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CAPTAIN RUBE WAGNER Guard .. Leader .. Scholar .- Worker

## WELCOME

ALUMNI . . . We welcome you back ... and extend an invitation to visit our beautiful new store . . . to feel free to use any facilities, such as washrooms, rest rooms, etc.

If it rains we have the slickers . . . If it's cold we have the cold weather togs. . .

## VISIT

THE UNIVERSITY CO-OP
E. J. GRADY, Mgr.

STATE AND LAKE

## Be there



## for the kick-off

If you want to get to Madison for the game without bother or worry . . . ride The Orange Line.
Highways are crowded on football days and an otherwise pleasant drive in your car is spoiled by heavy traffic. You can, however, enjoy the ride if you go by Orange Linelet our drivers take you there safely and on time.
Service to Madison from Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Green Bay, Ripon, Princeton, Neenah, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Beaver Dam, Portage, Stevens Point, Prairie du Sac, and intermediate towns.

## The Orange Line



This monogram appears on a multitude of products which contribute to the efficiency and comfort of both factory and home. It is your assurance of electrical correctness and dependability.

The top of the pass! To-day, just as in the remote Biblical age when herdsmen tended the flocks of Abraham, these nomad tribes drive their flocks each season up from the parched desert to the high tablelands of the Caucasus, green with life-giving grass.
We moderns of the West make no such forced marches in search of food. In our lands of little rain, electricity pumps water to make the desert bloom. Electricity lights the herdsman's home and milks the cows in his stable. Electricity powers the great network of transportation and communication which binds city and country into one complex system of civilized living.

Yet, as Thomas A. Edison has written, "The electrical development of America has only well begun. So long as there remains a single task being done by men and women which electricity could do as well, so long will that development be incomplete."

## NOMADS




#### Abstract

\section*{Authors}

Carl Russell Fish. In this issue Prof. Fish presents the second of his series on "Representative Americans." Every student who has attended the University of Wisconsin since 1900 knows Mr. Fish and the course from which these articles are taken is nationally known. The articles are being prepared for publication at an early date in book form. Mr. Fish is presenting them for the first time in The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine. Cotton Mather, the subject in this issue, was one of the most outstanding and most colorful characters in colonial America.

Henry J. McCormick. Mr. McCormick is a graduate of the University with the journalism class of 1925 . Immediately after graduation he become a member of the sports staff of The Wisconsin State Journal, Madison, and shortly became sports editor. While an undergraduate he was for four years a member of the late "Dad" Vail's freshman and varsity crews, also an important cog in the Varsity football team as a guard. These connections with University sports have given him a background which qualifies him to write with sympathy and authority on varsity athletics. His tribute to his former crew coach stands out as the most finished of all that appeared on the death of the Badger Mentor. His analysis of the football season can be taken as fair, authoritative and unbiased. Annie Taylor Noyes. Mrs. Noyes is a graduate with the class of 1865, the first University class that graduated women stu,dents. In her story, "When Women Were First Admitted," Mrs. Noyes sets down another chapter in the human interest history of the University. The authoress now resides in Livingston, Montana. Hampton Randolp Mr. Randolph is a prominent member of the senior class at the University as a member of the School of Journalism, The Daily Cardinal staff, Sigma Delta Chi, honorary journalism fraternity, and of numerous campus committees. He is publicity man for Homecoming and herewith presents the program which awaits returning Alumni and Alumnae. Lauriston Sharp. Mr. Sharp is a member of the senior class, president of Union Board. He is the son of Prof. Frank Chapman Sharp, philosophy department. Last summer, the author, with four University friends, undertook an adventure which makes most interesting reading. Ricardo Quintana. Upon the resignation from the faculty of Prof. Finley Foster, Mr. Quintana accepted the responsibility of conducting and editing the magazine section Recommended Books. A keen student of literature and of the arts and sciences, Prof. Quintana selects books of apparent outstanding merit, then scans the faculty carefully for competent authorities to write a judgment of them. Recommended Books has attracted readers and publishers because of its quality.


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## You'll come back to a NEW WISCONSIN

It's a new Wisconsin.
But there are familiar touches. The same presiding hand that made the University Cafeteria in Lathrop noted for fine foods is directing the food service in the new Union. You'll find here new types of service-new rooms-new pleasures and ecstacies. Try the food at the Union today.

## The Union Refectory

For those who enjoy Cafeteria Service-

Done in Indian motif and overlooking the lake-Popular for its quick service-before an eight o'clock-or the game. Wonderful food at low prices.

## The Tea Room

For those who wish to dine leisurely and to talk-

Luncheon 50c, Dinner 75 c.
Delightful in surroundings, exquisite in taste, and food for a king and queen.

# Old friends delicious foods 

 atTripp Commons For Men

Luncheon 45 c, Dinner 65 c ; Sunday Dinner 75 c.

Here University men, many in table groups, are finding an opportunity for comradeship and friendship never before available on the Campus.

Open Sunday noon for men and women.

## "Rathskeller"

Here's a man's room for a man's man.

Drinks, sandwiches and salads served at the bar. Picturesque and informal is this vaulted room, reminiscent of old German taverns. Here you'll enjoy talking over the game-meeting again old friends-

Visit Your Union Today

# Bonfire To Blaze Homecoming Welcome 

Students and Faculty Prepare Campus, Program for Return of Alumni Body November 10th.<br>By HAMPTON RANDOLPH, ' 29

HOMECOMING-a magic word that!
It carries Badger graduates through long vistas of college experience it recalls old friendships . . . it creates new ones . . . it re-defines the University as a home, not an institution. It is a home of which to be proud. This year you will return not only to get enthused and warmed at the bonfire and pep meeting, see the cross country race, the football game, and "make whoopee" at the victory parties, but to feel, actually experience, the new unity, the new college consciousness that pervades the campus.

## Meet for 32nd Game

Homecoming, Nov. 10, will be a gala day. It brings the Varsity up against an old, old gridiron enemy, the University of Chicago. The contests between the two schools have always been marked but never marred by intense rivalry. For the first time in 12 years Chicago is playing in Madison in the first of a series of home and home games so arranged that, starting in 1929, we will each year be hosts to either Chicago or Northwestern at Madison.
A suitable program is being prepared for your entertainment during the weekend under the direction of Francis C. Woolard, '29, Wauwatosa, Wis., chairman.

## Lift the Slate Roof

Friday night a rally will be held in the Old Red Armory on Langdon St., followed by a big bonfire and pep session on the historic lower campus. Although definite arrangements for the speakers have not been concluded, it is known that besides certain alumni who were prominent in athletics in their under-


## WELCOME HOME:

"I wish to extend to all alumni a welcome from the student body of the University of Wis-consin---your university. The pleasure of such a welcome is trebled due to two new factors involved in the 1928 Homecoming program---Chicago plays as our Homecoming opponent for the first time in twelve years, and we have realized the completion of our fondest dreams--Our Wisconsin Memorial Union. We hope by next Homecoming to welcome you to another marker in Wisconsin's progress ---the field house and additions to the stadium."
FRANCIS C. WOOLARD, '29, 1928 Homecoming Chairman.
graduate days, George Little, Glenn Thistlethwaite, and Captain Rube Wagner will address the assemblage of
students, graduates, and townspeople. Woolard plans to seat all "W" men in the front sections at this meeting where they will be introduced to the crowd. The University band and Varsity Cheer Leader Ted Frost, '29, Madison, will help lift the slate roof.

And then-a dance! The first Homecoming dance to be staged in the new Memorial Union will start at 9 o'clock in the spacious Great Hall with one of Madison's justly famous dance orchestras playing. Here again it is planned to reveal prominent undergraduates of other days to the revelers.

## Five Championships?

A unique race between the engineers and the lawyers, the details of which are not ready to be announced this early, will be run off Saturday morning down State St. Until last year a hobo parade was a feature of the morning, but this was thrown in the discard in 1927.

The cross country race starts in front of the gymnasium at 11:00 Saturday morning against Minnesota. Last year the harriers defeated Iowa $21-32$ in a thrilling hill and dale run in which Capt. Zola and John Petaja tied for first, 100 yards ahead of Capt. Hunn of Iowa. By the way, just as a reminder: Wisconsin has won the last four Big Ten cross country championships.

The fraternity and sorority houses will again vie with each other in decorating for the event and the cups offered.

The program for Saturday night is, as usual and as wisely, left to individual discretion.

Railroads operating into Madison from key points in the Mid-West are offering one fare for the round trip from alumni homes to the campus.


# Do College Grades Mean Anything:? 

## Records of Successful Alumni Reveal Averages Far in Excess of All-University Mark.

DO grades made in school and college studies mean anything?
Undergraduates who are not making them may tell you that they "don't mean a thing." They may point to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and observe that he achieved fame and success after a disappointing record as an undergraduate.
They may point to Thomas A. Edison, or scores of others, and tell you light-heartedly that he never even went to a college or university. It cannot be denied that he is a success.

## Question Prompts Survey

If undergraduates are their co-partners in conversation, they will recall numerous football captains, editors of The Daily Cardinal, senior class presidents, Iron Cross men, in general, people who are considered successful in undergraduate life, who were decidedly unscholastic as students and had trouble getting near a sheepskin.

Prodded by the recurrence of the question, the Bureau of Graduate Records and Reference, in co-operation with Albert Kraeger, a senior in the course in statistics, conducted a survey and research. Their answer is that there is apparently a very definite "meaning" to school grades.

## Different From Others

The basis of the study was to ascertain what degree of correlation exists between high scholarship in the University and successful achievement in aftercollege life.

To begin with, the question was asked, "What shall be considered as 'successful achievement'?"

Many studies similar in nature to the present one have measured "successful achievement" in terms of money income. The previous ones looked up high scholastic averages, then sought out the owners in after-college life and traced their success.

In the present instance two basically different procedures were followed.

## Not Picked for Grades

A different measure of achievement was sought, ignoring money income, one that corresponded more nearly to the purposes of the University, more nearly to the ideals of service to the community and to the state, of the enrichment of living through contributions in the realms of arts and sciences, and of wor-
thy careers of business and professional leadership.

Grades were ignored as a starting point. Alumni were selected because of their achievement. Then their undergraduate scholastic averages were checked.

## Choose Uniformly

With this purpose in mind, a selection was made of 100 men and women graduates of the University of Wisconsin from the list of approximately 230 who have appeared in the Alumni section of The Badger in the years 1924-1927.
Wisconsin graduates have beenhos cen uniformly for this Badger "Hall of Fame" by a committee of at least six members, representing the faculty, the students, and the alumni, on the basis of distinguished services or successful achievements in any field of endeavor,

| Results of the Study |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Grade <br> Intervals | Number of <br> Persons <br> $(100-$ Total $)$ |
| $75-79 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1 |
| $80-84 \ldots \ldots$ | 14 |
| $85-89 \ldots \ldots$ | 50 |
| $90-94 \ldots \ldots$ | 35 |
| $95-99 \ldots \ldots$ |  |

with due regard for age and sex. The individuals chosen each year have, in each case, merited the distinction given them according to the composite judgment of the selecting committees.
The group represents people who have been out of school from two to forty years. They are men and women lawyers, bankers, engineers, social workers, educators, agriculturists, sales managers, journalists, artists, geologists, editors, supreme court justices, playwrights, business men, authors, U. S. consuls, physicians, scientists and inventors, college presidents, U. S. senators, governors.

## Findings Startling

Mr. Kraeger took over the files in the registrar's office, checked every course taken by each one of the 100 subjects, marked down every numerical grade, then struck an average.

Thirty-five of the 100 made four-year
records which averaged between 90 and 94, or high good and excellent ratings; fifty ranged from 85 to 89 , or ratings of good; fourteen ranged from 80 to 84 , or high fair rating; one was below 80 . And it is interesting to learn that in the last case the actual numerical figure was 79.9. The average of all was 88.4 .

From your own University experience you know that 88.4 as an average for a four-year course is high.

## 2uantitative Groups

For the past four years, the all-University scholastic average has been between 79 and 80 . In grade points, the actual average is I.329. These figures represent the endeavor of all students in the University over a span of eight semesters. They are compiled by the regular University statistician.

Divided into quantitative groups, the alumni chosen represent: business executives, twenty-nine per cent; lawyers or politicians, fifteen per cent; professors, fifteen per cent; engineers, eight per cent; journalists, seven per cent; farm experts, five per cent; foreign representatives, three per cent; and the remaining nine occupations mentioned, "unclassified," eighteen per cent.

## Fact Clearly Apparent

The scholastic averages by occupations: business executives, 86.8 ; professors, 90.8 ; lawyers or politicians, 88.4 ; engineers, 89.7; journalists, 87.3; farm experts, 88.7 ; foreign representatives, 88.4; and unclassified, 88.6.

This study does not purport to be conclusive but the fact is clearly apparent that the frequency distribution of average University grades for this group of successful men and women is in decided contrast to the similar distribution for the entire body of Wisconsin graduates and undergraduates.

The contention is not made that this study establishes an accurate correlation between high grades in college and successful achievement in after-college life. It does afford strong evidence, however, that men and women who in their aftercollege careers give proof of intelligent, constructive, recognized accomplishment are, in a great majority of cases, individuals who through native intelligence or consistent and persistent industry have attained scholarship records far above the general University average.


\title{

StartWork On Field House In Spring

\section*{Regents Instruct State Architect to Proceed With

## Regents Instruct State Architect to Proceed With Working Drawings For Building.

STEAM shovels, riveting guns, structural steel workers, masons and carpenters will move out to Camp Randall early next spring and construction of the proposed $\$ 350,000$ field house will start.
This announcement was made to The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine recently by State Architect Arthur Peabody following a meeting of the Board of Regents at which approval was given to the plans and instructions were issued to proceed with the working drawings.

## Mark Out Boundaries

The field house, much needed, long awaited, oft thwarted, will seat approximately $1_{3}, 000$ people. It will relieve congestion of indoor sports facilities in the Langdon St. gymnasium and will solve for some years the problem of taking care of the thousands of sports fans who have been crowded out of basketball games because of lack of seats.
Boundary stakes have already been set out by workmen at the open end, south, of the Camp Randall stadium. A section of new concrete seats will replace
the wooden stands and will serve as the north wall of the field house.

The field house will be 240 by 200 feet. There will be but one floor, with galleries. It will house two practice basketball courts, one court for Big Ten games, an eight-laps-to-the-mile running track, with correct turns, two sixty-yard straight-aways, facilities for high jump, pole vault, broad jump, and shot put events, and locker rooms.

## Halt Further Delay

Madison sandstone will be used for the walls. This same stone will be used for the facing on the stadium, when money is available to complete it.
The Board of Regents transacted no formal business at its meeting in Madison, Oct. Ioth, adjourning after learning of the death of Regent Robert Wild, Milwaukee.

To prevent another month's delay, however, they informally inspected Mr. Peabody's drawings, listened to his explanations, and agreed that he should proceed at once with the working drawings, from which the building will be built. This action is interpreted"as final
approval of the project and it is believed here that the building will go ahead without further delay.

## Gymnasium Cramped

When a steam shovel scoops up its first "bite" of dirt next spring, the moment will complete a victory for George Little, director of athletics, and will mark an end to some years of thought, planning, defeats in the legislature and in the board of regents.

Cage fans have been howling for years because the "Little Cigar Box Gym," as the newspaper scribe dubs it, would seat but 2,000 at a basketball game. It was evident to anyone that the gymnasium was also inadequate for varsity, intramural, interfraternity sports, and for individual exercise all at the same time.

## Governor Kills Bill

Soon after coming to Wisconsin, Mr. Little started his agitation for a field house and a new gymnasium.

Months of hard work bore fruit when the state legislature, by heavy vote, appropriated $\$ 350,000$. Gov. Fred R.
(Continued on page 46)

# Cotton Mather-Vain as a Peacock 

The First American Born Great Man Was, As He Himself Said, "Fly Blown By Pride."

## By CARL RUSSELL FISH

Copyrighted, 1928, C. R. Fish<br>Cotton Mather (b. Boston, 1663. ed. Harvard. d. Boston, 1728).<br>IN dealing with Cotton Mather, the writer and the reader may as well come to an understanding to start with; the author insists that he was a great man, but is willing that the reader adopt such other attitudes as conscience may dictate. The ascription of greatness rests upon his power of personality. He , first of all born in America, left a tradition that still lingers without the aid of literature; he has so far proved more enduring than any of his fellow countrymen in the ability to produce attraction or repulsion, but chiefly the latter, by the wireless telegraphy of gossiping tongues. What were the elements of his personal power it is for us to seek.

The external facts of his life were simple and unexciting; an evidence of the increasing stability of American conditions. Born in 1663, he was educated by Cheever and at Harvard. Shortly after graduation he was associated with his father in the Second Church of Boston, and there he remained until his death in 1728 . Somewhere in the sixteen nineties he rose to overshadow his father, though with no breach of the relation of father and son, both in preaching and in writing. From that time to his death he remained the chief personage in New England, though with declining influence. He meddled continually in the affairs of the universe, but always in his capacity of minister.

## Hypocrite or Saint

This life of external tranquility was but a film spread over a mind and spirit which were, or which he thought to be, or which he hoped others would think were, tossed and rent, exalted and depressed, assaulted and revived by all the forces of God and the Devil. If the last were true then Cotton was indeed the hypocrite his enemies believed him, if the first, the saint he wished to be, if the latter, then he was "merely as you and I."

It may be well to become familiar with a few characteristics and traits, and to review some of his battles, before we use the surgeon's scalpel.

First was his name Cotton Mather, indicating his descent from two stars, his grandfather John Cotton, and his


#### Abstract

father Increase Mather, who for fifty years had shown at the very pinnacle of Boston's and New England's beacon of purified orthodoxy. This portent of greatness he felt in childhood to be confirmed by a consciousness that their qualities had combined in him.


## Vanity an Incentive

He was inherently vain, all his life, vain as a peacock displaying his charms, vain as a beautiful woman embellishing hers. It cannot, however, be doubted that he was able to feel a genuine superiority, even as Lincoln did among his playmates. It is a certain fact that his vanity was an incentive to effort, and not a deadening hand.
Thus from almost infancy he conceived himself as the chosen defender of his New England, as had been his father and his grandfather. To maintain the embodiment of the same truth, required John Cotton, among his generation, to be a radical, Increase Mather to be a conservative, Cotton Mather to become ultimately almost a "die hard."

## Some Crazy, Some Naughty

The young Cotton possessed, however, a greater buoyance than either of his elders, and a different point of view. John Cotton had spent most of his life in England, Increase Mather had been partly bred there and loved it. Cotton was twice born a New Englander. To him it was a finished, storied, historic garden, weedy a little, but filled with sweet memories. He would not merely preserve but exalt it; nor was he without a consciousness of America and the aspiration of unfolding its possibilities before the eyes of Europe. This positive ambition, an ambition one could wish were more common in America whatever one may say of his success in achieving it, took on the noblest of forms. He would give America, New England, Puritanism, a saint. It was the inner glow of such a purpose, which even strutting Cotton Mather kept secret, that gave him a magnetism that his father lacked, and that caused even a scoffing younger generation to recognize that behind the tinsel and the posing there was something which compelled attention.
The first episode that brought Cotton into the field was the third attack of the Devil, foiled in his earlier embodiments as King Philip and as Edward

Randolph. New England life was hard for most, but hardest for little girls. Their brothers could go and play and swim with young Benjamin Franklin in the Frog Pond, but they must be little women, impressed by the fear of Hell. Most conformed and married early, some went crazy, some got naughty. One cried out in a Boston church: "There's a yellow bird on the minister's, wig, as it hangs on its peg in the pulpit." Such an offense was too awesome for mere punishment, it must come from outside forces of evil. Questioning by reverend elders opened, by auto suggestion, to the child a door of escape from personal responsibility by reference to those witches in whom the whole civilized world, with very few exceptions, had always believed.

## Salem Was Agog

At Salem the minister, Mr. Parris, had children and a slave nurse from the West Indies, by the name of Tituba. On stormy nights in the firelight, she told tales of conger and taught fascinated children simple tricks of sleight of hand. Soon Salem was agog at the antics of its minister's children, who secured immunity and the conspicuousness that children love, by claiming to be tormented by witches-and naming the witches and snatching bits of their garments. The excitement was intense. It had its mob quality and it reached upward to Governor Sir William Phips.
The witches first named were disagreeable old women, whom the children had heard their father complain about. A special court was organized, as there had been in the case of Anne Hutchinson. Evidence was taken and sixteen were hanged, while one man, who refused to plead, was, after being labored with by Sewell and others, according to old English legal practice, pressed to death. Success fired the children, accusations rose high in number and rank. The Mathers, who had handled cases in their own parish without scandal or violence, wrote books, accepting witchcraft as genuine but prescribing more rigid rules of evidence than had been followed. Those last accused were released, the court was terminated, reports of witchcraft disappeared from the ears of believing and unbelieving, and Cotton Mather triumphantly wrote: "Warfare from the Invisable World." Mather continued to assert the validity of witchcraft as
against Robert Calef who denied it, but the Devil used this weapon no more in New England.

There Were Grand Passions
In 1702, however, his Satanic Majesty began a fourth and final campaign, directed against the soul of the champion himself. The occasion was Mather's first widowerhood. Neither in this case, nor generally in New England, was any extraordinary Freudian complex. Practically all married, and kept married to their several deaths. Naturally a man like Cotton Mather sometimes wondered if the Lord wished him to refrain from his wife; but he always concluded that he did not. Very often, particularly in rural districts, marriage was anticipated, and these effective unions were the cause of most of the numerous confessions to be found in the church records. There was, of course, also some promiscuity and there were grand passions; but it was not until later circumstances produced such unusual numbers of spinsters and bachelors, that queer Freudian kinks became numerous. This was one case of social rather than individual inhibition; and it illustrates both Mather and his community.
His first marriage was arranged, was satisfactory, but not exciting. On December I, 1702, she died. In January, "One Day, considering how frequently and foolishly Widowers miscarry . . . I earnestly with Tears besought the Lord, that He would please to favour me, so far as to kill me, rather than to leave me unto anything that might bring any remarkable Dishonour unto His Holy Name." "February begins with an astonishing Trial. There is a young Gentlew oman of incomparable Accomplishments. No Gentlewoman in the English America has had a more polite education. She is one of rare Witt and Sense; and of a comely aspect; and extremely Winning in her Conversion, and she has a mother of an extraordinary Character for her Piety." By letters and visits this young gentlewoman besought: "that I would make her mine."

## Gossip Scares Cupid

"She is not much more than twenty years old. I know she has been a very airey Person. Her Reputation has been under some Disadvantage. What Snares may be laying for me I know not, Much Prayer with Fasting and Patience, must be my way to encounter them." He prayed long nights, wrestling with the Lord for guidance. Rumor spread, and his relations treated him "with unsupportable Strangeness and Harshness." On the twenty-seventh: "I resign her, and offer her up unto the Lord." On" March 6, "I am a most
miserable man. That young Gentlewoman of so fine Accomplishments, (that there is none in this Land in those Respects comparable to her) . . . hath . . . gott but a bad Name among the Generality of the People By an unhappy Coincidence of some Circumstances, there is a Noise, and a mighty Noise it is, made about Town, that I am engaged in a Courtship to that young Gentlewoman; and tho' I am so very innocent . . . yett it is not easy presently to confute the Rumour. I am now under incredible Disadvantages. The Design of Satan, to entangle me in a Match that might have proved ruinous to my Family, or my ministry, is defeated, by my Resolution totally to reject the Addresses of the young Gentlewoman to me; which I do . . . tho' she be so very charming a Person. But then Satan has raised a horrid Storm of Reproach upon me . . . And there is hazard lest my usefulness be horribly Ruined, by the Clamour of the rash People on this Occasion . . . and my Civility to the Person who had addressed me, will not lett me utter what would most effectually quiet them. I am a man greatly assaulted by Satan. Is it because I have done much against that enemy? or are the Judgements of God incessantly pursuing me for my miscarriages? My Spirit is excessively broken. There is danger of my dying suddenly, with smothered Griefs and Fears." "I struck my Knife, into the Heart of my Sacrifice, by a letter to her Mother."

In April, "My Father presses me frequently and fervently, that I would by no means take up Resolutions to continue in my Widowerhood." "About eleven Months having passed since the Lord Began to take away from me the Desire of my Eyes, my Friends begin to press my Thoughts of returning to the married state." Rejecting their suggestions, he went to Salem to preach, and in the interval the "charming person" attempted to beguile his father and the neighbors. "Some set the Town into a new Storm of Obliquy upon me; and threaten me with an horrid encumbrance upon all my Intentions elsewhere to return to the married state." "I have the inconvenience of being a Person whom the Eye and Talk of the People is very much upon." Rumor now accused him of having gone so far with the "Charming Person," that he could not honorably withdraw. Mother and daughter, still hopeful, rejected the insinuation and declared that they "verily look upon Mr. M-r to be as great a Saint of God, as any upon Earth." "Tho' I am a very rebuked man, yett certainly I am as preserved a man, as any under Heaven."

## Another Two Houses Away

In July, "God is going to build up my Family, in a far more important and Illustrious Instance. He shows me a Gentlewoman within two houses of my own; a Gentlewoman of Piety and Probity, and a most unspotted Reputation; a Gentlewoman of good Witt and Sense, and Discretion at ordering an Household; a Gentlewoman of incomparable Sweetness in her Temper, and Humour, a Gentlewoman honorably descended and related; and a very comely person," and a person more nearly of his own age." "The Rage of that young Gentlewoman, whom out of obedience to God, I have rejected, (and never more pleased God than in rejecting her Addresses to me) is transporting her, to threaten that she will be a Thorn in my Side $\qquad$ in my attempting a Return to the married State with another Gentlewoman." "I carried her to the Lord Jesus Christ." "Behold, within a few Days [she] sent me a letter, with a Promise under her Hand, that she would offer me none of those Disquietments which in her Passion she had threatened."

On the 18th of August: "This is the Day, the joyful Day, wherein my glorious Lord Jesus Christ brings me to the rich Harvest of my Prayers, my Tears, my Resignations . . . I resolved that I would spend the Day in Heaven, if the Lord would Please to open unto me his Heaven. I spent the whole Day in my Study, devoting it as a solemn Thanksgiving unto the Lord. I gave Thanks for the various and marvellous mercies of God unto me, and I sang His Praises, with a Repetition of Devotions, wherein my soul melted into Tears, felt the Love of God unto me in all that has befallen me. But I gave Thanks very particularly, for my astonishing Preservation . . . and for my being brought at length so near to the Enjoyment of a most Amiable Person, and the most agreeable consort (all things considered) that all America could have afforded me . . . His glorious angel has doubtless been employed about it! God made this . . . a Day of more than ordinary Entertainments from the heavenly world. I was this Day in the Spirit, filled with the Love and Joy of the Lord . . . In the evening my Father married me unto a Wife in finding whom, I have to my Astonishment found Favour of the Lord."

At least Cotton Mather did what he did not wish to do, for the welfare of himself and his flock, and his judgment was doubtless wiser than that of the charming Person, for had he married her, he would not have been what she set out to marry; but one cannot help wishing he had tried it.
(Continued on page 64)


The Dome From the Hill.

# Prexy Welcomes 1932 to Varsity 

# Professors Can Give Grades But Students Must See To It That They Get Education, He Says 

By PRESIDENT GLENN FRANK

Y()U have met this morning-old students and new-to share in this ritual representation of the spirit of reunion and welcome. Another year begins! State and University join in saying formally what I hope you have already felt-that you are welcome!

Ceremonies of this sort symbolize a force with which you will have to reckon after you have left these halls and taken your place in the world's work. They symbolize the human hunger for ritual. There is no "practical" reason why we should be together here in this fashion this morning. You know that you are welcome, and we know that you know that you are welcome. And yet, this and kindred rituals that are prow ing up in our modern universities contribute a flavor and feel to the spirit of institutions that many missed in the more pioneer days when we were under the delusion that we could not be democratic without being drab!

## Ritual Part of Education

Participation in these academic rituals is thus a very real part of your education. No one who desires to move and mold the thought of his fellows can afford to overlook the fact that mankind likes to masquerade. The hunger for ritual is a very old and a very stubborn hunger. Three-fourths, if not ninetenths, of our thinking is done in symbols. Every now and then movements get under way to rid religion of ritual; men get the notion that symbolism is
only a bright coat that superstition puts on to hide its ugly form from the eye of intelligence; but such movements do not get far; if mankind's hunger for ritual is unsatisfied in one field it will turn to another.
When the ancient pomp and pagentry of religion are thrown away by men who think that reason and ritual are eternal enemies, men will turn in increasing numbers to secular organizations that satisfy their abiding hunger for ritualthe Masons, the Elks, the Lions, the Odd Fellows, the Eagles, the Eastern Stars, the Moose, the Owls, the Redmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Knight Templars, the Ku Klux Klan, with their vestments, their liturgies, their vessels, their rituals of initiation, their forms of communion, their air of mystery.

## A Guide to Faculty

After you leave the University I hope you will realize that it is the business of intelligence not to destroy ritual and symbolism in American life but to keep them disinfected. Ritual may carry subtle meanings to minds that might miss them but for the tonic that ritual administers to the imagination, but ritualism may become a mere lodgeroom show devoid of real significance, and give to stale customs and dying ideas a power of survival they would never have if they were forced to go it alone in a free-for-all fight with the vitalities of fresh insights.

But I must resist the temptation to play with the philosophical significance of these academic ceremonies in which you shall participate from time to time during your years on this campus. At this point tradition demands that I grow solemn and admonish you with words of wise advice. After long and arduous research, I have prepared a treatise entitled: A Guide to the Faculty, or How Students Can Tell a Good Professor from a Bad One. This treatise consists of a prologue, four chapters, and an epilogue.
(The treatise is here limited to a skeleton synopsis.)

## PROLOGUE

The main business of the professor is to keep out of the student's way.

## CHAPTER I

The good teacher treats you like a dog.

## CHAPTER II

The good teacher is not like the dormouse in Alice in Wonderland.

## CHAPTER III

The good teacher would rather see you resemble a cow than a calf.

CHAPTER IV
The good teacher is a poor source of information.

## EPILOGUE

The professors can see to it that $\mathrm{yo}_{\mathrm{u}}$ get grades, but you alone can see to ${ }_{\text {it }}^{u}$ that you get an education.


# Dedicate Memorial Union Building 

## 'To the Perpetual Memory of the Men and Women of Wisconsin . . . the Will To Carry On."

"TO the perpetual memory of the men and women of Wisconsinboth the living and the dead-who by their deeds of toil, courage and intelligence, on farms, in shops, in camps, on reddened fields and in hurtling skieshave given proof of their devotion to that spirit of loyal service and self immolation for which our University stands, this Memorial Union building is respectfully dedicated, in confidence that it will urge upon all who come within its walls depth of character, breadth of vision and the will to carry on."

Ringing out on the brisk lakeshore air on the night of October 5th, these words of George I. Haight, '99, officially dedicated the new $\$ 1,250,000$ Memorial Uninn building to the service of all present and past undergraduates and alumni, in "Memory of The Men and Women of the University of Wisconsin Who Served in Our Country's Wars."

Reverence for the memory of the dead, joy at the completion of a large task, happiness because of the hope for the future, these were the sentiments at the dinner to which some 300 alumni, students, and faculty, who took an unusual and active part in the building, were invited, and at the dedication ceremonies on the Lakeshore terrace, which were attended by about 5,000 . They were simple and sincere.
"America" opened the program, Lauriston Sharp, '29, president of Union

Board, introduced J. Burgon Bickersteth, warden of the University of Toronto Union, who spoke of the principles and policies of Union and of their place in campus life.

The "University Hymn" preceded the dedication by Mr. Haight. President Glenn Frank offered a dedicatory prayer. He said, in part:
"May this building be at once a memorial to former students of this University who have served and sacrificed in their country's wars and a meeting place for future students of this University who may bring to the affairs of their time a clarity of mind, a cleanness of purpose, and a courage of action that shall make it unnecessary for young men ever again to face the barbarity of war.
"Save us from thinking of this building as a memorial to war . . . Give us to see it as a memorial to Youth Give us to realize that the minds and spirits of men and women will be made and molded in the hours of light and laughter they spend here no less than in the more sober processes of laboratory and seminar.
-"May these gray walls and green lawns become the radiant center of a more valid college democracy in which snobbery shall die and the spirit of exclusiveness wither . . . Almighty God, Lord alike of Learning and of Learners, we lay this building upon the altar of
the good life for Citizen and for Commonwealth."

A color salute by the color guard completed the dedication. The doors were then thrown open to the public. Thousands have since inspected it. It was estimated that 12,000 alumni, townspeople and tourists entered one Sunday.

In a speech at the dinner, President Frank said the Union will:
"afford facilities for social contact and co-operation, hitherto available only to students who created their own sororities and fraternities . . . give temple and tools and tasks to the spirit of selfgovernment . . . supplement the more formal associations of the class rooms with a common meeting ground for teachers and students . . . be to alumni a kind of cathedral of communion where they shall participate in the sacrament of remembrance and reunion . . . immortalize in stone and steel and service our profound appreciation of those Wisconsin sons who did not hesitate to keep an appointment with death."

Since the dedication, and before, students have started a use of the building which indicates that it will really become the "living room of the University." Here are centered The Daily Cardinal, The Octopus, The Badger, The Literary Magazine, Haresfoot, Union Board, Alumni Headquarters, The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine. Here are lounges, a (Continued on page 46)


## CAPTAIN RUBE WAGNER

$\mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{U}}$UBE WAGNER came to Wisconsin alone. He knew no one at the University. He came practically without funds but with a firm determination to get the most out of college and to give the best he had to any activity in which he might engage. He has done so.
He has made his own way through schcol. During his frosh year he won the George Little Trophy, given for progress in athletics and high scholarship. Legislative scholarships have been awarded him his sophomore, junior, and senior years. He has maintained a scholastic average of more than eighty-five. Practically every campus honor has come to him. He did not seek them. And like most men who are honored because of true accomplishment, honors have not changed him. He has made a host of friends both in and out of the University among the staunchest of whom are those for whom and with whom he has worked. He is captain of what should prove to be a great Wisconsin team.
Rube Wagner is a symbol of the true Wisconsin spirit. Wisconsin is proud of him.

## IT LACKS SUFFICIENT PROPORTIONS

$\mathrm{O}^{\text {NCE again there is agitation on the campus to do }}$ away with cribbing and dishonesty in examinations.
The subject was opened by a visitor at the last summer school session who wrote Dean Scott H. Goodnight of being impressed by the fine physical plant of the University, the excellence of the faculty, but even more so by the prevalence of open cribbing by students in examinations. Dean Goodnight had The Daily Cardinal publish the letter, then asked the editors to take up as a theme for its 1928-29 editorial policy a campaign against cheating in the University.
"The Daily Cardinal explained that it could do little itself to remedy conditions," it wrote editorially. "While agreeing with the ideal that would mean strict honesty among students, the editors were reluctant to start waging a comprehensive campaign. It was their opinion that such a policy could accomplish nothing without a rebirth of moral consciousness and duty on behalf of students who' are tempted to cheat. . . A mere series of editorials urging that students be fair and that they resort to no cribbing would only beat time."
It is our belief, and also our direct opinion on the subject, that the student editors declined because they are not convinced that cribbing at Wisconsin is of sufficient proportions to warrant a hullabaloo.
There is cribbing, of course. One can expect some dishonesty in any cosmopolitan group of 9,000 . But, we have had recent active connection with examinations and it is our honest observation that the amount of cribbing hardly warrants the publicity which a planned editorial campaign, with its attendant sensationalizing by the nation's press, would bring.
If it does warrant attention, the first thing that should be done is to place the entire student body either on an
honor system or a police system entirely. Then the true student attitude in regard to cribbing can be learned. At present there is individual selection of police and honor systems by professors and instructors. Some use honor, others police, still others use half and half.

We agree heartily with The Daily Cardinal. Editorials can do but little. A self-recognition of the seriousness of the cribbing, a rebirth of moral consciousness and of duty will work. Any self-reformation, no matter how feeble, is more sincere, more effective, more lasting than any "anti" campaign launched at us by others.

Believing this, "The Daily Cardinal bases its hopes for success upon ability to arouse student sentiment and opinion in favor of honest dealing and thinking." It is asking for and publishing student contributions on the subject.

## HIGHER TUITION NOT THE REMEDY

THE Regents have under consideration two questions which may have a far reaching effect on the University. One relates to raising entrance requirements; the other relates to increasing the tuition fee for nonresident students. Both propositions are advocated, according to our information, as means to keep down the enrollment because of insufficient facilities.

We think both measures are mistakes.
Wisconsin's entrance requirements are now among the highest, and tuition for non-resident students in the arts and sciences is higher than that of any state university in the Big Ten, with but one exception.

Wisconsin is known as one of the great universities in America. It has attracted students from all parts of the world. Generally speaking, we believe this has been a source of strength. A great university cannot afford to become provincial. When it does it will not long remain a great university.

## JUST AS A MATTER OF SENTIMENT

$I^{\mathrm{F}}$F alumni were able to come back to Madison and to live for some time on intimate terms with the students, they would notice a remarkable quality of selfcriticism, of exact evaluating of persons and campus institutions. There is a decidedly critical attitude which is aiming to puncture old foibles and which is cutting to the heart of custom.

Many of the purely honorary class offices were abolished because they had no useful functions and because they were mere medals of glory for the holders. Because the women far surpass the men in scholarship there is a movement to raise standards for fraternity initiation and thus compel the men to equal the women. Claiming that such traditions have outlived their usefulness, the bag rush is threatened with the axe of abolishment.
The attitude is to be praised. In comparison with other institutions, however, Wisconsin is rather shy on campus traditions, events of sentiment. We suggest that these be allowed to linger, perhaps to a death, but to linger as a matter of sentiment.

# When Women Were First Admitted 

# "The Cold New Year's Eve-Students Played Romping Games 'Till Bed Time, To Keep Warm.' 

By ANNIE TAYLOR NOYES, '65

WHEN a Normal Department was added to the University of Wiscon$\sin$, and women were for the first time admitted to the institution,* Prof. Chas. H . Allen was made principal of the new department. He had been principal of the Madison High School, and resigned that position to take the one at the University. His assistants were Miss Anna W. Moody of Geneva, and Miss Clarissa Ware of Madison.
There were only three buildings on the Campus-Main Hall, and North and South Halls. Previous to this time both North and South Halls were used as dormitories for men. With the advent of women, South Hall was given over to them, only the first floor being occupied by Professors Sterling and Allen and their families, and a small room reserved for a reception room. The building was partially heated by a hot air furnace, some rooms having a wood burning stove to supplement the furnace. Even so, on one occasion, which old timers still speak of as the Cold New Year's Eve, students gathered in the large room on the third floor and played romping games until bed time, to keep warm. There was no running water in the building. An open well near the southwest corner of the building, equipped with buckets and a chain, furnished water which was carried to the rooms.

## Evening Prayer Meeting

Kerosene lamps were used for lights. There was a barrel of kerosene in the basement to replenish oil cans as needed. Mrs. Allen boarded the students, a room in the center of the building being used for a dining room. There, at 9 o'clock each night, the chairs were set back from the tables, and at the ringing of a bell in the hall all students assembled in the dining room, unless previously excused. The roll was called, each responded with a verse from the Bible, and Prof. Allen offered prayer. At io o'clock a bell warned for "lights out."
There were two debating or literary societies for men, the Hesperian and Athenean, and the women soon organized the first woman's society, Castalia. Once, at least, Hesperia invited Castalia to attend one of their debates, and the

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Mrs. Annie Taylor Noyes, ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} 5$
invitation was accepted, Miss Moody acting as chaperone.

## Romance and a Lecture

Castalia met in a room on the top floor of South Hall, and usually had visitors from down town. The 9 o'clock roll call was omitted on evenings when Castalia met. At one meeting two young men were visitors, and at its close they stepped into the reception room to enjoy a few minutes chat with their two


Bascom Hall of An Earlier Day.
friends of Castalia. But the minutes slipped by into an hour or more, and when at last they started to leave, the front door was locked, and the key gone from its accustomed place. The four were dismayed, but at last one of the ladies summoned courage enough to go to Prof. Allen in the parlor and ask for the key. He said, "Don't you know that all company should be dismissed at io o'clock, and it is now after eleven?" After giving a short curtain lecture on the $\sin$ of disobedience, the key was given, and the guests took their departure. None but the two women implicated in the escapade ever heard of it, and if the young men called again they did not loiter after the meeting closed.
All recitation rooms were in Main Hall. There was no President. Prof. J. W. Sterling, who became associated with the University in 1848 and continued with it until his death, forty years later, was Dean of the Faculty. Prof. J. D. Butler conducted the devotional exercises each morning for the men, and heard recitations in Latin. Prof. Read had classes in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Economy. Prof. Fuchs taught German and Prof. Allen had classes in Zoology and Household Science. Prof. E. S. Carr had charge of Chemistry and Botany classes. Sometimes, when for any reason Prof. Carr did not want to meet his classes, his wife took his place, and on warm sunny days took the class outside under the shade of a tree. Botanical specimens were close at hand, the slope of the hill to the lake being covered with under-brush and trees, where hepaticas, anemones and other flowers blossomed in their seasons.

## Board Fence and Stiles

There were no buildings nor trees on the south slope of the hill from Main Hall to Mills St., and from the upper windows of South Hall one could see directly into Camp Randall where troops were drilling, and in a hollow of the hills beyond the camp see the fluttering yellow flag of the small pox hospital.
The University grounds (the word Campus was not then used) were surrounded by a board fence, with stiles at the head of State and Mills Sts. Soldiers going up town often came over the stile and through a little grove to the State St. stile.

State St., by the way, was a residence street, there being no business houses on it, except in the one block nearest the Capitol Park. When one wanted books or other supplies it was necessary to go to J. E. Moseley's Book Store on Pinckney St., or to W. J. Park's, on King St.

One afternoon when coming on an errand from town, my room mate, who, because of her long curls looked younger than she really was, met a squad of soldiers. The last one in the line picked her up and started off with her. She struggled to escape, but made no outcry. The man carried her a few steps then set her down and she ran, never stopping until she reached her room, her eyes big with fright.

## Zona Gale's Mother

One term I roomed with Zona Gale's mother on Pinckney St. Her sister's husband was in camp and it was rumored that the regiment would be sent to the front at an early date. The sister, with her baby, came to us and wanted us to go with her to camp. It was Sunday morning, and a snow had fallen the evening before. It was melting and the walks were covered with several inches of slush. There was no way to get to camp except to walk, and we walked, taking turns in carrying the year-old baby. Arriving at camp we found Jake packing his knapsack and discarding bulky or unnecessary articles. The train pulled up near camp and we saw him get aboard. Pullman cars were not yet invented, and in this train there were no day coaches, just box freight cars fitted up with plank seats. There was no complaint of poor accommodations, the boys were only too glad to go to the front and help preserve the Union. The train pulled out, Jake waving his hand to us as long as he was in sight. That was the last time he saw his wife and baby. His body lies somewhere in the Southland.

In '64 there were no commencement exercises, the seniors having all enlisted and gone to war. Prof. Allen enlisted and was made Captain of a company. One pleasant afternoon he brought his company to the grove before South Hall for a picnic or informal reception. The women students passed refreshments of lemonade and cake, and the band played.

## Southern Temperament

Among the students was a girl from New Orleans. The band played "Maryland, My Maryland," and the southern lady was fairly transported with delight. Then they played a popular song of the day, "Say, Darkies hab you seen de Massa." Miss New Orleans ran up the steps into the building, slamming the door after her, and was not seen again that day. Once, when an enter-
tainment was given in the school room of Main Hall she came in late, with a great rustle of silken skirts. Some one on the platform was just reciting Whittier's poem, "Barbara Frietchie," and the southern lady sank into a seat just in time to hear the lines, "up the street came the rebel tread, Stonewall Jackson riding ahead." She sprang from her seat and made her departure quite as conspicuous as her entrance had been.

## Candles Lighted Victory

News came that Gen. Robert E. Lee had surrendered his forces to Gen. U. S. Grant, and it was felt that in some way our rejoicing should be shown. It was decided to illuminate the building, and a half of a tallow candle was placed on the sash back of every pane of glass. As night came on these candles were lighted, furnishing the illumination.

June, 1865 , Commencement week. The men gave their orations from the stage in the City Hall, where a room was used for theaters. The women read their essays next day on the platform of the Congregational Church, now the Chapel. It was not until several years later that men and women received their diplomas at the same time, in the Assembly Chamber of the Capitol.

Memory recalls only two of three men of the class of ' 65 . Philip Stein who became a prominent attorney in Chicago, and Dr. Vilas, later a regent of the University and Postmaster-General.

Of the women who attened the University but did not complete the course were Lizzie Joiner Sawyer, and Sarah Camp Seymour, who for many years did excellent work as educators, and Flavia Camp Canfield, herself an author and the mother of Dorothy Canfield Fisher.

## Start Work on Field House In Spring

(Continued from page 39)
Zimmerman, now going out of office, killed it when he refused his signature. Had the money been made available, it was planned to secure a like amount from other sources and to build a field house and gymnasium to accommodate the intercollegiate, intramural, and physical education programs.

## Regents Approve

Mr. Little then went to the regents. They finally authorized The Wisconsin Building corporation to borrow $\$ 425,000$ to construct a field house. It was stipulated that $\$ 65,000$ of this amount should be used toward completing the stadium. Agitation for a new gymnasium was dropped.
The completed field house is to be leased to the Board of Regents at an annual rental sufficient to pay the inter-
est on the borrowed money and to retire the total indebtedness in not more than thirty years.

## Sports Income to Pay

Money was borrowed from the Wisconsin Teachers' Retirement fund. A protest over the legality of the move threw the field house progress into the state supreme court for anxious months. During the summer the court ruled that the borrowing from this fund was legal. The approval of plans by the regents was the final step. Income from athletics will pay for the field house.
The field house will face Monroe and Regent Sts., immediately east of Breese Terrace. These and neighboring streets will solve the problem of automobile parking better than in the congested University district. Street car service is handy, and it is possible that special bus lines will run to the site on game nights. The decision to locate at Camp Randall came after a careful study of all available land. The vacant tracts on University Ave. have all been set aside for the planned expansion of the College of Engineering.

## Dedicate Memorial Union Building <br> (Continued from page 43)

library, music, art, billiard rooms, a colorful cafeteria, dining rooms, and tea rooms.
Desire to build a useful memorial arose following the close of the World war. Under the leadership of Walter Kohler, then president of the board of regents, the Memorial Union project was founded.
The first committee consisted of Fred H. Clausen, Horicon, Wis., chairman; Mr. Kohler, vice-chairman; H. O. Seymour, Milwaukee, treasurer; G. L. Gilbert, Madison, assistant treasurer; Mr. Haight, Chicago; Israel Shrimski, Chicago; John Lord, Chicago; Irving Seaman, Milwaukee; Carl Johnson, Madison; Robert McMynn, Milwaukee, and J. D. Phillips, Madison.

Mr. McMynn, Mr. Seymour, and Mr. Shrimski have since died, and their places have been taken by Max Mason, Dr. H. C. Bradley, Madison, and Charles L. Byron, Chicago. Otherwise the original building committee, and successive campaign directors, has served continuously. These directors have been Dean S. H. Goodnight, Prof. E. H. Gardner, John Dollard, Porter Butts, all of Madison.

One out of every fifteen Wisconsin graduates has embarked upon the sea of matrimony with another former student as a mate.

## Annual Association Audit

The annual audit of the books of the General Alumni Association was completed in October by J. C. Gibson, certified public accountant, who submitted the following statement with a report of his findings:

I have made an audit of the books and records of the Secretary and of the Treasurer of the Wisconsin Alumni Association for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1928.

Receipts per the Cash Receipts book were found to have been deposited. All payments were made by check upon proper authorization and were supported by vouchered invoices or other appropriate evidence.

The securities in the Life Membership Investment Fund were examined and found intact.

The records were in excellent condition. Several matters pertaining to the general accounting procedure were discussed with the Secretary and the Treasurer with the view of obtaining even greater effectiveness.

My report submitted herewith contains the following exhibits and schedules:

Exhibit A-Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.
Exhibit B-Balance Sheet, August 31, 1928. Schedule I-Bank Reconciliation.
Exhibit C-Life Membership Investment Account.
Exhibit D-Summarized Comparative Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.
Exhibit E-Comparative Balance Sheet.

## WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION <br> Madison, Wisconsin <br> COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET



BALANCE SHEET
August 3 I, I928
Assets

## STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 1928 RECEIPTS

| Annual Membership Income: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current Annual Dues. | \$17,836.45 |
| Past Dues Collected. | 764.00 |
| Total Membership I | \$18,600.45 |
| Advertising Income. | 3,697.59 |
| Miscellaneous Income. | 70.81 |
| Living Endowment Incom | 10.00 |

Interest Received by Treasurer on
Life Membership Investments. $\$ 1,985.95$
Less: Accrued Interest Paid. $\begin{aligned} \text { 186.49 } \\ \text { 1,799.46 }\end{aligned}$
Total Income Receipts. ...................... $\$ 24,178.31$


# Badgers Team of Potential Power 

## Inexperienced But Talented Sophomores Feature Squad; Display Good Power to Comeback.

By HENRY J. McCORMICK, '25<br>(Sports Editor, The Wisconsin State Fournal)

WISCONSIN is represented this year by a football team of considerable potential power, but one which cannot be expected to play at top form before the end of the season because of the number of sophomores who are members of the squad.
In its first game of the season against Notre Dame, Wisconsin crushed the "Fighting Irish" $22-6$ by means of a battling line that bedeviled the ball carriers until fumbles were a natural result. The Irish backs committed six fumbles, and eager Wisconsin players recovered five of them.

## DEFEAT MICHIGAN 7---0

For the first time in twentynine years a Wolverine team, fighting with their backs to the wall after three defeats this year, went down at the hands of the Badgers 7 to 0 at Ferry Field Oct. 27. It was a much improved Michigan team that clawed the Badgers on even terms for three quarters only to succumb in the last minute of play when Sammy Behr tossed a twenty-five yard pass to Bo Cuisinier and the stocky quarterback stepped across the last white marker for a score.

After that first game, word went around that the Badgers were one of the powerful combinations in the Middle West, and many began to paint roseate pictures of a national football championship. Wisconsin is a powerful combination, but it would take a super squad to rip undefeated through the schedule that this year confronts Coach Glenn F. Thistlethwaite.

## Swept to Defeat

The man who has been selected to lead Wisconsin back to its rightful place at or near the top in Big Ten football has no illusions one way or another about the team he has fashioned. He knows that there is power in the team, but he also knows better than anyone else the weaknesses that may be expected to crop out. Coach Thistlethwaite has builded his coaching structure on sound fundamental principles,
and because of the very soundness of his coaching he is quick to detect fundamental weaknesses that are so apt to escape the eye of the ordinary spectator.

Recognizing the fact that his offense had contributed surprisingly little to the Notre Dame victory, Coach Thistlethwaite polished up his attack the following week and unleased an offensive
a good small college team, and it is to be said for Wisconsin that the Cardinaljerseyed youths executed fundamentals flawlessly. Let us consider that game as one case where Coach Thistlethwaite's sophomore team got started on the right foot and played as it may be expected to play when it has reached its peak.


Looking for a Place to Throw It.
against Cornell that swept the Iowans to defeat, 49 to 0 .

## A Tie With Purdue

Ardent supporters of the team hailed that victory as convincing evidence of

the fact that the Badgers were great, while the pessimistic group laid the score to the weakness of Cornell. Somewhere in between these two views lies the real truth of the matter. Cornell was really

Victories over Notre Dame and Cornell were followed by a tie game with Purdue, the second time in the past three years that Wisconsin has played to a deadlock with Purdue at the latter's Homecoming. The score was ig to I9, and the game revealed football that ranked all the way from sensational to mediocre.

## Pricked the Bubble

Prior to the game, Wisconsin had ranked an overwhelming favorite over Purdue, and the result of the game pricked the bubble that Wisconsin followers had blown for themselves. In the natural let-down in feeling on the part of the students and townspeople, it was almost entirely forgotten to commend the Badgers for their gallant comeback after they were trailing by two touchdowns.

As a matter of fact, Wisconsin's tie score with Purdue, coming in the way it did, proved to close followers of the game that Wisconsin really is a team of great possibilities. When a team is getting the breaks and is out in front, it is easy for anyone to step into the game and play good football, but it takes thoroughbreds to come back after the other team has gone out in front by a
wide margin. Wisconsin did that against Purdue-did that and would have won the game but for a couple of bad breaks that robbed it of excellent scoring opportunities.

## In a Bad Hole

Whereas Wisconsin had gotten the breaks in the game with Notre Dame and had needed none to defeat Cornell, there was nothing upon which to base an opinion of what it would do if the fortunes of war went the other way. In the Purdue game, a bad break came directly the game had gotten underway when "Pest" Welch, Purdue halfback, punted out of bounds three yards from the Wisconsin goal line.
Here was a new experience for the Wisconsin team. Almost before the
has demonstrated conclusively that it has power on offense as well as a deceptive, powerful attack, but more than that it has stamped itself as a team that can come back after the breaks of the game have gone the other way. And it was not veterans alone who led the attack that tied the score; there were sophomores figuring prominently in the playing as there will be all year.

Wisconsin, under the leadership of Coach Glenn Thistlethwaite, is headed toward the top of the heap in football. This will be good news for Wisconsin alumni who have looked vainly for a championship since 1912. In the 16 years that have intervened between 1912 and the present season, every team in the Big Ten with the exception of Purdue, Indiana, and Wisconsin have


Off for a Trip Around Left End.
starting whistle had ceased re-echoing from the walls of the Ross-Ade memorial stadium, the Badgers were forced to punt from behind their own goal line. In the lineup were six sophomores and one other player who had never before played in a conference game. Is it any wonder that one of the sophomores when called upon to kick got off a poor attempt that gave Purdue the ball on the Wisconsin eight-yard line?

## Push Two Across

Yes, Purdue went over for that touch down and then made another before Wisconsin had annexed a first down. The crowd of Homecoming Purdue alumni who had gathered to watch an expected Wisconsin triumph went wild with joy and the team took new life and became a great combination.
All of this happened in the first quarter; in the second quarter, Wisconsin opened up with an attack that swept over the Purdue goal line twice to tie the score. Each scored a touchdown and kicked goal in the third quarter, and the game ended in a tie.

## Headed Toward Top

That is the history of the Wisconsin football team in its first three games. It
won or tied at least once for the championship.

## It Looks Closer

It would be hard to find a Wisconsin alumnus who did not believe that the


Cuisinier
Badgers rightfully belong in the same class with Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, and Chicago. That is the group with which Wisconsin was formerly
classed, but events have conspired of late years to shove the Badgers down to a rating with the secondary group.
In 71 conference games played since 1912, Wisconsin has lost 31, won 30, and tied ro. Truly that record entitles the Badgers to no place in the first group, but a championship would change the tenor of things, and such a thing looks closer now than it has since 1920.

The Badgers have four more games to play: Alabama at Madison, Nov. 3; Chicago at Madison, Homecoming, Nov. 10; Iowa at Iowa City, Nov. 17; and Minnesota at Madison, Nov. 24.

WTMJ, The Milwaukee Journal station, Milwaukee, will broadcast all home games. WGN, The Chicago Tribune station, Chicago, will have Quinn Ryan at Camp Randall to broadcast the Chicago-Wisconsin game.

## The B Team

The Wisconsin B team, coached by Irving Uteritz, started its season in impressive style by disposing of its first two opponents, North Dakota Aggies and Oshkosh Normal.
The North Dakota game was played as part of a doubleheader in which the varsity team vanquished Cornell college. The B team score was I $_{3}-7$ in favor of the Badgers.

Several linemen showed unexpected power in this engagement, the most noteworthy being Englehorn, at tackle, and Forester, a guard. Coach Uteritz shifted his backs constantly, seeking to find a strong scoring combination.
Oshkosh Normal brought its undefeated eleven to Madison on Oct. 20, the day the varsity played at Purdue. The Badgers had little trouble in annexing a $20-6$ victory.
Art Mansfield, captain-elect of the baseball team, was used at fullback and was unstoppable when he hit the line. The passing of Homer (Red) Davidson, and the generalship of Bill Sheehan also played a prominent part in the scoring.
In the line, Ziese, Ahlberg, Forester, and Englehorn played outstanding games. With the season only half over, Coach Uteritz has developed half a dozen men good enough for the varsity squad, if there had been room for them, Head Coach Thistlethwaite said.
(Continued on page 68)

## Players and Their Numbers



Bring This Program to the Game With You

# God's Spies Explorin' Go On Horses 

# Five Badger Students Invade "The Country Beyond the Painted Hills" For A Vacation of Thrills. 

By LAURISTON SHARP, 29

The author was one of a party of five-fames Hanks, William Gernon, Nelson Hagen, and Clyde Kluckhohn, now a Rhodes scholar at Oxford. Newspapers followed their venture closely.-EDITOR.

FEW there are who have penetrated into the country beyond the painted hills. And not two score have stood upon the buttress of a mighty mesa to behold the junction of two well-known rivers-the Colorado tearing down through Utah on its way to carve the wonders of a Grand Canyon, and the Rio San Juan trailing westward from the farms and fruitland of northern New Mexico. And as we stood some four thousand feet almost directly above the meeting of those rivers, tracing their rock-bound courses to the north and east, we regretted that so few of our race had come, that so few would ever be able to come to that spot; and we understood again the solemn sincerity of the Indian who faces his gods surrounded by such a Nature as this.

We stood at the apex of that fascinating, triangular area between the San Juan and the Colorado, to the white man a practically unknown portion of southeastern Utah, a region of prehistoric ruins, weird rock formations, rainbow colors, treacherous and forbidding canyons: the country of the Clay Hills. Indistinctly it lies in its little corner of the world; low over its valleys and heaving masses of bald rock hangs a purple haze; far to the east and north its horizons fade into a vast and empty space; its borders are mystery and charm; it is a land stretched out in utter solitude.

## Stock Supplies

Six weeks before, we had left Madison, a region rich in Indian lore, to travel by automobile to northern Arizona, rich in another Indian lore, both past and passing. From Flagstaff we had motored north some hundred miles to a little trading post on the Navajo Reservation, Red Lake. Here we gathered together the thousand and one things a party of five will need on a two months' pack trip.

It was late in the morning of July Fourth that we started out, with much waving of bandannas and kicking of heels, the latter by both beasts and men. Our ultimate destination lay across the unsurveyed Arizona-Utah line, across
the San Juan, across the swirling currents of the Colorado, across the Escalante Desert, to the top, if possible, of Wild Horse Mesa, of Fifty-Mile Mountain, of Kaiparowits Plateau, three names for one enormous mass of rock which lifts itself above the surrounding country to an elevation of seventy-five hundred feet, which stretches, two to eight miles wide, from the Colorado River fifty miles northwest into Utah, which was suspected by us to have been a populous haunt of prehistoric man. Ten days to a fortnight of steady trail work could bring us there, but we planned sojourns and side-trips along our way.
It had been an unusually dry year and the first water along our route lay twenty-six miles distant. With our late start we should have to push to get there, but we could make it. The first day out is often a difficult one for a new outfit, with animals strange to each other, and so frisky that not even heavy loads can hold them down. Yet we made good time and arrived at Inscription House a little after six. Cookies and last packages of "tailor-mades" were purchased all around, and then to our dismay we learned that a Squaw Dance had passed that way the night before. A couple of hundred Navajos, dancing and singing all night, with their horses, had so depleted the trader's cistern that he dared not spare us enough water for our thirsty animals. And the next cistern water twenty miles further on! There was nothing to do but leave our course and descend the fifteen hundred feet into Navajo Canyon, two or three miles to the west. So it was that a tired outfit, with darkness only an hour and a half off, started out on one of the weirdest adventures it was to have during the whole summer.

## No Marble Contest

To descend the Inscription House trail into Navajo Canyon by daylight is no marble contest. To do it at night, with six green pack mules is a tribulation devoutly not to be wished for. When the first star shone out in the deep blue of an Arizona night sky we were barely started down. Horses and mules stumbled over strewn boulders, crept down smooth rock walls, or gingerly stepped off little ledges hardly knowing where they would alight. In the darkness we could look up to a bit of star flecked sky hanging between great black
walls. Before us and behind we could hardly see, having to discover the trail foot by foot. To the right or left might lie the shortest route to the bottom, a thousand feet of air. And then a tired and thirsty mule would balk at some particularly uninviting drop, and all hands would come forward to shove, pull, cajole, and curse, while in the meantime another of the hungry animals would pick his way out to some precipitously overhanging rock for a bit of sage, and in the darkness have to be led in again.

An hour of this sort of laborious travel and a bright moon peeped over the canyon wall to bless us in our work. And then the canyon down whose walls we were crawling took on a weird and fantastic aspect. Out of the dark shadows stretched huge rocky promontories, great moonlit walls towered up around us, yawning black holes appeared where there were none, and the trail, tauched by the moonlight, became clear and easier to follow. So at last we descended to the floor of the canyon, through a maze of contrasting lights and shadows, still struggling with the weary animals till we had reached the clear stream of Navajo Creek. Camp was made at eleven-thirty that night.

## The Dark Green of Pines

For four days we traveled in the depths of Navajo Canyon and its tributary canyons until at last we could, with difficulty, climb out below the southern slope of Navajo Mountain where it rests beside the banks of the Colorado, cut through by the ArizonaUtah line. Na-tsi-zan, the Mountain of the Navajos, is a considerable peak, rising over ten thousand feet, dominating the great country which lies about it. Out of the amber, the white, the pink and red bald rocks which cluster at its feet, above castellated ridges and buttresses of red and white sandstone which support it, the mountain lifts a head crowned with the dark green of pines. On its slopes still gather the Navajos to sing the Mountain Chant and the Night Chant, dances lasting nine nights each, the most important ceremonies of this tribe.

While few have heard of Na-tsi-zan, there lies between it and the Colorado River, hidden in a tangle of deep canyons, lost amid great mounds of bald rock, that of which many have heard:

Nonnezoshe-nadzelid, the Rainbow Natural Bridge. Almost a thousand persons have visited this natural wonder, first officially visited by white men in 1909. Most of them have come in recent years over a trail which, for that country, seems a boulevard, built as a commercial venture. It was by this trail, running around the south end of Navajo Mountain, that we approached the Bridge this summer. As we gazed upon it for the second or third time it did not appear so much the marvel as the thing of beauty. Its great size, some three hundred feet in height, is dwarfed by the canyon walls which tower above it. Its colors are reflected in all the sandstone which surrounds it for many miles. Its shape seems not so unusual to those who have travelled a little in that land of strange rock formations. And yet the impression of the Rainbow Bridge, the half hidden strength of a great flying buttress, the graceful proportions of a beautiful stone arch, the perfection and simplicity of this span across a lonely canyon, must always remain with any observer as an event in his spiritual development.
It was with some regret, after a camp of a few days below the Bridge, that we drove our little cavalcade under the arch, and, having gazed upon it for perhaps the last time, turned our faces north. Now, our destination Ben Wetherill's Trading Store on the north side of the mountain, we were retracing our steps of a previous summer, and the way, which a year before had seemed hazardous and difficult, was accomplished easily.

## The Real Adventure

It was at Wetherill's that our real adventure began; it was from there that the trail led directly, more or less, to Wild Horse Mesa. Here we learned that the trail out of San Juan Canyon would be steep, so we again carefully adjusted all pack saddles. Here we learned that the crossing of the Colorado would be difficult, so we threw out such luxuries as a field glass, knives and forks, "Selections" from Hume, some extra toothpaste, and a watch that wouldn't run anyway. Having lightened the load that much we felt justified in carrying three hundred more pounds of grain. And finally we learned that the trail to the Mesa was a difficult one to find, so we procured the services of Daugie, a Navajo of the old school (long hair, knew an infinite number of songs, and couldn't or wouldn't speak English) who had hunted on Wild Horse Mesa the winter before. Daugie proved to be an Indian extraordinary, for he absolutely refused our proffered "makings," saying that tobacco gave him a headache. In
his turn, he found us somewhat surprising company.

His first surprise came at the crossing of the San Juan, which in low water is a comparatively easy stream to cross, always excepting the danger from quick-sand. At the crossing the water was no more than two feet deep, but on either side the rapid currents had washed out holes which went down four, five, and six feet. Nonchalantly we started across, trusting in Daugie's word that it was "easy." He led the way, the pack animals followed, and we brought up the rear to drive the mules, to take "movies" and "stills." The animals fell into line and started to edge up stream properly following their leader, stepping hurriedly over the rubbery stretches of quick-sand their feet encountered. But within ten feet of the opposite bank the lead mule, the most independent of the outfit, decided she knew a shorter way to shore and turned off to the left. She had found a shorter way. Half a dozen steps and she disappeared into a sink hole; a moment later, three yards downstream, her feet appeared; another moment, three yards further down, and her head came up, imitating a Versailles fountain; struggling and blowing spray she was washed up against the shore some yards below, her pack almost off, her cinch broken and saddle and saddle blankets lost in the stream. Fortunately her feet stuck in the quick-sand, so that she was anchored against the current with most of her weight resting on dry land; and the diamond hitch continued to hold till we could relieve her of her load.
In the meantime the second mule in line caught sight of a mud bank several yards upstream which appeared to be the nearest bit of dryness obtainable. She reached it safely, but took hardly two steps before her feet were caught in the sticky stuff, and the packs weighing her down, she proceeded to sink without more ado. Her struggles only sent her deeper into the loose sand and mud. But the heavy packs which had been her undoing were wide and so proved to be her life-savers, their bulk along her sides acting as a support to hold her up until help arrived.

Daugie's expression as he turned to view this water carnival indicated some pain as well as surprise. Yet he cheerfully removed all the clothes that his Indian modesty would allow and bravely waded out to help in the rescue of the stranded animals.

## Food Surprise

The next day was spent in re-dehydrating the vegetables and other foods, the blankets, and the films. Of course all the packs containing hardware, the dutch oven, canned goods and such
things got across safely. While the sun did its work and the rest of us read Shakespeare, Daugie made the long, hard ride back to Wetherill's for another pack harness. Poor Daugie! His second big surprise came on his return, when tired and hungry, he observed the carte du jour. Like the rest of the sheep herding members of his race, Daugie had all his life eaten little besides mutton, bread and coffee, and occasionally tomatoes, straight from the can, as a special treat when visiting a trading store. That evening he was served with some of our prized pea soup, to him an incredible concoction, sandy cream of wheat, au lumps, and soggy macaroni which wouldn't cook through. His conversation, and perhaps his sleep, were light that night.

Our next obstacle of importance was the crossing of the Colorado at Hole-in-the-Rock, where the current slows down to four or five miles an hour. We had as an example that incredible feat of a Mormon party, which, late in the last century, in order to reach the fertile basin of the upper San Juan, had built the semblance of a road across these wastes, and coming to the river had lowered its wagons by ropes down seven or eight hundred feet of almost sheer canyon wall and then, singing hymns of praise, floated or dragged them, by some unknown means, across that swiftly rolling, treacherous stream.

It was a two or three hour's task to persuade our stock thet they could make the other bank. And then came the problem of transporting the rest of the outfit. The answer to the problem lay in an old scow which for fifteen years had been used by Indian hunting and horse stealing expeditions. It was a rough, box-like frame surrounded by heavy tin, gunny-sacking, and quantities of nails. Once it swamped, one said good-bye to the contents, and swam for it. Voyageurs furnished their own oars and courage. Our equipment along those two lines was not of the best at that particular moment. Yet in spite of its scores of leaks the scow made seven trips for us, each trip over and back taking an hour. After a days' hard labor under a blazing sun we stood, transported, on the west bank, the boat tied high in the willows, and wondered whether the rain gods in the next four weeks would kindly allow the river to abate, or whether they would swell it to a raging torrent of foam and driftwood practically impassable to man and beast alike. They kindly allowed it to abate.

## "Naza-di"

The next day would bring us to the foot of the Mesa-had to bring us there, in fact, for there was nothing but arid
(Continued on page 67)

## Sequiescat in face


"Dad" Vail

## Harry E. "Dad" Vail $1859 \quad 1928$

KNOWN to thousands of Badger graduates only as "Dad" during the eighteen years in which he coached University crews, Harry E. Vail died Oct. 8 at his childhood home, Gagetown, New Brunswick, after a paralytic stroke and several weeks' illness. He was 69 .
"Dad" came to Madison as coach in 19II. Under his tutelage Badger crews won national recognition at the annual Poughkeepsie regatta. From 1880 to 1890, he held the singles sculling championship of Canada. Prior to coming to Wisconsin he was coach at Harvard and Georgetown.
(Henry McCormick, member of varsity crews under "Dad" Vail, now sports editor of The Wisconsin State Fournal, Madison, devoted a column of his regular page to the following tribute to his former coach.)
> "We may make our lives sublime, And departing leave behind us Foorprints on the sands of time."

Down the pages of history they come, the militant figures who have left their footprints on the sands of time, but there are others who have made their imprint on the sands of time in a way that is
(Continued on page 63)

Robert Wild 1875

1928

$\mathrm{R}^{0}$OBERT WILD, University graduate, member of the board of regents, vice-president of the state board of bar examiners, prominent Wisconsin
attorney, classical student, orator, died of apoplexy at his Milwaukee home Oct. 9. He was 53 years old.
Regent Wild was graduated from the University with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1897, and with a bachelor of laws degree in 1899.
The board of regents met at Madison Oct. 10. Upon


Robert Wild Wild's death, the board adjourned in honor of his memory, after passing the following resolution:
"Robert Wild-gentleman, scholar and jurist-is dead. Old fashioned words alone suffice to describe a genuineness that never smacked of overfacile urbanity, a scholarship that was profound in a day prone to rate selfadvertising matter above depth and solidity of learning, a devotion to the highest standards of an exacting profession rigidly maintained against the temptation to bend the procedure of justice to the technique of acquisition. No life could more richly justify itself by devoted activity as public spirited citizen, member of the Board of Law Examiners, curator of the State Historical Society, and Regent of the University. To each activity he sought simply to contribute from the riches of the endowment of his mind and spirit, asking nothing in return except such solid satisfaction as came from the performance of duty, little appreciated and soon forgotten. In a time of sleek conformity to type, his personality was rugged and unique. He gloried in the traditions and achievements of ancestry and race, but he was never a mere German-American. He was an American always eager to share the glories and the joys that he found in the scholarship of the land of his ancestral origin. He was a son of whom the University was intensely proud. In his vigorous, vital person were revealed all of those qualities that justify the hopes of democratic education and constitute its most enduring reward."
Gov. Fred R. Zimmerman, the Regents, University officials, and high
(Continued on page 63)

L. W. Dowling

> L. W. Dowling $1867 \quad 1928$

PRROFESSOR L. W. DOWLING, a member of the department of mathematics for 33 years, died at his home in Madison on Sept. I6. He had been in failing health for some months, and was obliged to relinquish his work early in the second semester of the past year.
Professor Dowling was born in Medina, Mich., Dec. 8,1867 . He was graduated from Adrian college, and in 1895 received his doctorate from Clark university, coming to Wisconsin directly afterward as instructor in mathematics. With the exception of a year's leave for study at Turin, he had since been in continuous residence.
So long a period of service must always leave a deep impression. But to the many who came in contact with this gracious friend and teacher, there is a very special grief in his passing. Magnetic in personality, genial of manner, the new student found in him a ready and helpful sympathy. To his students he brought a rare combination of discipline and vision-a mingling of fundamental training with glimpses of heights beyond. Of the thousands who passed through his classroom, many have themselves become teachers, and testify to his inspiration in their work. Whatever the interest of the student, he found here patience and wise counsel.
His presence will be keenly missed by colleague and community. Ever ready
(Continued on page 63)

A Strange Case

The Strange Case of Miss Annie Spragg. By Louis Bromfield. Frederick A. Stokes Company.

Miss Ethel M. Thornbury<br>(Department of English, Reviewer)

The world in Mr. Bromfield's four earlier novels is, on the whole, the world one sees in the traditional English, or American, novel-a familiar world of individuals seen against a familiar back-ground-an industrial background not unlike that of Bennett's Five Towns. But in this new novel, we have, indeed, the strange case not only of Miss Annie Spragg, but of all those persons whose lives we view at the moment of Miss Annie Spragg's death-a group of people fortuitously associated with the strange old maid on whose body at death were found the Stigmata of St. Francis. Miss Annie Spragg is the daughter of old Cyrus Spragg, who had been the Prophet and later the God of a new sect, and, after the manner of certain irresponsible deities, the father of many children borne by admiring converts. She alone of all the children inherits her father's disturbing charm. In the various Middle Western communities where she and her austere brother seek to expiate their father's sins, she moves, a remote and alien creature, the object of suspicion, the sanctuary of unholy mysteries. Later she drifts to the little Italian town of Brinoe, where she dies in the odor of sanctity for the devout, an absurd nuisance for the skeptical.
As the collapse of the bridge in The Bridge of San Luiz Rey of Mr. Thornton Wilder arrests the lives of five persons brought together by a blind concatenation of events, so the death of Miss Annie Spragg arrests the lives of those persons happening to be spending their time in Brinoe during the heat of August. Father d'Astier, who brings rich converts to the Church, is irritated when his own illegitimate son, Father Baldassare, persists in his simple faith that Miss Annie Spragg bears the Stigmata. Princess d' Orobelli, Sister Annunziata, Mr. Winnery-all are brought into a brief connection. These persons who did not know Miss Annie Spragg in life feel the disturbing fact of her death. Love and mystical faith, voluptuousness and renunciation of the world and the flesh,
the skepticism and the blind acceptance alike of the Middle Western world where Cyrus Spragg had flourished and of the sophisticated world of cosmopolitan Brinoe-all these are interwoven as the tale of each person is told. Behind all moves the figure of Miss Annie Spragg, almost never seen, but brooding over all, like a pagan goddess of sensual pleasure, or like a true mediaeval religieuse.
The sophisticated expatriates living in Brinoe are seen here not only by means of competent reporting of their behavior, as one sees them in the work of Mr . Norman Douglas, or Mr. Ernest Hemingway, but also through a brooding upon the ironic chance which has directed their lives. The total effect is strange and even beautiful. In Mr. Bromfield's other books one has got an impression of flatness-both in style and in structure. The work there was competent, but too level to extract the ultimate effect. In this latest book, however, the overtones of the style, the suggestion of things beyond those we see and feel and hear communicate to the reader some of the disturbing quality of Miss Annie Spragg herself.

## The Reforming Temperament in America

## The Stammering Century. By Gilbert

 Seldes. The John Day Company.
## Prof. William B. Cairns (Department of English, Reviewer)

A phrase of Horace Greeley's gives a striking if not an obviously apt title to Mr. Seldes' volume on the reforming temperament, and on the cults, communities, philosophies and religions that it has developed in America. The Stammering Century is the nineteenth; but the author takes a running start from Jonathan Edwards, and he devotes a chapter to John Alexander Dowie, whose career as a prophet was mostly after 1900. Though he traces derivations and relationships, he is not the advocate of any peculiar theory either of human psychology or of social development. The frequent and intense expression of his dislike for prohibition may be a trifle amusing, even to those who agree with him; but it does no harm. Especially is he to be congratulated on his escape from two dangers to which a writer on his subject is liable-that of merely ridiculing the absurdities of tran-
scendentalists, and that of over-stressing the experiments in sex-relationship that have been practiced in some communities. He has a sense of humor, and he is frank, but he is never merely funny or merely salacious. The chapters on Fruitlands with the vagaries of Alcott and on the Oneida community with the physiological innovations of Noyes are admirable.
The reader who traces the course of reforming radicalism with Mr. Seldes may pick up by the way a variety of incidental but interesting facts. For ex-ample-it is to Dr. Mary Walker, who believed that the emancipation of her sex would come through the adoption of male attire, that mankind owes the inner band which protects one's neck from a chafing and discoloring collar-button.

## A Novel Without Neuroses

The English Miss. By R. H. Mottram. The Dial Press.

Prof. Paul M. Fulcher (Department of English, Reviewer)
Whatever R. H. Mottram writes has about it an unmistakable touch of quality. This is true of his study of English provincial character during the last century in Our Mr. Dormer. It is superlatively true of the great war trilogy, The Spanish Farm. It is true, also, of his new novel, The English Miss.

The English Miss is the story of Marny Childers, seen first against the background of pre-war France, and followed, through her years in school in war time England, to her sturdy yet womanly acceptance of reality in the period of disillusion and suffering immediately following the Armistice. It is not a war story, in spite of the fact that for Mr. Mottram, as for every novelist of worth who had come to manhood by 1914, the influence of war on his characters and his society is inescapable. It is not a war story, for one feels that Marny's character would have met its tests and survived its ordeals in very much the same brave and simple fashion had the war not been there at all, and that testing, not the same though similar, would have come to her had there been no war.
Marny's high-hearted courage is utterly free from cant, from self-consciousness, even from intention. It is what it
is because she and her training are what they are-honest and real and English to the core. She is reticent, unimaginative, clean and active and healthy in mind and body, incapable of coddling herself or her emotions. To her, fire is not a thing to be played with; and therefore, when the hour comes, she is of the sort unreservedly to warm herself before the fire of life, and make the best of things when that fire is tragically taken from her, shivering and bare as she may be left at the moment. She is equally far removed from the posturing and gesturing heroines who display their unconquerable souls as a kind of exhibit open to the public as she is from that favorite of the younger novelists, the neurotic girl who wears her futility and pessimism and temperament as a decorative cloak to cover the fact that she has no soul to conquer.

Close to Marny in skill of drawing are Win, another type of English girl, and the boy Rex, the wasting of whose potentialities, we feel, might conceivably have been spared us. Dr. Macartney is almost the only figure we must take on trust at the author's own evaluation. The portrait of Marny's father is sympathetic and understanding. The English public school system is treated with the fairness of one who has no axe to grind. The humor in Lady Harstowe is real and unforced.

There is that about Mr. Mottram's writing which reminds one that he has been a soldier. His clean and orderly sentences march straightforwardly, with no nonsense about them. His chapters always capture their objectives. And the victory which crowns the whole of his transaction is won dearly, involving in its attainment, like war, the destruction of much that is beyond price.

## Wisconsin And The Artist

Good-bye Wisconsin. By Glenway Westcott. Harper and Brothers, Publishers.

## Miss Ethel M. Thornbury (Department of English, Reviewer)

This is a collection of short stories preceded by an essay called Good-bye Wisconsin. The essay is one of the most interesting things in the book, although I do not mean to imply that the stories are not also interesting. In some ways, Mr . Westcott is best as the purveyor of ideas, and the essay is, of course, one of the best mediums for doing this. The theme of the prefatory essay is one of aesthetic definition. Mr. Westcott finds the process of becoming, present in his Wisconsin milieu, confusing when he seeks for eternal human principles. For
this reason, the use of local material, when that local material is constantly in a state of flux, hampers the artist in his attempt to render the universal significant. He therefore bids farewell to Wisconsin as a field for artistic exploitation. Whether this point of view can be accepted by the reader or not, it is at least provocative. It may be argued that all human scenes, when viewed by one who knows them intimately, are constantly in process of becoming something else, although this is surely less true of a mature civilization. In any event, an impatience with the usual credos of those who expose a local scene because it is local is, from the point of view of the artist, distinctly useful.
The stories deal, each of them, with some fundamental, even primitive, emotional situation. Murder and sudden death, lust, frustrated desire-these are seen against a sombre Wisconsin landscape, sometimes of hot, passionate summer, sometimes of a world of snow and ice and bitter cold. In the story Like a Lover, the effect is intense, with a touch of the macabre, pervaded as it is by a suggestion of horror not quite defined but pretty clearly indicated. The tale of Old Riley in Prohibition and the happy outcome of his drunken tragedy almost achieves a genuine grotesque effect. In all of them, the people live for the moment and the landscape is seen with poignancy.

Mr. Westcott writes always with distinction and charm. This collection of stories, however, is not so successful as The Grandmothers nor as his earlier Apple of the Eye. The narrative sweep in none of his stories is quite what one desires. It is a book into which one may dip from time to time as one might dip into a collection of essays. But one seldom recalls the characters or their situation with the vivid sense of their reality which one had in reading The Grandmothers. The mood of farewell perhaps is too pervasive-as if the world had been seen through the haze of an emotional distance, not with a nostalgia for things past, but with the desire to produce a vignette before the world quite escapes.

What is the definition of an alumnus? The University considers as alumni all persons who have completed successfully at least one semester's work as a resident student. Everyone who has satisfied this requirement is recorded as an alumnus and is entitled to alumni privileges.

There are graduates of the University living in every state of the union and in 54 foreign countries.

## Relativity for Laymen

A Debate on the Theory of Relativity. By Profs. R. D. Carmichael, W. E. MacMillan, M. E. Hufford and H. T. Davis. Open Court Publishing Co.

Prof. Warren Weaver (Department of Mathematics, Reviewer)

Ever since man first thought about things and the meaning of things, the contact between science and philosophy has been a lively one. Flame and the sword, thumb-screws and the rack, exile and disgrace-all of these cruel weapons have been used in the conflict. That we have not even now thrown off all fanatic frenzy is proved by the shameful recent squabbles over evolution. In some fields of thought, however, we have gained a measure of restraint, and have begun to recognize the value of honest differences in viewpoint and the pleasure of friendly argumentation.

The volume under review contains a debate on the Theory of Relativity held at the University of Indiana. The theory was supported by Prof. R. D. Carmichael, a well-known mathematician from the University of Illinois, and Prof. H. T. Davis, now of the University of Indiana and previously of the University of Wisconsin. The theory was attacked by Prof. W. D. MacMillan, astronomer and cosmologist of the University of Chicago, and Prof. Hufford of the Physics Department of the University of Indiana. A spirit of fine courtesy and friendly co-operation prevailed throughout the debate. No one was present to win a victory but rather to advance scientific thought through a stimulating contact of diverse opinion.

The address of Prof. Carmichael contained a statement of the principles and aims of both special and general relativity. His speech should be of great interest to any layman who wishes to know something of this theory and of its philosophical implications. It is, incidentally, not necessary that one be familiar with any formal mathematics to appreciate his statement. The address of Prof. MacMillan is an equally clear and forceful presentation of the viewpoint of that conservative and diminishing group which is not ready to accept the theory. He points out the difficulties he has in abandoning the older intuitive ideas of a Euclidean space and a Newtonian time. He is relatively indifferent concerning the experimental success of the new theory, because, experimentally true or not, it makes him philosophically unhappy. These two admirable speeches are more than mere arguments over one particular theory: they are interesting and important expres-
(Continued on page 67)


## While the Clock Strikes the Hour

Bag Rush But a mere skeleton of a Flops vigorous old campus tradition, the Bag Rush was held at Camp Randall, Oct. 13. The sophomores won, nine bags to six.
About twenty sophomores and fifty freshmen, of the hundreds in school, turned out in war regalia to defend the honor of their classes. Student "cops" to regulate the scrapping easily outnumbered the contestants. The effort of the warriors was indifferent.
Because of the numerous injuries sustained when the classes in years gone by turned out by the hundreds for the rush, it was decided last year to hold a class scrap of a milder nature. The tug-of-war was too mild to please either the contestants or the spectators.
The Daily Cardinal advocates abolishment of all varieties of class rushes because of lack of interest.

Campaign Both the student body Activity and the faculty are taking an active part in the presidential campaign.
In the editorial platform of The Daily Cardinal there is a plank, "Take part in the presidential election in November."
Student Republican, Democrat, and Socialist clubs have been formed and meetings with speakers have been held.
Two members of the faculty are campaigning for Gov. Al. Smith. When protest was made against faculty members of a state university taking an active part in politics, President Glenn Frank replied that he saw no reason why faculty members, often with the best minds, keenest knowledge of politics, should be compelled to remain silent merely because they are faculty members.

Recently the Republican National headquarters released names and short interviews with fifty-two members of the faculty, all in Who's Who, who endorse Herbert Hoover, Republican.
Senator John Blaine, Wisconsin, Progressive Republican, and Senator James A. Reed, Missouri, Democrat, addressed a Smith for-President mass meeting on
the campus. The Progressive Republicans of Wisconsin have bolted Hoover and are giving their support to Smith, because of the latter's "Progressive policies." They have also bolted Walter J. Kohler, former president of the board of regents, who defeated Joseph Beck, Progressive, for the Republican nomination for governor, and are supporting Mayor A. G. Schmedeman, Madison, Democrat.

Faculty Forty members of the UniBowls versity faculty have organized a bowling league for the winter months. They will hold several "score" rolls. Averages will be struck and the forty men will divide into evenly matched teams.

The The Daily Cardinal has as its Daily editorial platform: Raise Cardinal fraternity initiation requirements and standards relating to probation. Establish a point system regulating participation in student activities. Clean out University politics and abolish useless class offices. Place Madison traffic ordinances on a metropolitan basis. Take part in the presidential election in November.

Publicity given one plank resulted in the abolishment of all class vice-presidents, sergeants-at-arms, and combination of the offices of secretary and treasurer.

A rotogravure section has been added as a regular Sunday feature.

Soph

## Honor

Winners
Exactly 119 members of the class of 1930 maintained scholastic averages high enough to win sophomore high honors and honors. Thirty-five were awarded high honors, and eightyfour honors.
Donald W. Meiklejohn, Letters and Science, a "W" winner in hockey, son of Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, and Bonnie Blanche Small, Madison, course in humanities, top the list with an average of excellent in all their courses. Maurice J. Ansfield, Milwaukee, pre-medic, was next with an average of 2.969 grade points per credit, on the threshold of "excellent."
The list this year shows and increases over last from 83 to i19. Making allowance for the increase in total enrollment in the sophomore class, the number to receive honors for their work rose about one per cent over last year.

Must A court decision of interest to Pay hundreds of University alumni Union and students was handed down by the Milwaukee circuit court recently when it held that pledges of money made to the Memorial Union Building corporation by students when minors and not cancelled by them before they become of age can be legally collected by the corporation.
The decision was handed down in the case of Union Board against David Resnik, ex'27, who refused to pay a pledge made when a student on the ground that he was a minor at the time the pledge was made and that he could not now be held liable for it on becoming of age.

## Red-Heads Organize Club

No longer will red heads of the campus have to stand the taunts of "Carrot Top," "Rusty,"
"Brick," "Freckles," "Flame," and "Red" individually. They have organized a red-head fraternity. Its name is Rho Epsilon Delta. Fifteen pledges have been initiated with a ritual and stunts "suitable to the originality of red-heads."

Fraternity Convicted by the Court of Fined by the Interfraternity counCourt cil of violating the deferred rushing rules, which went into effect this fall, Phi Sigma Delta was fined $\$ 25$ and will not be allowed to rush freshmen until three weeks after the regular opening date, Oct. 27.

Evidence brought out showed that two members of the fraternity were rooming with two freshmen.

It was voted last spring that fraternity rushing should not start until thirty days after classes opened. The council was given to know that unless they took such action it would be forced upon them by the faculty, directed by Dean Scott H. Goodnight.

Faculty George C. Roeming, MilwauAwards kee, led his sophomore engiHonors neering class last year with a total of 205 grade points for 70 credits, which indicates a numerical average of 92 plus. He is a civil engineer.

Other honors announced by the faculty are Edward R. Sanner, Chicago, civil engineer, 196 grade points for 70 credits; Ralph J. Kraut, Fond du Lac, mechanical engineer, 233 grade points for 77 credits; Everett A. Johnson, Elkhorn, electrical engineer, 196 grade points for 69 credits.

Gilmore Because H. L. Stimson, Goes Back governor-general of the To Islands Philippines, pressed his request that E. A. Gilmore return to the Islands as vice-governor, the regents extended the latter's leave of absence from the law school faculty and he has returned to his government post.

Prof. Gilmore, who served as vicegovernor under the late Gen. Leonard Wood, governor-general of the islands, then as acting governor-general when General Wood died, planned to return to the University this fall to resume his duties as a professor in the law school. He was scheduled to teach a class.

Repeated urgent requests from Mr. Stimson that conditions on the island demanded Prof. Gilmore's return resu'ted in the regents extending his leave of absence again. He left Madison Sept. 25.

Five More than 700 freshmen are
Frosh being guided through their
"Deans" first year of University life by five graduate students in the second year of the system instituted by Prof. F. L. Roe, by which graduate students act as part-time advisers.

The men are George Gerling, '28, Harry Thoma, '28, Bayard Still, '28, Wells Anderson, '26, and Harry Schuck, '26.

Known as "administrative assistants," the men aid the freshmen in making out programs and have regular conferences with their advisees. The basic idea back of the system is to give the frosh the benefit of contact with recent graduates, who are intimate with University life and maintain sympathy and understanding for undergraduate problems.

Change By action of the board of Office regents the title of the Alumni Name Records office has been changed to Bureau of Graduate Records and Reference. This change was made to eliminate the confusion which formerly existed due to the similarity of the old name to that of the General Alumni Association.

The bureau of graduate records and reference is the university department which keeps names, addresses, and biographical data for 70,000 graduate and non-graduate alumni. The bureau has also compiled a military service record and honor roll for the 10,000 former men and women students who served in the country's wars.

John Bergstresser, '25, former crosscountry star, class president, Iron Cross, Phi Beta Kappa, is director.

Buckeye J. E. McClintock, agriculBecomes tural editor and director of Badger correspondence study at Ohio State university, is studying toward an advanced degree in agricultural journalism at the University this year. He has been granted a sabbatical leave and is studying under an honorary fellowship.

Zola
A fighting heart, a good pair Goes To of running legs, and conEurope fidence in himself took John Zola to Europe last summer. He returned with two trophies.

Although rated highly in the early tryouts, Diminutive "Johnny", Badger cross-country star who was graduated from the University in June, failed to qualify for the American Olympic team. He raised money independently and went to Europe. Another defeat. He arrived too late to file entry for his favorite events.

The former Badger harrier then proceeded to Ghent where he won the 5,000 meter run in the international competition. He won events in several other European meets before returning to the United States.

Tornadoes Prompted by the Florida, Prompt Rockford, and St. Louis Study tornadoes, L. V. Teasdale of the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, is working on research in building construction which will help reduce property damage from these hazards. Important suggestions to date include an automatic means for venting sidewalls and roofs, more secure and substantial basements for frame houses.

Greek Alpha Gamma Delta sorority Grades with a grade point average of 1.883, and Chi Phi fraternity with an average of 1.598 led the campus Greek letter societies in scholarship last semester.
In their order came sororities Alpha Phi, Alpha Delta Pi, Sigma, Beta Sigma Omicron, Delta Gamma, Sigma Kappa, Delta Zeta, Beta Phi Alpha, and Alpha Chi Omega, for the first ten places.
After Chi Phi came Alpha Kappa Lambda, Phi Beta Delta, Phi Epsilon Pi, Sigma Phi, Phi Delta Theta, Sigma Phi Epsilon, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Alpha Delta Phi, and Alpha Gamma Rho, for the first ten.
Because the third lowest ranking sorority had a higher average than the highest fraternity, there is some editorial agitation to increase fraternity eligibility requirements.


Berton Braley

## Wisconsin Spirit

## BERTON BRALEY

${ }^{6}$ WHAT has Wisconsin Spirit meant to me? Speaking in general, I do not know. But there are one or two particulars in which that spirit has had, I think, a lasting effect on my life. I gained a belief in democracy, at Wisconsin, and I learned not to take myself too seriously-an attitude which is a concomitant of democracy. For if you don't take yourself too seriously you can't successfully be a snob.
"These things are not in the curriculum; at least they were not when I went to college, but they were in the very atmosphere about me for four years. And I've found that most of the real values in life itself are "outside the curriculum." By which I mean that though a man's work or a woman's work is highly important in the scheme of things, the thing of greatest importance is to be a broadminded and liberalsouled human being.
"To the undergraduate, I think Wisconsin Spirit should mean democracy, because democracy seems to me even more poignantly the hope of the world. Wisconsin Spirit should mean service, because service turns hope into realities. Wisconsin Spirit should mean sportsmanship, because true sportsmanship asks and gives a fair chance to every man's endeavor, and goes about its work and its play with a clean heart, a trained body and mind, and an indomitable soul. Wisconsin Spirit should mean idealism, because ultimately the only lasting things are done by those incorrigibile idealists who look reality in the face and are no whit daunted or denied."
Approximately one-half of the Badger alumni have made their homes within the state of Wisconsin.

## With the Wisconsin Clubs

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

## Detroit Elects Officers

THE Detroit-Wisconsin Alumni Club held its annual election Wednesday night, Sept. 26th, at which time the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

George C. Martindale, president; John Germann, vice-president; Marshall W. Sergeant, secretary-treasurer.

The election was preceded by a dinner at Webster Hall, attended by thirtyfive members. Following the dinner interesting short talks were given by Judge John V. Brennan, on "Wisconsin Spirit," and by Bob Herdegen on some little known aspects of the motor industry. After this we played bridge to finish up a most enjoyable evening.
Special mention should be made of the fact that "Stub" Whipple and W. R. Carlyon drove over from Jackson (70 miles) to attend the meeting.

We look forward to an exceptionally good year, and orders already placed indicate that the stands will be full when Wisconsin plays football at Ann Arbor.
Wisconsin men in Detroit who have not made connection with the local Alumni Club should telephone the President or Secretary, whose names will be found in the telephone directory.

> Marshall W. Sergeant,

Secretary.

## Duluth Opens With Party

MORE than 40 alumni of Duluth, Superior, and the Range headed into the Cascade hotel, Duluth, at 6:15 p. m., Oct. 16 , for the informal dinner and bridge party arranged by the University of Wisconsin club of Duluth.

Prof. Stephen W. Gilman, LL.B. '99, retired last June after twenty years of service as a member of the department of business administration faculty, rewon the love and admiration of everyone present and inspired them with his interesting address on the University and it progress. Our advice to all other clubs is to get a copy of his itinerary, and he travels a lot, and be sure to have him for one of the big meetings of the year.

After the dinner and the address by Prof.Gilman, the party divided itself into groups of four and set to for a session at the bridge tables. Prizes were awarded the winners.

The arrangements for the party were directed by a committee of Anne Alexander Sneider, Leo Schoepf, and John Fritschler.

## Minneapolis Alumnae

THE second meeting of the year of The Wisconsin Alumnae of Minneapolis was held at the College Women's Club, Oct. 9, with a tour of the Walker Art Gallery after the luncheon.
The program committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Ralph Fronbach, and the social committee, with Mrs. Walter Leary as chairman, have planned a varied program for the year.
The gallery tour, with a talk on jade by Mr. Adams, was the first program of its kind that the club has enjoyed. The January meeting will be held at The Minneapolis Institute of Arts.

Mrs. A. E. Schroeder,
Secretary.

## CLUB SECRETARIES

After every luncheon, dinner, party, or other activity of your club, please send an account of it to The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, 770 Langdon St., Madison. Include a summary of the program, the name of the speaker, committees appointed, officers elected, future plans. Deadline is the fifteenth of the month preceding publication.

## The Chicago Bulletin

ACOPY of the October issue of The University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago Bulletin, "Issued now and then when the spirit moves and the bank account is willing," indicates that the club is well wound up for another year of friendship and entertainment for its members and with loyalty and service to the University.

In it is a sincere and masterful appreciation of the life of Israel Shrimski, ex'88, who died in September, by George I. Haight, '99.

The Bulletin reveals plans for the 1928 Football Banquet. The entire Varsity squad will be guests, and President Glenn Frank, Coach Glenn Thistlethwaite, and the University band will be on the program. Date and place will be announced later.
More than $\$ 500$ is now in the club scholarship fund, which will be given to the University for use by students as soon as the total reaches $\$ 1,000$, the Bulletin reports.

Concerning the homecoming game at Madison, Nov. Io, "Special trains will leave Chicago all day Friday and Saturday for this game. Madison will greet us with plenty of entertainment. Let's all be there."

## Southern California Alumnae

TIME passes so quickly here in southern California that hardly had the club closed the books for the year 1927-I928, than they were opened again for the new term.
At the meeting of May 12th, the following officers were elected:

Mrs. Kellogg, president; Mrs. Fisher, vice-president; Miss Myra Congdon, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Nella Burgess Kraushaar, recording secretary; and Miss Clara Lauderdale, treasurer.

That meeting was held at the Pasadena Country Club, through the courtesy of Mrs. Samuels. Following luncheon and the business meeting, bridge was played.

We opened the new year with a meeting at the home of Mrs. E. M. Kurtz, Pasadena, Sept. 22. About thirty attended. After an informal picnic luncheon, Mrs. Fisher, in the absence of our president, gave an address of welcome.

The most important work for the year is the enlarging of the membership. We meet every two months. Anyone wishing information may write or call Miss Myra Congdon, 4036 S. Harvard, Los Angeles; telephone Univ. 9770.Nella Burgess Kraushaar, 24, Secretary.

## Detroit Plans Year's Program

THE University of Wisconsin Women's Club of Detroit opened its year with a meeting Sept. 22. Meeting the third Saturday of the month, from September to June, the program for the entire year has been arranged, printed in an attractive pamphlet, and sent to the seventy-six University women in Detroit. The program:
Sept. 22, Officers' Day; Oct. 20, Industrial Day; Nov. 17, Philanthropy; Dec. 15, Christmas Party; Jan. I9, Benefit Bridge-Tea; Feb. 16, Founders' Day; March 16, Legislation Day; April 20, Education Day; May 18, Election of Officers; June 8, Annual Outing.

Included in the pamphlet is a list of officers and committees and a copy of the club constitution, along with the names of Detroit Alumnae.

## Milwaukee "W" Club

The Milwaukee "W" club will hold its sixth annual stag Thursday, Nov. 8, at the Milwaukee Athletic club at 6:30 p. m. All "W" and "AWA" men are urged to be present. Much Whooppee!
C. H. RAy.

# Badgers in the News 

Jacob Perlman Joins North Dakota Faculty

Wisconsin Star Draws<br>Broadway's Attention

JACOB PERLMAN, formerly on the staff at the University of Wisconsin, joined the faculty of the University of North Dakota this year as associate professor of sociology. He is teaching the courses in statistics.

Mr. Perlman was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1919. He spent two years as statistician of the New York State department of labor at Albany, N. Y. In 1921, he returned to the University to take graduate work and to teach in the Economics Department. He obtained his M.A. in 1922 and his Ph.D. in 1925. Last year, he was assistant professor at Northwestern University and engaged in research with Dr. H. C. Taylor, formerly head of the bureau of agricultural economics at Washington, on the shares of agriculture in the national income and other problems relating to the agricultural depression. This year, Mr. Perlman has been doing research in labor under a fellowship of the Social Science Research Council.
Jacob Perlman is a brother of Professor Selig Perlman of the Economics Department of the University of Wisconsin.

Leonard S. Smith, '90, Leaves U. W. Position

PROFESSOR LEONARD S. Smith, ' 90 , for more than thirty years a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, did not return this fall. Last summer he went to California to a location midway between San Diego and Los Angeles, where he is acting as consulting engineer in the designing of a model Spanish city. The Spanish city site comprises 2,000 acres opposite San Clemente Island and is on the shore of the Pacific. For three months last summer Professor Smith worked on the site preparing attractive entrances to the city and establishing building lines.

Professor Smith is an authority on city planning and it is likely that after the completion of the model city he will establish an office somewhere in California. He has been prominent in University and city affairs for many years. For a time he was an alderman. For eleven years he was secretary of the Engineering Society of Wisconsin, and during his term of office he built the society into an influential body of professional men.

RALPH MACBANE (Ralph K. Scheinpflug), '23, has revolted against Broadway's methods in the theatrical world and won.
Mr. Macbane is now a director of and sponsor for the Macbane Players, a permanent organization, at Hartford, Conn. It is his purpose to free Hartford from the commercialism of the theater. And even New York
 even New
takes notice.

He plans to establish a permanent repertory theater, playing a season of 30 weeks, and, when the play warrants, sending it and the company to Broadway and bringing a visiting company to Hartford.

Among the productions which have won fame for Mr. Macbane and his Hartford theater are "The Government Inspector," "The Swan," "A Bill of Divorcement," and "The Devil's Disciple."

Mr. Macbane was a star in dramatics at the University, where he enrolled after service with the Marine corps in the World War.

## J. P. Hertel, 'I4, Helps Appraise Flood Damage

JP. HERTEL, who received a B.S.A. degree in 1914, was one of the experts appointed by Governor Young of California to appraise the damage done to agricultural lands by the breaking of the St. Francis Dam on March I4. The survey of damage was petitioned by Los Angeles and Ventura, and the governor called upon the state agricultural college for experts. Mr. Hertel is a county farm advisor in California.

The survey was made with the aim of discovering as accurately as possible the amount of damage done by the flood following the breaking of the dam. More than 10,000 acres were affected. It is thought that as a result of the survey many law suits will be avoided, and the reconstruction work will be facilitated.

P. S. Biegler, '05, Made Engineering School Dean

PHILIP S. BIEGLER, '05, has recently been appointed acting dean of the new college of engineering at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles. The authorization of this college follows twenty-three years after the inauguration of the first courses in engineering there, and is reported as due to the demand for engineering education in the Southwest and the need of industries in southern California for centralized and adequately equipped engineering laboratories.

Professor Biegler has been professor of electrical engineering for the past five years, and will head the electrical engineering department under the college organization plan. He went to southern California five years ago after thirteen years of teaching at the universities of Iowa, Illinois, and Purdue, and at Washington College. He also spent a number of years with the Commonwealth Edison Company in Chicago and the Washington Water Power Company in Spokane, in an engineering capacity. From 1918 to 1921 he was associate engineering e.ditor of Electrical World.

## W. C. Buetow, '08, Chosen State Highway Engineer

WALTER C. BUETOW, who has been connected with the Stein Construction Company of Milwaukee, in March was appointed state highway engineer by the state chief engineer of Wisconsin. Mr. Buetow succeeded H. J. Kuelling who was graduated from the University in 1908, the same year Mr. Buetow received his degree.
Shortly after graduation, Mr. Buetow accepted a position with the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, which had charge of highway construction at that time. After six months at this position, he became engineer of design in bridge building for the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway at Chicago. Later he was made assistant to the chief engineer of the department.
When the state highway commission was organized in IgII, Mr. Buetow returned to state service as assistant bridge engineer. He remained with the highway commission till 1924, when he went to Milwaukee to join with the Stein Construction Company, which position he held until March 15 of this year.

## Lange Brothers Captain Badger Aquatic Teams

Brothers will lead Wisconsin's aquatic teams this winter. The Lange boys, Edward and Harold, who reside in Winnetka, Illinois, have both been honored with captaincies of Badger teams.
Ed will pilot the Cardinal swimming squad. He is a junior, but last year earned a "W" for his brilliant work in the dashes. Brother Harold is the captain-elect of the 1929 water polo team.

U. W. Student Pays Way Making Movies

WILLIAM F. STEUBER, a senior in the civil engineering course Science, is helping pay his way through school by the unique method of taking and selling news reel pictures to Kinograms, a news reel corporation in New York City. During his short experience in taking "shots" he has had some thrilling moments, notably during the time that he was taking pictures of the gilding of "Miss Forward," the statue on top of the dome of the capitol. Another best seller that he made consisted of a number of shots during Colonel Lindbergh's visit to his alma mater last summer.

## Alfred G. Arvold, '05, Runs Little Country Theater

ASOCIOLOGICAL experiment which has been watched with no little interest is the Little Country theater, founded at Fargo, North Dakota, by Alfred G. Arvold. Its real purpose is to use the drama as a sociological force in drawing people together that they may become better acquainted. Instead of making the drama a luxury, it aims to be an instrument for the enlightenment of the masses.
The influence of the theater is farreaching, for since the founding of the experiment in 1911, approximately ten thousand letters have been received by Mr. Arvold asking advice about staging community programs, home talent plays, and other entertainments. The letters come from hundreds of communities in North Dakota and in many other states. Thousands of small towns have been benefited by this first country theater started in a disused chapel at the North Dakota Agricultural College. While this sociological theater is still in its infancy, it promises to obtain a lusty growth.

R. H. True, ' 90 , Heads<br>Ag History Society

Arather unique national organization is headed by a Wisconsin graduate. It is the Agricultural History Society, which has been presided over since its foundation, in 1919, by Rodney H. True, B. S. ' 90 and M.S. ' 92.
The Agricultural History Society, an association of some 200 members, from all sections of this country and abroad, was organized for the purpose of preserving, as well as bringing to light, inportant events in the agricultural history of America.

Mr. True is at the present time professor of botany at the University of Pennsylvania, as well as being the director of the Botanical Gardens in Philadelphia. Before leaving this state, he served for a time as an instructor in Manitowoc schools and later as a professor in the University. He is a brother of Gordon H. True, '94, who was well known in agricultural circles on the West coast, as the director of the animal husbandry staff of the University of California.

Mr. Gordon H. True died suddenly in California in June.

> GENERAL ALUMNI MEETING
> Pursuant to Article Six of the Constitution of the General Alumni Association, the General Secretary calls a semi-annual meeting of the members of the General Alumni Association for 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Nov. 10, in the Memorial Union building. All members of the General Alumni Association are entitled to attend and vote on the business of the meeting.

"Lindy" For his example to youthReceives Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, A Medal! ex'24, received the Roose, velt medal for distinguished service during the year, Oct. 27.

He was honored along with Charles Evans Hughes, for his administration in public office and in developing public and international law, and with Dr. Frank M. Chapman, for his studies of American Bird life.

The date was the 70th anniversar of Theodore Roosevelt's birth.

## y

## WHY NOT?

Send a subscription of The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine to your alumni friends as a Christmas present. It will keep them posted on University news. As a gift from a University friend there can be nothing more appropriate.

## Miss Zona Gale Weds Portage Manufacturer

MISS ZONA GALE, B.L. '95 and M.L. '99, a member of the Board of Regents of the University, was married on June 12, to Mr. W. L. Breese, wealthy hosiery manufacturer of Portage, Wisconsin, Miss Gale's home. The ceremony took place at the old Gale home in the presence of the immediate families.

Before she gained fame as a magazine writer and author, Miss Gale was a reporter on a Milwaukee paper. Later she gained nation-wide fame as the author of the 1920 Pulitzer prize play, "Miss Lulu Bett." She has written many novels and a series of popular short stories, "Yellow Gentians and Blue," which appeared during the past year.

## State Republican Committee Elects Laurence W. Hall, ' 22

LAURENCE W. HALL, ' 22 , is vicechairman of the Wisconsin State Republican committee, having been elected to that post last summer.

At the state Republican convention at Green Bay it was Mr. Hall who made the speech which nominated Walter J. Kohler, regular Republican, as the party's candidate for governor. Mr. Kohler won the primary over Joseph D. Beck, Progressive Republican. At the election, Nov. 6, he will be opposed by A. G. Schmedeman, mayor of Madison, Democrat, who has the support of the Progressives.
In his undergraduate days Mr. Hall was varsity cheer leader and a member of the track team. He is an Iron Cross, Phi Alpha Delta, Delta Sigma Rho. He is a practicing attorney in Madison.

## Richard Lauson Becomes Publisher of Newspaper

BECAUSE the readers of The TriCounty Record, Kiel, Wis., had confidence in the ability and integrity of Richard Lauson, ' 27 , they made it possible for him to raise money enough to buy the paper. He took over his duties as editor and publisher Nov. I.
The secret of Lauson's success, press accounts state, is that he chucked whatever dignity a college diploma carries and went to Kiel as assistant to the publisher with a lot of ability but sans airs. He swept the office, cleaned the presses, set and threw down type, and delivered the weekly paper with a coaster wagon.

Lauson was a prominent member of Sigma Delta Chi while in college.

## News of the Classes

:78The death in August of "Cap" Hooker, shortstop on the University baseball team during 1876 and 1877, reduces the number of surviving players to two. They are Ned Dewey and Orson Ray. Charlie Lamb, '8o, official scorer of the memorable game of that year with the Forest City club of Rockford, when we were beaten 35 to 3 , is still as active as on that eight-mile tramp from Roscoe to Beloit after the freight train for Madison failed to heed our signal and left us stranded in Roscoe at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. - "Ned" Dewey, who has led a stirring life by preference along the skyline of the Sierras and Rockies anywhere between Alaska and Chile, has been indulging in the first serious illness of his life at an unfortunate time for us because it kept him from our fiftieth reunion. He is convalescing in Chicago.-George P. Winston and wife, Clermont, Fla., celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary, June iIth.

'96Gilbert E. Vandercook, Milwaukee, Wis., former Milwaukee newspaperman, was sworn in as second assistant United States district attorney for the eastern Wisconsin district in September.

'98A. R. Fugina, signal engineer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, with headquarters at Louisville, Ky., retired in July after seventeen years at the post. Following graduation, Mr. Fugina spent a year as construction tapeman with the Chicago and Northwestern. In 1903, he was advanced to assistant engineer. Later he was assistant signal engineer, leaving for the Louisville post in 1910.

'99The Rev. Warren G. Jones, Madison, was appointed acting superintendent of the Wisconsin AntiSaloon League in September. He has been active with the League for eight years. The Rev. Jones has held pastorates in Chicago, Baraboo, Superior, and Madison.

'03Robert S. Crawford, former secretary of the General Alumni Association and editor of the magazine, has been appointed manager of the bank investment division of the National Republic Company, Chicago.-E. G. $\mathrm{J}_{\text {AECK }}$ is head of the modern language department and dean of women at Henderson-Brown college, Arkadelphia, Ark.

'08Dr. Horace W. Wright, dean of the classics department at Bethlehem college, Pa ., is spending some
time in the mountains of Italy before a winter of research work in Rome.

'09
Dr. Charles J. Galpin, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has recently completed a report on research in rural sociology for the Social Science Research council.-G. Shibata is the Ford dealer at Kiobe, Japan. "Shibe" has three children, all girlsYasuko, five; Hiroko, four; and Guriko, one.-C. T. Te Selle is secretarytreasurer of the Henshaw Lumber Co., Antigo, Wis.-E. F. Bean has been elected president of the State Geologists' association, a national organization.Maj. H. L. Garner, Madison, had charge of the 1928 enrollment for the Citizens' Military Training camps in southern Wisconsin.-E. E. Barlow, Arcadia, Wis., attorney, is a candidate for state senator.-Gus W. Buchen is a candidate for district attorney of Sheboygan county.

'13George W. Hinman, Jr., is Rome correspondent for International News Service. He was formerly correspondent at Washington for the same service and has written several magazine articles on politics and government. He "covered" Gene Tunney while the latter was in Rome for his wedding to Polly Lauder.-Dr. F. E. Kempton is substitute professor of biology at Mt. Union college, Alliance, O.

'14Dr. Carl S. Harper, for the past several years assistant gynecologist and obstetrician at the Wisconsin General hospital, Madison, is now head of the maternity department at the Methodist hospital, Madison.

'16Frank Thayer, along with Joel H. Hill, recently consolidated the Creston News and the Creston Advertiser into the Creston NewsAdvertiser. Mr. Thayer is advertising manager, of S. W. Straus \& Co., Chicago. Formerly he was on the editorial staff of the Detroit News and the Springfield Republican, Mass. He has lectured on journalism at the Universities of Iowa, California, Wisconsin, and Northwestern. He is author of the textbook, "Newspaper Management." -Edith A. Sloan, home demonstration agent, has been named home management specialist for the Montana State college Extension Service. Miss Sloan has taught home economics in the high schools of Nebraska and South Dakota.

'17Ruth Kentzler is directing studies in speech and drama at the Marjorie Webster School of Expression in Washington, D. C.-Elizabeth

Baker is hostess at Barnard hall this year. She is the first University alumnae to hold this position. Miss Baker formerly was employed in the Orthopedic hospital, New York.-J. W. F. Moore, former managing editor of The Daily Cardinal, is now news editor of the Times-Picayune, New Orleans. Mr. Moore was in Madison on a visit in September.-Nelson C. Hall, Milwaukee, has been appointed to the Wisconsin State board of accountants. Mr. Hall was chief accountant of the Wisconsin department of markets from 1920 to 1923. Since then he has been a certified public accountant in Milwaukee.
, 19 F. R. O. Donnell is factory auditor at the White Motor Car Co., Cleveland, O. He passed the certified public accountant test recently.

'20Emmet P. Smith, Madison, has been appointed manager of the bond department of the Citizens State bank.-Anita M. Siewert spent the summer on a Mediterranean cruise.Mrs. Mariam Johnson Anderson spent the year 1927-28 in Vienna, Austria, where her husband, Dr. Donald B. Anderson, studied.

'21Enid Brown writes, "I am at Columbia university this winter studying for my master's degree. I have not met any Wisconsin people as yet, but I hope to soon."-Frank Wachlin is a teacher in the Prairie du Sac high school.
'22 Bessie Кrонм is teaching in the Lancaster, Wis., graded school. -T. V. Bittner, formerly with the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, is now power engineer for the Western United Gas and Electric Co., Elgin, Ill. His business address is 76 S . Grove Ave.-Roswell H. Herrick is with the Bell Laboratories, Inc., New York City.-Mrs. Caddy George Herrick is taking graduate work at Columbia university. They have both removed from Chicago to 167 Maplewood Ave., Maplewood, N. J.

'23Herbert E. Boning, Jr.. is assistant manager of the convention bureau of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce.-Marquis W.Childs, former Madison newspaperman, is author of "Midwestern Nights' Entertainment" in the October American Mercury. -Robert L. Reynolds and wife are at Ghent, Belgium, where Mr. Reynolds is studying medieval commerce under a fellowship from the Commission for Relief in Belgium Foundation.-How-
ard K. Willett is director of boys' work at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

'24Anna Kellum is studying for a master's degree at the University of Washington department of home economics.-Helen Kingsford recently returned to her home in Baraboo, Wis., after a trip through Europe.-Ellsworth Bunce is head of the division of information and service of the American Guernsey Cattle club, with headquarters at Peterboro, N. H. Last year Mr . Bunce was on the staff of the agricultural journalism department. -Kay Harms boasts of interviews with Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, Commander Richard Byrd, Mme. Schuman-Heink, Richard Halliburton, Lowell Thomas, and many others, as a member of the Salt Lake City Telegram, Utah, staff.

'25Harry E. Hill is county agricultural agent for Polk county, Wis.-Joseph Marks has returned to Harvard university where he is completing his studies in medicine.
126 E. F. KEHR is completing his medical studies at Johns Hopkins, Baltimore.-John C. Legler is associate editor of a newspaper and magazine for Standard Oil Co. He is located in New York City.-John J. Burnham is holding a teaching scholarship in the University of Minnesota department of journalism under Prof. E. Marion Johnson, who was formerly a member of the University faculty. Mr. Burnham was formerly on the editorial staff of The Milwaukee Leader and The Waupaca County Post.-H. A. Klemm is instructor in business management at the La Salle Extension university, Chicago. "I will be back with you homecoming to help you 'Beat Chicago'," he writes.-Anna K.PAGE is now living with her parents in Scardale, N.Y.-Kenneth Cook is with the Great Falls Tribune, Mont.-Payson S. Wild is spending a year traveling through Europe on a Harvard university scholarship.

'27Antonia Streiff is at Simmons college, Boston. - C. Gibson Schaeffer is on the editorial staff of the Germantown Post, New York.-Florence M. Kahn is in charge of the admitting room, Michael Riesse hospital, Chicago.-Muriel Marhham is in the advertising department of the Boston Store, Milwaukee.-Katharine Ballard is traveling in Europe.-Marvel Neller is with the Staple Money association, New York.-Ed. Donagan, for three years a star on the Varsity baseball team, has been signed to play next season with the Manitowoc Brewers, American Association. He is now an assistant Varsity coach.-Inez McManamy is doing personnel work with

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Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee.-Katherine Morrissey is studying at the Chicago Art Institute.-P. Wheeler Johnson formerly with the Macon Telegraph, Ga., The Capital Times, Madison, The Lansing Capital News, Mich., is now on the editorial staff of The Mobile Register, Ala., as police reporter.Francis Van Konynenburg is national advertising manager of The Capital Times, Madison.-Marion Pelton is head of the children's piano department of Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan.-Jeff Burrus, prom chairman, crew captain and stroke, football end, Iron Cross, Phi Beta Kappa, has taken leave of Oxford university, where he is Rhodes Scholar, and is vacationing in Idaho: He will return to Oxford.

'28Ruth E. Boll is teaching in the high school at Hot Springs. Ark.-Rose Rabinoff is a social worker with the Family Service association, Grand Rapids, Mich.-James C.Stowers is with the Public Service Company of Colorado, at Denver.-Andrew J. Dietzler is an assistant instructor in Chemistry at Purdue.-Russell A. SwiGART is an instructor in manual arts at New High School, Bowling Green, O.H. H. Roberts, L. F. Motl, H. F. Mackin, H. J. Felber, L. V. Saari, G. B. Smith, T.H. Saari, and B. A. Wunsch are with the Wisconsin Bell Telephone Co., Milwaukee.-Maurine D. Maurer is health education secretary with the Y. W. C. A. at Beloit, Wis.-C. C. Olwin is with the International Harvester Company of America, at Fargo, N. D.-Earl G. Carrier is with the General Electric Co. His address is 107 Union St., Schenectady, N. Y.-Harry Тнома, president of the Class of 1928, is taking graduate work and serving as assistant freshman dean at the Univer-sity.-Harold Konnak is an attorney at Racine, Wis.-Edna Allen is in the research department of Marshall Field's store, Chicago.-Loretta Morrissey is taking work at the Pestalliozi-Froebel school, Chicago.-Elizabeth Bunting is studying archeology at Yale uni-versity.-Ethelyn Barton is attending Northwestern university.-Wilfred A. Sanborn is with the Wisconsin highway commission.-Maxine Peters is teaching at Eau Claire.-Elizabeth Murphy is teaching English in the Antigo high school.-Harriet Robertson is attending school at Tours, France.-George H. Scheers, Jr., is in the Westinghouse radio department, Pittsburgh.-Gilbert J. Smith, track captain, is with the Goodrich Rubber Co., Akron, O.-Katherine Birong is teaching music in the grade school at Cambridge and directing the glee club and orchestra in the Cambridge high school.-Walter WILKE is an instructor
in speech at New York university-Adrian Scolten has translated the works of Nicholas Tulp, famous Dutch physician, and will publish them in book form soon.

## Harry E. "Dad" Vail

## (Continued from page 53)

more endearing and perhaps more enduring. When a Napolean passes away there is another to take his place. There arises a Von Moltke, a Duke of Wellington, a Mussolini-but there is no replacing a figure who has won our hearts by his qualities as a Christian gentleman.

There's an empty chair in the loft of the gymnasium annex on Langdon St., and its emptiness finds a counterpart in the hearts of thousands of friends who knew and loved Harry E. "Dad" Vail. There was a childlike simplicity and trust about "Dad" that endeared him to all who knew him, and the place he held at Wisconsin cannot be filled by merely hiring another crew coach.

We speak as one who knew the "Old Man" almost as well as anybody; for four years we worked under him on the rowing machines in the annex loft in the winter and in the shells in the spring, and never have we felt a more abiding affection for anyone. Old in experience and years, "Dad" still retained the faculty of taking the youthful viewpoint, and college youths never felt that they were not being understood.

When the soft spring breezes whisper of a break-up on Lake Mendota, and when we hear the measured "row-oh" of a coxswain with a crew winging its way across Mendota, we'll experience a feeling of sadness, for one who loved and understood these things and myself has gone on to the reward that must await one who has lived the good life. "Dad" was well-equipped to come home the winner in life's final regatta, for never was there a man who labored more unselfishly than did the man who coached Wisconsin's crew for eighteen years.

Next to the oldest crew coach in the country, "Dad" still held his own with the younger mentors, and he was recognized as the greatest judge of a crew's condition of any coach living. The other oarsmen who used to compete against "Dad" when the latter was one of the greatest single scullers in the world have gone over the great divide, with one or two exceptions, notably Jim Ten Eyck, Syracuse. Across there they can gather together and swap tales of the days when they used to race for gold and glory. There will be Ed Hanlon, the greatest sculler of all time, and "Pop" Courtney, whose Cornell crews were wont to rule the river as Venice once ruled the Adriatic.

A strict disciplinarian, "Dad" was
soft-hearted as a woman, and he would hurt himself rather than hurt the feelings of one of the boys. He spared neither himself nor anybody else in training for a race, but he never asked the boys to do anything he wouldn't do himself. This was proven conclusively in 1923 when he stepped in at stroke oar of one of the greatest Varsity crews to represent Wisconsin in recent years and drove them over the full distance with never a letup -at the finish, the freshest man in the boat was "Dad" Vail despite his 64 years.

This is all superfluous to those who knew "Dad" Vail, to those who looked upon him as a priceless treasure that was a part of Wisconsin like the tradition that Badger teams are fighters-a landmark like the "Little Red Armory." Well, "Dad" has passed, the "Little Red Armory" cannot last much longer, and boys will learn their rowing from another coach, but to us who really knew "Dad" there will always linger a singularly sweet memory of a man whose soul was too big for petty jealousy, whose heart harboured animosity toward none.

Requiescat in Pace.

## Robert Wild

(Continued from page 53)
ranking citizens from the bar and private life attended his funeral, along with the poor and the humble.

President Glenn Frank, unable to attend, had a representative read:
"In his brief service as regent of the University of Wisconsin, he set an ideal for all time for men who serve upon such governing boards."

## L. W. Dowling

(Continued from page 53)
to respond by service in many fields, his gentle kindliness and skill were felt by a wide circle.

It is difficult to appraise the value of such a life. More significant than words were the love and interest shown by students and others who flocked to his home, as to a shrine, during the failing weeks. They found him there in great peace and serenity among the things he put first-his family, his friends and his books.

And so passed one who will be remembered by many as one of Wisconsin's most beloved and valued teachers.Florence E. Allen.

Fourteen graduates of the University are known to have become college or university presidents. Five other graduates have become normal school presidents. Ten college presidents are the recipients of the LL.D. degree from the University.

## Cotton Mather-Vain as a Peacock <br> (Continued from page 41) A Busy Saint

Of more real interest than these crises, was the ordinary routine of his life. It is already plain that his road to sainthood was not by the austerity of celibacy. Nor was it to be bare of any of those evidences of spirituality, trances, miracles, visitations of angels, and personal communications with God that had marked the saints of the church universal. His Puritanism was an addition and a method. He was to decline no obstacle, not scant one of the stigmata. A Puritan looking for sainthood, must needs to be a busy saint.
The habits of Winthrop and his fellows he built into a system pervading his being and controlling his every action. In his forty-fourth year his daily regime was as follows: He rose at seven or eight, and sang a Hymn. He then wrote some short paragraphs "upon which I had employed my rising Thoughts." He then added something to the proposed magnum opus of his life, his Biblia Americana. He then prayed in his study, reviewing his writings. "Going down to my Family [and to breakfast] I read a Portion of the sacred Scriptures, and fetch a note out of every clause, and then I pray with them," embodying what had been read. He then returned for work in his study. "At the Table, when I came to Dinner, I am sollicitous to contrive some Discourse, by which the minds of the Family may be edified." He then retired to his study or visited "some agreeable neighbors." At ten he had supper and "edifying talk with the adults of the family." After this he analyzed the day, upon his knees, and recorded it in his diary, and then read in bed until eleven or twelve.

## Sixteen Societies

Much time was taken up in visits to him for aid and advice from all New England. He belonged to fifteen or sixteen religious societies, most of which he had founded and several of which met each week. He was expected to read all books of consequence which came to Boston, and to be ready with his opinion of each, to whatever field it belonged. He carried on an extensive correspondence with learned or religious men, noting in that year forty-seven regular correspondents, scattered from Holland to Jamaica. Time at funerals he spent in composing short prayers. He conquered stuttering. He used many languages, and wrote more books than any other American up to the present time. If he met an orphan he composed an address to orphans, he persuaded Sir William Phips to bear the
cost of printing it, and he formed a society for the care of orphans. Thus he walked through life, and aimed to be like God, in that not a sparrow should fall without his taking note of it to the santification of himself and the edification of others.
It is plain that no one could live up to such a program; and as people are judged by their pretensions, Cotton Mather has very generally been labelled as a hypocrite. It does not follow, nor should the question distract us from the main point that here was the formulation and expression of a way of life, that had been growing into existence, and that was to continue for generations to be the ideal of millions, and whose influence will never completely vanish from America. As a path toward sainthood, one may well doubt its efficiency. As an educational conception, it must be allowed power. In Cotton Mather it was given a rigidity which it never before possessed, and which choked many natural impulses that might have flowered if left unconstrained. He, however, escaped sterility by demanding the continual presence of thought. If anyone doubts its stimulating quality, let him read a chapter of the bible, or any other book of wisdom and "fetch a note" out of every clause.

## "Fly Blown by Pride"

In the budgeting of time his system was a masterpiece. In his idea of budgeting it at all, he represented the intellectual quintessence of Puritanism. Such a system, pursued with reasonable exactitude, could scarcely fail to give the one following it control of what ever mind he might possess. Cotton Mather could prepare a three hour sermon, in six minutes. He may well astonish those who do not admire. It need surprise no one that when such a system was turned to business life, it made those who pursued it purveyors of a new force in world affairs. It is not necessary to force a reluctant interpretation upon the tenets of Calvin, as has recently been attempted, to explain the accumulation of capital by his followers. Their system of life is sufficient to explain it.

Cotton Mather, the first American born great man, was, as he himself said, "fly blown by pride," but was proud of America as well as of himself. He aimed to be a saint and failed. He was among the first to that method of meeting the evils of this world by the printed book and by the organization of societies, which became so characteristically American. He made a religion of an educational method, which so impressed young Benjamin Franklin that he modified it into practicality.

## After College, What?

FREQUENTLY, around the university campus, one hears the question asked, "After College, then what?" By a strange twist of destiny several Wisconsin alumni are finding the query answered thus-"College."
Figuring prominently in the activities of the National Lamp Works and Incandescent Lamp Department of General Electric, with headquarters at Nela Park, "The University of Light"really a beautiful college-like campus in East Cleveland-are the following alumni: M. D. Cooper, 'o8; C. O. Brandel, '08; I. H. Van Horn, '09; W. P. Zabel, '09; H. H. Magdsick, 'ıo; A. A. Bergande, 'ıo; Dr. W. E. Forsythe, 'og; W. L. Brandel, 'I4; G. R. Shaw, '20; and K. A. Staley, '22.

Carl W. Maedje, '21, is Feature Editor of the National Lamp Works Magazine, Light.

# WITH THE WISCONSIN CLUBS 

(Continued from page 58)

## Elwell Visits N. Y. Club

WE had a great meeting in the gold room of Miller's Restaurant on Nassau Street on Wednesday, the 24th. There were about 60 men and women present and if one were to judge by the greetings, hand-shaking and conversation on all sides, they did enjoy getting together on this occasion to meet and hear Prof. Elwell.

Prof. Elwell gave a very practical, common-sense talk telling us about what the University of Wisconsin was doing in the matter of dormitories, athletics, new courses and plans for the future. It was a rapid fire 20 -minute talk covering a great range of topics and was listened to eagerly by every one present.
Judging from the number of people who said they enjoyed the meeting very much and were looking forward to others, it was a success in every way.
We certainly appreciate Prof. Elwell's staying over an extra day to meet with us and other members of the faculty who are coming this way will be welcome at any time and we will always give them the right hand of fellowship.
We are expecting to have George Haight with us to talk on the Steenbock Discoveries in November. Every member of the New York Alumni should watch for the notice that will go out and reserve the evening for this meeting. Probably nothing has happened in the last quarter century that is of more moment than this discovery and what it may mean to research in the University of Wisconsin.-Andrew H. Melville, President.

## 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

1921 Elizabeth Bristol, Forest Hills, to Dr. Richard Evans, Santa Barbara, Cal.
1921 Grace Gleerup, California, to Dr. 1924 John Monteith, Jr., Washington, D. C.

1922 Elsie E. Hess, Madison, to Dr. Alfred Mordecai, Manila, P. I. Miss Hess sailed in October for the Philippines where the wedding is being arranged for sometime in November.
ex'22 Elsie Peterson, Rockford, to Alfred L. Kuranz, Bangor, Wis. Mr. Kuranz is advertising manager for the Rockford
ex '23 Elizabeth Snyder New Orleans to Leslie Lohman, Two Rivers, Wis. Mr. Lohman is with the Hamilton Manufacturing Co., Two Rivers.
1924 Bessie R. Berkley, Madison, James A. Cunningham, Chicago.
1927 Hope M. Dahle, Mt. Horeb, Wis., to Claude Jordan, Madison. The wedding will be Thanksgiving Day.
1927 Elizabeth O'Dane, Madison, to Walter
1924 Vandervest, New Richmond, Wis.
ex '28 Carolyn M. Lounsbery, Cornell; Wis., to Harrison A. Smith, Jr.,
ex'28 Marcella Zeman
George Clemenson, Milwaukee.

## MARRIAGES

1913 Genevieve Bocher, Advance, to Keu neth Martin, Shawano, Sept. 29, at Rockford, Ill. They are living in Westcott.
ex '18 Alice R. Glasgow, Iowa City, Ia., to Charles F. BAxTER, Newark, N. J., where Mr. Baxter is an engineer with the Western Electric Co.
1919 Bertha Ochsner, Chicago, to Dr. Douglas Gordon Campbell, Chicago, at Spring Grove, Va., in September. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell will live in Chicago.
1920 Grace Hathaway to Henry A. Soss, Chicago, on Sept. 1. They are at home at 3649 Waveland Ave., Chicago.
1921 Louise Marty, Madison, to Dr. L. R. Bores, Minneapolis, Minn. Dr. and
Mrs. Boies are at home at 4425 Garfield Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn.
1921 Agnes O'Hora, Mazomanie, to Wilford W. Greiling, Toledo, O., Aug. 4. Mr. and Mrs. Grei'ing are living at
1921 Melva Katherine Thompson, Bellaire, Mich., to Seth August Wolfe, at Milwaukee in September
ex'21 Vesta Pearl Guerney, Tomah, to Gordon W. Hodgson, Arena, Aug. 28. At home in Arena, Wis.
1921 Hazel Kronke, Milwaukee, to Paul A. Holmes, Milwaukee, at Columbus in September. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes are living at 560 Prospect Ave., Milwaukee.
1921 Alice B. Munro, Princeton, N. J. to Dr. Cushman A. Haagenson, Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 11.
1922 Arita Fiepkorn to F arl S. Barnard, Brillion, at Plymouth. Mr. and Mrs Barnard areliving at Brillion
1922 Florence Marion Rishop, Arcadia, to S. E. Long, at Winona, Minn., Sept. East Moline, Ill.
1922 Ann Middlfn, Milwaukee, to Carl Gluntz, Madison, Sept. 8. Mr. and Mrs. Gluntz are living in Milwaukce.
1923 Violet Pearl Smallwood, Dallas, Tex., to George Walter Scotr, Dallas. Mr. where Mr. Scott is connected with the Harley-Davidson Company.
1923 Lucille Brickner, Decorah, Iowa, to professor of journalism at thrown is a professor of journalism at the Oregon at home in Corvallis. Ore.

1923
to Saphronia Fellows, Stillwater, to John Jeffrey Roche, Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Roche will live at 584 Marshall St., Milwaukee.
1923 Helen Jane Dietrich, Evanston, Ill., to Theodore Stickle, Madison, Sept. 15. They are living in Milwaukee.
1923
Loretta Harms, Chicago, to Dr. Allan Lamont Millard, Sept. 5, at Chicago. Mr. Millard is an interne in the Wesley
ex '23 Edna Garry, Oshkosh, to Emery Paul, Markesan, at Oshkosh. Mr. and Mrs. Paul are living in Markesan where Mr. Paul is practicing law.
1924 Ruth Elizabeth Stoker, Winnetka,
1924 Ill., to Dr. Frederick W. Schacht, Ill., to Dr. Frederick W. Schacht, Racine. They are at home in Rochester, Minn., where Dr. Schacht is connected with the Mayo Clinic.
1924 Bettina Mikol, New York, to David Sinclair, New York, at New York.
1924 Yvonne Leontine Saulnier to Arthur Phillips in September.
1924 Marion Smith to Adrian A. Purvis, Aug. 8. They are athome at 125 CinPurvis is employed as sales engineer with the Johns-Manville Corp.
ex '24 Ann McGuire, Tremont, Pa., to Ralph J. Schuetz, Allentown, Pa., Sept. 15. They are at home at 1245 Lehigh Ave., Allentown, Pa .
1924 Julia Loraine Bailey, Naperville, Ill., to Almer Olaus Linde, DeForest, Ill., at Naperville, Ill. They will reside in De Forest.
1924 May Splies, Madison, to Russell $G$. Pfeifer, Madison. They will live in Madison, where Mr. Pfeifer is employed as assistant cashier in the office of the Secretary of State.
ex '24 Marie Guttman, Manitowoc, to Paul Urbanek, Manitowoc.
1924 Gertrude Bibelhausen, Shawano, to Adelbert Young, Delafield. They are at home at Delafield, where Mr Young is a member of the faculty of
St. John's Military Academy. St. John's Military Academy.
ex '24 Lucille Meredith, Waukesha, to
Charles HAwks, at Three Lakes. Mr. Charles HAwks, at Three Lakes. Mr. and Mrs. Hawks are living at 2019 University Ave., Madison.
1925 Ula Strader, Monroe, to Gerald L. Tyler, Chicago, at Monroe. They are at home in Evanston, Ill.
1925 Dorothy Harriet HAskins, Madison, to James Torrence Watson, St. Louis in September.
1925 Fayma Wallace Barth, to Carlos Martinez, in Mexico City, Mexico, in September.
ex'25 Vivian McDonald tu Smith C. Davis, Granton, Aug. 25, at Black River Falls Mr. Davis is a traveling representative for the Straus Bros. Bonding Co. They are at home in Black River Falls.
1925 Eunice McGreane to Thomas F. Mulrooney at Madison in September. They are living at Manistique, Mich.
1925 Winifred Fey to Arnold H. MaAss at Madison. They are living at Madison, where Mr. Maass is employed as
ex'25 Myrtle V. Ruud to Dr. T. Kenneth Myrtle V. Ruud to Dr
Jones, at Rockford, Ill.
1925 Dorothy Wells to Herbert Bundy at Portage. They are living in Wisconsin Rapids.
ex '25 Ethel Loretta Jones to Ralph C. Edgington, Billings, Mont., at Waupun in September.
ex '25 Doris M. Hanson, Madison to Reginald Hoppman, at Madison.
ex '25 Blanche Whitehead, Beloit, to Walter Henry Ziehm, Hinckley, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Ziehm are living at 205 N . Pinckney St., Madison.
1925 Ellen Louise FLyNn to Edmond Robbins Sutherland, Madison, early in September.
1926 Maysie Beutler to Ralph Larson 1922 at Chicago, Sept. 15. They will live in Madison where Mr. Larson is emCo ployed by the Central Life Insurance

1926
1922
Selina V. Marty, Monticello, to Walter C. Thiel, Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 29. They are living in Los Angeles.
1926
Mildred Margaret Havinghurst, Warrentown, Mo., to Eldor A. Marten, Oshkosh, in September. Mr. and Mrs fayette, Ind.
ex '26 Marie Hayssen to Albert F. Perry, Wilmington, $N$ C... at Sheboygan. They are living in Wilmington
1926 Winifred Garot, Green Bay, to Earl J. Renard, Madison.
ex'26 Elizabeth Kwapil, Whitewater, to Walter Radke, Madison, at Madison, Sept. 6. They are living in Nashville, Tenn.
1926 Ethel McCall, Kenosha, to Randolph Head, in September.
ex '26 Florice Floyd, Omro, to Maurice N. Virkler, Lowville, N. Y., in Eureka. They will make their home in Lowville
ex '26 Lilah Lee Miller, La Crosse, to Harold Newman, at Madison.
1926 Ruth Katherine Sella, West Allis, to 1926 Lester J. Krebs, Chicago Heights, Ill. They will live in West Allis.
Loraine Cheeseman to Arthur Goodhue Wakeman
1926 Mary Elizabeth Haven to Charles E.
Nelson, Waukesha, at Hudson. They will make their home at Green Bay.
1926 Beulah Henry, Milwaukee, to Fred A. Sauer, Milwaukee, at Milwaukee, Sept. 29. They will live in Milwaukee, where Mr. Sauer is connected
with the A. E. Sauer Co. with the A. E. Sauer Co.
1927 Alice M. OERKwitz, Milwaukee, to William Pierre, Brussels, at Milwaukee, Oct. 16. They are living at Auburn, Ala., where Mr. Pierre is an instructor in agriculture in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.
1927 Margaret Keenan, Bridgeport, Neb., tember. They will reside in Madison.
1927 Gertrude Lohman to Donald Dean,
1926 Two Rivers, at Two Rivers, Sept. 19. They are living in Two Rivers, where Mr . Dean is employed by the Hamilton Manufacturing Co.
1927 Bernice Rom, Milwaukee, to Erwin R Summers, Huntington, Ind., on Sept. 22.

1927 Lura Davidson to Dr. L. E. Funk at Waupun. They will live in Milwaukee where Dr. Funk is a dentist.
1927 Gertrude Luebchow, Wausau, to Rolland A. Barnum, Madison, at Wausau.
1927 Dorothy Lovell to George S. Love, Waukesha, in Madison. They will live in Cleveland, $O$.
ex'27 Joan Landon HunN, Racine, to Thomas Averill Buck, Racine, at Racine.
1927 Viola B. Barton, Madison, to Wendell E. Meservey, Oak Park, Ill. Mr and Mrs. Meservey are living in Austin, Ill.
1927 Genevieve Ann Aigner, Fond du Lac, to Chester K. Rosenbaum. They are at home at 239 Alexander Blvd., Elm hurst, Ill.
ex '27 Julia Morris Jackson to John Culnan in Madison, Sept. 1. Mr. Culnan is a Wisconsin State Journal.
1927 Evelyn Dorothy Olson, Rockford,
1927 Ill., to Russell Griffiths. Winnie, Milwaukee. at Rockford, in September.
1927 Ruth Harding Huyette, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., to John Ruggles Hatch Long Island, N. Y.. in Sentember. Mr and Mrs. Hatch will live in New York, where Mr. Hatch is employed by the New York Telephone Co.
1927 Winifred Wise to Ellsworth D. Gra-
ex '28 нам, Glidden, Sept. 3, at Fond du Lac. They are living in Ripon.
1927 Joy Gertrude Matzek, Beloit, to Alfred Gordon Hagge, Clinton, Ia., in Chicago. They will live in Chicago.

1927 Genevieve Ilah Van Wagner to Evan
1927 C. Travis, Evanston, Ill., Sept. 1. They are living in Chicago
1927 Ruth Elizabeth Phillips, Madison, to H. Dayton Squires, Fredericton, New Brunswick. They are living in Columbus, 0 ., where Mr. Squires is an instructor in geology at Ohio State university.
1928 Beatrice Marion Schroeder, MadiSon, to Gordon Ridgeway, La Crosse. Mr. Ridgeway is sales engineer for the Armstrong Cork and Insulation Co.
1928 Margaret Sniffen to Walter Pagenkopf at Madison, Oct. 6. They will live in Chicago
1928 Alice O'Neill to Joseph Dean, in Madison, Sept. 22. Mr. and Mrs Dean are at home in Philadelphia where Mr. Dean is attending the med-
ical school of the University of Pennical schoo
sylvania.
1928 Marian Caroline Nieman, Madison, to Charles William Roe, Laramie, Wyo. in September. They are living in Madison.
1928 Sarah Gyte, Black Earth, to Robert E. Lathrop, Waukesha, in August.

1928 Elizabeth Seaman, Milwaukee, to Frank Watson Norris, Sept. 22, in Milwaukee.
1928 Josephine Louise Barber, Oak Park Josephine Louise Barber, Oak Park, Minn., in September.
1928 Dorothea Alice Rickaby, Taylorsville, Ill., to John Albert' Schlinder, New Glarus, Sept. 3
ex ', 28 Zeth Evella Eatonne, Madison, to 27. They will live in Madison.
ex ', 28 Esther Schultz, Madison, to George
ex 28 Neuhauser, Pierre, S. D., Sept. 19
ex '28 Alice Kelly, Syracuse, N. Y., to Jacobus H. Kellerman, Madison.
1928 Lois Miller, Eagle Lake, Wis., to James Obrigh
live in Racine.
1928 Helen Roynon, Chicago, to Frank C. Durham, Neenah, on Oct. 2 . They ham is in the lumber business.
1928 Louise Dengel, Madison, to Dean G. Ball, Madison, S. D., Sept. 2. They will live in Minneapolis.
ex' 28 Molly Rhea Cobb, Memphis, Tenn., to Fred W. EgGers, on Sept. 4. They will live at Two Rivers.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ex '28 } \\ \text { ex }{ }^{2} & \text { Marion Pier, Re Richland Center, to } \\ \text { Martin PAUS, Columbus, at Wauke- }\end{array}$ Martin Paust, Columbus, at Wauke-
gan, in July. They will live in Milwaukee where Mr. Paust is employed by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.
ex'28 Eunice Shanks, Milwaukee, to Stewart F. Yeo, Milwaukee, at Canton, O., Sept. 22 .

1928 Esther Exner to Grant HaAs, Sept. 5.
1928 Mr. and Mrs. Haas will reside in Mr. and
1928 Violante Coor, Sun Prairie, to John 1928 Dale Owen, Madison, Sept. 15.
1928 Irene Breckey to Frederick C. Dett-
ex '28 Loff in Madison Sept. 21. They are making their home in Madison.
ex ', 28 Emmy Lou Harrison to Francis $\underset{\text { Fick, }}{\text { Ex }}$ A. Flick, Oct. 3. They will live in Virgini
Virginia Anderson to Lester T. Dav́rs, Rockford, Oct. 19.
1929 Mildred G. Krause to Elliott Walstead in Madison.

## BIRTHS

1911 To Prof. and Mrs. George Keitr, a son, George Wannamaker, Jr., Sept. 11, at Madison.
1914 To Prof. and Mrs. Paul Knaplund (Dorothy King), a son, Paul William, Aug. 19, at Madison.
1917 To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond W. Albright (Ruth Stolte), a son, Raymond William, Jr.
1920 To Dr. and Mrs. Donald B. Anderson (Marian Johnson), a son, Robert Graham, Sept., 1927, at Vienna.
1923 To Mr. and Mrs. John J. Stream, a daughter, Jean Shirley, at Antioch, Ill.
1926 To Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hale erly Jean, Oct. 3 , at Madison.

1927
To Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Stevens Milwaukee, a son,
Madison, Sept. 11 .
1927 To Mr. and Mrs. George S. Avery, Jr (Virginia KellogG), a daughter Mary Virginia, Sept. 14, at Durham, N. C.
daughter, Shirley Ann at Madison, Oct. 18.

## DEATHS

Joseph W. Vernon, president of the Vernon Law Book Co., Kansas City, Mo., died at his home Sept., 10 , after a short illness.
He was 68 . He was graduated from the University in 1885 . During his undergraduate career he was prominent in forensic activities. He was a member of Sigma Chi fraternity. Mr. Vernon organized the company 25 years ago, and had lived in Kansas City since 1902 . Surviving are his widow, one daughter and three grandchildren.
Craig P'. Connor, '12, judge of the Wood county, Wis, court for the past three years, died at his home at Wisconsin Rapids Sept. 26, after a brief illness of influenza. He was 41 years old. Following his graduation and until 1915, he was a practicing attorney at Wausau. Returning to his home town, he continued his practice until, in April, 1925, he was appointed to the bench. The deceased is survived by his widow, four sisters,
and four brothers.

Ralph F. McKelvey, a graduate student at the University last year, was killed in an automobile crash near Aberdeen, Wash., early in August. His home was in Suffern,

Bennett; Ross Taylor, '14, died at his home at Harvard, Ill., Aug. 29. Cause of death was embolism following removal of tonsils. He was 36 years old. For three years following graduation he farmed in Alabama. He went to Bardwell, Ky., in 1917 as county farm agent. He served in the World War. After the war he returned to Alabama, then was farm agent in Kentucky and Minnesota. In 1924 he went with the Harvard, Ill. His widow and two children survive
Gaynor Tostevin, ex'27, crashed to his death when the plane which he was flying collided with another piloted by a fellow student-aviator at Kelley Field, Texas. Sept. 14. The student pilot of the second plane landed safely with parachute. They were engaged in mimic combat maneuvers. Mr. Tostevin attended the University during the first semester of 1925-26. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tostevin, Racine,
Wis. He was 23 years old. Wis. He was 23 years old.
Clarence Ward, ' 86 , dropped idead, Sept. 14, as he was walking along a state highway near his home at Mazomanie, Wis. He was 60 years old. The deceased is survived by one sister and by one brother.

William Witt, '10, prominent basketball star during his University career, died at star during his Unive
Seattle, Wash., Oct. 4.

Paul S. Warner, ex'00, prominent Padi S. Warner, ex 00 , prominent Madison business man, clinic, Rochester, Minn. He was 53 Mayo clinic, Rochester, Minn. He was 53 years old. He is survived, by day by one son, William.

Regina Wierciszewski, ex'28, Superior Wis., died at Madison Aug. 29. She was 25 years old. Miss Wierciszewski was taken ill shortly before her graduation. Burial was at Superior.

Harold A. Menz, member of the class of 1928, died at his home in Waterloo, Wis. May 22. He was a senior in the college of agriculture.

Frederick W. MacKenzie, '06, died at Harmon-on-Hudson, N. Y., May 24, after an illness of two days. La Follette's Magazine, of which he was managing editor from 1909 to 1917, devoted two full pages of its July issue to an appreciation of his life.
"It is impossible to estimate how great his influence may have been. But this we know: He did a man's work in the world. A whole lifetime,"

Charles Day Shuart, '96, died at his home at Waupun, Wis., late in June at the age of 56 . Following his graduation from the University, the deceased attended Rush Medical college, where he received his doc-
tor's degree in 1900 . Dr. Shuart is survived hyi bs widow and one daughter.

## Students Pick Leaders <br> To Represent Classes

In the annual fall elections for campus and class offices and positions, John Catlin, '30, Phi Delta Theta, won the chairmanship of the junior prom. He defeated John Husting, '30, Sigma Phi. Wallace Jensen, Chi Phi, was chosen president of the senior class, defeating James Hanks, Chi Psi, by the narrow margin of 160 to 139. John Doyle, varsity basketball star, was elected senior secretary-treasurer.
David McNary, unaffiliated, holds the presidency of the junior class by virtue of a 287 to 268 win over Edward Lange, Kappa Sigma, varsity swimming captain, member of the track team. Sally Owen, Delta Delta Delta, is secretarytreasurer of the class.
Hugh Bloodgood, Alpha Delta Phi, defeated Frederick Gutheim for sophomore president.

William Young, Phi Kappa Sigma, is freshman president.
By student action taken this fall all class offices of vice-president were abolished and the offices of secretary and treasurer were combined. Freshman and sophomore classes will be represented by a president alone, all other offices having been cancelled.

Lloyd M. Vallely, '25,
Gets Purdue Position
LOYD M. VALLELY, former track man at the University, has recently been appointed residence hall manager for the new Purdue University dormitory, Franklin Levering Cary Memorial Hall. In 1923 Mr. Vallely won the halfmile run in the Big Ten track meet.

For the past two years, Mr. Vallely has been auditor of student organization accounts and inventory supervisor at Purdue. The new dormitory will house 153 students.

## Ralph Balliette Named School Superintendent

RALPH BALLIETTE, ' 23 , took office as superintendent of schools of Antigo, Wis., Nov. I. Mr. Balliette is a member of the board of directors of the General Alumni Association. Since leaving school, he has been connected with teaching work both as principal, teacher, and with the Parker's Teachers Agency, Madison. In the University, Mr. Balliette was president of The Daily Cardinal board of control.

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Trinity 6867

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MONTE APPEL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Munsey Building WASHINGTON, D. C

[^1]
## God's Spies Exploring Go Horses <br> (Continued from page 52)

desert between the river walls and the mesa base. "How far?" we asked Daugie. "Naza-di"-a long way-was the reply, which might mean anything from half-a-mile to Denver. Yet we knew that from the heights above the river to the mesa could be no more than eight or ten miles. But we had forgotten the Mormons and their wagons dangling from ropes. Never had any of us seen such a trail! At the first difficult spot, Daugie's horse, riderless, fell over backward, so steep was the grade. It was necessary to unpack and carry the whole outfit on our own backs-twelve hundred pounds-pack box by pack box, to a somewhat level spot about an eighth of a mile up the rock. Further up, one of the mules, now packed again, lost his footing and rolled down fifty feet of smooth sandstone. Luckily he was carrying the blankets over his pack. Sometime after noon we reached the top, and that night we slept at the foot of the steep cattle trail which the next day led us up twenty-five hundred feet to the top of Wild Horse Mesa.

Here in the cool sunlight and cold nights of a high altitude, under such stars and such a full moon as only the southwestern heavens can hold, we spent four wonderful weeks. Only after a month of the tribulations of trail life can the comforts of a permanent camp be fully appreciated. Daugie spent his days hunting deer, which abound on the mesa top. But the stock of the deer gun had been warped by the muddy waters of the San Juan, and he could bring nothing down with it. His craving for meat increased, as we surmised one evening when he brought in five rabbits and ate three of them before the rest could finish two. So we were not surprised when announced that he must return home to care for his horses and his little field of corn. He left us the only human beings within a radius of more than fifty miles. With luck we could reach a doctor in ten days.
We continued our daily horse- and mule-back explorations, correcting as we could the antique government maps of the surrounding regions, locating and mapping the numerous cliff ruins and pictographs of a Basketmakers' civilization, collecting pottery fragments and flints from ancient pueblo sites, studying the natural phenomena which were about us. At evening would come the welcome meal (we still ate only twice a day) and the comfortable camp fire with its discussions of everything under the sun. Or we would make our way to some point on the mesa rim and watch the moon play pranks in the shadows of

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the canyons far below. And there, listening to the melancholy yapping of some coyote far away, we could hear that voice which echoes always through the lonely minds of men; and looking across to the great, moonlit back of Na vajo Mountain suetching above the Coloradu. we cou d see that shadow which goes continually through the whole world; there we could feel that presence which knits men's souls more firmly to the earth; there, indeed, we could
take upon's the mystery of things,
As if we were God's spies."

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

## Relativity for Laymen

(Continued from page 55)
sions of scientific faith, which draw upon this particular theory for their illustrations.

These two addresses and the rebuttals by the same two speakers constitute nearly two-thirds of the volume. The remaining portion is more technical in nature, and relates to the extent to which the theory has been verified by experiment.

This small book contains the sort of scientific debate that develops friendship, mutual respect, and understanding, rather than hatred or prejudice. It should be stimulative reading to anyone who is genuinely interested in the modern trend of physical science, and in the way in which modern science is enriching our philosophy.

Alumni and alumnae have responded promptly to our letter with renewals of membership in the General Alumni Association. For those who have not yet done so-repeat notices eat up money which should be used to better serve you through the Association and the Magazine.
(Continued from page 49)

## Cross Country

Coach Tom Jones, always known for developing sophomores into winning cross-country men, is bringing his recruits along steadily and can be expected to put a strong team in the Western conference harrier meet, which will be held at Madison Saturday, Nov. 24, the morning of the Minnesota game.


Hal Smith

## CHICAGO vs. WISCONSIN

1894--Wisconsin 30; Chicago - 0
1895--Wisconsin 12; Chicago-- 22 1896--Wisconsin 24; Chicago_- 0 1897--Wisconsin 23; Chicago - - 8 1898--Wisconsin 0; Chicago_- 6 1899--Wisconsin 0; Chicago_- 17 1900--Wisconsin 39; Chicago.- 5 1901--Wisconsin 35; Chicago.- 0 1902--Wisconsin 0; Chicago_- 11 1903-Wisconsin 6; Chicago_- 15 1904--Wisconsin 11; Chicago_- 18 1905--Wisconsin 0; Chicago -- 4 1908--Wisconsin 12; Chicago-. 18 1909--Wisconsin 6; Chicago - 6 1910--Wisconsin 10; Chicago - 0 1911--Wisconsin 0; Chicago .- 5 1912--Wisconsin 30; Chicago_- 12 1913-Wisconsin 0; Chicago_- 19 1914-Wisconsin 0; Chicago_- 0 1915--Wisconsin 13; Chicago_- 14 1916--Wisconsin 30; Chicago - 7 1917--Wisconsin 18; Chicago -- 0 1919--Wisconsin 10; Chicago .- 3 1920--Wisconsin 3; Chicago - 0 1921--Wisconsin 0; Chicago - 3 1922--Wisconsin 0; Chicago.. 0 1923--Wisconsin 6; Chicago__ 13 1924-Wisconsin 0; Chicago.- 0 1925--Wisconsin 20; Chicago - 7 1926--Wisconsin 14; Chicago_- 7 1927--Wisconsin 0; Chicago. 12

Won--13; Lost--14; Tied--4

The Badgers opened their season with a victory over Notre Dame at Madison, $27-30$. Going to the quadrangular meet at Evanston, Oct. 20, the hill and dale squad was nosed out by a single point
when Indiana scored 28 points to Wisconsin's 27 .

The quadrangular meet brought out the fact that Jones has a well-balanced aggregation, although there are few individual stars.

The following men have been used in the meets to date: Capt. Burgess, Wixon, Goldsworthy, Folsom, Ocock, Moe, Schroeder, Fink, Dilley, Eggers, and Icke.

## Basketball

Although there has been little publicity on their work, members of Dr. Walter E. Meanwell's basketball squad have been working out several times a week since the opening of school. With


## Kenneth Bartholomew

the close of football this month, the squad will increase noticeably in man power and the Little Doctor will begin an intensive program of practice.

The passing of "Meanwell's Midgets" is one thing which will be noted by Badger fans during the coming season, for the lineup of present material indicates that nearly all the regulars will be in the neighborhood of six feet in height, and several of them will be over that mark.

Hank Kowalczyk, center and guard on the 1926-27 five, has returned to school and appears to be a likely choice for a varsity position.

Other letter men are the two captains, John Doyle and Elmer Tenhopen, Harold Foster, Lycan Miller and Ray Ellerman. Tenhopen and Foster are available as centers, since both of them stand well over six feet. Ellerman and Miller are six feet tall, and Doyle a fraction less.

From the above review it can be seen that Wisconsin will be in a position to play a hard driving and passing game this winter. The added power should make up for the loss of speed merchants like Nelson, Andrews, Behr, and Hotckkiss.

The Badger schedule this season calls for two games with every first division team of last year. New teams on the list are Indiana, Northwestern, and Chicago, in place of Illinois, Iowa, and Ohio State. The schedule, with exception of several preliminary games, is as follows:

Dec. 15 -Pittsburgh at Milwaukee.
Jan. 5-Minnesota at Minneapolis.
Jan. 7-Michigan at Madison.
Jan. 12-Chicago at Chicago.
Jan. 14-Indiana at Madison.
Jan. 19-Minnesota at Madison.
Jan. 2I-Purdue at LaFayette.
Feb. 16-Indiana at Bloomington.
Feb. 18-Northwestern at Madison.
Feb. 23-Northwestern at Evanston.
Feb. 25-Purdue at Madison.
Mar. 4-Michigan at Ann Arbor.
Mar. 9-Chicago at Madison.


Harold Rebholz
The strong forward wall of the Badger team had little difficulty in stemming the much-touted Crimson Tide and the Badger backs had cunning enough to pile up two touchdowns and a field goal to defeat the University of Alabama team $15-0$ at Camp Randall, Nov. 3.
Happiness which the victory brought to the campus was dimmed considerably by the loss for the rest of the season of Milo Lubratovich, Sophomore tackle who has stamped himself as one of the best tackles here in years. He broke a small bone in his ankle making the first tackle of the game on the kick-off.

The technical features of the game were the ability of the line to stop all repulses on defense and to break through for tackles behind the Alabama line, the improved blocking of the backs, and the introduction of several tricky and effective scoring plays. Hal Smith, fullback, crashed over for the first touchdown. Bo Cuisinier, quarterback, squirmed the second one across. Both attempts at goal failed. Backus, guard, booted the field goal.


[^0]:    * It appears that 1856 saw the first women on the campus, when Prof. Read gave a series of lectures on pedagogy to a class of eighteen.

[^1]:    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.
    Minnesota-CLARK R. FLETCHER, '11 (Allen \& Fletcher), 631-39 Metropolitan Bank Bldg., Minneapolis.

    New York-EDWIN P KOHL, '13 (Goodbody, Danforth, Glenn \& Kohl) 27 Cedar St., New York City; Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C.

    North Dakota-G S. WOOLEDGE,
    , 04 (Wooledge \& Hanson), Minot. '04 (Wooledge \& Hanson), Minot.

    Ohio-JOE G. FOGG, '04 (Calfee, Fogg \& White), $1305-08$ Euclid Ave. Bldg., Cleveland.

    Washington - ARTHUR REMINGTON'87, 1012-1014 Rust Bldg..Tacoma

    Wisconsin- $M$, OLBRICH, '04, TIMOTHY BROWN, '11 LEE L. SIEBECKER, 15 , (Olbrich, Brown \& Siebecker), Madison.

    ## ENGINEERS

    Illinois-L. F. HARZA, '06, C. E. '08, Hydro-Electric and Hydraulic Engineer, 2122 Engineering Bldg., 205 Walker Drive, Chicago.
    W. A. ROGERS, B. C. E. '88, C. E. '97 (Bates \& Rogers Construction Co.) Civil Engineers and Contractors, 37 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago.

