monument to the reckless foolishness, rather than the thoughtfulness, of the students.

North Hall was for several years the home of Athenae and Hesperia. To D. K. Tenney and Geo. W. Stoner is ascribed the honor of being the first students to select rooms in the first dormitory. To the former, also, is accorded the honor of heading the first mutiny in the college. Mr. Tenney, walking State street in an orderly manner, met temptation in the form of a small bag of tobacco which a farmer had unintentionally dropped in the street. He little knew of the great fire and excitement that a small parcel of tobacco was destined to create. It was near the hour for rhetoricals in the chapel room; whether sanitation or mischief suggested the deed, is not made public, but the fumes of tobacco were stronger than the endurance of the faculty. For reasons best known to themselves, the student element of the audience was a minus quantity. A too adroit movement of Mr. Tenney in seeking his room, drew suspicion his way. He received an invitation to meet the faculty, which he accepted, but the art of conversation deserted him and he was not as entertaining as he might have been. There was an adjourned meeting at which Mr. Tenney was not present, but from which he received an invitation to adopt some other institution as his alma mater. Such a precedent was very objectionable to the students and detrimental to the college. Students were not so plentiful that the faculty could afford to be so careless about sending them away in that manner. When they considered how many, or few, of such faculty meetings would be required to close out the entire college, it was considered for the interest of the education of the citizens of Wisconsin, that a halt be called to such proceedings, so the students rebelled. The faculty was firm. The students, thinking they might as well go first as last, decided they would all go with Tenney. Seeing the wisdom of

the students, the faculty revoked their decision and Tenney, determined not to be driven out, walked out of his own free will.

Almost, if not quite, every department now in the university, had its origin in North Hall. The dairy school was the first and it was no short course in those days, for it lasted throughout the year and required more than one year at that. There was the department of poultry and eggs. Pomology was faithfully and practically studied in the surrounding orchards. The agricultural school developed a keen interest in the culture of squash and pumpkins, which culminated in a grand exhibition on hallowe'en night. The light housekeeping of the three-room apartments and cooperative housekeeping of the "mess house" was the small beginning that led to the domestic science department. Civil engineering developed in various forms. A favorite demonstration of the latter was to balance a pail of water on a nail above the door in such a manner that the bottom of the pail extended a little below the top of the door. No one was ever known to open the door so scientifically that the water did not fall on the person. Whether the fault was in the one who hung the pail or the one who opened the door was never satisfactorily demonstrated. Prof. Sterling unwittingly rapped at one of these doors of Science Hall, and, cordially invited to enter, he opened the door. The professor was in need of a wringer, which the school of science had not yet prepared, and the occupants of the chair of engineering were in need of a hiding place to conceal their embarrassment. A practical application of the pulley consisted of a rope and clothes basket, which philanthropically gathered up the belated students locked out by order of the dominating bell. This was the first elevator known to be used in the University of Wisconsin. Some of the belated ones so cruelly turned out on the cold charity of the hill, took a short cut through the door. D. K. Tenney, prior to his coronation, found himself locked out of house and home during vacation. No ré-

sponse came to his summons, so he broke the lock and walked in. The next day at the roll call for the burglar he answered "present" and was arraigned before the faculty. Mr. Tenney was at that time a lawyer *in futuro*, but he pleaded his own cause with such skill that he won the case of Faculty versus Tenney. This was undoubtedly the cornerstone of the school of law. A stronger lock was attached to the door, for, when years afterwards, John Wesley Bashford had need of the same mechanical device to shield him from the dangers of the night, it required an axe, and, if report saith true, language stronger than an axe to admit him to the hall of learning and safety. A forceful and auricular demonstration of the inclined plane consisted of rolling barrels partly filled with rocks, down the stairs from the top to the first floor.

The board furnished by the students for themselves was richly supplemented by the involuntary contributions of the surrounding inhabitants, most of whom had a cow, some pigs or poultry, and took turn in unknown contributions for the benefit of the rising generation. As the building was heated by wood furnaces, the culinary accommodations were limited and not the most convenient. Through the generosity of one of the chancellors' sons, the board of regents made an involuntary offering of a long-handled combination saucepan and roaster, which rendered kindly service in keeping the wolf from the college door. Later a shed-form of architecture materialized in the woods at the juncture of Brooks street and the St. Paul track. This was a kitchen and dining hall combined, and the first step toward the department of domestic science, and was an initiative step in cooperative housekeeping.

Among the thirty pioneer students, Leopold Lathrop was the most gifted and his career the saddest. Expelled from Yale and Hamilton, he entered the Wisconsin university, where he was soon recognized as a student of more than ordinary talent. At

the time of the Dred Scott decision, when only seventeen, he wrote a paper for the Whig side of the subject which was copied by the papers of the party in all parts of the country. He afterwards wrote on the democratic side with equally marked success. He was a brilliant lawyer and at one time a partner of H. M. Lewis, who still has in his possession a copy of the revised statutes of the state of Wisconsin, 1849, presented to the firm by the chancellor. On the cover is inscribed "Chancellor's Office," beneath this the firm name. At the age of twenty-one young Lathrop died at the "Water Cure," a sort of sanitarium on the present Lakeside grounds. These pioneer students are still in Madison: H. M. Lewis, Geo. W. Stoner, F. A. Ogden, D. K. Tenney. Among other students who roomed in North Hall may be mentioned John Muir, Samuel Fellows, W. E. Huntington, R. M. Bashford, James W. Bashford, F. W. Hall, James L. High, Farlin Q. Ball, and J. M. Flower.

Old North Hall has sent out many men into the battlefield of life that have distinguished themselves and honored their alma mater in all walks of life, and in many countries of the world. Many voices are hushed in death. The stairs that echoed to the tramp of many feet seeking their study home, now resound to those who pass to and from their recitations. The former study and sleeping rooms are transformed into lecture rooms. The strong bell that at one time ruled the clocks of the city, is heard no more. Its day is passed and in its stead is heard the whirring of electricity, that is audible only to those who are called.

L. S. W.

AN ALUMNUS HONORED.

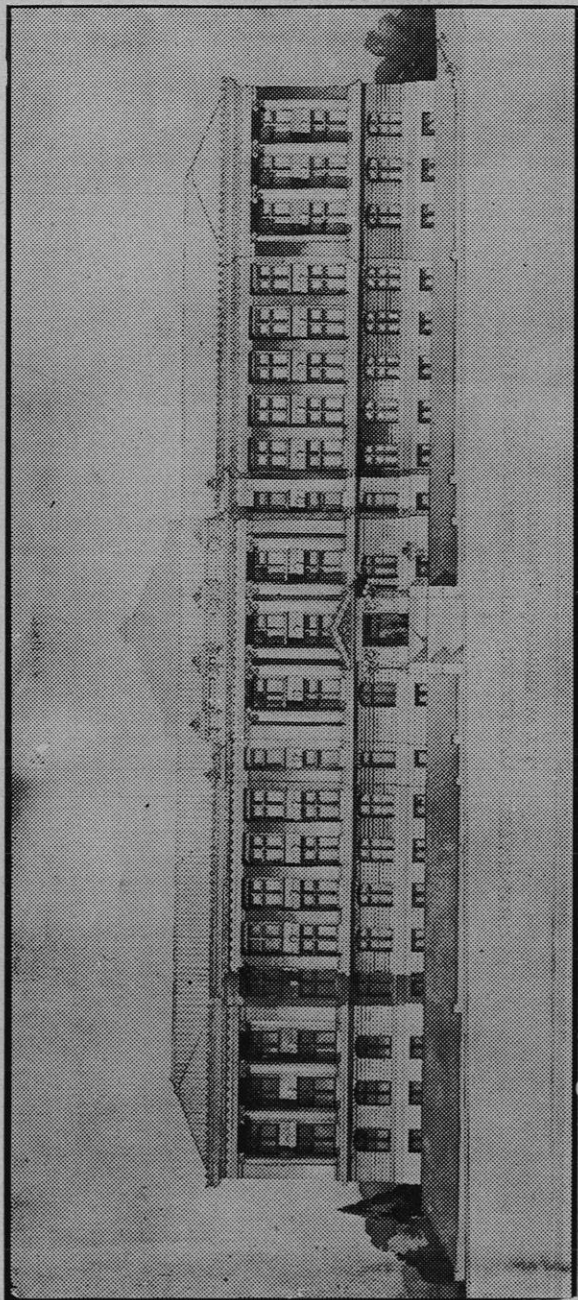
Alumni of Wisconsin will take just pride in the election of one of their number, Dr. William E. Huntington, '70, as president of Boston University. Dr. Huntington is a graduate of the class of '70, and gave marked promise while in the university, being of high character, natural gifts and attractive personality. He came to the university from a farm in Dane county, the family living near Marshall. After graduation he studied for some time in Germany. Dr. Huntington was born in Hillsboro, Ill., fifty-nine years ago last July. He spent his early years in that state, but changed his residence to Wisconsin, and received his college training in the University of Wisconsin. In 1873 he received a degree from the Boston University School of Theology, and in 1882 took the Ph. D. degree. He held charges in Nahant, Roslindale, Newton, Cambridge and Boston, preaching while continuing his studies at the university. In 1882 the trustees invited him to accept the college deanship, which position he has since filled, in addition to his duties as acting president since last fall. During all these years he was closest friend, advisor and confidant of President W. F. Warren, who resigned last spring. Dr. Warren, who is now in Europe, expressed the wish after he resigned that Dr. Huntington might be his successor to the presidency.

Of President Huntington the Boston Transcript says editorially:

"The best friends of Boston University, those who most clearly understand its conditions and its needs and have been striving to benefit the institution through its leadership rather than its leadership through the institution, are a happy family. The election of Acting President William E. Huntington to be

actual president, with all the authority and the broad opportunity that the title and the office imply, was so obviously the proper thing to do that the only wonder is it was not done before. This action relieves the university of the uncertainties that have embarrassed it during the past year, and the practical unanimity with which it was accomplished is a most heartening and hopeful feature. It not only puts the seal of approval upon the long, faithful and distinguished service of the new president, but it is an approval of the policy with which he has been identified and an assurance that he will have the support, as he already has the confidence, of those who in all ultimate appeals are responsible for the institution's welfare.

"It is hardly necessary to more than remind the general public who President Huntington is and what his record has been. The educational world knows that already. His academic training was acquired in the University of Wisconsin, an institution that stands among the highest with respect to thorough work. He is a graduate of the Boston University School of Theology, and all this acquisition was broadened by study in German universities. Upon this substantial foundation he has been building as a teacher for twenty-two years, during which time his growth has been steady and strong, and his influence wholesome and inspiring. The best proof of what a man really is and what he is worth in a given position is the estimation in which he is held by those responsible to him, and, as we have said before, President Huntington is honored and beloved by faculty, alumni and undergraduates."



PROSPECTIVE CHEMISTRY BUILDING AT UNIVERSITY.

EDITORIAL.

The best way to improve an alumni magazine is to give more alumni news. This can only be done by the aid of the alumni themselves. The editors glean what they can from hearsay and the papers that fall into their hands, but there is much of interest that escapes them. Let the older alumni especially be heard from. Though you have but one item and that about yourself let your classmates have it through the medium of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

* * *

It should be unnecessary to again remind the readers of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE of the importance of promptly paying up all dues. Many hearty responses have come in reply to our recent reminders, but many are still sadly in arrears which is discouraging to the management, complicates bookkeeping and makes harder the final payment by the delinquent one. Let subscriptions be kept and paid up.

* * *

The list of publications and addresses by members of the university faculties given in this issue of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE reflects great credit on the scholarship of the university. The many and varied lines into which research

work is carried on is well illustrated in this summary.

* * *

In view of the approaching jubilee of the university the ALUMNI MAGAZINE would make the suggestion that all alumni, and particularly the earlier graduates, ransack their trunks, attics and letter files for any memorabilia on the early history of the university. There is much material stored away in dusty nooks that could be brought forth and would be read with the greatest interest now, such as old letters by students, descriptive of life at the university in the early days, old programs, posters and notices, diaries, press accounts of commencements, etc. The ALUMNI MAGAZINE hereby invites its loyal readers to quarry from these stores anything they find of interest and send it to the magazine.

* * *

The class of '95 is the first to make arrangements for a reunion during jubilee week. It is not too early for other classes to take similar action. Next June will witness the greatest celebration ever held at the University of Wisconsin and the event should be made further notable by the large number of class reunions.

UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION STATISTICS.

In Science under date of Dec. 11, Rudolf Tombo, register of Columbia university, contributes an article on Comparative University Registration Statistics that will be read with interest.

The grand total in attendance at the twenty institutions given follows in their alphabetical order:

California,	3,690
Chicago,	4,146
Columbia,	4,557
Cornell,	3,438
Harvard,	6,013
Illinois,	3,661
Indiana,	1,614
John Hopkins,	694
Leland Stanford, Jr.,	1,370
Michigan,	3,926
Minnesota,	3,550
Missouri,	1,540
Nebraska,	2,247
Northwestern,	2,740
Ohio State,	1,710
Pennsylvania,	2,644
Princeton,	1,434
Syracuse,	2,207
Wisconsin,	3,221
Yale,	2,990

The number of students enrolled during the present academic year represents an increase over the registration of last year. Several institutions have suffered a slight decrease in attendance and the general gain is not as marked as it was last year, yet on the whole the figures point to a normal and

healthy growth. Undoubtedly the present economic conditions of the country are partially accountable for this slight falling off in the percentage of general increase, but the effect, if any, can scarcely be regarded as serious, and would, in the ordinary course of events, not be felt keenly until next year.

The statistics given relate to the registration at twenty of the leading universities throughout the country. The figures have been obtained from the proper officials of the universities concerned, and are as accurate as statistics of this nature can be made. Changes are constantly taking place in the enrolment at most of these institutions, but they are not far-reaching enough to affect the general result.

According to the revised figures of last year, the nineteen universities enumerated ranked as follows:

Harvard, Columbia, Chicago, California, Michigan, Minnesota, Cornell, Illinois, Wisconsin, Northwestern, Yale, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Syracuse, Indiana, Leland Stanford, Missouri, Princeton, Johns Hopkins. Comparing this with the present order, we shall find that there has been no change in the relative positions of the three largest universities, Harvard, Columbia and Chicago, but that Michigan has passed California, while Illinois has passed both

Minnesota and Cornell. Wisconsin occupies the same position as last year, but Yale has passed Northwestern. Pennsylvania, Nebraska and Syracuse follow in the same order, Ohio State University, which is inserted for the first time this year, preceding Indiana, Missouri, Princeton, Leland Stanford and Johns Hopkins in the order named. The fact must not be lost sight of that numbers are not necessarily a criterion of general excellence or high standards, features with which this article does not attempt to deal.

As far as the changes in the enrolment of the different universities are concerned, Harvard shows a considerable net increase, due almost entirely to the expansion of the summer session from 945 in 1902 to 1,392 in 1903. This increase must be attributed in large part to the Convention of the National Educational Association held in Boston early in July. Harvard's law school shows a gain of almost 100.

At Columbia also the increase in the total enrolment is due almost entirely to the growth of the summer session, the attendance at which increased from 643 in 1902 to 1001 in 1903. The registration of the law school shows a falling off of 81, due to the requirements of the baccalaureate degree for admission for the first time this fall. The attendance at the school of medicine has decreased over 100, a loss that can in large part be attributed to increased standards for admission.

The figures of the University of Chicago point to a slight decrease

in the total enrolment, most of which is due to a falling off in the college and faculty of medicine. The summer session shows a loss of over 100, but, as is well known, the summer session at the University of Chicago is regarded as a regular semester fitting into the scheme of the entire year's work.

The attendance at the University of Michigan has increased somewhat over last year, the largest gains being found in the scientific schools and the summer session. The faculties of law, dentistry and pharmacy all show a falling off. Of the 448 medical students, 66 are enrolled in the homeopathic division.

In the case of the University of Illinois the gain of over 700 must be attributed chiefly to the fact that the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, formerly an independent institution, became a part of the university at the beginning of the year.

The increase at the University of Minnesota is small and is to be found almost entirely in the department of agriculture. The slight decrease in the number of male college students is more than made up by the increase of the number of women enrolled in the college. The law school has remained stationary.

At Cornell there has been a slight increase in the total attendance, and the typhoid epidemic of last year has apparently not affected the attendance to any great degree. There has been a decrease in the college, the faculty of medicine and the graduate schools. The department of for-

etry has been abolished and the summer session shows a decrease over last year.

Wisconsin shows considerable gains all along the line, with the exception of the graduate schools, and the law faculty, the total enrolment being more than 300 in excess of that of last year.

The attendance at Yale has also increased over last year, the gains appearing in the college, the Sheffield Scientific School and the department of forestry. The medical and the graduate schools have remained stationary, while the law school and the schools of art, music and divinity show a decrease in enrolment.

At the Universities of Nebraska and Indiana there has been a slight decrease; Leland Stanford, Jr., has remained virtually stationary; while Syracuse, Missouri, Princeton and Johns Hopkins show an increase over the attendance of last year.

The number of scientific students is still on the increase. Co-

lumbia University still has the largest enrolment in the graduate schools, with Chicago second, Harvard third and Yale fourth. The University of Michigan continues to head the list in the number of law students, followed by Harvard, Minnesota and Columbia in the order named. Although the attendance at the Columbia medical school has suffered a loss of over 100, this university still has the largest enrolment of any of the medical schools enumerated, but is closely followed by Illinois, with Northwestern and Pennsylvania occupying third and fourth places respectively. As to the scientific schools, Cornell is in the lead, with Yale second, California third and Michigan fourth. Harvard has by far the largest collegiate enrolment and also had the largest summer session last year. As to the relative ranking of the teaching force in the largest institutions, Columbia now occupies first place, with Harvard second, Cornell third and Illinois fourth.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS AND ADDRESSES BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

C. E. ALLEN: The Early Stages of Spindle Formation in the Pollen-mother-cells of *Larix*; *Annals of Botany*, XVII: 66, March.

S. M. BABCOCK: The Cold Curing of Cheese; *Bull.* 49, Bureau of Animal Husbandry, U. S. Dept. of Agr.

Shrinkage of Cold Cured Cheese During Ripening; *Bulletin* 101, *Wis. Agr. Expt. Station.*

U. S. BAER: Conditions Affecting the Devt. of White Specks in Cold Cured Cheese; 19th Ann. Rept. of *Wis. Agr. Expt. Station.*
Influence of Temperatures Ap-

proximating 60 F. on Devt. of Flavor in Cold Cured Cheese; as above.

Influence of Varying Quantities of Rennet on Cold Cured Cheese; as above.

Influence of Cold Curing on the Quality of Cheddar Cheese; as above.

Report of Wisconsin Cheese Maker's association (Sec. and Editor).

DR. E. A. BIRGE: Bulletin Wis. Geol. and Natural History Survey. Baccalaureate Address, U. of W.

ARTHUR C. L. BROWN: Welsh Traditions in Layamon's Brut; Modern Philology.

Iwain, a Study in the Virgins of Arthurian Romance; Studies and Notes in Philology and Literature, Vol. VIII.

C. F. BURGESS: Some Laboratory Observations on Aluminum; Electrochemical Industry, Jan.

Book Review on "Electroplating and Refining of Metals;" Electrochemical Industry, Feb.

Physical Character of Metal Deposits; Electrochemical Industry, Feb.

Method for Regulating Alternating Current Circuits; U. S. Patent 720,884.

Method of Applying Heat to Electrolytes; U. S. Patent 732,617.

Asymmetric Conductors; U. S. Patent 732,631.

Technical and Scientific Books for Libraries; Society for Promotion of Eng. Ed., June.

Anodes for Electroplating; Electrochemical Industry, June.

Adherence of Electrolytic Metal

Deposits; Journal of Physical Chemistry, June.

Electrolytic Deposition of Zinc; Electrical World and Engineer, Sept. 13.

A Practical Utilization of the Passive State of Iron; Trans. Am. Electrochemical Society.

Electrolytic Rectification of Alternating Currents; Science Club of U. of W., Wisconsin Engineer, Western Electrician.

Electrolytic Production of Metallic Compounds; Transactions Am. Electrochemical Society.

Peculiarity of Nickel Anodes; Metal Ind., Oct.

The Removal of Nickel Coating from Iron; Metal Ind., Nov.

Means for Regulating Self Induction in Electric Currents; U. S. Patent 743,444, Nov. 10.

H. G. A. BRAUER: The Philosophy of Ernest Renan, U. of W. Bull., Series C, II: 3.

J. MORGAN CLEMENTS: Vermillion Iron Bearing District of Minn.; U. S. Geol. Survey Monograph XLV.

VICTOR COFFIN: A Review of "Studies in Contemporary Biography" by James Bryce; American Hist. Review, IX.

G. C. COMSTOCK: Determination of Time and Latitude from Equal Altitudes; Popular Astronomy, May.

Field Astronomy for Engineers. The Mass of Pegasi; the Astrophysical Journal, April.

FREDERIC CRANEFIELD: Expts. in Pinching Raspberry Shoots; 19th Ann. Rept. Agr. Expt. Sta. U. of Wis.

The Influence of Formaldehyde on the Germination of Oats; as above.

On Planting Clover Seed at Different Depths; as above.

RICHARD T. ELY: A College Course in Political Economy; Success, Feb.

Economic Aspects of Mormonism; Harper's, April.

Irrigation Institutions (Editor). Studies in the Evolution of Industrial Society.

A Study of a "Decreed Town," Harper's, Feb.

E. H. FARRINGTON: A Modified Cream Test Bottle; 19th Ann. Rept. Wis. Agr. Expt. Station.

Difficulties in Drawing Conclusions in Butter Making; as above.

Pasteurized Cream Butter; as above.

The Composition of Frozen Milk; as above.

On the Uses of Acid Tests for Milk and Cream; as above.

Advancement of the Creamery Industry in the Past Year; Report. Natl. Creamery and Butter Maker's Assn.; March.

ALBERT B. FAUST: A Defense and Interpretation of Wolfram's Parzival; Modern Philology, I; 2.

N. M. FENNEMAN: Lakes of Southeastern Wisconsin; Wis. Nat. Hist. and Geol. Survey, Bull. VIII.

Mountain Specter near Boulder, Colo.; Science, XVII, 426, Feb. 27.

Preliminary Report on the Boulder (Colo.) Oil Field; Bull. U. S. Geol. Survey, 213.

W. D. FROST: Some Suggestions on the Use of the Lantern in the

Class Room; Journal of Applied Microscopy, VI: 2, Feb.

A Simple Method of Making Collodian Sacs for Bacteriological Work; Centralblatt von Bakteriologie XXIV.

Bacteriology for High Schools; Journal Applied Microscopy VI: 3, 4, 6, 7.

CHARLES H. HANDSCHIN: Die Kueche des 16 Jahrhunderts nach Johann Fischart, eine Kulturgeschichtliche Studie; Journal of Eng. and German Philology V: 1, Sept.

E. G. HASTINGS: Bacteriology for High Schools; Journal of Applied Microscopy VI: 3, 4, 6, 7.

Influence of the Scalded Layer on the Efficiency of Pasteurization of Milk; Report to Congress International de Hygiene et de Demographie.

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HOMER W. HILLYER: Phenoxozone Derivatives; Am. Chem. Journal XXVI: 4.

Action of Benzoyl Chloride on Ammonium Sulpho Cyanate; as above.

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WM. H. HOBBS: Madison Literary Club Year Book, 1903.

Meteorite from Algoma, Wis.; Bulletin Geol. Soc. of Am., XIV.

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Frontier of Physiography; Science XVIII: 460.

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Departments of Dynamic Geology and Petrography of New International Cyclopedia.

A. R. HOHLFELD: Ein Wisconsin Zweigverein der deutschen Dichter, Gedachtnis, Stiftung; Germania, Feb. 1.

Die Deutsche Dichter-Gedachtnis-Stiftung und die deutschen Wanderbibliotheken in Wisconsin; Germania, Feb. 22.

Zu Schafer's Klage lied; Goethe Jahrbuch XXIV.

Stickenreiter, Zucht knecht und Sander's Woerterbuch; Modern Language Notes, XVIII.

Scott als Uebersetzer; Studien fur Vergleichende Literaturgeschichte, III.

Eine Englische Geschichte der deutschen Literatur; Pädagogische Monatshefte, IV: 10.

LOUIS KAHLBERG: On the Electrolytic Conductivity of Solutions in Amy Amine; Journal Physical Chemistry, VII: 4.

On Theory of Electrochemical Dissociation; School Science, Jan.

Action of Metallic Magnesium upon Aqueous Solutions; Journal Am. Chem. Soc., XXV: 4.

Differences of Potential Between Metallic Cadmium and Solutions of Cadmium Diodide in Various Solvents; Transactions Am. Electrochemical Society, II.

ALEXANDER KERR: The Republic of Plato, Book III, (Translation and Notes).

EDWARD KREMERS: The Proposed Volatile Oils of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia; Pharmaceutical Review, XXI: 8 numbers.

Notes on Rare Monarda Oils; Pharm. Review, XXI.

Johann David Schoeff, An Introduction to Schoeff's *Materia Medica*, Lloyd Library Bulletin.

Many Editorials, Book Reviews, etc.; Pharm. Review, XXI.

VICTOR LENHER: Fluoride of Gold; Wis. Acad. of Science and Arts, XIV, 1.

Double Halides of Tellurium with the Alkaloids; Journal Am. Chem. Soc., XXV: 7.

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DANA C. MUNRO: The Teaching of Mediaeval History; April.

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Syllabus of Mediaeval History; 3d Edition, Sept.

Mediaeval and Modern History; (Joint author), May.

RANSOM A. MOORE: Oat Smut in Wisconsin; Bull. 91, Wis. Agr. Expt. Station.

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M. V. O'SHEA: Art in the Schoolroom; Pop. Education XVI: 4.

A Word or Two on Self-Activity in the Schoolroom; Elementary School Teacher, Nov.

H. E. PATTEN: Experimental Determinations of the Single Potentials of the Alkali Metals Sodium and Potassium; Electrochemical Industry, Sept.

Single Potentials of Zinc in Aqueous Solutions; Trans. Am. Electrochemical Soc., III: 28.

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ULRICH B. PHILLIPS: Early Railways in Alabama; Gulf States Hist. Mag., March.

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PAUL S. REINSCH: The Positive Side of the Monroe Doctrine; the Independent, LV: 1, Jan. 1.

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Same; Revue Generale du Lait, III: 2, 3.

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Influence of Cold Curing on Quality of Cheddar Cheese; 19th Ann. Rept. Wis. Agr. Expt. Sta.

Influence of Sugar on the Fermentations Occurring in Milk and Cheese; as above..

Causes Operative in the Formation of Silage; as above.

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WILLIAM A. SCOTT: "Money and Banking: An Introduction to the Study of Modern Currencies"; Feb.

Translation of Recent Literature on Interest: A Supplement to 'Capital and Interest,' by Eugene von Boehm-Bawerk; Aug.

Higher Commercial Education in the U. S.; Revue ueber das Kaufmannische Bildungswesen aller Lander, Jan.

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The Place of Commercial Studies in the College or University

Curriculum; Address before Conv. of Educators and Business Men, Ann Arbor, Feb. 4-7.

Same; Pub. Mich. Pol. Science Assn., June.

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Review of "The Principles of Money" by Prof. J. L. Laughlin; Christendom, July.

GRANT SHOWERMAN: Review of "Religious und Kultur der Roemer," von Georg Wissowa; American Journal of Philology, XXIV: 1.

Review of "Ancient Athens," by Ernest Arthur Gardner; American Journal of Philology, XXIV: 2.

The American College Course: Educational Review, Sept.

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ERNEST B. SKINNER: On Ternary Monomial Substitution — Groups of Finite Order with Determinant plus and minus, 7; Am. Journal of Math., Jan.

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Same; Am. Philological Journal, XXIV: 4, 5, 6—Oct., Nov., Dec.

Religious Influences in State Universities; Christian Advocate, Aug.

Wofford College in 1868; Wofford College Journal, XIII: 7, April.

B. V. SWENSON: Testing of Electro-Magnetic Machinery and other Apparatus.

A. H. TAYLOR: Notes on the Coherer; Physical Review, XVI, April.

H. C. TAYLOR: Conditions Affecting Sugar Beet Culture in the U. S.; Annals Am. Acad. Pol. and Social Science, XXIII, July.

Comm. Relations of U. S. with Latin American Countries; as above.

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The Differential Rent of Farm Land; The Quarterly Journal of Economics, XVII, Aug.

AUGUSTUS A. TROWBRIDGE: On Methods of Measurement of Coefficients of Mutual Induction; Physical Review, Dec.

Un Nuovo Relais; Nuovo Cimento, V: V; April.

Influenza delle Onde Elettromagnetiche e reazione del Circuito sul getto a Mercurio di Leppman; Nuovo Cimento, V: V; May.

FREDERICK J. TURNER: The Democratic Education of the Middle West; World's Work, VI: 4, August.

George Rogers Clark and the Kaskaskia Campaign; *Am. Hist. Review*, VIII: 3, April.

Significance of the Louisiana Purchase; *Review of Reviews*, May.

Contributions of the West to American Democracy; *Atlantic Monthly*, XCI, Jan.

GEORGE WAGNER: Observations on *Platygonus Compressus*, Leconte; *Journal of Geology*, Nov. and Dec.

F. W. WOLL: A Handbook for Farmers and Dairymen; Third Edition.

Investigations of Methods of Milking; 19th Ann. Rept. Wis. Agr. Expt. Station.

Official Tests of Dairy Tests, 1901-2; as above.

Sugar Beet Experiments During 1902; as above.

Analysis of Licensed Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs; as above.

Concentrated Feeding Stuffs and Fertilizers Licensed for Sale in Wisconsin; Bull. 99, Wis. Agr. Expt. Sta., Feb.

Licensed Commercial Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs; Bull. 100, Wis. Agr. Expt. Sta., April.

Studies in Milk Production; Bull. 102, Wis. Agr. Expt. Sta., August.

The Agr. Institute of the University of Gottingen; Bull. 127, Expt. Sta., U. S. Dept. Agr.

Methods of Milking; Bull. 113, Penn. Bd. of Agr., August.

OLIVER B. ZIMMERMAN: Paper Making; *Wis. Eng.*, VII: 2; Feb.

C. R. VAN HISE: John Wesley Powell as an Explorer; *Proc.*

Wash. Acad. of Science, V, July 18.

Correlation Papers—Archean and Algonkian; Bull. 86, U. S. Geol. Survey.

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Preliminary Report on Lead and Zinc Deposits of Ozark Region; U. S. Geol. Survey, II.

Penokee Iron Bearing Series of Mich. and Wis.; U. S. Geol. Survey, Monograph, XIX.

BOOKS FOR STUDENTS.

Among the new books issued by Hinds & Noble, publishers, 31-35 West 15th street, New York, is *New Songs for Male Quartets* (50 cents), a book that will doubtless be greatly appreciated by college glee clubs. The songs are, with very few exceptions, entirely new and published for the first time, while the others are not generally known and therefore new. Many of the songs are on college topics and the book goes well with the other college musical publications of this company.

Another valuable book to the collegian published by Hinds & Noble is "*Commencement Parts*," (\$1.50), a book of 626 pages filled with commencement efforts, orations, toasts, valedictories, class poems, ivy odes, etc. It is a volume crammed with brilliant things that have inspired bright college minds at commencement and furnishes a thousand hints for occasions. Each one of the pieces is a real one and therefore a genuine model. There are also lists for class mottoes, orations, toasts, etc.

THE JOINT DEBATE.

The thirty-third annual joint debate of the hill societies occurred on the evening of January 15, between Philomantia and Hesperia. Victory went to Hesperia. For the first time in many years Prof. Frankenburger was not able to serve as chairman, his familiar figure being replaced by Mr. Daggy. The victorious team of Hesperia consisted of Clifford C. Pease, '04, Grover C. Huebner, '05, and Frank B. Sargent '04. Philomathia was represented by Daniel W. Hoan, '05, David Milbrath '04, and Arthur Breslauer, '04. The debate was generally acknowledged to be one of thorough and comprehensive ever held. There was not a hitch or glaring weakness on either side.

The question was as follows: Should courts be established as a part of our judicial system, with the power to settle between employers and employees, disputes, when inimical to the public welfare. It being conceded: (1) That the question as to when such disputes are inimical to the public is a judicial one to be determined by such courts in a summary manner; (2) That such courts may act upon their own initiative, or upon petition on behalf of the public, or of either of the parties; (3) That the establishment of such courts is constitutional; (4) That labor unions may be required to incorporate, if necessary.

Philomathia upheld the affirmative. The decision of the jury was two to one favoring the negative. The jury consisted of Professors P. S. Reinsch and J. A. Woodburn and the Hon. W. L. Houser. According to the statement made by the judges after rendering their decision, the debate was very close and difficult to decide, the decision resting on the legal interpretation of the question. Both sides ably upheld their contentions according to their own interpretation and victory went to the team whose interpretation was accepted.

A feature of the debate was the friendly spirit displayed by both sides, each contingent of rooters frequently cheering for the other side. Appropriate songs and jests had been composed for the occasion and the members of the competing societies amused the audience by many a friendly pass to and fro. An impressive sight was the way the Philomantians stood by their losing team. After the adverse decision had been given, the yells and songs were sung as lustily as ever and in spite of the victorious celebration of the other side, not a Philomathian left the hall until everyone else had gone. It was a good-natured contest.

THE MICHIGAN DEBATE.

Intercollegiate debate matters have taken another peculiar turn

this year. A debate has been arranged with Michigan to take place in Ann Arbor. Six men were elected from the societies to compete for places on this contest. As, however, several prominent debaters in the university who had had unusual experience were not included among the competitors, Prof. Frankenburger requested that he be permitted to choose three men at large who were to compete with these six men for places on the team. This action was not ratified by the societies as it was understood that the three men in question would not enter a competitive contest. To overcome this difficulty the six men elected by the societies resigned, turning over the choice of debaters completely to Prof. Frankenburger. As a result the following men have been selected and will represent Wisconsin in the contest with Michigan. Eben R. Minahan, '03, law '05, formerly of Philomathia; J. W. Hagenah, '03, law '05, formerly of Hesperia; and Michael B. Olbrich, '02, law

'04 of Forum, formerly of Athenae. All of these men have been on joint debates and two of them on intercollegiate contests. The question to be debated with Michigan is on the advisability of abolishing the personal property tax.

AGRICULTURAL JOINT DEBATE.

The dairy students and short course agricultural students met in joint debate on January 22. The question was "Resolved, That from the dairyman's standpoint, the whole milk factory system is preferable to all other methods of disposal of dairy products." The debate was won by the dairy students.

LAW JOINT DEBATE.

Another innovation in literary circles is a joint debate to take place between Forum and Columbia, the two law societies. Representatives have been elected as follows: Columbia, C. F. Smith, J. C. Davis, J. S. Earl; Forum, C. T. Godwin, J. A. McCormick, F. H. Rogers.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

THE NEW CHEMICAL BUILDING.

At the meeting of the board of regents on January 19, plans for the new \$100,000 chemical building were presented and accepted. The building, which will be put up next spring, will be in the form of a Roman cross with central shaft, 80x184, and the cross

arm composed of two wings each 50x60. The plans provide for additions as needed which will be in the form of a quadrangle connecting the points of the cross, leaving the courts between so that the structure complete will be twice the size of the building to be put up now. It will be located near the present tennis

courts with the main entrance in the foot of the cross on University avenue. In style of architecture it is comparable to the Palace of Justice in Paris.

There will be three stories and a basement. The feature of the first floor will be a great amphitheatre seating 500 people and two stories in height. Immediately behind the amphitheatre are preparatory rooms and the instructor's office and in the extreme rear of the main shaft a spacious laboratory. The entire west wing is a laboratory while the east is divided into six private laboratories and offices. The second story is divided similarly to the first. The amphitheatre takes up the central portion of the main building and in front are seminary and recitation rooms with the quantitative laboratory in the rear. The qualitative laboratory of the same size as the one on the first floor, occupies the west wing, while the east is divided into four laboratories for water analysis, electro-chemistry, and private work. On the third floor are the pharmacy and organic laboratories in one wing, the physical chemistry laboratory in the other, while the main part of the building is divided into library, lecture room, and some fifteen laboratories, balance rooms, dark rooms and offices.

DR. COMMONS WANTED.

Dr. John R. Commons, one of the foremost of the younger economists of the country, and an expert on labor questions, was elected professor of political economy at a salary of \$3,000. He re-

ceived his degree of doctor of philosophy at Johns Hopkins university when Dr. Richard T. Ely was head of its economic department. He has been connected with the Universities of Indiana and Syracuse, and did considerable work for the national industrial commission. Lately he has been devoting most of his energies to the national civic federation with headquarters in New York city.

PROF. TURNEAURE MADE DEAN.

Prof. F. E. Turneaure was elected dean of the college of engineering at a salary of \$3,500. He has been acting dean since the death of J. B. Johnson.

OTHER CHANGES IN FACULTY.

Prof. D. C. Munro of the school of history was made director of the summer session of the university, a position Dean E. A. Birge recently resigned. The title of Prof. Joseph Jastrow was changed from that of professor of experimental and comparative psychology to professor of psychology.

G. N. Knapp, a graduate of the university, and now engaged in natural history work for the government of New Jersey, was elected assistant professor of farm engineering in the college of agriculture, and W. S. Carson, a Canadian expert, was selected instructor in the dairy school, to succeed Ulysses S. Baer, who recently resigned to accept the position of assistant state dairy and food inspector.

GRADUATE WORK ORGANIZED.

The graduate work of the university was organized as a school,

and its administration was assigned to a standing committee of the faculty. In addition to the present graduate scholarships, six additional graduate scholarships of \$200 each were established, beginning with the next school year. Two of the scholarships were assigned to the college of letters and science.

REGENTS VOTE DEGREES.

The degree of doctor of philosophy was voted to Gustave Fernkes of Milwaukee, now holding a fellowship, and William Dodge Frost, instructor of bacteriology in the university. The degree of bachelor of science was voted to Arthur Henry Christman of Menomonee Falls, and that of bachelor of letters to Anna Eulalia McDonald of Baraboo.

CONVOCAATION TALKS.

Dr. F. W. Blackmar of the University of Kansas spoke at Convocation Jan. 10, on *The Survival of the Best*.

H. H. Powers, U. W. '82, spoke January 17 on *Rome and its Counterpart*. Mr. Powers is connected with the Bureau of Foreign Travel.

Albert E. Winship of Boston delivered the address January 24 on the topic: *The Movements of the Twentieth Century*. He is editor of the *New England Journal of Education*.

NEW FARMER'S COURSE.

Eighty farmers have registered for the new course which will be given at the new agricultural building from Feb. 5 to Feb. 18.

No one under 25 years is allowed to register and non-residents of Wisconsin must pay \$10 for the course. The class will receive two lectures each morning and receive practical work in corn or stock judging in the afternoon.

TO LECTURE ON ACCOUNTING.

Stephen W. Gilman of Madison will lecture next semester to the students in accounting in the school of commerce. Lectures by other men of authority and experience in the work are also being arranged for.

THE WINSOR PRIZE.

The Winsor prize, given annually by the American Historical association, was won this year by Miss Louise Phelps Kellogg, '97, who is in charge of the manuscripts in the Historical library. The prize of one hundred dollars was awarded for the best unpublished monograph in the field of American history. The subject of her essay is, *The American Colonial Charter*.

For the last four years this prize has been held by some one who was connected with the University of Wisconsin. In 1901 U. B. Phillips, now instructor of English history, won it, and in the following year Charles H. McCarthy, assistant coach of the '03 varsity football team, secured the coveted prize. William A. Schaper, '95, at present instructor in Political Science in the University of Minnesota, won this prize shortly after he left the University of Wisconsin. He received his Ph. D. degree at Columbia in 1901.

LECTURES.

William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet, lectured under the auspices of the English department on the afternoon of Feb. 10 on the Dramatic Revival in Ireland.

Prof. James H. Woodburn, of the University of Indiana, gave a course of three lectures beginning Feb. 2 on The Causes of the Civil War.

Two lectures in the engineers series, were given on Jan. 8, by Mr. S. B. Newberry of the Sandusky Portland Cement Co., one on the chemistry of cement manufacture and the other on engineering problems in the manufacture of Portland cement.

Prof. F. W. Blackmar, of the University of Kansas, has been delivering a series of lectures on Social Problems.

ON THE HILL.

HANDBALL TOURNAMENT.

A handball tournament is about to be held for both single and double university championships. Entries are numerous. The contest will be run off by classes.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS.

At a recent meeting of the International club the following officers were elected for the ensuing semester: President, Max Loeb; vice-president, Miss Ellis Walker; secretary, D. C. Shockley; treasurer, C. A. Vallejo; censor, K. Tanigoshi.

MANY LEARN BOXING.

Classes in boxing have been started as usual by Coach Andrew M. O'Dea. More apply for instruction than can be accommodated.

CHORAL UNION CONCERT.

The Choral Union has commenced rehearsing for its second

concert of the season. This will be a part-song concert, the chief number being "The Swan and the Skylark," by A. Goring Thomas, an English composer.

MANY CREW CANDIDATES.

Sixty four men are training for the freshman crew. The physical condition of the men is unusually good and prospects are of the brightest for a good crew. They have been divided into eight crews and practice four times a week.

CHADBOURNE HALL REPAIRS.

The Chadbourne Hall gymnasium has undergone a thorough overhauling, repair and repainting.

Walter Wellman, the Washington correspondent, appeared in Madison under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of the university Jan. 23 and delivered a lecture at library hall on the subject, "Behind the Scenes at Washington."

IN RESPECT OF DEAD.

The Psi Upsilon fraternity has decided that owing to the death in the Iroquois Theater fire in Chicago of two of the members, Edward L. Van Ingen and John Van Ingen the chapter will not this year attend the junior promenade. Similar action was taken by the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority which society lost a member, Miss Rosamond P. Parish. The usual annual reception at the fraternity house will also be omitted.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE COURSE.

The department of domestic science was opened on January 26 by a lecture by Miss Jane Addams, of the Chicago "Hull House." She spoke at Library hall to a large audience on "Housekeeping in the Transition Period."

FRATERNITY BOWLING.

Contests are being held weekly in the inter-fraternity bowling league and interest is at a high pitch. The Delta Upsilon and Beta Theta Pi fraternities are at present at the top of the list. Most of the contests are held on the Park alleys.

PYTHIA VS. CASTALIA.

The two women's literary societies, Pythia and Castalia, are planning a parliamentary contest.

GOVERNOR LECTURES.

Governor La Follette delivered an address under the auspices of the oratorical association on the subject, "Hamlet, The World's Greatest Tragedy." A large audience, mostly of students, greeted the governor. The oratorical as-

sociation has also arranged for addresses by Samuel Gompers and I. Hopkinson Smith.

"CROWD BALL."

A new game "crowd ball" is being played in the gym. A monster inflated ball, several feet in diameter is used in the game.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A new organization known as the University of Wisconsin Agricultural Society is composed of students in the long course of agriculture. The officers are: J. G. Fuller, '04, president; D. O. Thompson, '05, vice-president; C. A. Vallejo, '04, treasurer; C. Schroeder, '06, secretary; and R. B. Young, '07, sergeant-at-arms. The purpose of the organization is the discussion of agricultural topics.

"WISCONSIN LIT" SUCCESSFUL.

The "*Wisconsin Lit*" has been a financial as well as a literary success. Over five hundred copies were sold shortly after the first appearance of the new-born magazine.

FRATERNITY HOUSE FIRES.

Two fires furnished excitement to 'varsity students this month, one at the Psi Upsilon house, which was damaged to the extent of from \$200 to \$300, and the other at the Gamma Pai Beta house which suffered a loss of about \$500.

SYMPATHY FOR MICHIGAN.

The football team showed its good will toward Michigan by sending resolutions of sympathy

to the Michigan team on the death of Cecil Gooding, guard on the 1903 team.

FRESHMAN DECLAMATORY CONTEST.

The final freshman declamatory contest was held in library hall on January 13. The contestants were A. R. Janeclay, O. H. Breitenbach, Arthur H. Lambeck and Frankwood E. William, in the oratorical division, and Rowland Hill, Horace Secrist, Faith A. McCrillis and Pearl Hayden in the dramatic division. In the oratorical division first place was awarded to Mr. Breitenbach of Philomathia and Arthur H. Lambeck of Philomathia. Rowland Hill of Athenae received first place in the dramatic division, second place going to Miss Pearl Hayden. The winning selections were as follows:

O. H. Breitenbach, The American Doctrine of Liberty; Arthur Lambeck, The Grave of Napoleon; R. Hill, The Trial of Ben Thomas; Pearl Hayden, The Death Disk.

TO GIVE SHAKESPEAREAN PLAY.

The Edwin Booth Dramatic Club has practically decided upon its annual production. The play which has been under consideration, is Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice." The date of the play will probably be May 6. Last year the club gave Othello.

The College Boy has been selected as the play for the sixth annual production of the Haresfoot dramatic club. The play will be presented at the Fuller opera house on the night after the junior prom. Feb. 13.

IN FACULTY CIRCLES.

Prof. J. F. A. Pyre recently spent a week delivering a university extension course of lectures at Eau Claire and also inspected schools in the northern part of the state.

Prof. M. V. O'Shea has presented the Madison high school with a large lithograph of the scenery on the Rio Grande river.

Professor B. V. Swenson has been slowly recovering from the injuries received at the Iroquois theater fire.

Professors B. H. Meyer, P. S. Reinsch, and J. C. Freeman were among the speakers at the Six

O'Clock club dinner February 1, at Madison.

Prof. R. A. Moore attended a cheesemakers' convention at Milwaukee Jan. 7 where he delivered a paper entitled, "The Factory Operator, an Organizer for the Benefit of Rural Communities."

President Charles R. Van Hise will be one of the speakers at the dedication of Palmer Hall, the new science building at Colorado Springs, Colorado, Feb. 21-23.

Prof. W. D. Frost gave an illustrated lecture on "Microbes" in Pilgrim chapel, Madison, Jan. 15.

Dean W. A. Henry recently spent several days at Iowa College in Ames, Iowa, where he attended a farmers' course in agriculture.

Prof. and Mrs. Joseph Jastrow have sailed for Spain, where they will spend some months in travel.

Prof. O. W. Brown, formerly of the Indiana State university, now taking graduate work in electro-chemistry at the university, has just taken out a patent on an improved process for extracting zinc from sulphite ores. This, of late years, has been one of the most difficult of problems, but Prof. Brown at least has gone a long way towards solving it, by an elec-

trical process in connection with the new electric furnace.

Professor Paul S. Reinsch gave a lecture in Milwaukee Jan. 8, to the Wisconsin Institute of Bank Clerks. His subject was, "Some Great American Bankers."

President Charles R. Van Hise and Dean H. S. Richards of the university law school spoke at a dinner of the Milwaukee Bar association at the Plankinton house in Milwaukee Jan. 21. About 200 were present. T. J. Pereles, law '76, was toastmaster.

Prof. and Mrs. F. W. Woll mourn the death of their daughter Hilder, aged 7, which occurred Jan. 16.

WITH THE CLASSES.

PERSONAL NOTES.

All secretaries of classes or of Wisconsin Alumni Associations or Clubs are requested to send their addresses or items of interest to Alumni to Mary S. Foster, 406 N. Pinckney St., Madison, Wis.

CHICAGO CONSTITUTION.

In the feeling that its publication may be of some service in the formation of other like clubs throughout the country, the ALUMNI MAGAZINE herewith gives the constitution of the U. W. club of Chicago:

NAME.

Article I. The name shall be the U. W. club of Chicago.

OBJECT.

Article II. The object of this club shall be the promotion of good fellowship among the Alumni and other friends of the University of Wisconsin, residing in Chicago and vicinity, and to advance the best interests of the University of Wisconsin in this locality.

MEMBERSHIP.

Article III. Section 1. Charter: Those holding university degrees or having spent one year as resident students at the university may become charter members by signing this constitution and paying the annual dues within sixty days from its adoption.

Section 2—Elective: Those en-

titled to charter membership and such other friends of the university may be proposed by members in good standing and elected by the board of directors.

OFFICERS.

Article IV. Section 1—The officers shall be a president, a vice-president and a secretary-treasurer.

Section 2—The duties shall be such as are usually performed by such officers.

Section 3—The officers shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected and installed. The president and vice-president shall not be eligible for re-election.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Article V. Section 1—The board of directors consisting of nine members shall have full management of the affairs of the club. This board shall consist of three officers and six members, elected three per year for a term of two years.

Section 2—A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 3—The board shall appoint all committees, and in case of vacancy in any office or on the board, shall fill the same.

Section 4—The board of directors shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect all the requirements of this constitution.

MEETINGS.

Article VI. Section 1—There shall not be less than four regular meetings per year. The meeting during October shall be the an-

nual meeting, at which time shall occur the election of officers.

Section 2—At the first meeting held under this constitution there shall be elected in addition to the officers, three directors for a period of one year and three directors for a period of two years.

NOMINATIONS.

Article VII. Prior to the annual meeting the board of directors shall appoint a nominating committee of three, who shall present to the annual meeting printed ballots nominating at least two candidates for each office.

DUES.

Article VIII. The annual dues of the club shall be \$5.00 and shall be paid before the annual election of officers; provided that the dues of members hereafter elected shall become due and payable at the date of their election and annually thereafter.

AMENDMENTS.

Article IX. Amendments to this constitution may be adopted at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

CLASS REUNION OF '95.

The members of the class of '95, residing in Madison, recently held a meeting at which it was the unanimous opinion that the class should hold its tenth year reunion during the next commencement, in June 1904. The tenth anniversary is a year later but owing to this year being the jubilee year, it has been thought wise to have the celebration at this time.

Any person entering with the

class of '95, in any department of the university, whether graduating or not, will be gladly welcomed at this reunion. Every member of the class of '95 to whose attention this notice may be called, should consider himself a committee of one to notify those members of the class with whom he may be in correspondence. Let every one return to the university in 1904 and assist in making this commencement a memorable one in the history of our alma mater.

'71

Capt. Robert Catlin, law '71, a retired officer of the United States army of long and distinguished service, died Dec. 27, 1903, at the residence of Bishop Satterlee, 1407 Massachusetts avenue, Washington. Capt. Catlin was present at the Christmas dinner at the bishop's residence and seemed in his usual health and spirits, but subsequently suffered a double stroke of paralysis and gradually succumbed. The interment was made with the usual military honors in the cemetery attached to the soldiers' home, where Capt. Catlin served as vice governor for many years during the administration of Gen. H. J. Hunt.

Captain Catlin was a native of Illinois and was sixty-four years of age. He was graduated at the West Point Military Academy in 1863. He was appointed to a command in the 5th Artillery and ordered immediately to the front, serving with distinction in the Army of the Potomac until August, 1864, when he was severely wounded at the battle of Weldon

Railroad. Though the loss of a leg was destined to make his whole life thereafter one of unusual physical pain and endurance, incapacitating him from service in the field, his intellectual abilities and scholarly habits enabled him to throw himself enthusiastically into educational work, for which he further qualified himself by studying law and passing all the necessary examinations for practice at the bar. He was graduated from the college of law, University of Wisconsin, with the class of '71. Prof. Burr W. Jones, who was his classmate and close personal friend, speaks in the highest praise of his manly qualities and intellectual gifts.

Capt. Catlin was appointed an adjunct professor in the West Point Military Academy, where he served for many years, retiring from it to accept the position of principal at a military school in the west. After his retirement from this position he was appointed deputy governor of the Soldiers' Home in Washington.

Captain Catlin's loss will be mourned by a large circle of friends, principally in the army and navy, among whom he was universally popular and beloved, not only for his genial qualities of mind and heart, but for his rare power of ethical discrimination, his accuracy of judgment and great purity of character.

Captain Catlin, in 1873, married Mary Lansing Satterlee, the daughter of Edward Satterlee of West Point. A son and two daughters survive.

'73

Rev. William A. Lyman '73 died at Pierre, South Dakota, Jan. 18. His son Rollo is a professor in Harvard college.

'78

Thomas Taylor, father of Henry J. Taylor, '78, deceased, died at his home in Black Earth in January.

'86

William E. Bainbridge, who was the secretary of the American legation at Peking during the Boxer troubles, has been appointed by President Roosevelt special commissioner to settle the American claims against Venezuela. The Washington Star says of the appointment:

"Though it was not generally known at the time of the signing of the protocols, the American claims, both as to the complex and delicate problem which they presented, as well as the large amounts and interests involved, far outweighed in importance those of many of the other nations, and in view of this fact American interests are particularly to be congratulated upon the choice of Commissioner Bainbridge, who, through his wide experience as former secretary of the American legation at Peking, and later as commissioner on the China claims commission, has with his tact and diplomacy, his straight-forward, fair and equitable procedure, known how to gain the confidence and esteem of our much-harassed sister republic, so that while securing recog-

nition of all legitimate American rights, he has understood at the same time how to handle the delicate and difficult task of passing on an utterly unexpected number of claims, fifty-five in all, extending anywhere from 1825 down to the present time, in such a way that instead of the adjudication of these claims becoming a source of embarrassment in the relations of the two governments, it has tended most emphatically to further strengthen the confidence of Venezuela in the good faith of our government and thus the bonds of friendship existing between the two nations."

'87

Mrs. George Fisk (Ida Johnson) sailed for a six months' sojourn abroad, but was recalled by the serious illness of her brother, Fred A. Johnson, soon after landing.

Arthur Remington, law '87, of Tacoma has been appointed supreme court reporter of Washington.

'89

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Brittingham, (Mary Clark) who visited Japan a few years ago, sailed from New York February 2 on the Augusta-Victoria for a cruise in the Mediterranean, during which they will visit Italy, Malta, Egypt, the holy land, Constantinople and Greece. They will be away about three months.

Mrs. H. J. Harper, mother of Samuel A. Harper, '81, Dr. Cornelius A. Harper, '89, Jefferson Crawford Harper, '91, Mildred L.

Harper, '91, and Charles L. Harper, '98, died at her home in Madison Jan. 13.

'91

Miss Ella Gernon sailed January 12 for Italy where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

'92

Prof. Junius T. Hooper was elected president of the Supervising Principals and Superintendents' association, a branch of the State Teachers' association, at the recent state meeting in Milwaukee.

'93

Mrs. R. H. Salter (Emma Wolfrum ex-'93) died at Missoula, Montana, Oct. 10, after an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Salter is survived by three children.

'95

Drs. Wilson Cunningham, '95, and Guerdon C. Buck, '97, have formed a partnership and equipped a hospital with all modern improvements at Platteville.

Gov. La Follette has appointed Robert Christianson, law '95, of Galesville district attorney of Trempealeau county to succeed Robert S. Cowie, '94, of Whitehall, who recently resigned to accept a position in the treasury department at Washington.

'96

Dr. Ralph P. Daniells sailed on the Carpathia of the Cunard line for Europe Jan. 19. He will continue the study of medicine while abroad.

'97

Robert Wild, '97, delivered an address on Abraham Lincoln be-

fore the Milwaukee Literary club Jan. 10.

'99

Mr. Philip L. Allen, who has for some time been connected with the New York Evening Post, has an amusing story in the January Scribner entitled, "The Revel of the Sacred Cats." It is illustrated by May Wilson-Watkins and will prove especially entertaining to those who are familiar with university life. He has also contributed bright bits of verse and fiction to prominent periodicals.

William Treloar of Waukesha, father of Delbert Treloar, now of Chicago, and father-in-law of Thomas J. Jones, '96, died in Chicago Jan. 11, at the home of his son. The burial was at the old home in Linden.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Anderson (Ethel Dow ex-'98) at Stoughton, Wis., Jan. 5, a daughter.

'00

Dr. George Whare, who has been in the employ of the Illinois Steel company during the past year, has gone to Buffalo, where he will be engaged with the Lackawanna Steel company.

E. W. Lowell of Janesville has cabled his daughter, Mrs. Carlisle V. Hibbard (Susie Lowell, '00), a missionary in Tokio, Japan, to return home at once as he fears war between Japan and Russia. Mrs. Hibbard held the position of general secretary of the Young Woman's Christian association at the university for one year. She is a member of the Alpha Phi sorority.

Miss Jessica E. Davis and Mr. Daniel H. Murphy were married at St. Raphael's church at Madison, Jan. 20. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy will be at home after April 1, at Newcastle, Pa., where Mr. Murphy will be employed by the Safety Armorite Conduit company.

Miss Helen H. Warriner died at Dundin, Fla., during the holidays, of appendicitis. Since graduating she has been teaching until last summer, when she engaged as tutoress in a family that is spending the winter in Florida. She was a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

'02

Harry G. Kemp and Harry L. Reeves, law '02, are practicing in Rhinelander, Wis., under the firm name of Kemp & Reeves.

Lucius Bergstrom is in the employ of the Rhinelander Paper Co. at Rhinelander, Wis.

Word has been received of the death at Peoria, Ill., of B. C. Millington, father of Miss Sadie L. Millington, '02.

Miss Mary Swain is teaching at Rhinelander, Wis.

'03

The engagement of Miss Mabel Odell, of Des Moines, to Mr. William F. Lea, '01, of Everett, Washington, has been announced.

Milo Muckleston, law '03, has formed a partnership with O. A. Lemke, '02, at Milwaukee, under the firm name of Lemke & Muckleston.

W. K. Murphy, ex-'03, is in the insurance business at Wausau, Wis.

Claude L. Luse, law '03, was severely injured recently by the falling of an elevator in which he was riding in Superior.

