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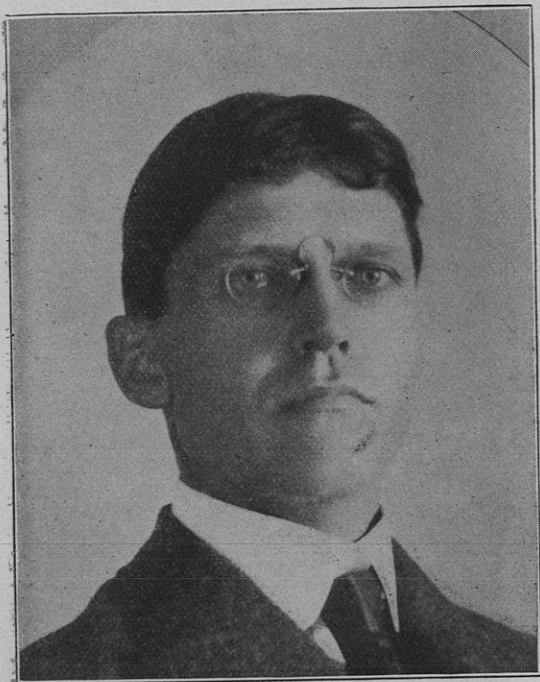
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EDWARD FOOTE DWIGHT.

THE
WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

VOL. IV. FEBRUARY, 1903. No. 5.

EDWARD FOOTE DWIGHT.

The death of Edward Foote Dwight, of the class of '87, destroys one of the brightest hopes our alma mater has had for distinction through her sons. It strikes singularly deep sorrow to the hearts of an extraordinary number of devoted friends. He was such a typical product of his native state, gave such brilliant promise of even greater success than he had already won, that, without the devoted attachment which he commanded from all with whom he came in contact, his death would yet be mourned by all who are ardent for the honor of our state and our university. But his opportunities at college for enlarging his personal intimacies were unique; and his nobility of soul, his force of character, and his pervading graciousness of manner, made him dear to all the many elements of student life who enjoyed association with him. He had a profound capacity for friendship. Absolutely candid and ingenuous himself, he never harbored suspicions of the sincerity of others. His freedom from suspicion positively compelled sincerity with him—and that always, in the end, compelled respect and affection.

Edward Foote Dwight was born on the farm of his father,

Edward W. Dwight, in Oregon, near Madison, April 7, 1862. On both his father's and his mother's side, he descended from old and honored New York and New England colonial families; and he showed in his character and in his life the ruggedness and virility of purpose, the exaltedness of ideals, the directness and simplicity of means and methods, by which his sires and their kind have begotten, preserved, nurtured and transmitted to us a nation. Every drop of his blood was native for generations; and no great event in our national history but he, through one or other limb of his family tree, was affected and influenced by it.

His early education was obtained in the schools of Oregon and Evansville, near his home. He entered the university, somewhat imperfectly prepared for the classical studies he wished to pursue, in 1882. His academic standing, by his tireless industry, was always creditable—yet, his preparation lacked in enough, and his health was even then so fragile, that he fell short, during his freshman and sophomore years of the standard which he sternly set for himself. In the literary societies, however, and in association with his fellows, and in the esteem of his instructors, Dwight was Dwight from the first. I recall the first speech I ever heard him make. It was a mass meeting on the campus, to protest against what Dwight and some of his friends deemed an unjust and inexpedient policy of the military department. Rapid in utterance, reckless of every rhetorical canon in construction, marred by a dozen faults if judged by any written rules—it yet brought all of us freshmen involuntarily to his side, asking—"who is this speaker?" He appeared in public during these two years, so far as I recall, only on the Athenaeum "semi-public." At the end of his sophomore year, he left college for a year, not returning until the fall of 1885, when he joined the class of '87, then beginning its junior year.

The year of absence probably gave Dwight a valuable perspective on college life and college work. For a man who has the faculty of perception and reflection, it may well be that such a year of different pursuits and interests is a profitable part of a college course. At all events, his last two years in college were years of amazing development and ripening. He was a leader from the outset, and his life was crowded with distinctions and honors and work. He served on the successful Athena joint debate team of his junior year, was editor and editor-in-chief of the *Aegis*, and won second place and honorable mention in the commencement oratorical contest.

Dwight never affected to love labor for its own sake, but worked with a clear and definite end in view. Knowledge was one of his strongest incentives to labor, and his thirst for learning showed its intensity later, in his professional studies. But he never, with all his vehement ambition and industry, unduly denied his fondness for pleasure. Social diversion was as palatable to him as to any, and, busy as he was he found ample time for the indulgence of his lighter tastes. He sang in the glee club, participated in the social amusements of the university, and was an eagerly welcomed guest in the homes of many of the faculty and of the towns-people. He joined the Beta Theta Pi fraternity in his junior year, and was one of its most influential members; though he never fell into the common error of permitting his fraternity associations to exclude the broader intimacies possible in college life.

After Dwight graduated he went to the Columbia law school, at New York, of which his distinguished uncle, Theodore W. Dwight, was the head. He graduated there with honors in 1889, winning a second prize of \$150 in "Municipal Law" and a prize tutorship in the law school for three years, at \$500 a year. During these three years, he prosecuted his professional studies with characteristic energy, and made a name for

himself as a lawyer of scholarship and acumen, which won him admission to the distinguished firm of Carter, Hughes & Cravath at New York. He remained with this firm until his death; the firm name becoming, not much later, Carter, Hughes & Dwight; and his rank at the New York bar speedily fulfilled the promise assured by his college and professional training. Although he received flattering offers to teach law, he could never prevail upon himself to abandon active practice even for the scholarly pursuits of a science he dearly loved. In politics, Dwight was an earnest member of the republican party. What he regarded as the progressive and constructive economic policies of that party appealed to his instinct for creative work. While his partisan activity never interfered with his professional industry, he yet took so prominent a place in party work that he was, in 1897, appointed on Governor Black's military staff, as assistant judge advocate general—an office which, as he told me, held more glitter than emolument. He was also a member of the Union League club.

During all his early life in New York, he had to contend against the disadvantages entailed by his fragile health. He never could for long recognize the limitations which that handicap imposed, and had several severe illnesses before the disease finally fastened itself upon him to which he was to succumb. In the fall of 1901, he became seriously alarmed, and after a consultation which definitely determined that his lungs were deeply affected, he hurried to Arizona in the hope of arresting the disease. It was, however, too late, and he almost steadily lost ground. In 1902 he went to Colorado, and died at Colorado Springs on January 25, 1903, surrounded by his wife and children, and others of those near and dear to him.

He was married Sept. 20, 1899, to Miss May Eddy Parsons, of Kennebunk, Maine, who with a son and a daughter, survive him. His sister, Mrs. Charles N. Akers, of St. Paul, as well

as her husband, graduated from the university with the class of '74.

I close this brief sketch of his life with part of a letter written by Mr. Charles E. Hughes, of Carter & Hughes, to Mrs. E. F. Dwight:—

“I have no command of language adequate to convey what I would say to you. Despite the long absence and the reports we had recently received, the news of the end came with a shocking suddenness. I cannot realize it. As you know from the time Mr. Dwight left the law school, until the summer of 1901 (save for the two years I was at Ithaca) our association was unbroken.

“I have never been associated with a man (and I never expect to be) who so unqualifiedly commanded my esteem. I never knew a more indefatigable and conscientious worker. In the course of years, as I observed how unremittingly he toiled, he became to me, the personification of devotion and duty,—and I never think of the qualities of persistency and fidelity, but your husband's life at once seems to me, as their best illustration.

“If I have said once, I have a hundred times, ‘Dwight puts his very life blood into his work,’ and so alas he did.

“I think with a shudder of that awful year, when night after night, he worked on his edition of his uncle's lectures and on which I fear he permanently impaired his strength, etc. Such work and such sterling steadfastness could not fail to make their impression and Mr. Dwight early received, that best of all rewards of professional men, the sincere regards of his brethren. No one stood better at the bar. I wish you could realize how much in the truest sense, he had achieved,—by the force of his character.

“I wish he could have realized it himself. But such is the nature of professional esteem, that it is generally best known

to others, and is but faintly recognized by the one who excites it. Mr. Dwight had no enemies. He fought hard, but always so fairly, that his opponents became his most sincere admirers. Although I knew this well, still I hardly appreciated how many of the bar had learned to know him and rate him at his true worth, until he was taken away and it was revealed by countless inquiries and expressions of sympathy.

“His short life is one more proof, that after all there is no success like that of character.

“I hope that perhaps a word, with reference to the good work your husband has wrought here—a work of such nature as to be imperishable, because it has been woven into the lives of men as an abiding influence—might not be amiss.”

—C. M. M.

THROUGH BOXER SIEGE IN PEKIN.

William E. Bainbridge, '86, who was a member of the legation staff of Minister Conger at Peking during the troublous boxer episode in 1900, is now in this country, where in connection with Hon. J. W. Ragsdale, United States consul at Tientsin, he will report to the government upon the claims of American citizens for indemnity for losses growing out of the boxer troubles. Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge recently visited Madison and called Gov. and Mrs. La Follette and other friends.

Mr. Bainbridge was born at Mifflin, Iowa county, Wisconsin, January 1, 1862. He entered the Platteville normal school in 1879, graduating from the advanced course with the class of 1883, and immediately entered the University of Wisconsin, whence he graduated in the modern classical course with the

degree of bachelor of letters in 1886. When at the university he won the Lewis prize, awarded for the best commencement oration.

He was then engaged as teacher of the Columbus (Wis.) high school, where he remained one year, and then entered upon the study of law, graduating from the law department of the university in 1889. During his law course he was assistant librarian of the Wisconsin state library.

As soon as he was admitted to the bar he removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he engaged in a very successful practice before the courts of southwest Iowa, which continued until 1898. Mr. Bainbridge's ability as an orator naturally led him into politics, in which he took an active interest, speaking in every campaign, especially in the presidential campaign of 1896.

When Hon. Edward H. Conger, United States minister to Brazil, was transferred to China in the spring of 1898, Mr. Bainbridge was appointed by President McKinley as second secretary of legation at Peking and was instructed to join Minister Conger at San Francisco and accompany him to China. The diplomatic party arrived at Peking, July 7, 1898, and on July 10, as a member of the legation staff Mr. Bainbridge attended an audience given by the emperor of China to Minister Conger and Ex-minister Denby, who was to return to the United States. Mr. Bainbridge has often since that time attended audiences given by the emperor and empress dowager to the members of the diplomatic corps.

At the time of Mr. Bainbridge's arrival in China, the emperor was deeply interested in his efforts for the reformation of his government, by the introduction of foreign methods and ideas along many lines. In the following September these efforts ended disastrously in the now famous coup d'etat, and the resumption of power by the empress dowager.

As secretary of legation Mr. Bainbridge was brought into close contact with the development of the reactionary and anti-foreign sentiment in high Chinese official circles and watched with deep interest the origin and spread of the boxer propaganda. During the summer of 1889 Mr. Bainbridge with his wife resided in a Buddhist temple known as Ling Kuang Sua, beautifully situated in the western hills, about fifteen miles from Peking. In 1900 that temple was destroyed by the allied troops, after the relief of Peking.

In the spring of 1900 the boxer movement assumed threatening proportions and events moved on from bad to worse, until they culminated in the attack on Tientsin and the siege of the legations at Peking. The boxers destroyed the railway between Peking and Tientsin, June 5th, and thereafter the foreign community at Peking was completely cut off from the outside world. On June 19th at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Chinese foreign office notified the diplomatic corps, that they must leave Peking within twenty-four hours. The diplomats and those whom they were trying to protect were already hemmed in and knew that any attempt to leave would result in certain massacre the moment they were outside the walls of the city. At 9:30 o'clock on the following morning (the 20th), Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, was assassinated by Chinese soldiers on one of the principal streets, near the legation quarters. The foreign community immediately gathered into the British legation as the most defensible position, although an area including also the American, German, Spanish, French and Japanese legations was barricaded and held. The Austrian, Italian, Netherland and Belgian legations were abandoned and almost immediately burned by the Chinese. The defensive force consisted of about 400 marines who arrived in the nick of time on the evening of May 31st. The Chinese troops invested the legations and opened fire promptly at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of June 20th.



WILLIAM E. BAINBRIDGE.
(Courtesy of Platteville Journal.)

The entire section of the city surrounding the legations was burned by the Chinese in an effort to open a path by which they might enter the legation district and massacre all whom it contained. Rifle and artillery firing was almost incessantly directed against the legations from June 20th to July 7th. Then, having learned of the capture of Tientsin by the allied troops, the Chinese ceased their regular attacks, but kept the foreign community closely invested, ever on the alert to shoot any one who had the temerity to expose himself within rifle range.

The attacks upon the legations were resumed in force. As soon as the allies began their march from Tientsin they increased in violence until the night of August 13th, when the allies were encamped within five miles of the walls of Peking. Then a determined effort was made to overwhelm the legation and massacre all contained therein. The bombardment was terrific as the regular besiegers had been heavily reinforced by the troops who had been driven back upon Peking by the allies, and this was recognized as their last opportunity to destroy the foreign community. Fortunately the artillery firing was heard in the allied camp, and shortly after midnight a detachment of Russian troops moved up and attacked one of the city gates. This drew away a large number of the Chinese to defend the walls, and probably saved those who were still alive. The allies attacked the city in force on the morning of the 14th and at 2:30 p. m. entered the legation, and relieved those who had been in deadly peril for two months. The losses sustained by the legation and their defenders during this terrible siege was 68 killed and 168 wounded. When considered, the small number comprising the besieged and the vast number of Chinese, who for two months were seeking to destroy them, the event will go down in history as one of the most remarkable defenses in the annals of warfare.

Peace negotiations were entered upon soon after the relief of Peking, which occupied the time of the legation during the winter months of 1900-1. On March 11, 1901, Mr. Bainbridge became acting secretary of the legation and continued in that capacity until August 6, 1902. March 14, 1902, Mr. Bainbridge was appointed head of the commission to investigate and report upon the claims of American citizens for indemnity for losses growing out of the boxer troubles. In this work he was assisted by Hon. J. W. Ragsdale, United States consul at Tientsin. The claims filed aggregated nearly four millions in gold. The commission has held sessions for the hearing of claims at Peking, Tientsin, Poating-Fu, Newchang, Cheefoo and Shanghai. The work of the commission has been to investigate in detail the losses of American life and property. Its work is nearing completion and its results will be embodied in a voluminous report to the United States government through the department of state.

Mr. Bainbridge and his wife have had some very interesting as well as thrilling experiences during their sojourn in China. Mr. Bainbridge's position as secretary of legation gave opportunities of seeing much of the inner circles of the imperial life of China. The emperor and empress dowager have tendered him the order of the Double Dragon, but the United States government does not allow its diplomatic officers to accept decorations from foreign powers without consent of congress.

Shortly after the return of the imperial court to Peking last winter, the empress dowager gave a reception to the ladies of the diplomatic corps at the imperial palace. Among the ladies present were three who had passed through the siege of Peking. They were Mrs. Conger and Mrs. Bainbridge, of the American legation, and Madame Sausine, of the French legation. In greeting the ladies the empress dowager showed deep feeling and expressed to each of them personally her regret for the

events of 1900, and for the terrible danger these ladies had passed through. She presented each of them with costly and beautiful gifts. Soon after, on hearing that Mrs. Bainbridge was soon to leave for home, the empress sent her more gifts with a letter expressing personal regards and best wishes for a safe and pleasant journey.

THE Y. M. C. A. AT THE UNIVERSITY.

Because requests from several alumni "to write of the activities of the Young Men's Christian association at the university" have come to the manager of the association building canvass, this article is submitted to the Alumni Magazine.

The Young Men's Christian association of the university is affiliated with the international movement and its aim is to do practical Christian work for students. It maintains an employed officer, a college graduate, who devotes all of his time to the supervision and general management of the local work. For the past two years the association has been fortunate in having for its general secretary Le Roy B. Smith, Cornell, '01.

Several weeks before the university opened last fall, the secretary received scores of letters daily from students who intended to enter the university for the first time. From almost every one information was desired in regard to room, board, employment and registration. Parents wrote to the secretary asking him to use his influence in finding companions of clean moral character for their sons. Here is a copy of two of the many letters received:

"January 5, 1903.

"*Dear Sir:* A young man by the name of A. ——— has recently left our employ to attend the university. As he goes to Madison as an entire stranger we would like to have him find

the right sort of company. We bespeak for him your interest and attention . . . we hope you will look him up and do what good you can.

“Yours truly, ———.”

“November 22, 1902.

“*Dear Sir:* I have a son in your city. This is his first ‘home leaving.’ I hope if he has not already found your rooms he may do so. I need not tell you why I hope so.

“Sincerely yours, ———.”

A few days before registration a systematic canvass was made of the student community for a complete list of rooms and boarding places. When the freshmen arrived at Madison they were met at the train by students and invited to make the Y. M. C. A. house their temporary headquarters. At the association house they received such bits of information which are always helpful to the new-comer, and the list of catalogued rooms gave them an opportunity to select as they desired.

The employment bureau is under the supervision of the secretary. Students who desired work registered at the secretary's desk and places for permanent or odd jobs were given out with respect to the order of application. From the freshmen ranks alone over 100 men have been given employment which will pay their way partly or wholly at the university this year.

The association has provided many social gatherings thus far this year. During the first week of college life a “feed” was given to the freshmen at the Y. M. C. A. house; the same week the all-university social gathering took place at the gymnasium under the auspices of the association. About 1,000 students attended. Since then frequent receptions and entertainments have been given.

The present temporary headquarters of the Young Men's Christian association are used for a social center. A reading

room and assembly room, with the secretary's office, are open to all students. The dormitories accommodate twenty-six men, and there is always a large list of applications from students who desire to room in the associataion house.

It is the policy of the association to pay especial attention to the students of agriculture and dairying during their brief period at the university.

The Sunday afternoon meetings which the association maintains are mainly along three lines: Practical talks by highly esteemed Christian men, sacred concerts and song services. The best musical talent in the community is secured for the sacred concerts.

A large and well organized mission class does much toward enabling its members to comprehend the actual conditions in foreign fields. As a result of thorough and consecrated bible study many bible classes have been organized and a steady transformation in the lives of many students has taken place.

It should not be forgotten that through the efforts of the Young Men's Christian association several college graduates have been sent to the foreign field to do practical Christian work among the non-Christian people. C. V. Hibbard, '00, and a Phi Beta Kappa member, is now in Tokio, Japan, to do the same work among the Japanese students as is done by the association in our colleges. Four men from the class of '02 have entered the ranks of general secretaries for the Young Men's Christian association and three more from the same class are about to enter in the near future.

The secretary often, through personal calls at the student's room, comes into close touch with him. In many cases, as a result of the friendship made in this way, the lives of students are "cleaned up," and a more noble and unselfish life follows. Christian men take it upon themselves to exert, in a quiet way, the most healthy influence possible.

The association, it is true, does not do its work with a brass band, or a big parade. The best and most lasting efforts are done in the most quiet way and at present it has attained universal respect from the students and because of its efficiency the demands upon it are increasing every day. There is room for more intensive and extensive service, and a large field is now open for philanthropic work. In view of this strategic center among young men and the vital relations which the association bears to the student body a "home" is an absolute necessity. A new building is the crying need at present.

F. O. LEISER, '02, *Manager of Building Canvass.*

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR DR. ADAMS.

Fitting memorial services were held in the university gymnasium February 16 to the memory of President Charles Kendall Adams. The services were participated in by the entire faculty, Gov. La Follette and the other state officers, the board of regents, prominent citizens of Madison, and at least 1,500 students and townspeople, who occupied every seat in the great hall. Among the distinguished visitors was Dr. J. B. Angell, president of the University of Michigan.

The services were opened with an invocation by the Rev. Dr. J. D. Butler, followed by "Lift Thine Eyes" and "He Watcheth Over Israel," from the "Elijah," sung by the Girls' Glee club and the Choral union.

Acting President E. A. Birge delivered the first address of the day. He said in part:

"The most obvious and visible results of President Adams' administration are seen upon the campus. Those students who entered the university last autumn, had they entered it with

him just a decade ago would have come to a university different in appearance from that in which they now are. I need not enlarge on this long list of changes in order to show how completely President Adams' term of office revolutionized the appearance of our campus, how greatly he multiplied and bettered our buildings. He always had been a building president. When, in October, 1900, he took part in the dedication of the Historical library, he made what was in truth his last public appearance at the university. The words which he then spoke, rich with the eloquence of deep emotion, were a fitting *nunc dimittis* for one who had given so much thought and so much energy to the adequate and beautiful housing of the university.

"The second fundamental characteristic of Dr. Adams as a president was the belief that the university exists for the students. Among all human beings he loved the student best. He liked not only the youth that studied hard, but was sympathetic toward all classes.

"'A university,' he said in his last address, 'is chiefly an inspiration and an opportunity.' You see how unconsciously and yet how completely the definition is framed from the student's point of view.

"The name of President Adams will stand high in the list of those who gave all they had to the University of Wisconsin. His influence will long be pre-eminent among those forces that have touched its life in finer issues; disclosed to it higher academic ideals; guided it as it strove to express those ideals in its practice; to imbue its students with the higher life of the intellect, and to inspire them with the love of truth, and with devotion to the commonwealth."

A tribute from Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California was read by Professor Charles Forster Smith. The address was in part:

"My first acquaintance with President Adams was made at

Ithaca in the spring of 1886. It was his first year at Cornell. He was 51 years old, abounding in the mature strength of middle age, and full of the enthusiasm of a new and great opportunity. The first impression made by his appearance and conversation involved no suggestion of brilliancy or genius. He surely was not a man of the world. A certain general heaviness of style, coupled with an apparent dullness of wit, and a considerable uncouthness of manner, classed him as bucolic rather than cosmopolitan, and earned him from irreverent lips the title 'Farmer Adams,' which he bore during the earlier years at Cornell.

"The Cornell to which he came in 1885 as president was a small college—small and formless. He left it after seven years an organized university. He was not himself a brilliant man, but he was not thereby rendered incapable of recognizing brilliant talents; on the contrary, as the results would seem indubitably to show, he was an extraordinary judge of academic character."

The University Glee club then sang Hark, Hark, My Soul.

President Angell of Michigan delivered the final address of the day. He said in part:

"Dr. Adams entered the University of Michigan in 1857. He was one of the oldest men in his class. He was a most assiduous student. By his maturity and weight of character, rather than by his scholarship, which was hampered by his slender preparation, he wielded a decided influence over his comrades. But his classmates say that great as was their respect for him, they would hardly have predicted for him the conspicuous success of his life. An invincible purpose to accomplish whatever worthy end was set before him was, I should say, President Adams' most characteristic trait. He was an actively religious student, and was one of the founders of the Students' Christian asso-

ciation, which was the first organization of that kind ever formed in an American college.

“His love of books, and especially of histories, attracted the attention of Andrew D. White, then professor of history and English literature in the university, and it was on his recommendation that Dr. Adams received his first appointment in the university, and it was on the warm recommendation of President Andrew D. White that he was elected president of Cornell university.

“It will be readily inferred from this brief recital of his activities that he was a man of the greatest industry. I have known only a few men who had such capacity for continuous and exacting work. He seemed never to be weary. With all his devotion to his special work, he never neglected his general duties to his church, or to the university, or his social relation with his friends. He enjoyed his companionships. He was so fond of making the acquaintance of interesting persons that his comrades used to chaff him good naturedly about it. He was interested in men, in life, in all social and political activities. Though a scholar by temperament, he was never a recluse.”

President Angell's address was followed by a hymn, *The Scholar's Strength*, written by Mrs. Mary M. Adams for a memorial service for Dr. Adams. The benediction was pronounced by Dr. E. G. Updike of Madison.

EDITORIAL.



The plan of marking the squares in the magazines of those who are too busy to know whether or not they have paid up their subscriptions worked so well last time that it is continued this month. Many letters thanking the management for the reminder, and containing the desired checks, came in as a result of it. If the square is marked it means that your dues are outstanding.

* * *

A plan that bids fair to be successfully carried out is the presentation of a Greek play at the university. It is one of the most ambitious undertakings ever begun here and will require a great outlay of money and long and painstaking rehearsals to make the production commensurate with its importance. The movement is meeting with the hearty moral and financial support of a large number of alumni. The educational value of such a presentation would be great, as part of the plan is to obtain costumes resembling those of the ancient Greeks. If it should but lead to renewed interest in the beauties of Grecian literature the effort would be worth the making. The giving of plays from the ancient classics has never been attempted here before, but has been very successfully tried in many other colleges, both eastern and western. At Leland Stanford, Jr., one of the

youngest of our great universities, *Antigone* was presented some time ago. In this connection it is of interest to note that the English club at Stanford is preparing to give Beaumont and Fletcher's comedy, *The Knight of the Burning Pestle*, shortly. The club will also issue in book form a description of Elizabethan players and acting and a discussion of the play which it is preparing to present.

* * *

The trick which the editors of the *Harvard Lampoon* once very successfully played was repeated at Wisconsin by the editorial force of *The Sphinx* obtaining possession of the editorial rooms and forms of the *Daily Cardinal* during the examination recess. A fake edition of the *Cardinal* was issued with the glaring announcement in big black letters across the front page that the junior prom had been called off. Fake interviews by leading members of the faculty on this alleged action were given, together with much highly satirical matter in the form of "news" pertaining to the university. The issue created quite a flurry of excitement until its nature became known. Then there was much wrathful talk on the part of the *Cardinal* staff of bringing suit for libel, etc., against the offenders. But the joke was too good and the matter was dropped. It was one of those incidents that lend zest to college life.

The past few weeks have been prolific in events that have given correspondents of metropolitan papers an opportunity for much unsavory advertising of the institution. So far as it lay within its power the faculty has taken prompt action to retrieve the good name of the university, but under present conditions the vigilance of the faculty alone is not sufficient to prevent or remedy such outbreaks. It will be observed that in every instance of infraction of the laws or rules of propriety by faculty or student members the saloon has been the scene or direct cause of such. With a lax city government and the temptation of a cheap grog shop at almost every street corner what wonder that youthful effervescence finds its outlet in such places and in a manner to provoke criticism. A healthier civic spirit must animate this university city or it must bear its share of the stigma. This spirit supplemented with the proper spirit on the part of the faculty and student body should be enough to keep sweet the name we love so well. It will not help matters to abuse the police and denounce the newspapers, for the newspapers can always have the final word and it is from them that the people at large form their opinion of the university. Reporters may be presumed to deal as honestly with their fellow men as any other class of people and were they frankly met and the facts given them (instead of covered up and given the appearance of great seriousness),

zealous quill-drivers would be disarmed from springing half the sensations that now go out. Indeed it may be questioned if the exposures of university affairs by correspondents is in the end harmful to the institution. Publicity is the great deterrent of law-breakers, and the goal to urge authorities to their duty.

One of the leading college presidents of America made the statement recently that what is needed in this country is the formation of a new and different college spirit. It is even argued that the prominence given athletics—the tendency to honor brawn over brain—has crowded the gentle ideals of scholarship into the background. However that may be, it would seem a greater watchfulness should be kept over students, particularly in institutions where there are so many of immature years as in Wisconsin. For the good of the university the pruning knife should be applied not only to those of intellectual deficiency, but those of indifference to high ideals of morality and education. These latter dilute the atmosphere or serious study, exert a downward influence on their more earnest fellows and markedly lower the reputation and standard of the institution.

However, when all is said it must be admitted that student "outbreaks" are generally harmless and prompted entirely by a spirit of fun. If perchance in the exuberance of youthful spirits the collegian oversteps the fine-drawn lines and provokes criticism, he should remember that

his position as a student makes him conspicuous—that he stands for privilege and is taken as an exemplar. He should judge charitably and resolve to prove worthy of his trust.

* * *

Yale Alumni News: Arthur H. Curtis, who was guard and captain of the University of Wisconsin football eleven of 1901, has been elected head coach of the Wisconsin football year of 1903. He is to be given, according to the press reports, a salary of \$1,800. Curtis succeeds King, a former Princeton player, who has been head coach at Wisconsin for seven years. It is understood that King's coaching for the season would have been \$3,000 had he been selected. The price which the universities are willing to pay for good athletic instruction by

graduates or others, is often not well understood. Comments on Yale's system of guidance through advice of the undergraduates in their athletic relations, and recent development in that system, have brought out the fact that the financial value placed by other institutions on services which Yale long has received and continues to receive without any charge, is little understood among Yale men generally. The fact has been brought out recently that one Yale graduate who gave his service for something over twenty years without any remuneration whatever, and in such a measure as to command a large part of his time practically all the year around, had been offered by another institution a compensation of \$5,000 to act as adviser for a few hours each week during a short athletic season.

SPHINX WITTICISMS.

"I may be somewhat slow," said the executioner as he wiped the blade, "but I get a head of every one I meet in a business way."

* * *

It is proposed to use limburger cheese as a generator and brick cheese as a receiver in wireless telegraphy. No messages will then be more than two scents.

* * *

"Margaret," he said, "you are a popular girl, a toast and a belle, while I am only a poor, ordinary fellow. I know I ought not to

aspire so high, but I love you, and a train of thought which I cannot stop seems to——"

"Well, Herbert," said the maiden softly, "if you cannot stop the train, you had better ring the belle."

* * *

First Farmer—I see by the paper that some of the students down at Madison painted the town red the other night.

Second Farmer—Beats all what some of them boys does to earn money.

Why do they keep that billiard table covered with a black cloth? Because the cushions are dead.

* * *

"This paper says woman's chief attraction is her hair. Do you think so?"

"Not on a muddy street."
—Wrinkle.

OMAR ON THE PROM GIRL.

Behold the Prom girl—in our sight she glows,
A little space—and then—and then she goes—
Where we know not—but he who pays her fare—
He knows about it all, he knows, he knows.

* * *

This—"I was to dinner with Prof. Orchoclase the other night."
That—"They say he's awful particular about table manners."
This—"I should say so. Even his sugar has to be refined."

* * *

"The professor made an awful break today."

"What did he do?"

He was asking questions about the Civil war, and everyone flunked dead. Finally he turned to Miss Oldgirl and said, 'Miss O, will you please enlighten this class on the subject? I know you are thoroughly familiar with that period!'

"Then he saw a fixed look on her face, and added apologetically, 'Oh, I beg your pardon, of course you were a young child then and have forgotten.' George, it got so cold we had to thaw out the thermometer."

At the Prom was a girl from Syene,

Who painted her finger nails green;

"They look queer," she'd confess,

"But they match with my dress,
And they're rather artistic, I ween."

* * *

"I hear that Phi Beta Kappa is to get out a magazine."

"What are they going to name it?"

"The Smart Set," I guess."—
Widow.

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

A little girl five years old asked her father where he was born. He answered, "In Boston, my dear."

"Where was mamma born?"

"In San Francisco, my dear."

"And where was I born?"

"In Philadelphia."

"Well, isn't it funny how we three people got together."

WHY THE STUDENTS LAUGHED.

Professor Ladd, instructor in psychology at Yale, while lecturing before the members of the senior class a short time ago, unconsciously gave himself away in this fashion:

"Now, let me illustrate that point. One day a celebrated psychologist, a world-renowned psychologist, I might say, was walking down the street when I met a little girl, and said to her—"

What the professor said was drowned in the outburst of laughter from the students.—
Exchange.

Send Suggestions for ALUMNI MAGAZINE as shown below

I Suggest as a subject which would interest the readers of the
ALUMNI MAGAZINE

I suggest as a possible contributor to the columns of the
ALUMNI MAGAZINE, M.....,
(class)..... of (address).....
who would write well on (subject).....

I suggest the following as loyal alumni, who are likely to sub-
scribe for the ALUMNI MAGAZINE. Send them sample copies.

NAME

ADDRESS

Signed

OVER

The ALUMNI MAGAZINE is the Best Epitome of 'Varsity Life. If you would
keep the old Spirit alive, read It.

Items of Interest for ALUMNI MAGAZINE

Sign Your Name And Mail This

SIGNATURE.....
 ADDRESS.....

When you send your dues—or at any time—fill out such blanks as convenient, and mail to the editor of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE, Madison.

Recent Changes of Address

Name and Class	Old Address	New Address
----------------	-------------	-------------

.....

The correctness of this information is.....vouched for.

(Insert *not* if your items are only hearsay)

Marriages

(Give *names* of bride and groom, *class* in college, *date* and *place of marriage*, and *residence*, or any of these.)

.....

The correctness of this information is.....vouched for.

Deaths

(Give *name*, *class* in college, *age*, *date and place of death*, and *place of interment*, or any of these.)

.....

The correctness of this information is.....vouched for.

For News from the Classes Department

(Addresses and occupations are welcome; but information of a greater breadth and in greater detail is especially desired.)

.....

The correctness of this information is.....vouched for.

All Alumni—including those who are too busy—are invited and urged to use this sheet. Tear it out.

(OVER)

ATTENDANCE AT LEADING UNIVERSITIES.

Rudolf Tombo, Jr., registrar of Columbia University, presents in *Science*, for December 26, 1902, statistics compiled by him of the registration at eighteen of the leading American universities, with few exceptions approximately on November 1, 1902. The figures gathered by Mr. Tombo, show a total of over fifty-one thousand students in attendance upon these eighteen universities during the present year, which is a marked advance over the preceding year. Last year the relative rank of the seventeen leading universities on the basis of total enrollment was as follows: Harvard, Columbia, Michigan, Chicago, California, Minnesota, Cornell, Wisconsin, Yale, Pennsylvania, Northwestern, Indiana, Nebraska, Missouri, Princeton, Leland Stanford, Jr., Johns Hopkins.

According to this year's figures, on the same basis Chicago has passed Michigan, and if Columbia's extension students be deducted, has passed Columbia also, and reached second rank. Michigan in either case ranks fourth. Following Michigan in order are California, Minnesota, Cornell and Wisconsin, as last year. Northwestern has passed both Yale and Pennsylvania. Then come Nebraska, Syracuse, Indiana, Missouri, Leland Stanford, Jr., and Princeton.

Chicago has a summer school registration of 2350, nearly three times that of Harvard, and over

three times greater than that of the next largest summer session. If we deduct the 1196 persons registered in Columbia's "teachers' courses" from the registration of that university and deduct summer school students from the attendance of all the institutions listed, we find the enrollments and relative ranking as follows:—(1) Harvard, 4523; (2) Columbia, 3513; (3) Michigan, 3310; (4) Minnesota, 3185; (5) Northwestern, 2875; (6) California, 2846; (7) Yale, 2804; (8) Cornell, 2733; (9) Pennsylvania, 2549; (10) Wisconsin, 2545; (11) Nebraska, 2033; (12) Syracuse, 1981; (13) Chicago, 1946; (14) Princeton, 1345; (15) Leland Stanford, Jr., 1330; (16) Indiana; 1079; (17) Missouri, 940.

The article in *Science* concludes: "As far as the different departments are concerned, it will be seen that Harvard still shows by far the largest collegiate enrollment. On the whole there has been a small increase in the total number of college students attending the universities under consideration. The scientific schools show a large general increase all along the line, with the single exception of Missouri.

"There are fewer law students than there were in 1901, in spite of the fact that Chicago has added a law faculty since last year. The total number of medical students also shows a decrease, which is accounted for largely

	California	Chicago	Columbia	Cornell	Harvard	Indiana	Johns Hopkins	Leland Stanford, Jr.	Michigan	Minnesota	Missouri	Nebraska	Northwestern	Pennsylvania	Princeton	Syracuse	Wisconsin	Yale
College Arts, Men.....	2315	613	484	783	2107	609	162		662	491	318	407	323		758	491	681	1205
College Arts, Women.....		829	342		414	453		1249	607	688	216	546	363			390	481	
Scientific Schools*.....		682	1181	583					597	496	224	551	432		494	172	573	760
Law.....	80	59	63	222	636	90		§	847	430	108	166	171			134	219	290
Medicine.....	131	222	773	385	445		259		417	285	91	152	605			139		142
Agriculture.....	†			106	28					460	72	118					456	
Art.....	150											66	102			45		60
Dentistry.....	126				112				151	145			615					
Divinity.....		198			37								152					112
Forestry.....				68														38
Music.....													357			565	182	100
Pharmacy.....	77								68	60			206				31	
Teachers College.....	†	95	563												†			
Veterinary.....				62														
Graduate Schools.....	172	427	513	188	314	61	179	81	79	160	108	46	46	61	93	45	102	350
Courses for Teachers.....			1196											196				
Summer Session.....	830	2350	643	548	945	569		48	451	320	468	256				39	339	
Other Courses.....	45		23	56			70		73							100		19
Deduct Double Reg.....	250	497	330	318	153	134	1		191	30	89	333	65	10		100	180	272
Grand Total.....	3676	4296	5352	3281	5468	1648	669	1378	3761	3505	1408	2289	2875	2549	1345	2020	2884	2804
Teaching Staff.....	308	196	504	421	533	65	147	129	255	280	92	173	285	279	101	170	188	307

* Includes Schools of Engineering, Chemistry, Architecture, Mines and Mechanic Arts.

† Included in Scientific Schools.

‡ Included in college statistics.

§ Included in college statistics. 178 law students are enrolled.

|| Included in college and scientific school statistics. About 53 graduate students are enrolled.

by the facts that the admission requirements at Columbia have been strengthened, and that the last class admitted at Harvard without the degree requirements graduated in the spring. Michigan has still the largest enrollment in its law faculty, and Columbia still heads the list in the faculty of medicine and in the graduate schools. The grand total of graduate students shows a slight increase over that of last

year. There have been no important changes in the relative ranking of the teaching force in the largest institutions, Harvard still leading, with Columbia second."

The figures for the University of Illinois were not given by Mr. Tombo, but, as recently published by authority of President Draper they are: Undergraduates of all departments, 2951; graduate students, 90; total, 3041. The faculty numbers 305.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

NEW STUDENTS.

Many new students entered the university for the first time on the opening of the second semester. A. Delgado and A. E. Delgado, from Kingston, Jamaica, have registered as first year specials in the engineering course. C. C. Christenson enters as a general science special from the University of Christiania, Norway.

SCIENCE HALL IMPROVED.

The fourth floor of science hall is being remodelled to afford larger facilities for premedic work in human anatomy. The laboratory on this floor will connect by an elevator with a cold storage vault of three chambers, which has been excavated in the rear of the hall.

PROF. FLINT'S BOOK.

A valuable university study has just appeared as Vol. XI of the Washburn Observatory Publications. The book consists of 435 pages, and is the work of

Prof. A. S. Flint, who is a recognized authority on his special meridian observations for stellar parallax.

LECTURES.

J. N. Faithorn, first vice president of the Chicago & Alton Ry., talked before the engineers on freight traffic and rates.

Prof. Scott and Prof. Monaghan spoke at the convention of commercial teachers at Ann Arbor, Feb. 5 and 6.

Prof. James Harvey Robinson of Columbia, delivered a very successful series of seven lectures on the Intellectual Leaders of the Middle Ages.

The university has been very fortunate in securing Dr. Iyenaga, the Japanese scholar, to give a course in Contemporary Politics. The same may be said in regard to Prof. Hobson, the noted English economist, who will remain several weeks to lecture in his special field, The Distribution of Wealth.

The executive committee of the oratorical association is planning to secure the famous lecturers, Jacob Riis and Elbert D. Hubbard.

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES.

The 37th student recital by the U. W. school of music was held in library hall Thursday evening February 12. An enjoyable program was given by instrumental pupils of Miss Ada Bird, Miss Alice Regan and Miss Fowler, and vocal pupils of Miss Genevieve Smith and Adelaide Foresman.

Mark Hambourg, the famous Russian pianist, will appear in a recital in the gymnasium March 4, under the auspices of the university school of music.

Y. M. C. A.

Under the management of F. O. Leiser the canvass for the erection of an association building is making steady headway. A meeting of the local pastors endorsed the movement in a resolution.

The sum of \$30,000 has already been pledged and indications point to the erection of the building early next spring.

The Presbyterian and Congregational churches are organizing their respective student members into bodies which will cooperate with the local churches and the Y. M. C. A.

DEBATES.

A debate contract has been submitted to Minnesota. A preliminary try-out to determine the personnel of the team will soon take place.

It has been definitely decided that the debate with Georgetown

law school will take place at Madison on the following question: Resolved, that compulsory arbitration of labor disputes would be expedient.

UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATION.

Senator J. H. Stout, chairman of the senate committee on education and president of the board of regents, introduced a bill in the legislature calling for an appropriation of \$163,500 for two years, of which \$150,000 will go to a new chemistry building, \$10,000 for library books, \$7,500 to the agricultural college fund and \$31,000 to the extension of the engineering and foundry shops.

LEGISLATORS INSPECT.

The engineering building and machine shops were thrown open for inspection to the general public and especially the state legislators on the evening of February 11. Drawings were on exhibition, the testing apparatus and machinery were all in full operation, amply proving the practical nature of the work done by the students.

GIFTS TO UNIVERSITY.

The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., has presented the university with two sets of valuable charts illustrating different phases of the life insurance business. Each of these sets consists of twelve charts, in a beautiful red morocco case. One illustrates the theory and practice of industrial insurance, and the other the relation between medical statistics and this branch of business.

ON THE HILL.

BANQUET FOR PRESIDENT ANGELL.

President Angell of the University of Michigan was guest of honor at a luncheon given by the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, Feb. 16, after the memorial exercises in honor of Dr. Adams. Acting President E. A. Birge presided and among those present were Gov. La Follette, Speaker I. L. Lenroot, Attorney General L. M. Sturdevant, Regent B. J. Stevens, Regent J. M. Perelles of Milwaukee and former Regent George H. Noyes of Milwaukee. The speakers were Dr. Birge, Prof. John C. Freeman and President Angell.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sadie B. White of Madison and Mr. Leroy Burns Smith. Mr. Smith is a graduate of Cornell university and at present is secretary of the U. W. Y. M. C. A.

SCISSORS AND PASTE BANQUET.

The university Scissors and Paste club gave its annual banquet at Keeley's. Charles E. Allen, '99, acted as toastmaster and the following toasts were responded to:

Scissors and Paste—President Harry C. Johnson, law, '04.

Journalism as Connected with Politics—Speaker I. L. Lenroot.

Magazines as Connected with Journalism—Professor Paul S. Reinsch, '92.

Ideals in Journalism—Judge L. H. Bancroft, '84.

Facts and Editorials—Professor B. H. Meyer, '94.

Practical Side of Newspapers—Colonel C. K. Lush.

Humor in Journalism—Horatio G. Winslow, '04.

A lively discussion on journalism in general followed the toasts. Speaker Lenroot, Judge Bancroft and Colonel Lush were elected honorary members. The club was organized last May and is made up exclusively of those who have filled certain designated positions on university publications. The membership is further limited to graduates or upper classmen in the college of letters and science.

INSTALLATION OF NEW FRAT.

The members of the fraternity of the Phi Phi Phi were initiated February 7, into the national fraternity of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Seventeen college and graduate members of the latter were present to assist at the installation. Seven universities were represented. Supreme Archon Wm. C. Levere conducted the ceremonies. A banquet followed at Keeley's. The total membership of the Phi Phi Phi was 35.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE NOTES.

The class debate between the first and second year students of the short course took place Feb. 6, resulting in a victory for the latter.

Agricultural activities were prominent during the first week

of the month, owing to the joint sessions and meetings of the experimental associations, the State Board of Agriculture, and the State Horticultural society. The Short Course Alumni association, of which W. J. Moyle of Union Grove is president, also met at the capitol.

Prof. Sandsten headed a pedestrian tour of 115 students to the noted plum orchard of Mr. S. H. Marshall across Lake Mendota.

Over 100 second year students in charge of Wm. L. Carlyle, professor of animal husbandry, have just finished a tour to Richland county where they judged stock for gold and silver medals.

The dairy course which registered 130 students this year is completed. Two women, Mrs. Mabel Birge of Horicon, and Mary Raeder of Milladore, pursued the course.

One hundred short course students participated in a stock judging contest at McGeogh farm, near Lake Mills, Feb. 14. A silver cup valued at \$5 and given by Mr. McGeogh, awarded to the student showing the greatest proficiency in judging the McGeogh breed of Holstein cattle, was won by H. V. Clendening, Broadwardine, Canada. The medals given by Mr. Frank B. Fargo of Lake Mills, to students showing the greatest proficiency in judging Holstein cattle were awarded, first to Max C. Robinson, Selma, Cal., second to A. G. Wards, Augusta, Wis., and the third to A. E. Jung of Randolph, Wis. The value of the medals was \$10 each.

DRAMATICS.

The Red Domino Club scored a hit in the presentation of *A Scrap of Paper* before a crowded house. W. L. Davis as Prosper Couramont played the leading part, well supported by Misses Helen Harvey and Fola La Follette. The rest of the cast was as follows: W. G. Hamilton, H. G. Winslow, S. E. Elmore, Georgia M. Shattuck, Margaret Jackman, Georgia Challoner, Grace V. Ellis, R. A. Boaler, and Ernest Rossiter.

DEBATE.

Iowa submits a broad statement of the protective tariff issue as the question for the inter-collegiate debate. The personnel of the Wisconsin team will be decided by a preliminary contest between the following: W. J. Hagenah, '03; H. Leicht, '03; Victor Marquise, '04; Tore Teigen, '03; F. A. Hudson, '04; O. W. Kreutzer, '03.

GIRL'S JOINT DEBATE POSTPONED.

The joint debate between Castalia and Pythia which was scheduled for February 13 has been postponed to Friday, February 27.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

The senior hop was a decided success. Peterson's orchestra furnished the music.

An inter-fraternity dance at Keeley's and a post-exam jubilee at library hall marked the close of the semester.

THE PROM.

The promenade given by the juniors of 1904 was up to the

usual high standard. The decorations were gorgeous, as usual, the girders being hidden by a lattice work of white bunting studded with 800 incandescent lamps. White pillars, each surmounted by a ball supporting 30 lights added to the magnificence of the raised boxes. The reception stand at the north end of the armory was fashioned and decorated in oriental style and displayed the U. W. seal in colored light effects. The dance and concert music was furnished by the Hubbell orchestra of Chicago, while Peterson's furnished music for the guests at the supper, served in the beautifully deco-

rated cage on the top floor of the gymnasium. The attendance was never larger, there being almost 350 couples present.

The following patrons and patronesses received in the Turkish den: Gov. and Mrs. La Follette, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hiestand, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Edsall. The chairmanships of the arrangement, finance, floor, program, music, reception, refreshment and decoration committees were, respectively, as follows: W. B. Uihlein, K. A. Tanner, W. J. Benedict, H. E. Martin, M. J. Jackson, I. J. Dahle, G. Kahn, W. B. Bennett.

IN FACULTY CIRCLES.

Prof. Joseph Jastrow has accepted an invitation to take charge of the psychology at the summer session of the Columbia University at New York city this coming summer. The session lasts six weeks. Prof. Jastrow will give two courses, one on genetic psychology and one on experimental psychology.

Profs. Burr W. Jones and Howard L. Smith were among the speakers before the state bar meeting in Milwaukee, Feb. 19.

Prof. Augustus A. Trowbridge and family are in Italy. Mr. G. M. Wilcox, ex-instructor of physics, has gone to take up his work as assistant professor of physics at Armour Institute. Mr. Albert H. Taylor of the Lansing Agricultural college, succeeds him.

Dr. E. A. Birge was present at the opening of the University of Wisconsin social settlement, which took place at Milwaukee, February 12. On the following day he conferred with Dr. Parkin, representative of the Cecil Rhodes trustees, in regard to the proper qualifications of students seeking the Oxford scholarships.

Dr. Richard T. Ely has an article in Harper's on the cooperative town of Greeley, Col., in which he comments on the differing social conditions east and west. "The further west one goes," says he, "the more democratic becomes society. I must confess that I did not understand true Americanism, in one of its phases at least, until I got far away from the Atlantic coast. Coming to Madi-

son, Wis., from Baltimore, Md., the freedom of intercourse between all economic classes and men of the widest divergence of wealth and intellect attracted my attention, but there are social differences even in Madison which would be scorned in a place like Greeley. Anything like aristocracy seems to be absolutely unknown in Greeley, unless it is the aristocracy of personal merit."

Professor Dana C. Munro is the author of the articles on early English and mediaeval history in the New International Encyclopedia issued by Dodd, Mead & Company.

C. E. Skinner of Pittsburg spent several days in Madison recently as the guest of his mother, Prof. E. B. Skinner, and family. He is insulation engineer for the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing company, and had been to Seattle, Tacoma and other cities on the Pacific coast on business for the company. While here Mr. Skinner gave an interesting talk before the senior engineers of the university on methods of insulation and his recent trip through the west.

Prof. J. F. A. Pyre read a paper on Wordsworth and Coleridge at the February meeting of the Madison Literary club.

M. G. Frampton, who was in the English department in the university last year, has returned to take up the same work, having been at the University of Chicago

during the first semester. He has just recovered from a severe attack of scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Profs. J. C. Freeman, J. C. Monaghan and B. H. Meyer have each been giving a series of lectures before the Milwaukee district schools on subjects connected with their department work.

Prof. H. C. G. von Jagemann of Harvard university, who lectured before the German club of Milwaukee, visited Prof. and Mrs. A. R. Hohlfeld, and was the guest of honor at an informal reception given by them.

Among the speakers at the annual banquet of the Michigan University Alumni association held February 14 at the Plankinton house, Milwaukee, were Prof. J. C. Freeman and Chief Justice J. B. Cassoday of the supreme court.

Dr. U. B. Phillips, Dr. Jerome Dowd and Mr. George R. Laird, appeared on the program at Janesville February 10, of the Madison Six O'clock and Janesville Twilight clubs.

Prof. C. R. Van Hise addressed the Washington Academy of Sciences in memory of the late Major John Wesley Powell, the famous geologist and explorer.

Instructor M. L. Daggy recently gave an address at Neillsville on The Evolution of the American Citizen.

A daughter was born Feb. 13 to Mr. and Mrs. Elias A. Bredin.

NEWS FROM THE ALUMNI.

PERSONAL NOTES.

All secretaries of classes or of Wisconsin Alumni Associations or Clubs are requested to send their addresses or items of interest to Alumni to Florence E. Baker, 135 W. Gilman St., Madison, Wis.

D. K. Tenney has caused a measure to be introduced into the assembly which, if passed, he believes will correct many of the evils of monopolies and trusts in this state. The bill was presented by Assemblyman Dudgeon, law, '95, by request of Mr. Tenney. Its provisions are somewhat new. Mr. Tenney, according to his bill, would have such power vested in the attorney general that that officer would keep a sharp lookout in the state for the baneful influences of trusts and combinations, and when he discovers conditions which seem to indicate to him that a trust or combination is operating in Wisconsin in restraint of trade or to work an unnecessary or improper hardship to the people, he shall make a full and searching investigation and determine the exact situation so far as possible. The bill makes it the duty of the attorney general to conduct these investigations and also to prosecute such companies.

The Twin City Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin held its annual banquet Feb. 7 in the ladies' dining room of the Commercial club, St. Paul.

The affair was fraternal in every respect and was free from attempts at formality.

It has been the custom of the association for several years to dispense with the usual list of toasts. Instead a member of the faculty of Wisconsin university is secured to address them on phases of the university work.

The speaker this year was Prof. M. S. Slaughter, professor of Latin. He is not an alumnus of Wisconsin, having graduated from De Pauw university, and later from Johns Hopkins. He is thoroughly conversant with the work and growth of the institution, however, and he spoke somewhat in detail of both. He has high hopes of the institution of which he is a representative, as well as of similar universities in this part of the country. He believes in their future because in the development of the United States the center of education as well as of commerce is gradually moving westward. The state universities of the Northwest, therefore, must be prepared to take a prominent part in the education of the young men of the busiest and wealthiest section of the United States.

The members of the association followed Prof. Slaughter with close attention and applauded many of his sentiments or sallies of wit. W. S. Dwinnell of Minneapolis, president of the association was master of ceremonies.

Those in attendance were: Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dwinell, M. S. Slaughter, Mrs. A. H. Bright, A. F. Whitman, M. D., Oscar Hallam, Edith L. Hallam, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Powell, Frederick A. Pike, Stella Sheldon Pike, James B. Kerr, George Thompson Burrows, W. M. Thygeson, W. E. Akers, L. H. Johnson, William A. Shaker, Milton O. Nelson, E. H. Parker, M. D., Ida Hoyt Sewell, E. D. Sewell, Daisy Campbell Jeusch, Charles Jeusch, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Simpson, W. H. Hallam and S. S. Cook.

The Minnesota Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin held its annual meeting at the Ryan hotel, St. Paul, Jan. 17. The officers elected were:

President—W. S. Dwinell, '86, Minneapolis.

Vice-president—J. B. Kerr, '89, St. Paul.

Secretary—C. N. Akers, '74, St. Paul.

Treasurer—Brigham Bliss, '77, St. Paul.

A law partnership under the firm name of Hoyt, Doe, Umbreit & Olwell, with offices at 801-814 Herman building, Milwaukee, has been formed by Frank M. Hoyt, Joseph B. Doe, Augustus C. Umbreit, '83, and Lawrence A. Olwell, '91.

'75.

Mrs. Lucinda Warden, mother of A. F. Warden, '75, died at her home in Lamar, Mo., Feb. 9. Her husband was a member of the Wisconsin territorial legislature and a framer of the state constitution.

'84.

Mrs. A. U. Shelton is secretary of the Rhinelander public library.

'91.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Sabin Jan. 1.

'94.

Robert N. McMynn, law, '94, has been appointed by Gov. La Follette a member of the board of trustees of the Milwaukee hospital for the insane.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Bowman, at Madison, a son.

'95.

Miss Florence E. Vernon is teaching in the Hillside Home school at Hillside, Wis.

Miss Zona Gale has returned to New York city from the Pacific coast.

Dr. Ernest R. Buckley, state geologist of Missouri, was in Madison while en route from Green Bay where he attended the meeting of the Clay Workers' association.

William George Watrous, ex-law, '95, and Miss Mary Edith Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Brooks Wallace of Chicago, were married on Feb. 10. They will be at home after April 1 at 225 North Central avenue, Austin, Chicago. Mr. Watrous is engaged in the advertising business.

A social event in Oak Park circles Eastertide will be the marriage of Miss Laura F. Leonard to Mr. Farlin H. Ball, '95, son of Judge Farlin Q. Ball, '61. Miss Leonard is a graduate of a school in New York. She is a popular

member of the Riverside Golf club and is frequently seen on the links at Westward Ho. Mr. Ball is a member of the Oak Park club and is a rising young lawyer. His bride-to-be is one of three charming golf girls of Oak Park who are to wed the coming season.

'96.

Frank T. Tucker, law, '96, was secretary of the Wisconsin republican state central committee this year and is now law examiner in the attorney general's office.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kaiser, 4223 Prairie avenue, Chicago, have announced the marriage of their daughter Gertrude to Mr. Gus N. Heinman, law, '96, of Wausau.

James H. Maybury, of Crookston, Minn., the famous sprinter, has been appointed by Governor Van Sant surveyor general of logs and lumber for that district. He was the republican candidate for county attorney of Polk county last fall, but in his zeal for the state ticket did not take time to hustle for himself, and was defeated.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hargrave, of Zion City, Ill., are spending the winter at St. Petersburg and other points in Florida, where Mr. Hargrave goes for the benefit of his health. Mr. Hargrave is superintendent of the electric lighting, plumbing and heating departments of Zion City, whose duties he was actively engaged in when taken ill.

'97.

Science, of February 6, 1903, publishes the following notice:

"Dr. John O. Quantz, professor of psychology in the state normal school of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, died of heart trouble Saturday, January 24. He was called to the position at Oshkosh about a year and a half ago. He was an able and accomplished scholar and an educator of great promise. His brilliant mind and scholarly achievements three times secured for him recognition in the way of scholarships from three American universities. For two years after graduating as honor man at Toronto he was fellow in psychology in the University of Wisconsin, which institution bestowed upon him the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1897. Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, then honored him with a fellowship for a year, and Cornell for the year following. He was born near Toronto, Canada, about thirty-five years ago. He leaves a widow. In his professional career he had gained a large circle of admiring and steadfast friends."

'98.

Walter W. Kauwertz, law, '98, has offices in the Pabst building, Milwaukee.

H. Josephine Griffin is an assistant in the Crystal Falls (Mich.) high school.

'99.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Orsamus Cole, in Milwaukee, Feb. 4. He has been named Sidney Walker Cole.

E. J. Cornish, academic, ex-'99, Rush Medical, '02, who has just returned from several months'

study in the surgical institute at Vienna, Austria, has just accepted a position in the general hospital of Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Miss Maud Lambson, ex-'99, died at her home in Richland Center in January.

'00.

R. E. Smith, law, '00, is a clerk in the attorney general's office.

Patrick J. O'Dea, law, '00, Wisconsin's famous ex-fullback, was married Feb. 14 to Miss Agnes McConnell, at the bride's home in St. Louis. The wedding was a very quiet affair, and only the relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. O'Dea will reside at Kirksville, Mo., where Mr. O'Dea has opened a law office.

'01.

Jos. Bredsteen is a reporter on the Chicago Tribune.

Hugo W. Rohde is with the Hautke Brewing school, Milwaukee, as an instructor.

Mrs. Alice Quinlan Donovan, wife of Thomas A. Donovan, ex-'01, died at Chicago of appendicitis. She was married to Mr. Donovan last June.

Clinton G. Price, law, '01, is attorney for the National Guard in Wisconsin and was recently appointed secretary of the citizens' committee to consider the south side grade crossing matter in Milwaukee. He has law offices at 809-11 Herman building, Milwaukee.

'02.

F. W. Schule, the crack hurdler and high jumper, is at present teaching in the Wausau high school, but is contemplating re-

entering the university this semester to take post graduate work.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Helen Marjorie Herrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Herrick, of Racine, to Mr. Frederick A. Vogel, ex-'02, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vogel, of Milwaukee.

R. A. Nestos has been elected to represent North Dakota university in a debate with South Dakota.

Mr. John E. Brindley, U. W., '02, who has been taking graduate work during the past year, leaves today for Harvard, where he will enter the Harvard divinity school.

Arthur H. Curtis, Charles D. Hunter, M. J. Lynch, G. O. Fortney and Harry D. Murdock are attending Rush Medical college. Samuel Higgins is at the college of Physicians and Surgeons, of Chicago. Edwin H. Schorer and Willis W. Waite are at John Hopkins.

John W. Nevins is physical director of the Morgan Park academy, Chicago.

Glenn S. Steere is at Butte, Montana, the manager of a large cattle ranch.

C. Westergaard is teaching mathematics and chemistry in the high school of this city.

William A. Vivian is principal of the high school at Port Washington, Wis.

Herman H. Taylor, law, '02, is at Sand Point, Idaho.

August Brown, Alex Greenthal, Otto Lemke, John Davelaar, Louis Brunckhorst, law, '02, are practicing in Milwaukee.

R. C. Fairbanks and J. C. McKesson, law, '02, are practicing together at Fond du Lac.

Henry M. Fellenz, law, '02, is also at Fond du Lac.

Emil Skow and Earl Harkin, law, '02, are practicing together at Marshfield.

Miss Sadie L. Millington is teaching at Peoria, Ill., her home city.

Harry G. Kemp, law, '02, is manager of the Northwestern Audit and Adjustment Co. (Inc.), with offices in the Tenney block, Madison.

'03.

Richard H. Hollen, '03, and Richard A. Boaler, '05, represented the Wisconsin chapter of Alpha Delta Phi at the 71st annual convention of the fraternity held at Montreal, Feb. 11, 12 and 13.

'04.

Carlos Vallejo, a junior in the college of agriculture, was married to Miss Lynne Gilmore, at Monticello, Ia., January 19. Mr. and Mrs. Vallejo have their home at 1029 University avenue. Mr. Val-

lejo is one of 60 students sent by the government of the Argentine Republic to different agricultural schools in the United States. He is a Spaniard of the Castillian type. In addition to mastering the English language he has attained unusual excellence in his studies. After completing his course he will return to his native country where he will be given a lucrative position in the employ of the government.

'05.

Thomas J. Mahon has resigned the closership of the Athenaeum semi-public debate, which is scheduled for March 13, and Adolph F. Meyer has been elected closer to fill the vacancy. Mr. Mahon, although he gives up the closership, will not withdraw entirely from the debate. He has been advised by his physicians to withdraw from the university on account of ill health, but as he does not wish to do this he is compelled to carry less work.

Miss Edith Johnson has withdrawn from the university on account of serious illness.

ATHLETICS.

The election of Arthur H. Curtis, '02, as head coach of the 'varsity football team for the season of 1903, marks an era in the history of Wisconsin athletics, and is one of the most important actions ever taken by the athletic authorities. It means that the graduate system is to be given

a trial and if that trial is a fair and a thorough one there is every reason to expect that success will follow. In the most important point, the selection of a head coach, the university and alumni can congratulate themselves on having secured the best man available, the logical candidate.

Mr. Curtis' career in the university is so well known as to make comment superfluous. Four years of 'varsity football during which time he never missed an important game, never had to play a day on the scrub team, and never was outplayed by an opponent, at the same time maintaining a standard of scholarship which eventually won him the distinction of Phi Beta Kappa as a student in the general science course, is a record without a parallel in the history of Wisconsin athletics. As captain of the 'varsity football team in 1901, and of the baseball nine in the same year, Mr. Curtis showed qualities of leadership that are necessary to successful coaching and last year at Kansas he turned out a very good team from material that was very poor, and in an institution where for several years the football spirit has been moribund.

It only remains now for Wisconsin to rally in force to the support of the coach, give him moral and financial assistance where it may be needed and demonstrate what we have been wont to say so glibly, that "In Wisconsin there are no quitters." This is the year to show it for there is no profit in trying to conceal from ourselves the fact that the team will be in the language of the street, "up against a hard proposition." There is the same unduly heavy schedule as last year with games against Chicago, Michigan and Minnesota within a month. There is the small number of veterans who

will return and the handicap of last season's record in attempting to interest new men in the university and secure their enrollment. Yet if the faint-hearted as well as the "dyed-in-the-wool" Badgers will come out of their shells and show the Cardinal qualities, Wisconsin will be a winner.

Graduate coaching was bound to come and even the men who wished to defer it a year or so longer agree that the present coach is the man for the place. He is entitled to the best chance that Wisconsin can give him. He should be allowed to name his assistants, as he will be held responsible for their work. A few hundred dollars more or less should not be considered in hiring the men who will help make or mar the 1903 team. At the only time when Wisconsin has had a decent surplus in the treasury there seems in some quarters to be a disposition to haggle over salaries. Coach King's retention was defeated ostensibly on financial grounds; Coach Curtis' election was delayed for the same reason, and it now seems that the question of securing competent assistant coaches is being held up on the same ground. If the graduate system is to be tried, it should be tried. If the man who is wanted for the place of assistant coach can be secured for \$1,000 he should be hired at once before he goes somewhere else where he can get more. Then whatever may be necessary should be spent in securing two more good men, one for the fresh-

man team and one for the scrubs, and money should be freely spent in paying the expenses of graduates who can come for a week or two, or even a few days, to assist in whipping the team into form.

If Wisconsin has a disastrous season this fall, we shall find ourselves back in the ruck with teams like Illinois and Iowa. It is only winners that draw crowds, so that money spent freely for coaches is the best possible investment, and niggardliness will as certainly result in financial loss instead of saving. It is not advocating extravagant expenditure to urge that everything possible be done to maintain the strength of the team that practically supports all the other athletics of the university. Not that the writer believes in making the financial side the prominent one, but he merely wishes to show that even if it is made the chief consideration, it is altogether more profitable in the end to spend money freely for football.

* * *

There is another matter that has come in for a large amount of consideration of late, and that is the question of "recruiting," so-called. The term has come to be one of reproach by reason of the methods used by some of the larger universities to secure athletes for their teams. There is recruiting in this sense, which cannot be condoned by any institution laying a claim to decency, recruiting that is simply hiring men for their board, lodging, clothes, tuition and a

varying cash consideration, to represent an educational institution in athletics, and there is another kind of "recruiting," legitimate, if rather old-fashioned, consisting of personal work with young men about to enter college, the principal features of which consist in setting forth in the most favorable light the superior educational, social and athletic advantages of one's university and seeking to secure enrollment by appeals along these lines. The first form has never found favor at Wisconsin, for the best of reasons, but it must be confessed that in the second we have also been completely outdone by our neighboring rivals. This is not to be construed as a criticism on the management at Madison and is not so intended. The trouble has been that the men who should have done this work have, if they have done anything at all, put upon Manager Kilpatrick work of this nature that he should not have been called upon to do at all. The task of developing and coaching the track men is in itself enough to occupy all the time of one man. To this Mr. Kilpatrick has added the business management of all the athletics of the university. To ask him to do more is to ask what is neither possible nor proper. Moreover, this is work which should be done by Wisconsin men, and not shoved onto anyone else. The students and the alumni of the University of Wisconsin are the ones who can and should do it. Michigan men do it and because

we don't they get the material. The trouble with Wisconsin has been the lack of this spirit of loyalty and sacrifice, which prompts the University of Michigan alumni to spend so much of their time in work for their alma mater. When a Michigan man sees a good athlete he goes after him and gets him. When a Wisconsin man sees one he writes to someone else to "look him up." Michigan alumni are helpful—Wisconsin's draft resolutions. This may overdraw it, but, as most men who know will admit, is true in the main.

In other words, it is now "up to the alumni" to show something definite done. This means you. Get out and enlist at least one good recruit under the Cardinal banner! Use every legitimate argument and means and don't give up till you get him! And get a good one; only the best will do.

* * *

The work of the base ball team began under the direction of Coach Bandelin, after the mid-year examinations, the battery candidates being called out first and the other candidates a fortnight later. As the coach has only Richardson and Mueller to depend on in the box this year, he will spend a good deal of time trying to develop another pitcher. A new catcher must also be found. Most of the indoor work will be devoted to batting practice and the general preliminary conditioning of the men. With the heavy schedule for the season it will be necessary to have

a strong pitching department, and with Richardson and Mueller as a nucleus, Coach Bandelin ought to turn out a good pitching staff. Lewis, the freshman from the Chicago south division school, won the Cook county high school pennant for his team last year, and should prove a valuable man.

* * *

The 'varsity candidates were called out Feb. 13, and twenty-four men responded, the only veterans being Captain Stephenson, McComb, Jordan and Gaffin. Moffatt and one or two more of the old men will join the squad in a short time.

The decision to have the new shell for the 'varsity built in Madison, has been reconsidered, and the boat will be built by Davy at Cambridge. Mr. O'Dea went east to arrange the details during examination week. Considerations of economy have led the navy authorities to cancel the order for the two four-oared boats previously decided upon.

* * *

Dr. Elsom has a lot of excellent material in training for the opening meet of the Western Intercollegiate Gymnastic association, which will be held in the university of Illinois gymnasium next month. It is probable that the gymnasts will give an entertainment along the lines of the circus given here a year ago to raise funds for the team. In case this is done the "show" will probably be repeated in Milwaukee.

OTHER ATHLETIC EVENTS.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the athletic associa-

tion Graduate Manager C. H. Kilpatrick presented his financial report, showing that the association was \$8,000 to the good on the first of January, with all debts paid up to that date. In the course of the last season the association handled some \$40,000.

The University Curling club was defeated by the Milwaukee curling club at the ice fete.

The circus given by the university students two years ago was such a decided success that it has been decided to repeat it this year. The event is to surpass in every respect the effort of 1901. The date has been set for March 7th and the whole gymnasium will be given over to the show.

The ladies' ice fete, which has been in progress for over a month on Lake Mendota, has been a great success, and has netted a handsome sum for the proposed woman's building.

The natoratoric contest at the university armory, Feb. 7, proved a very interesting affair to a large number of spectators and some fine work was shown by the contestants. The water polo game, which was the chief feature of the evening, resulted in a tie, 0 to 0, the contesting teams being one from the University of Wisconsin and the Central Y. M. C. A. team of Chicago. The first game between these two teams, played at Chicago, Jan. 17, resulted 4 to 0 in favor of the Chicago team.

Charles S. McCarthy, a graduate student in history in the university, was elected assistant coach of the 'varsity football

team at a meeting of the athletic board. Mr. McCarthy will assist Coach Curtis, so that the graduate system of football coaches will be in full force next season.

Mr. McCarthy is a graduate of Brown university, and has national fame as a fullback on its football team. He has been a graduate student of history in the University of Wisconsin for three and a half years and is employed in the department of legislative statistics in the state capitol. He has taken the degree of doctor of philosophy in the university and has quite a reputation as a historian. He was married in Madison to Miss Lucile Schreiber, '97.

Arne C. Lerum, '03, was elected president of the athletic board of directors for next year.

Robert G. Stevenson, '03, captain of the crew this year, was elected vice president of the board. The following were elected as members of the athletic board:

Regent member, B. J. Stevens.
Alumni member, A. L. Sanborn.

Faculty members: R. M. Bashford, C. R. Van Hise, Victor Lenher.

Student members: Oscar Bandelin, W. F. Moffatt, A. C. Abbott, Milo Muckleston, J. P. Sawyer, J. G. Fogg, G. R. Keachie, W. J. Juneau, S. E. Driver and E. V. McComb.

It was voted that basketball should be placed under the control of the athletic association.

GEORGE F. DOWNER.

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