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The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

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"A Magazine Aiming to Preserve and Strengthen the Bond of Interest
and Reverence of the Wisconsin Graduate for His Alma Mater."

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THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE is published monthly during the School Year (October to July, inclusive) at the University of Wisconsin.

ALUMNI DUES—Including subscription to The Alumni Magazine—\$2.00 a year, "payable on or before July 1 of each year for the fiscal year beginning May 1 next preceding."

SUBSCRIPTION to The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine alone, without the privileges of membership: \$1.00 a year; foreign postage 50 cents extra.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS must be reported before the 21st of the month to insure prompt delivery at the new address.

DISCONTINUANCES. Subscribers should notify the manager if they wish the Magazine discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. If no notice is received, it will be understood that a continuance is desired.

REMITTANCES should be made payable to The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine and may be by check, draft, express or postal money order; personal checks should be drawn "Payable in exchange." All mail should be addressed to

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE, 821 STATE STREET, MADISON
Entered at the Post Office, Madison, Wis., as second class mail matter.

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CHICAGO—Association of Wisconsin Alumnae: Second Saturday of every month at 12:00 at the Ivory Room, at Mandel's.

MILWAUKEE—First Thursday of every month at 12:30 p. m. at the Hotel Blatz, first floor.

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THE UNIVERSITY BAND

The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

I, a wandering student, seeking knowledge, came knocking at the gates of the great University of Wisconsin, and it took me in, filled me with inspiration, and when I left its doors the kindly people of the state stretched out welcoming hands and gave me a man's work to do.—An Alumnus.

Volume XV

Madison, Wis., April, 1914

Number 7

JOHN MUIR AT WISCONSIN

Acting upon Mr. John Lord's suggestion reprinted elsewhere in this issue, and commented upon editorially, we herewith reproduce the closing pages of a recent book, entitled, *The Story of My Boyhood and Youth*, by John Muir, LL. D. '97, who attended the University of Wisconsin during the early fifties. Mr. Muir, it will be remembered, is the discoverer of Muir glacier, Alaska. For many years he has labored in the cause of forest preservation and the establishment of national reservations and parks. Mr. Muir was born in Scotland in 1838. He now resides at Martinez, California. The interesting story here printed is reproduced by kind permission of the Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston and New York.



WHEN I got to Madison, I thanked the kind conductor and engineer for my glorious ride, inquired the way to the fair, shouldered my inventions, and walked to the fair ground. When I applied for an admission ticket at a window by the gate I told the agent that I had something to exhibit.

"What is it?" he inquired.

"Well, here it is. Look at it."

When he craned his neck through the window and got a glimpse of my bundle, he cried excitedly, "Oh! *you* don't need a ticket,—come right in."

When I inquired of the agent where such things as mine should be exhibited, he said, "You see that building up on the hill with a big flag on it? That's the Fine Arts Hall, and it's just the place for your wonderful invention."

So I went up to the Fine Arts Hall and looked in, wondering if they

would allow wooden things in so fine a place.

I was met at the door by a dignified gentleman, who greeted me kindly and said, "Young man, what have we got here?"

"Two clocks and a thermometer," I replied.

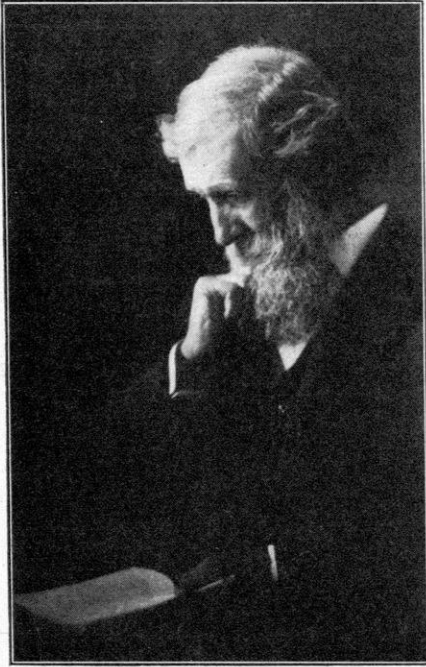
"Did you make these? They look wonderfully beautiful and novel and must, I think, prove the most interesting feature of the fair."

"Where shall I place them?" I inquired.

"Just look around, young man, and choose the place you like best, whether it is occupied or not. You can have your pick of all the building, and a carpenter to make the necessary shelving and assist you every way possible!"

So I quickly had a shelf made large enough for all of them, went out on the hill and picked up some glacial boulders of the right size for weights, and in fifteen or twenty minutes the

clocks were running. They seemed to attract more attention than anything else in the hall. I got lots of praise from the crowd and the newspaper reporters. The local press reports were copied into the Eastern papers. It was considered wonderful that a boy on a farm had been able to invent and make such things, and al-



JOHN MUIR, Ex-'64, LL. D. '97

most every spectator foretold good fortune. But I had been so lectured by my father above all things to avoid praise that I was afraid to read those kind newspaper notices, and never clipped out or preserved any of them, just glanced at them and turned away my eyes from beholding vanity. They gave me a prize of ten or fifteen dollars and a diploma for wonderful things not down in the list of exhibits.

Many years later, after I had written articles and books, I received a letter from the gentleman who had

charge of the Fine Arts Hall. He proved to be the Professor of English Literature in the University of Wisconsin at this fair time, and long afterward he sent me clippings and reports of his lectures. He had a lecture on me, discussing style, etcetera, and telling how well he remembered my arrival at the Hall in my shirt-sleeves with those mechanical wonders on my shoulder, and so forth, and so forth. These inventions, though of little importance, opened all doors for me and made marks that have lasted many years, simply, I suppose, because they were original and promising.

I was looking around in the meantime to find out where I should go to seek my fortune. An inventor at the fair, by the name of Wiard, was exhibiting an iceboat he had invented to run on the upper Mississippi from Prairie du Chien to St. Paul during the winter months, explaining how useful it would be thus to make a highway of the river while it was closed to ordinary navigation by ice. After he saw my inventions he offered me a place in his foundry and machine shop in Prairie du Chien and promised to assist me all he could. So I made up my mind to accept his offer and rode with him to Prairie du Chien on his iceboat, which was mounted on a flat car. I soon found, however, that he was seldom at home and that I was not likely to learn much at his small shop. I found a place where I could work for my board and devote my spare hours to mechanical drawing, geometry, and physics, making but little headway, however, although the Pelton family, for whom I worked, were very kind. I made up my mind after a few months' stay in Prairie du Chien to

return to Madison, hoping that in some way I might be able to gain an education.

At Madison I raised a few dollars by making and selling a few of those bedsteads that set the sleepers on their feet in the morning,—inserting in the footboard the works of an ordinary clock that could be bought for a dollar. I also made a few dollars addressing circulars in an insurance office, while at the same time I was paying my board by taking care of horses and going errands. This is of no great interest except that I was thus winning my bread while hoping that something might turn up that might enable me to make money enough to enter the state university. This was my ambition, and it never wavered no matter what I was doing. No university, it seemed to me, could be more admirably situated, and as I sauntered about it, charmed with its fine lawns and trees and beautiful lakes, and saw the students going and coming with their books, and occasionally practicing with a theodolite in measuring distances, I thought that if I could only join them it would be the greatest joy of life. I was desperately hungry and thirsty for knowledge and willing to endure anything to get it.

One day I chanced to meet a student who had noticed my inventions at the fair and now recognized me. And when I said, "You are fortunate fellows to be allowed to study in this beautiful place. I wish I could join you." "Well, why don't you?" he asked. "I haven't enough money," I said. "Oh, as to money," he reassuringly explained, "very little is required. I presume you're able to enter the freshman class, and you can board yourself as quite a number of

us do at a cost of about a dollar a week. The baker and milkman come every day. You can live on bread and milk." Well, I thought, maybe I have money enough for at least one beginning term. Anyhow I couldn't help trying.

With fear and trembling, overladen with ignorance, I called on Professor Stirling, the dean of the faculty, who was then acting president, presented my case, and told him how far I had got on with my studies at home, and that I hadn't been to school since leaving Scotland at the age of eleven years, excepting one short term of a couple of months at a district school, because I could not be spared from the farm work. After hearing my story, the kind professor welcomed me to the glorious university—next, it seemed to me, to the Kingdom of Heaven. After a few weeks in the preparatory department I entered the freshman class. In Latin I found that one of the books in use I had already studied in Scotland. So, after an interruption of a dozen years, I began my Latin over again where I had left off; and, strange to say, most of it came back to me, especially the grammar which I had committed to memory at the Dunbar Grammar School.

During the four years that I was in the university, I earned enough in the harvest-fields during the long summer vacations to carry me through the balance of each year, working very hard, cutting with a cradle four acres of wheat a day, and helping to put it in the shock. But, having to buy books and paying, I think, thirty-two dollars a year for instruction, and occasionally buying acids and retorts, glass tubing, bell-

glasses, flasks, etc., I had to cut down expenses for board now and then to half a dollar a week.

One winter I taught school ten miles north of Madison, earning much-needed money at the rate of twenty dollars a month, "boarding round," and keeping up my university work by studying at night. As I was not then well enough off to own a watch, I used one of my hickory clocks, not only for keeping time, but for starting the school fire in the cold morning, and regulating class-times. I carried it out on my shoulder to the old log schoolhouse, and set it to work on a little shelf nailed to one of the knotty, bulging logs. The winter was very cold, and I had to go to the schoolhouse and start the fire about eight o'clock to warm it before the arrival of the scholars. This was a rather trying job, and one that my clock might easily be made to do. Therefore, after supper one evening I told the head of the family with whom I was boarding that if he would give me a candle I would go back to the schoolhouse and make arrangements for lighting the fire at eight o'clock, without my having to be present until time to open the school at nine. He said, "Oh! young man, you have some curious things in the school-room, but I don't think you can do that." I said, "Oh, yes! It's easy," and in hardly more than an hour the simple job was completed. I had only to place a teaspoonful of powdered chlorate of potash and sugar on the stove-hearth near a few shavings and kindling, and at the required time make the clock, through a simple arrangement, touch the inflammable mixture with a drop of sulphuric acid. Every evening after school was dismissed, I shoveled out

what was left of the fire into the snow, put in a little kindling, filled up the big box stove with heavy oak wood, placed the lighting arrangement on the hearth, and set the clock to drop the acid at the hour of eight; all this requiring only a few minutes.

The first morning after I had made this simple arrangement I invited the doubting farmer to watch the old squat schoolhouse from a window that overlooked it, to see if a good smoke did not rise from the stovepipe. Sure enough, on the minute, he saw a tall column curling gracefully up through the frosty air, but instead of congratulating me on my success he solemnly shook his head and said in a hollow, lugubrious voice, "Young man, you will be setting fire to the schoolhouse." All winter long that faithful clock fire never failed, and by the time I got to the schoolhouse the stove was usually red-hot.

At the beginning of the long summer vacations I returned to the Hickory Hill farm to earn the means in the harvest-fields to continue my university course, walking all the way to save railroad fares. And although I cradled four acres of wheat a day, I made the long, hard, sweaty day's work still longer and harder by keeping up my study of plants. At the noon hour I collected a large handful, put them in water to keep them fresh, and after supper got to work on them and sat up till after midnight, analyzing and classifying, thus leaving only four hours for sleep; and by the end of the first year, after taking up botany, I knew the principal flowering plants of the region.

I received my first lesson in botany from a student by the name of Griswold, who is now county judge of the county of Waukesha, Wisconsin.

In the university he was often laughed at on account of his anxiety to instruct others, and his frequently saying with fine emphasis, "Imparting instruction is my greatest enjoyment." One memorable day in June, when I was standing on the stone steps of the north dormitory, Mr. Griswold joined me and at once began to teach. He reached up, plucked a flower from an overspreading branch of a locust tree, and, handing it to me, said, "Muir, do you know what family this tree belongs to?"

"No," I said, "I don't know anything about botany."

"Well, no matter," said he, "what is it like?"

"It's like a pea flower," I replied.

"That's right. You're right," he said, "it belongs to the pea family."

"But how can that be," I objected, "when the pea is a weak, clinging, straggling herb, and the locust a big, thorny hardwood tree?"

"Yes, that is true," he replied, "as to the difference in size, but it is also true that in all their essential characters they are alike, and therefore they must belong to one and the same family. Just look at the peculiar form of the locust flower; you see that the upper petal, called the banner, is broad and erect, and so is the upper petal of the pea flower; the two lower petals, called the wings, are outspread and wing-shaped; so are those of the pea; and the two petals below the wings are united on their edges, curve upward, and form what is called the keel, and so you see are the corresponding petals of the pea flower. And now look at the stamens and pistils. You see that nine of the ten stamens have their filaments united into a sheath around the pistil, but the tenth stamen has its filament

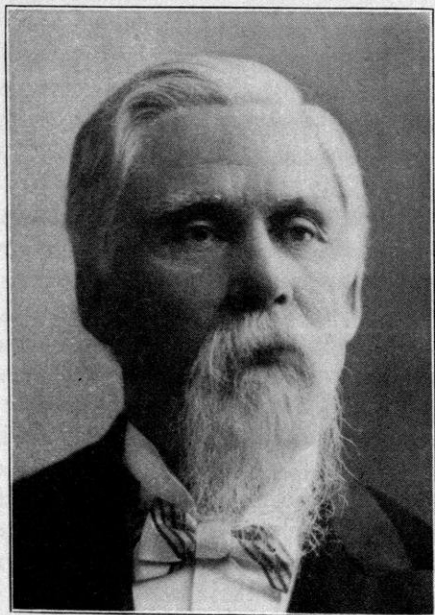
free. These are very marked characters, are they not? And, strange to say, you will find them the same in the tree and in the vine. Now look at the ovules or seeds of the locust, and you will see that they are arranged in a pod or legume like those of the pea. And look at the leaves. You see the leaf of the locust is made up of several leaflets, and so also is the leaf of the pea. Now taste the locust leaf."

I did so and found that it tasted like the leaf of the pea. Nature has used the same seasoning for both, though one is a straggling vine, the other a big tree.

"Now, surely you cannot imagine that all these similar characters are mere coincidences. Do they not rather go to show that the Creator in making the pea vine and locust tree had the same idea in mind, and that plants are not classified arbitrarily? Man has nothing to do with their classification. Nature has attended to all that, giving essential unity with boundless variety, so that the botanist has only to examine plants to learn the harmony of their relations."

This fine lesson charmed me and sent me flying to the woods and meadows in wild enthusiasm. Like everybody else I was always fond of flowers, attracted by their external beauty and purity. Now my eyes were opened to their inner beauty, all alike revealing glorious traces of the thoughts of God, and leading on and on into the infinite cosmos. I wandered away at every opportunity, making long excursions round the lakes, gathering specimens and keeping them afresh in a bucket in my room to study at night after my regular class tasks were learned; for my eyes closed on the plant glory I had seen.

Nevertheless, I still indulged my love of mechanical inventions. I invented a desk in which the books I had to study were arranged in order at the beginning of each term. I also made a bed which set me on my feet every morning at the hour determined on, and in dark winter mornings just as the bed set me on the



M. S. GRISWOLD, '63

floor it lighted a lamp. Then, after the minutes allowed for dressing had elapsed, a click was heard and the first book to be studied was pushed up from a rack below the top of the desk, thrown open, and allowed to remain there the number of minutes required. Then the machinery closed the book and allowed it to drop back into its stall, then moved the rack forward and threw up the next in order, and so on, all the day being divided according to the times of recitation, and time required and allotted to each study. Besides this, I thought it would be a fine thing in the sum-

mer time when the sun rose early, to dispense with the clock-controlled bed machinery, and make use of sunbeams instead. This I did simply by taking a lens out of my small spy-glass, fixing it on a frame on the sill of my bedroom window, and pointing it to the sunrise; the sunbeams focused on a thread burned it through, allowing the bed machinery to put me on my feet. When I wished to arise at any given time after sunrise, I had only to turn the pivoted frame that held the lens the requisite number of degrees or minutes. Thus I took Emerson's advice and hitched my dumping-wagon bed to a star.

I also invented a machine to make visible the growth of plants and the action of the sunlight, a very delicate contrivance, enclosed in glass. Besides this I invented a barometer and a lot of novel scientific apparatus. My room was regarded as a sort of show place by the professors, who oftentimes brought visitors to it on Saturdays and holidays. And when, some eighteen years after I had left the university, I was sauntering over the campus in time of vacation, and spoke to a man who seemed to be taking some charge of the grounds, he informed me that he was the janitor; and when I inquired what had become of Pat, the janitor in my time, and a favorite with the students, he replied that Pat was still alive and well, but now too old to do much work. And when I pointed to the dormitory room that I long ago occupied, he said: "Oh! then I know who you are," and mentioned my name. "How comes it that you know my name," I inquired. He explained that "Pat always pointed out that room to newcomers and told long stories about the wonders that used to

be in it." So long had the memory of my little inventions survived.

Although I was four years at the university, I did not take the regular course of studies, but instead picked out what I thought would be most useful to me, particularly chemistry, which opened a new world, and mathematics and physics, a little Greek and Latin, botany and geology. I was far from satisfied with what I had learned, and should have stayed longer. Anyhow I wandered away on a glorious botanical and geological excursion, which has lasted nearly fifty years and is not yet completed,

always happy and free, poor and rich, without thought of a diploma or of making a name, urged on and on through endless, inspiring, Godful beauty.

From the top of a hill on the north side of Lake Mendota I gained a last wistful, lingering view of the beautiful university grounds and buildings where I had spent so many hungry and happy and hopeful days. There with streaming eyes a bade my blessed Alma Mater farewell. But I was only leaving one university for another, the Wisconsin University for the University of the Wilderness.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, ETC.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, etc., of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, published monthly except in August and September at Madison, Wisconsin, required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

Post Office Address, 821 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

Name of Editor, Louis P. Lochner, 821 State St., Madison, Wis.

Managing Editor, same.

Business Manager, same.

Publisher, The Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin, 821 State Street, Madison, Wis.

Owners, The Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin.

Bondholders, none.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of March, 1914.

G. L. GILBERT, Notary Public (Seal.)

My commission expires June 3, 1917.

(Signed) LOUIS P. LOCHNER.

AN INTERESTING SUGGESTION

To the Editor:

Mr. Charles E. Vroman of the Class of '68 gave us an impromptu talk at our weekly luncheon last Friday regarding some of his college reminiscences and, particularly, concerning his friend and roommate, John Muir, the noted scientist and naturalist. This talk was so interesting and entertaining that after I returned to my office the thought occurred to me that the University of Wisconsin, now upwards of sixty years of age, is without a record of its early life and traditions—at least I know of no such book or collection of stories.

It would interest the students now at the university, living under self government, and greatly surprise many of the alumni to hear that during the first ten years of the university the students held moot courts at which those charged with cowardice or conduct not becoming gentlemen were tried, and the decision of the court was carried out with a dispatch that in these days of delayed justice seems unbelievable, even though it were decreed that the culprit must leave the university. It has been the good fortune of the Chicago alumni to hear many interesting bits of history such as this, but I imagine that few of the alumni have had this opportunity. The history of life at the university should be as easily accessible to the students and the alumni as the history of our own country.

The most interesting period of life at the university seems to have been its earliest years, during the Civil War, or at last the most interesting stories of college life are told by the oldest of our alumni. Time is passing rapidly, and unless something be done soon we shall be able to record these stories and traditions only by piecemeal and from hearsay. Of course, in this they will lose much of their interest and personal flavor. It therefore seems to me as though some action should be taken by the Alumni Association, either to publish a book of early Wisconsin life and traditions, or to arrange with the editor of THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE to make a special feature of these stories by publishing one or two in each issue. If this work be handled properly and with the cooperation of the older alumni, I think that the demand for the magazine would be greatly increased and it would do much to arouse and intensify the interest and enthusiasm of the alumni. After a sufficient number of these stories had been published in the magazine, they could be put in book form. Very likely it would be desirable to add some of the best stories concerning the more recent life at the university.

If the Alumni Association does not desire to take up this work, possibly the Chicago club might be able and willing to do so; but it seems to me as though it should be done and done promptly.

I am sending a copy of this letter to each member of the executive committee of the Alumni Association, and hope that the suggestions herein made will meet with the approval of the committee and that something along the lines suggested can be accomplished.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN S. LORD, '04,
1334 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., Chicago.

THE ERUPTION OF SAKURAJIMA

By THEODORE R. HOYER, '12

Two foreigners remained at Kagoshima, Japan, to witness the terrible eruption of Mt. Sakurajima on January 12 and several days following. One of them was Theodore R. Hoyer, '12, who, after serving the Alumni Association for almost a year as assistant secretary, left for Japan as teacher. In the article which follows, Mr. Hoyer graphically describes the events of January 14 and 15. We also refer our readers to *The Outlook* of February 28, containing an illustrated article from Mr. Hoyer's pen. Other articles have appeared, or are about to appear, in *The Review of Reviews*, the *Saturday Evening Post*, *Leslie's Weekly*, *Die Woche* and *The Graphic* (London). Mr. Hoyer writes, "Tell friends I never had a better time (journalistically). If my cook hadn't stayed, I would have had to escape with the rest." Mr. Hoyer has been transferred to the Y. M. C. A. at Dairen, Manchuria.

January 14.—Sakurajima was a tenfold Niagara of fire last night. No sooner had the sun set when a glow above the largest crater became visible. It grew higher and higher and fiery masses of stone were hurled thousands of feet in the air.

At 8:15 the mountain presented a spectacle of terrific majesty. Above it hovered an immense black mass of clouds through which white lightning criss-crossed, and flashed—as though angry gods were slashing at each other in a combat with glancing white swords. A tremendous explosion sent fire and ashes six thousand feet in the air. It was one big cone of fire, glowing rocks ascending higher and higher, until it finally fell and poured and tumbled in golden streams from the immense height over apparent stones and obstructions into the island and the bay like a gigantic waterfall. Niagara pouring fire would be wild in comparison to Sakurajima.

Glowing masses were tumbling in cascades down the mountain sides. These were lava streams making their way to the sea. The lava beds must be one mile in length and half a mile in width. This pyrotechnic display continued until midnight. When at its height, the tumbling cone spread fire in the remaining forests and villages. The entire western coast line

was in a blaze. Some of the villages were built shoe string fashion along the shore and the fire spread rapidly. Flames leaped high and the remaining embers glowed like a furnace for hours. Sakurajima might well have been compared to a cauldron of molten iron twenty-six miles in circumference.

Throughout this wonderful display the wind carried the smoke eastward, exposing the picture to the handful of people left in Kagoshima. Many of these sat comfortably on beaches on Shiroyama, the mountain against which Kagoshima is built and from where a view can be had of the city and Kiuko Bay. During the night a rain washed the city clean of ashes and this morning, a perfect day found the city once more in peace with thousands of residents returning from their encampment on neighboring hills.

Sakurajima is still active, but earthquakes and consequent concussions which for two days continuously rattled the *shoji* and glass windows in every house are no longer felt. Thundering and explosions, clouds of ashes and ill-smelling gases, however, may not subside for days or weeks.

The writer was within a short distance of the island in a *sampan* this morning and found at least four

square miles of pumice stones floating so thickly on the water that rowing was very difficult. The terraced rice fields along the shore have been levelled by ashes, and remains of villages are scarcely visible but for the smoking remains scattered here and there. Forests have either been entirely

and frequent bursts from a row of smaller craters appear to be issuing from the same fissure. Below the largest crater lie smoking, steaming lumps which are cooling lava.

It seems practically certain that the shape and contour of Sakurajima have been considerably altered. Formerly a ridge connected two old craters. Now this ridge seems to have been blown away, or it may have tumbled; two peaks seem to stand independently. Smoke, however, still obscures the view and it may be a long time before the mountain is again visible. The population of the island was 21,000 and the number of houses 3,500.

Trains are again running in Kagoshima, but telegraphic connections have not yet been effected. Stores and shops are beginning to be opened, and life enters where last night stood rows of houses and streets without an occupant. Walking through Kagoshima last night was like walking in a city of the dead or through the excavations of a once buried city.

January 15.—Thousands of people returned to Kagoshima today and the smaller shops are being opened. The main business section, however, is still untouched and the streets are still bare and deserted. The post and telegraph offices camping in tents on the Prefectural Office grounds are with difficulty handling the great amount of mail and large number of telegrams, and it is still uncertain when they will remove to their old homes in the three-story stone buildings. Soldiers are still quartered in the streets and bluejackets are surveying the extent of the ruins.

Sakurajima is still pouring out tons of ashes under hot fire and the lava stream is slowly crawling towards the



THEODORE R. HOYER, '12

burnt out or are stripped clean of limbs and foliage, presenting acres of tall masts. On the west shore only one building could be seen, probably a school building; all else is ruin and desolation. Old ravines and ridges are gray with ash, and only in spots are a few green trees standing in strange contrast to the yellow fields.

The crater itself seems to be a wide mouth running along a mile on the side of the mountain. Below it seems to be a crevice for a line of smoke

sea. Thousands of spectators lined the shore in Kagoshima today and witnessed the volcano's antics under most favorable conditions of warm weather, sunshine and clear sky. Fortunately for Kagoshima, the wind is off shore, exposing the entire island excepting where columns of smoke and steam pour into the air.

Through the trick of fate, Kagoshima, the nearest city, has not yet been showered with ashes as deeply as farther removed houses and villages. Shigetomi and Kajiki, eight and ten miles from the island, suffered severely yesterday. The roofs of houses are gray with at least one inch of ash, packed solid from moisture and rain. People are actually shoveling the ashes from their walks. The ash is not loose, but sticks firmly. Window panes everywhere are thickly besmeared and the houses are uncomfortably dirty. As in Kagoshima, schools are closed and business has been suspended.

The provinces of Ojumi and Hiuga are suffering severely from the heavy fall of ash which is destroying farm islands. Reports have it that Miyakonojo is five inches in ash. This could not be verified, but it is a fact that Sakurajima has been almost from the first pouring out her contents over these two provinces.

In Kagoshima uncertainty prevails. People are coming and going. Should the wind turn towards the city calamity would surely follow. It is only because of the clear sky overhead that some confidence has been restored. In a heavy fall of ash suffering would be

Predictions are various and strange. Timid citizens have decided to leave the city permanently and those seriously frightened can already see a new gigantic volcano rising out of Kiuho Bay and destroying the city. There were a number of quakes today, but none of them destructive.



A WESTERN TRIP BY THE UNIVERSITY BAND

By J. E. SAUGSTAD

Instructor in Music, Chairman Committee on Musical Organizations

IT is the intention of the University of Wisconsin Regimental Band to make a concert tour to the Pacific Coast during 1915, with a view to appearing at the Panama-Pacific and the Panama-California expositions at San Francisco and San Diego.

The organization is to be made up from fifty to sixty men, chosen from the hundred or more regular men taking band work for credit, together with representative men of the faculty and of the alumni who on account of their musical ability have been instrumental in placing the band on its present footing as among the really fine college organizations of the country.

The tour is to be self sustaining, but it is not to take on the aspect of a money making venture, as the members will receive no consideration for their services other than their necessary expenses and the advantage of travel through the western part of the country and the expositions.

The trip is to be made during the vacation of 1915 in order not to interfere with the scholastic duties of the members.

A word or two concerning college bands may be illuminating. The institution known as the college band has its foothold west of the Mississippi River. In the states of Minnesota, Iowa and the Dakotas this peculiar organization occupies a field in the development of music similar to that of our large orchestras of the East, and the standard of music

which the college organizations of that territory represents compares favorably with that of any symphony orchestra. There is hardly a community of a thousand inhabitants or more in these states which has not had the advantage of hearing these splendid organizations repeatedly.

Notable among such organizations is that of St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minnesota. This organization is unquestionably the greatest college band in the country. Among its achievements may be mentioned annual tours of two weeks duration through the Northwest, a tour to the Pacific Coast in 1909 to the Alaska-Yukon Exposition, and, in 1906, the first European concert tour undertaken by any college concert band,—a tour made upon the invitation and following the visit of the large male chorus sent to this country in 1905 by the University of Christiania. (This organization appeared in Madison and will be remembered by many university men.) The St. Olaf band is under the same management and direction as the St. Olaf Choir which appeared at the Commencement exercises of our university last summer while on its way to Europe.

Another noteworthy organization is that of Luther College of Decorah, Iowa. This organization toured the Pacific Coast during 1905, and leaves for Europe for a concert tour during the coming summer.

There are numerous others of similar reputation and dignity through-

out the western section of the country. The peculiar fact that in each and every instance these organizations have established their reputations on nothing but standard music of the highest type, is what has placed them in the same relationship to the development of music of the West as



CHARLES A. MANN, '09

the relationship of the great English bands to popularizing music in that country; and this explodes the popular theory that the prime usefulness of a college band consists in appearing during intercollegiate games and college events, and that it must rely

solely upon popular rag music and college songs to retain its popularity with a diffident and ignorant crowd.

That the spirit of the organization is admirable in wishing to take this trip is a matter of course. That men are willing to sacrifice an entire summer in order to travel together and to demonstrate that this university with its many activities has not lagged in a musical sense is commendable. That the university has nothing to lose and much to gain by such a tour goes without saying. That the state as a whole would also benefit is apparent. The spirit of the undertaking has met with the hearty approval and offers of assistance from chambers of commerce all through the West and Southwest on account of the opportunities for civic advertising offered by such a representative university organization. For the Alumni Association it would also be a desirable event.

It is intended that this should be one of the really big organizations at the Exposition of 1915. From experience with similar organizations on tours to Europe and the exposition at Seattle the writer finds that such tours are of exceptional value to members taking part. He has often made the statement unreservedly that he would not exchange the benefits derived from any three-year period of academic life he has had for the benefits derived from college band associations on one single tour like the one to Europe in 1906.

FREDERICK J. NEWMAN, '98

By JOSEPH G. HIRSCHBERG, '98



Y the death of Fred J. Newman which occurred at Chicago, Illinois, March 7th, 1914, the University of Wisconsin has lost one of its most loyal alumni.

Although only thirty-six years of age at the time of his death, Mr. Newman, who graduated at the university in the electrical engineering course in 1898, achieved a commanding position in the electric vehicle industry in the United States. He was a pioneer in this industry. Shortly after his graduation he went to work at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for the Westinghouse Company, where he perfected an invention for the application of electrical power to motor driven vehicles. In the year 1900 he became chief engineer and works manager of the Woods Electric Company at Chicago and for many years had charge of the design and construction of the well known electric carriages made by that firm. Some two or three years ago Mr. Newman organized and became president of the Chicago Electric Motor Car Company and designed the product of that concern which is regarded as one of the highest type of electrically motor driven vehicles ever constructed.

While at the university, Mr. Newman was regarded as a brilliant student and was a prominent member of his class. He was the chairman of the board which compiled and published the university song book which was gotten out by his class in 1898 and was called "U. W. Songs."

For the past several years Mr. Newman has been a prominent member of the Chicago Alumni Association and has always worked for the furtherance of the interests of the alumni and of the university. The esteem in



FREDERICK J. NEWMAN, '98

which he was held by his Chicago fellow alumni appears from the following resolution, adopted March 12:

"The University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago learns with sincere grief and keen regret of the death of Frederick J. Newman, at the age of thirty-six, and has appointed the undersigned committee to place in concrete form the sentiments of the club upon the loss of a member held in the highest regard.

"Frederick J. Newman, from the time that he first came to Chicago,

was one of the most active, loyal and enthusiastic members of our organization. He had graduated from the university after completing a course in electrical engineering, with an honorable record for brilliant and successful work, and left behind him the admiration and esteem of his instructors and his fellow students.

"From the time that he joined the U. W. Club of Chicago, he never ceased to work for those things that spelled progress along the line of high ideals and efficient work to make our club a powerful factor in the alumni and university affairs of our Alma Mater. No effort or sacrifice ever proved too much for his ardor in these directions. He served as a member of our board of directors and as vice-president of our club, and gave of his time and energy with a spirit of liberality whenever his services were called for.

"His labor in connection with the publication of the U. W. Song Book was most valuable, and it may well be said, that the success of this publication by our club was in a substantial measure due to his participation.

"In his death the University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago loses one of its most lovable, efficient and loyal adherents, and we, the members of that club, have been forced to part with a friend and comrade whose association was always a privilege to us, and whose devotion to his high

ideals, an inspiration. We shall ever miss his kindly and helpful aid in the things affecting the welfare of our organization, and the university, in whose usefulness we are all trying to be of service.

"To his wife and children, to his parents and near relatives, we extend our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, in the hour of their bereavement.

"Frederick J. Newman will always remain in our memory as one who was a true friend of moral and intellectual progress and development in every direction.

THE COMMITTEE,
FREDERICK D. SILBER, '94,
Chairman,
JOHN S. LORD, '04,
J. G. WRAY, '93,
R. F. SCHUCHARDT, '97,
MAX LOEB, '05."

Mr. Newman was a member of the Society of Automobile Engineers and active in the affairs of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He was one of the organizers of the Idlewild Country Club and a member of the K. A. M. congregation.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Newman of Milwaukee, a widow and two children. His brother, Herbert J., graduated from the university in 1910. Interment was held at Greenwood cemetery, Milwaukee.

JUBILEE CLASS OF 1904 REUNION

"BLOOD AND GORE! NINETEEN-FOUR!"

LISTEN here, Old Top, — you bloodthirsty rapscaillon of ten years ago, you're wanted back in Madison during Commencement Week next June. Now don't say, "Oh, I'm too busy," or "I've got a family now," or "My wife won't let me." Forget these threadbare excuses. Any one of them condemns you in the eyes of those who *are* going to be there and who *are* going to have the One Big Time they have been dreaming and talking and writing about. What if you are busy — everyone who amounts to anything is busy, and a week less with your nose on the grindstone during the allotted four-score-and-ten isn't going to make a perceptible difference. Your family will really appreciate you a thousand times more if you take it on this outgoing trip, filled with the bumptious and bombarding joy of rejuvenated college enthusiasm. And your wife *will* let you go. Bless her heart, she wants to be there; she's really anxious to have you take her back to where the budding rose of affection is nurtured into the full-blown flower of Love and Devotion.

What do you say now, you dollar-chasing individualist? What are *you* going to do about it, you old bald-head with a fringe of hirsute growth on the rim of your dome? And you, you old night hawk of former days; what are all of you saying to yourselves, your families and your friends? It matters not if you be a

banker or a baker, a capitalist or a cart-driver, a bachelor or a benedict, a preacher or a pessimist, a farmer or a financier, a lawyer or a land agent, a booster or a bandit, — it doesn't matter, I tell you, you've got it coming to you to go back to Madison in June to have your entire being permeated and refreshed by the Decennial Spring Tonic as it's going to be concocted and doped out by your Entertainment Committee.

Fun? *Of course there'll be fun!* Enough of the old gangsters and ring-leaders who kept the police force busy from 1900 to 1904 have issued sworn statements that they'll be on hand, all "lit up" like a birthday cake, to assure such antics as will put Dull Care on the toboggan. This thing isn't going to be formal or conventional "*a-tall*"; in fact, if anyone comes "*dressed up*" there'll be some rough work for and by the Discipline Squad. Everything is going to be so pure, clean, wholesome and refreshing, *and so everlastingly surcharged with electrifying amusement* that no one will notice whether you're dressed in homespun or broadcloth.

So back to Madison — you boys and girls of 1904! Write to someone that you'll be there; that will bring others and the list will soon grow to such proportions that even those who haven't a spark of sentiment in their souls (if there are such) will come sneaking into town on the last midnight train. And then! The mighty

horde of strong lunged sons and daughters of "The Queen of All the West" will fill the space from earth to heaven with the deafening din of

"Blood and gore; blood and gore,—
Varsity, Varsity; Nineteen-four!"

A. F. KRIPPNER,
514 Laeledge Gas Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Sunshine and Roses.

June will soon be here bringing sunshine and roses, and with it comes Commencement full of joyous memories. Ten years have passed since the Class of Nineteen-four proudly received their degrees,—and yet, it seems like yesterday! *Now* you tell your *boy* or *girl* the story, which may not interest them, but which grows still dearer to you as the years slip by and business cares pile high.

No matter how you've prospered,—no matter what happiness the last ten years have brought, who would not give his good right arm to start all over again and live through once more the joys and privileges of college life! We *can* for one short week. It's like a dream come true! The Class Reunion is before us with all that name implies of friendships made ten years ago and scenes we cannot yet forget, though time has brought its changes. These changes themselves will interest us as we roam the campus and through the corridors of new halls as well as old.

What better vacation could anyone plan, that would be more restful and comforting than a touch of college life in June? Have you shown your wife or child the scene of your accomplishments and escapades? Have you stood at the top of the old hill and pointed out the lakes and drives below? If

not, *now* is the time;—*this* is the year;—do not take chances on another ten, for, as the insurance agent says, you may be dead by then. At least let us live to sing and shout once more,—“Varsity, Varsity, Nineteen Four”—in JUNE!

MARSHALL JACKSON,
72 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

An Act of Providence.

In less than three months the big event of the decade will take place. For the first time in ten years Wisconsin's Jubilee Class will get together for a genuine whirl at the old time college life. Many improvements have taken place, a dozen new college buildings will greet the wanderer, but there are enough of the old associations to make his visit a rare event in his life.

How many of the four hundred who received their diplomas in 1904 will be there? Some of my best college chums I have not seen for nine and ten years. They will be there to my certain knowledge and great indeed will be the press of business that will prevent me from spending two or three evenings “reminiscing” with them.

This class reunion is in a way a divine act of Providence which will pull many others like myself out of the rut of business or professional life. Think it over in this light and convince yourself that a trip to Madison in June is the one thing to plan for for this summer's outing.

ERNEST A. EDWARDS,
1169 W. 9th St., Des Moines, Ia.

Hard to Wait for June.

As time is measured, ten years is not a very long time, but ten years at our age in life is a considerable pe-

riod of time. I can hardly realize that it is ten years since we were graduated! I cannot adequately tell you how glad I am that we are soon to get together—that we are soon to hold an enthusiastic, typical 1904 Class Reunion. The more I think about it, the more enthusiastic I become. I can hardly wait for June.

The thing about this reunion that interests me more than anything else is to meet again all of the fellows I used to know so well. I have heard so much about the success of Winslow and Ellis and Blake and dozens of others that I want to see them. I want to talk with them. When I was in college, I was interested in a great many of my classmates, and I used to wonder how they were going to come out in the great struggle for existence. All that I have heard from have been unusually successful. Some have made good in industrial lines, some in the professions and others in political life, but I want to see them for myself. I want new inspiration

and the new inspiration to be gained in meeting them, I figure, would more than pay me to make the trip to Madison in June.

There have been many changes around the campus since I left and I want to get re-acquainted with the university. I want to see all of the new buildings. I want to know from personal observation, what progress the university has made. I want to interest myself in ever so many things connected with the university that I did not fully appreciate when I was a student. With the added knowledge and experience that ten years has given me, I want to go back to realize and appreciate what a great institution we have in the University of Wisconsin.

I will be in Madison in June. You can count on me. I am at your service. I will do everything I can to make the reunion a success.

BENJ. A. PAUST,
214 Iron Exchange Bldg., Min-
neapolis.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF 1909

THERE is only one class that won the class rush in so decisive a manner that the most brazen of sophs never dared pass by without taking off his bonnet to a freshman. That class was '09.

And there's only one class that had the courage to initiate the green cap tradition—again '09.

And what shall we say about the Senior Swing-out, the Northern Oratorical victory by Charlie Pearce, the Dancing Doll (alias "Coots" Cunningham), and the one and only S. G. A. prexy—"Jo" Rossberg, now labelled Morgan?

Boys and girls, we've been lying low somewhat during the last five years, and have not made so much noise. But then, we could afford to. Having placed the U. W. on the map, we could modestly let other classes claim the glory.

Now, however, is the time for us to think again of getting together *en masse*. Let's meet on the campus with our wives, children, beasts of burden, and other paraphernalia, just to show old Madison what the good old days were like. (By the way, the "cop" that we picked up on the sidewalk and carried with us, "cop" and all, to the bonfire on the night of the Chicago game, is dead by this time. We didn't care about him then. We should worry now!)

A bunch of us got together last fall, and the sad mistake was made of choosing me general chairman of the reunion. (Incidentally I got

stuck for \$12 for postage and printing, but never mind that—I'll get back at the rapscallions yet.) I was given greater power than Joe Cannon ever dreamed of—or, for that matter, Prexy Buchen—to-wit: to appoint all committees at my own sweet

Well, here are some of the appointments: Fred S. Brandenburg, care *The Democrat*, Madison, will be general treasurer. He has about fifty-seven varieties of pretty stenogs at his command, and they will soon get after you to send in the Reunion Cash. 'Nuf sed.

Just look at Amy Comstock's nifty effusion lower down in this col. She certainly knows the newspaper game. She'll handle the press dope as chairman of the publicity committee. So send all material to her (address: care *The State Journal*, Madison). Pictures of your babies are especially desired. We want to see how big a collection of '09 infants we can assemble.

And "Gus" Buchen—well, we could look for no better chairman of the reception committee than Gus, our prexy. His bewitching smile will warm us all as he gives the glad hand and says, "How-dy, glad to see you back." Any of you who have especially good looks write to Gus at the Loan and Trust Bldg., Milwaukee, and tell him that you'll be back to help greet the returning warriors and suffragettes.

I've stumbled onto two corking good fellows to take care of the parapher-

nalía and think up proper regalia—E. F. Johns, manipulator of the slide rule, and George J. Kruell, who is claimed by '10, but who thinks '09 is the only class worth reuniting with. They're both at Madison, and are scurrying the town for classy robes and togs. You'll hear from them in detail later.

And as for the big splash, the picnic and the house party—Ole Syftestad is looking after that. He, too, will have more to say personally.

But I mustn't tell you all I know now. Look for this section next month. You'll learn of some real surprises. LOUIS P. LOCHNER,

821 State St., Madison, Wis.

GOING OFF WITH A BANG

Some folks go to college and don't know it. Some folks go to college and do know it and are proud of it. They are the '09ers of Wisconsin. Some college! Some class! Some folks!

If we were as slow as some folks, we wouldn't be any more anxious than some folks to show our faces to other folks. Some class reunions are like firecrackers that don't go off; some are like squibs; but ours is going to be a bang.

The University of Wisconsin graduated the class of '09. Now the University of Wisconsin is famous. Don't mention it. We were glad to do it.

When the remnant ends of other ill-assorted classes come back at Commencement time, and stick around lonesome like, folks look at them curiously and say: "Who's here?" But when '09 comes back the whole town joins the chorus: "OH, LOOK WHO'S HERE! SOME CLASS TO THE CLASS OF '09." Well, rather.

When '09 comes around Prexy is so full of glee he dances about like Richard Carle in white spats. But

nobody can blame him for his loss of dignity, for the presence of '09 makes everybody as giddy as a goat with a coffee bean.

"Coots" is coming back with his cunning kicks. "Biddy" is going to buck the center and "Sid" Castle, "Doc" Luce and "Toc" Riley will pass the glad hand.

Come along. We'll make the other classes look like a bunch of lalle-gaggin' lunatics. Be on deck, Monday the 15th; that's the day of the big splash, the three ring circus, the balloon ascension, the dare-death drop of the bi-plane, the day that "Fat" is going to loop the loop.

(Editor's Post-mortem: The following note accompanied this Shakespearean effusion:

"My apologies along with this. You know how it is. I assume no name goes with this 'foolery,' but just for safety, please don't.

"Sincerely yours,

AMY COMSTOCK."

After such an injunction we shall of course studiously refrain from giving the name of the perpetrator.)

MORE PARTICULARLY TO THE ENGINEERS

The Weather-man is making predictions for the week of June 15 as follows: "For Madison, Wisconsin,

and vicinity—Atmospheric disturbances, meteoric showers and scintillating brilliancy due to the approach

of 1909 to the campus of the University of Wisconsin. Extreme electrical phenomena will also be experienced from the short-circuiting of so many live wires in contact without the insulation of formality. Tremors of the earth may be recorded when 1909 tickles his face with one of the greatest and most stupendous campus Commencement stunts ever produced before mystified and bewildered alumni. Disturbances will continue for three days with unabated vigor and will end only after 1914 has passed into the ranks of loyal alumni."

Remember that 1909 put on the greatest Engineer's Minstrel Show ever, from parade to parquet, and is ready to go even that performance one better. Turn your slide-rule and contract book over to the office boy for three days and join us on Monday, June 15. Before that will be better, as you can then show your husband, wife, or—well, anyhow, the sights and points of interest of Prom and other times.

Come back and be surprised at the growth of Alma Mater. Get new spirit and find out how you can best help her and give a new impetus to her healthy growth and continuance.

Come back and see for yourself the health and prosperity of your classmates. Shake hands with your old political rival. Renew your acquaintance with "Eddie" Maurer, "Thorkey," "Johnnie" Mack, "Lennie" Smith, "Dannie" Mead, "The Dean," and all the others.

You'll never regret it. You need the rest and you need the inspiration and the knowledge that you have at least 500 of the staunchest and most loyal friends living. You will find them when you go to Maine or California, Grand Rapids or Oskaloosa, Moose Jaw or Rio de Janeiro.

AND, you'll always be glad that you wrote to Louis P. Lochner, our worthy secretary, and said simply, "I'll be there."

FREDERICK W. IVES.

Columbus, Ohio.

ENGINEERS OF 1909

$\parallel + \text{Something doing} = \$$

$T = \text{Time}$ $dt = \text{vacation}$

$C = \text{Come}$ $O = \text{on}$

$CO = \text{The Locomotive (if necessary)}$
w catcher

Be ye therefore hereby warned one and severally that this is the big year for 1909. Dust off your slide rules, choose your vacation, and figure out your "bones." If you can't afford the price ride on the cowcatcher; if you aspire to aeroplanes don't fall till you get to the campus, but don't bump into the laws for they'll sue you.

This injunction is therefore issued that ye shall in no shape or form refrain from partaking in the first class reunion of that most wonderful, brilliant, superior, indomitable and glorious class that five years ago wended its way into the world to put into practice the designs of Watson, the expansiveness of Torky, the radio activity of Taylor, the pent up energy of Mead and to tread the hard pavements of Lenny Smith.

Those who have succeeded come and tell us how you did it and whom you did. Those who are succeeding tell us why. Those who are not did not graduate in our class.

Therefore to one and all wherever
dispersed this warrant is sent

For some are east,
And some are west,
But ever we all shall meet,

When nineteen-nine

Calls "Fall in line
Beside the old stone seat."

E. W. AUSTIN,
328 Front St., Lyndhurst, N. J.

ATTENTION, '09 AGRICS!

Do you realize that five years have slipped away since we had the pleasure of playing circus parade up and down the hill, around the lower campus, through the ranks of the faculty and then into the gym? Well, it's so. We have all been so busy chasing Success and Fortune that time has simply flown. The gods have smiled upon us, however, and we are now to return to the Alma Mater to a real agric reunion. Did you get that—an *agric* reunion. Who ever heard of such a thing? We'll have to admit that no one ever did but on June the fifteenth that is all that will be heard. The '09 Ags are coming back—they are coming from coast to coast, from north and south and we even learn that Madison expects to have a few there. There are only 35 of us but with the old agric steam calliope we'll be heard. At reunion time last year you couldn't have found but one ag on the hill and he seemed to be the whole show. If one, lone, lorn agric can be so successful in the reuning game what will happen to Madison with 35 there? I ask you again, what will the cultured Madison do with 35 horny handed sons of the soil who have returned to again tickle the tendrils of the coy cobra; to see if Benny has ever told the multitude about "My pig feeding experiment"; to visit Frank and view the ever growing collection of ribbons won by "Mine Buck Sheeps" and to call on our kind old friend

and benefactor to see whether or not the agriculture of Denmark is still handled on the same old basis. These, of course, are all problems of vital importance to the farmer and every loyal agric will be present to receive reports on the latest developments. The old camp on Second Lake will also be available and "Rollie" Kolb now has an assistant cook who bids fair to rival the successes of the chief. Emil Truog also promises to land another 20 pound pickerel if every married man has his better half there to see the feat. (We forgive him this reservation, however, for playing for the co-ed favor always was his failing!) The Swiss yodelers have also promised to renew their old laboratory engagement and under the able leadership of the chief Switzer-Jack "Mess" we can expect them to make the hillside ring in true cheese-maker fashion. When it comes to classy stunts (and we have often heard "stunted classes") you can't beat the '09 agrics. Remember, fellows—we expect each ag to do his duty—bring the sweethearts, wives and babies.

(Signed)

THE '09 AGRIC COMMITTEE.*

P. S. To the 1909 alumni of the various colleges we, the '09 agrics, issue this defy: "WE'LL HAVE A GREATER PERCENTAGE OF OUR NUMBER BACK IN JUNE THAN ANY OTHER TWO COLLEGES. Come on, you Engineers, Laws and Hills, meet this if you can.

* In other words, Morris W Richards, Purdue University, La Fayette Ind.—Ed.

 IN MEMORIAM

Here's where Genkwan Shibata was to appeal to the Commerce men. But this is what the chairman got in response to his request (and remember the great spiel Shibby made last month about a "College of Commerce"):

"But this article for the 1909 class reunion! And this right after you have so kindly published my article!

My common sense compels me to *appear*—at least—modest before the public. Don't you think so? Besides, I am absolutely no good in writing anything which will create enthusiasm of any sort. I can't write this Hurrah and Banzai stuff very well."

(Nevertheless, Shibby will be back all right—and don't you forget it!)

A MARK OF RECOGNITION NEEDED

By L. LATHAM OLDHAM, '13

AT a meeting of the St. Paul Wisconsin Alumni Association, I submitted an original idea which the members unanimously endorsed, and in the name of the St. Paul Alumni Association I am urging the alumni to give this their careful consideration and judicious action. Secretary West of the Madison Y. M. C. A. highly approves the suggestion.

In traveling about the various states I rarely find any Wisconsin men. I am sure they are on the trains, yet I do not make their acquaintance, and consequently miss many interesting chats. The Masons, Shriners, Elks, Distinguished Herman Associations, etc., all have insignia for identification. Why should it not be possible to have some design which would serve the purpose of identification of our alumni?

My idea would be to have some design which could be attached to the

very corner of the lapel of the coat. It would be about the size of a pea perhaps, or smaller, but so striking that none could fail to see it. If you have noticed some of the latest minute Masonic or fraternal insignia you will readily grasp my idea. Do not mistake my plan as pertaining to a button-hole pin. The various lodge pins would still occupy the button-hole, and my idea would not cause any divergence from this, neither would I deem it advisable to over-decorate the coat lapel. The design chosen must be small, yet so striking that a fellow alumnus can not fail to observe it.

The present situation is deplorable. Certainly something should be done whereby a fellow can recognize the sons of his Alma Mater.

I hope this idea will at least suggest something. I stand ready to help in any further details that may be

109 G. N. Ry. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

ONCE MORE THE "COLLEGE OF COMMERCE"

To the Editor:

I am very much interested the article, "Does the University Need a College of Commerce?" written by Mr. G. Shibata, '09, for the March issue. This article has impressed me so much that I would like to bring



PROFESSOR WM. A. SCOTT

forward one of his points from a slightly different angle than that presented by him.

Permit me to quote the following from his article: "A graduate of the College of Commerce ought not only to know how to live but he ought to be able to earn his living as a business man." Now, this brings forward the point that, if he is going to be able to earn his living as a business man, he should have the best possible training. This means that he must have the best of facilities. If the Col-

lege of Commerce were a separate institution such as the College of Agriculture or the College of Engineering, I have no doubt but that the men turned out would be far better than they can be under the present system.

We hear right along that today is the age of specialists. Such being the case, the commerce men ought to be specialists in their line. They can only be made so through the proper training. Mr. Shibata states that the students in the Commerce Course are not given credit for their accounting subjects, and he is more than correct in his contention that the students should be given credit for this all important subject. Not only that, but would it not be better if, instead of three years of accounting, it were to cover the four years? In order to do this, the commerce department would naturally have to eliminate some of the studies that the first year students are now required to take. This would, no doubt, cause quite a storm of protest from the professors "on the hill," but, if we are to have specialists from the Commerce School, they certainly cannot afford to spend their time with *some* of the courses that they are required to elect at the present time, at least, some that were required when the writer was at the university.

I feel that what little experience I have had only serves to prove that there are one or two things which can be very easily brought out that as yet have not been done. Professor Scott and Professor Gilman are to be given the highest credit for their work in the Commerce School. I have listened to Professor Gilman time and again as he tried to impress upon the stu-

dents that there must be efficiency and accuracy. At the time, I certainly did not realize the meaning of these words. Since then, I think that I have begun to realize. I now wish that the students could be brought to see it earlier than I did.

I firmly believe that if more attention were paid to details rather than to covering a large field, the average student would be greatly benefited. Would it not be better if the freshmen took up the ordinary bookkeeping? Then, with this bookkeeping, they should be made to pay attention to the details.

When the average graduate goes into business he has to do certain things. If he does not do them accurately, he is called to account. There is no chance to "bluff"; he must do them correctly or pay the penalty.

Instead of trying to cover too much ground, why would it not be better to give more attention to complex journal entries and the straightening and transferring of accounts? These things come up in business every day. We had this brought to our attention by Professor Gilman time and again, but I do not believe that any of us, or at least only a small part, fully realized the importance of it.

If the instructors were to insist more and more on this, I fully believe that by the time the student gradu-



PROFESSOR S. W. GILMAN, '99

ated he would not have to learn some of the things that he will have to after he gets out into the business world.

Yours very truly,

A. T. HOBART, '12.

NEEDED: AN AUDITORIUM

By RICHARD LLOYD-JONES, Ex-'96

Chairman of the Board of Visitors

FREDERICK STOCK, the conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, after the concert given by that wonderful organization of players at the university gymnasium on March 10, complained of the gymnasium as an auditorium for a musical festival and expressed surprise that in so great a university there was no hall either adequate or suitable to accommodate a large gathering which might come together to enjoy an artistic or intellectual performance. He pointed to the stock pavilion as the best hall we had and which showed how much more we valued swine breeding than music.

This criticism is regrettably just. The emphasis of the state university is undeniably placed upon the practical. It teaches men and women how to fit themselves for jobs and how to make money. It equips them abundantly with ideas to the sacrifice too often of ideals. The state university should do no less than it does in its practical training but it should do more than it does in stimulating a love for and acquaintance with the

world's master minds in arts and letters. We graduate competent agriculturists and engineers, lawyers and business men; we are developing vocational training and we are equipping technical sociologists. But all of these, even the sociologist who should know the poets, know the master minds of literature too little. They are too often among strangers when among the thought makers of the century. This great university should have and must have a great auditorium, a great convocation hall, a commonwealth chamber, a theater of philosophy, music, poetry, a great room dedicated to the broad, liberal culture of humanity. It should be a chamber open to every good use; should be the convention room for commercial meetings; the logical home for all state religious conferences, farmers' institutes, university convocations, public mass meetings, concerts and all-university lectures on philosophy, sociology, literature and the arts. Such a hall is one of the university's real needs. It is one of the state's needs.

EDITORIAL

PIONEER DAYS AT WISCONSIN

THE attention of our readers is called to John Lord's communication reprinted elsewhere in this issue. There can be no question of the historical value of reminiscent sketches bearing upon early Wisconsin history. When the communication was brought before the Alumni Executive Committee at its regular meeting on March 14, the editor was instructed "to publish available ma-

terial in future issues of the magazine and to write to members of the early classes, soliciting reminiscent sketches." A beginning is made in this issue, by reproducing a chapter from John Muir's *The Story of My Boyhood and Youth*. We shall welcome suggestions as to alumni who are in a position to contribute articles of the nature suggested, and who will write interestingly.

RESIGNATION OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

On May 1st General Secretary Louis P. Lochner, '09, for almost five years identified with the work of the Alumni Association, will move to Chicago to assume the position of secretary of the Chicago Peace Society and director of the central west department of the American Peace Society. The

members who are in arrears with their dues for this year are most urgently requested to remit before that time, so that the new secretary may not be loaded down with a lot of old accounts. For the sake of the successor, let's have a clean slate! Send those Two Dollars *now!*

SUGGESTIONS BY OUR CONTEMPORARIES

It is refreshing to a congregation to hear from the pulpit a different voice now and then from the one of the regular pastor. Just so our readers will no doubt feel relieved to hear some one else than the present editor speak from the editorial columns. We have therefore culled a number of significant statements from our contemporaries, and reprint them with no other apology than that for not having done so sooner.

University Publicity.

The question of publicity concerning the university has long agitated the minds of serious-minded Wisconsin graduates. The *Columbia Alumni News* has this to say concerning publicity at Columbia:

"A seat of learning in democracy can be a greater intellectualizing, socializing force if an understanding of its ideals and attainments, its aims and practical purposes, is imparted to

the widest possible constituency rather than hoarded by a segregated few. Timorous hesitancy about the delicacy of declaring truth and merit limits the beneficent influence of universities, in the intellectual order, much as the efficacy of churches would be impaired, in the moral order, were they reluctant to announce their verities because of some motives of unscrutinized propriety. If our universities are public enterprises pursuing public good, the public supporting them and asked to believe in them is entitled in fuller measure to a knowledge of their operations, method, and progress. University publicity, where an institution aspires to work on a community and not a class, needs artful cultivation."

Tickling the Editor.

We suggest that Wisconsin alumni follow the example set by Ohio State University graduates in playing the game set forth below:

"One of the newest games for young and old is entitled Tickling the Editor. It consists in appropriating a piece of paper—the larger the better—a bottle of ink and a good pen. The players sit at a table and each contestant begins to scribble all the stray news happenings concerned with old college-mates and his own personal history that come straying into his head. When this is done he puts his solution into a stamped envelope and forwards it to the handsome gentleman who puts out the *Ohio State Monthly*.

"The game gets its name from the wild whoops of delight that follow the receipt of the letter. The game is becoming more popular every day among Ohio State grads and can be

played very successfully by mail. *Have you tried it yet?"*

Increasing the Subscription List.

At Michigan they are trying to increase the circulation of the *Alumnus* from 6,500 to 11,000. There are 33,000 living graduates of that institution. We heartily second the editor's suggestion that the local clubs do something toward boosting the circulation. The editorial says in part:

"The problem of increasing the subscription list, however, is a difficult one. We have reached the point where circularization barely pays for itself, and the cost of personal solicitation is practically prohibitive. Michigan has, however, nearly 120 local alumni associations. We propose to present the problem to them, and ask their assistance. We plan to institute a campaign for 11,000 subscribers, one-third of the total number. We propose to ask the aid of the officers of the local alumni associations."

Alumni University Day.

In our February issue we called attention to an innovation at Yale in the form of an "Alumni University Day," to be held on February 23rd. The results of the experiment are now before us in an issue of the *Yale Alumni Weekly* that is replete with interesting pictures, addresses, accounts of formal and informal meetings, etc. Says the editor:

"The graduate response to the invitation to the first Yale 'Alumni University Day,' on Monday, February 23, was direct and emphatic. Over two hundred Yale graduates were at the culminating public session in Lampson Hall in the afternoon, which

was probably twice the number that had been expected. The idea of a mid-year alumni return to the campus for the purpose of becoming personally acquainted with the changing educational equipment, and with Yale's educational problems and educational staff, was a rousing success in its initial experiment, and now only needs to be enlarged and broadened to become for the serious-minded Yale graduate one of the most important dates in the Yale year, if not, in a certain sense, the most important. Oddly enough, the day was more than its name signifies, or its planned programme covered. It put more than a few of the Yale faculty

members and New Haven Yale men somewhat in the position of the New Yorkers whose out-of-town sightseeing relatives descend upon them, explode them out of the routine of office, club, and home, and make them see their own city. It was therefore a good thing, all around. The university is to be congratulated again upon conceiving the idea and to be thanked by the graduates for making the occasion so agreeable and memorable. The first Ulumni University Day was a unique and most successful affair, and to those who took part in it was an occasion of much interest and lasting personal value."

How about Wisconsin?

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI CLUBS

A NEW BRANCH AT GRAND FORKS

By ANNA McCUMBER CHANDLER, '99

ON the evening of November 21, 1913, the alumni and sometime students of the University of Wisconsin now residing in Grand Forks, North Dakota, met for the purpose of organizing a local association. The gathering was called by a voluntary committee consisting of Dr. O. G. Libby, '92, J. J. Pettijohn, '01, and Miss Mabel Randolph.

Although it is understood that by a recent action of the General Wisconsin Alumni Association active membership is restricted to graduates of the university, the feeling prevailed that the local association should include all who have been in attendance at the university. Therefore the membership of the "Wisconsin Association of Grand Forks" includes all former students of the University of Wisconsin in and about Grand Forks, North Dakota.

The officers of the association are Dr. Gustav F. Ruediger, '00, president; Rosa Fitch Briggs, '84, (East Grand Forks, Minn.) vice-president; and Anna McCumber Chandler, '99, secretary and treasurer.

When the Minnesota University Glee Club gave their concert in Grand Forks in December, the Wisconsin Alumni Association of Grand Forks attended in a body and occupied two boxes and two loges which had been very elaborately decorated for the occasion with cardinal bunting and Wisconsin pennants; and the Wisconsin group certainly proved to the audience their loyalty to their Alma Mater.

Our last meeting was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. O. G. Libby on the evening of February 3, and was in the nature of an informal gathering in honor of Dr. and Mrs. James E. Boyle, '04. Dr. Boyle has been granted a half year's leave of absence on account of ill health and with his family has gone to Los Angeles, Cal., and will be absent until next September.

The evening was spent in relating reminiscences and singing old Wisconsin songs. After a dainty service of refreshments, the guests departed giving the U! rah! rah! with the old time enthusiasm of college students.

ANNUAL BANQUET AT SEATTLE

The annual meeting and banquet of the Seattle alumni was held at the Washington Annex the evening of February 11th. The committee in charge notified some two hundred

former Wisconsinites, and when noses were counted at the banquet it was found that there were fifty-nine present including the wives and husbands of the alumni. Willis Brind-

ley, '03, was toastmaster, and the speakers included Judge Marshall K. Snell, '81, Colonel Hathaway, Raymond Frazier, Prof. F. W. Meisnest, '00, Z. B. Kinsey, '06, Winfield R. Smith, '89, "Butch" Boyle, '12, J. E. Ryan, '95, and one or two others

whose names I fail to recall. "Hi" Gill, '89, was too busy campaigning for the office of mayor to be present. The Tacoma bunch present took the annual picnic in hand, and it will be held about the first of June at some point midway between the two cities.

SHORT COURSE ALUMNI MEET

The Short Course Alumni Association of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin held its 18th annual reunion in Madison on March 11.

Former graduates from many parts of the state were present, and without exception heartily advocated a more intimate relationship with each other and increased social activities among the farmers of the state. In order to accomplish this, the members pledged themselves to aid in organizing and conducting farmers' clubs in their respective neighborhoods, and to promote education in rural communities. With better equipment schools are able to furnish both information and entertainment. It was brought out that moving pictures are not only a luxury but a desirable addition to the teaching facilities of every country school.

In order to better accommodate the members who live in remote parts of the state, the date of the annual meeting was changed so as to take place during the two weeks farmers' course.

The association now has about five hundred active members. It aims to enlarge this membership and increase its efforts to promote cooperation among these men who are now some of the leading and most prosperous farmers of the state.

After the business meeting those present attended the annual banquet which was followed by a few short, crisp talks on some special crops adapted to Wisconsin farms.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, E. T. Williams, Wales; vice-president, R. A. Gillette, Verona; secretary-treasurer, A. L. Stone, Madison.

J. H. M.

THE CHICAGO ALUMNAE

By MISS ADA TAYLOR, '94, AND MRS. S. E. McPARTLIN, '05

Mrs. Bertram W. Sippy was hostess of the Chicago Association of Wisconsin Alumnae. She arranged for the afternoon of February 14 a musical program at the banquet hall of the Auditorium Hotel, the program being furnished by Mr. Paul Van Kotnyk. The program follows:

1. Ballade, Grieg.
2. Gretchen am Spinnrade — Das

Wandern, Schubert-Liszt.
Toccata, Sgambati.

3. Ballade—La fille aux chereaux de lui Jardins sous la pluie, Debussy.

Intermission.

4. Prelude 8, 17, 19, 23, 24.
Ballade A flat major, Chopin.
5. Rhapsodie d'Auvergne, St. Saens.

Mr. Van Kotwyk is well known in his own country, Holland, and to the Berlin musical public; he has been in Chicago a few months.

The selections in the program represented the different schools of modern salon music; they were beautiful as well as characteristic. The three ballads offered a lesson in contrast of nationality, style and beauty that was intensely interesting.

The sequence of the compositions was such that the ear was not tired, and each succeeding number added to the enjoyment of the program. A test of this accidentally happened when on account of some circumstances from without it was necessary to omit the intermission and complete the program without interruption. And this program, lasting one hour and a half, rendered by the pianist, left the audience not glad that it was over but anxious to hear more of the delightful music. There is no other instrument whose tone tires the ear as does the piano, unless it is played by an artist.

The growing delight in the music was a compliment to the beauty of the artist's tone, which was nowhere sacrificed for bravado effort. We would speak especially of his rendering of the "Toccata" by Sgambati and of the "Jardins sous la pluie" by Debussy, in which the imitative efforts were wonderfully graphic.

A tea followed the program.

We were glad to see that some of the out-of-town alumnae had noticed the date of the meeting and took occasion to visit the association and meet their former friends.

March 14 the Wisconsin Alumnae had their monthly luncheon at Mandel's Ivory Room. Mrs. McPartlin hostess, deviated in the color scheme,

supplanting the cardinal red by the St. Patrick's green.

In the absence of Mrs. Stearns and Mrs. Sewall, Mrs. Harding presided. The business was brief.

Mrs. Freeman reported that the co-operative home committee were going through a period of watchful waiting. They feel confident that Wisconsin may soon boast of a cooperative home.

The secretary, Miss Taylor, was asked to express the sincere sympathy of the association to Mrs. Stearns in the loss of her mother.

At this meeting the women had the pleasure of listening to Dr. John Dodson on "The College Woman and Social Service."

In his discussion Dr. Dodson emphasized the fact that this is the era of social service. An era in which all must give much to social dependents, —not money, clothes, or shelter, but to give themselves to the cause; to actually help educate the dependent classes and eliminate their evils by real assistance. To go into the homes of deprivation, seek out the maladies, and give remedy by their own efforts. To do the character of work privately that is being done on a larger scale in Hull House, Chicago Commons and Lincoln Centre. And if private efforts are not sufficient, bring assistance to the needy through the public charitable institutions, primarily through the hospital that is being conducted in connection with the city dispensary.

Dr. Cabot of Boston is the first to have conceived the idea of hospitals in connection with city dispensaries. At present he has 13 paid workers and 39 volunteers.

These hospitals give not the greatest service to the poor, but rather to

the community and humanity, and will in time do much for medical

Dr. Dodson needs real helpers in Chicago, women who can give part or full time to this great work. He had a few volunteers from the associations, but has need of many more.

Can *you* give him some of your time in this service?

After a rising vote of thanks to Dr. Dodson the meeting informally adjourned.

At the next meeting, April 11, Mrs. Lyman Williams will be hostess.

VAN HISE AT CHICAGO

At the lunch meeting of the Association of Commerce on March 11, when President Van Hise talked on the anti-trust law, about thirty U. W. men occupied two tables directly in front of "Prexy." John S. Lord, '04, and Rev. A. J. McCartney, '00, sat at the speaker's table.

We sang "On Wisconsin" and gave the yell just as "Prexy" rose to speak.

It might be interesting to note that Mr. Schuchardt wrote a parody on

"On Wisconsin," which goes to show that this song can be adapted for other purposes than football.

Following is Schuchardt's paraphrase:

On Wisconsin! On Wisconsin!

First of all the states,

With advanced ideas you're ever

Leading all your mates.

On Wisconsin! On Wisconsin!

May you never fail.

We're proud of your great men,

Van Hise, all hail!

TWIN CITY ALUMNI

Dear Badger:

Announcing our annual Wisconsin Banquet.

Thursday evening, March 26th, commencing at 6:45, the Commercial Club Rooms, Commerce Building, Fourth and Wabasha Sts., Saint Paul.

For two dollars we have arranged to give you the best time—and—everything—else you ever had at a Wisconsin banquet. Not two dollars per plate, but two dollars for a host of other good things not served on plates.

From Madison we will have Professor Pyre—"Sunny" Pyre—certainly the most entertaining and clever speaker on the faculty. Lots of us know Mr. Pyre personally. We are all acquainted with him by repu-

tation. The fact that Professor Pyre is at the present time preparing a history of the University of Wisconsin at the special request of an English university will insure us learning many new and interesting things about our Alma Mater.

What else? Two things. We'll tell you about one but we won't let you in on the other—not yet.

Following the banquet, which we will make as brief as possible, we will enjoy an informal reception in the main lounging room adjoining the banquet room. Those who wish to dance informally will find music and other arrangements.

This rough sketch will show you why you should be present. Come and meet your Wisconsin friends you

have not seen for months. Come and get acquainted with recent Wisconsin arrivals in Minneapolis and Saint

May the secretary have your immediate reservation on the enclosed card? If convenient for you, enclos-

ure of check at the same time will be appreciated. Very truly yours,

J. H. CURTIS, Secretary,
The University of Wisconsin,
Twin City Alumni Association.
Care G. Sommers & Co., Saint Paul.

TACOMA ALUMNI ORGANIZE

The Wisconsin Alumni Society of Tacoma, with a membership of 30 men and women, former students of the Badger state university, was organized and Marshall K. Snell was elected president at a banquet held March 13 at the Tacoma hotel.

The organization of the society followed the entertaining of the Tacoma students by the Seattle society recently. The former Wisconsin students from all parts of this district

and cities of Puget Sound will be the guests of the Tacoma club on Saturday, June 6.

Other officers elected were: Robert McCormick, vice-president; Mrs. James A. Hays, secretary, and Robert M. Davis, treasurer. The speakers were: Marshall K. Snell, R. M. Davis, Mrs. James A. Hays, Miss Marjorie Johnson, F. K. Hickox, Mrs. B. F. Heuston and Miss Margaret Stiles.

MANILA BANQUET

Dr. Warren D. Smith, '02, secretary of the Philippine alumni, writes under date of February 17: "We have just had an annual gathering of Wisconsinites, or rather a part of them. Six of us men met for lunch at the Manila Hotel today and reined as best we could. About the same number more were out of town

on business or on vacations. Our ranks are becoming thinner with the American exodus now taking place."

Those present at the lunch were: Dr. E. B. Copeland, '97, V. Jährling, '07, Fred M. Johnson, '06, Dr. James Robertson, G. W. Heise, '09, and Warren D. Smith, '02. Dr. Smith is secretary of the organization.

FROM THE CAMPUS

February 3d—Annual meetings of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, the State Board of Agriculture, and the Wisconsin Buttermakers' Association, are held at the College of Agriculture.

February 5th—The annual meeting of the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association is held at the university.

The Junior class presents George Ade's comedy "Just Out of College" at the Fuller.

February 6th—The Junior Prom is held in the Gymnasium. In spite of the abolition of house parties, the affair proves to be as elaborate as ever. A feature of the event is the presence of a large number of co-eds who formerly were in the minority.

February 7th—In order to counteract the deficiency of amusement caused by the abolition of house parties, the Union gives a Post Prom dance at Lathrop.

February 9th—The work of the second semester begins.

In response to the first call for baseball practice twenty-five men, including six of last year's veterans, turn out. Practice will be held daily until the opening of the Big Nine season on April 23 when the Badgers meet Indiana at Madison.

February 10th—Wisconsin defeats Northwestern in basketball by a score of 38 to 9.

February 11th—It is announced that Walt Powell, 'varsity center for three years and an All-Western man, has accepted the position of coach of Western Reserve University for next year, and that Robert Butler, 'varsity tackle and an All-American, will coach the Ohio Wesleyan teams next year.

The Third Vocational Conference for Women is held at the university. Among

the speakers are Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, Miss Emily Harris, supervisor of the Chicago playgrounds, and Miss Helen Bennett, manager of the Chicago Bureau of Occupations.

The honor system for upper classes is adopted by the faculty and is to apply to all colleges of the university with the exception of the College of Law. Agreements for the use of the honor system may be entered into by means of a secret ballot upon the suggestion either of the instructor or the student, provided that an effective majority of the class accepts the following fundamental principles: 1. The duty of the student to refrain as well from giving aid as receiving it; 2. The duty of the student to stop dishonesty whenever he may become aware of its existence. Primary jurisdiction in all cases of violation involving students and reported by students is to rest with either one of the two student judiciary bodies.

February 13th—The Badger five downs the Purdue team by the score of 14 to 0.

February 14th—The second year men win out over the first year men in the annual freshman-sophomore track meet.

The Short Course Prom is held at Lathrop.

February 16th—A branch of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association is formed at the university.

The Kneisel Quartet gives a concert in Music Hall.

February 17th—Wisconsin defeats the Northwestern five at Evanston by the score of 33 to 26.

March 1 is set aside as the Go-to-Church Sunday for university students.

February 18th—President Van Hise begins a course of lectures on "Mineral Resources of Modern Civilization."

February 19th—The Girls' Glee Club gives a joint concert with the city Y. W. C. A. at the Fuller.

February 20th—By a vote of the Student Conference self government is to be submitted to a referendum of the students.

Wisconsin beats the Illinois five by the score of 29 to 16.

The Women's Athletic Association gives a country fair in the gymnasium at Lathrop.

Professor Andre Bellesort lectures on "The French Novel as a Picture of French Society."

February 21st—The team representing the College of Letters and Science is the winner in the annual inter-college track meet.

February 22d—President Van Hise speaks on "The New Patriotism" at the Y. M. C. A.

February 23d—Harold Bauer, the pianist, gives a concert in Music Hall.

February 24th—Iron Cross announces the following election: Arthur Holmes Brayton, Ivan Adair Bickelhaupt, Benjamin R. Brindley, Clark Getts, Harold Merkel, Walter Powell, Albert R. Tormey, Milton B. Williams, Ralph Yewdale, and Alvin Tandberg.

February 25th—The Wisconsin defeats the Indiana team by the score of 46 to 24.

February 27th—The Engineers capture the interclass basketball championship.

Beta Gamma Sigma, the honorary commercial fraternity, announces the following elections: Russel J. Carter, Warren C. Garst, Harry A. Peterson, Isidore J. Schulte, and Frank W. Tilman.

Professor Clifford H. Moore delivers two lectures at the university, one on "Individualism and Religion in the Roman Empire" and the other on "The Inferno of Virgil."

The annual relay carnival and "W" dance is held in the Gymnasium Annex.

February 28th—The annual freshman dance is held at Lathrop.

Wisconsin defeats Minnesota by the score of 27 to 9 and for the third consecutive time captures the conference championship.

March 1st—University students overcrowd the Madison churches as a result of the campaign for a Go-to-Church Sunday.

March 3d—It is announced that Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, editor of the *American Historical Review* and director of the bureau of historical research of the Carnegie Institute, will give a series of lectures on "The Institution of Slavery" during the latter part of March.

March 4th—Under the direction of Professor R. T. Ely an Irish Library will be established in one of the rooms of the State Historical Library. Books are to be furnished by students and interested faculty members.

March 5th—Dr. Albert Parker Fitch, president of the Andover Theological Seminary, gives a convocation address on "Moral Progress and Power."

M. A. Ogg, formerly professor of political science in Simmons College of Boston, is appointed professor of political science in the university. Mr. Ogg is the author of several books on European governments.

March 6th—An exhibit of the oil paintings of Birge Harrison and Florence Robinson is opened by the Madison Art Association in the State Historical Library.

By the score of 25 to 18 the Badgers administer the second defeat of the season to the Chicago five.

March 7th—The Chicago Athletic Club defeats the Wisconsin track team in an indoor meet by the score of 48½ to 45½.

The University of Chicago swimming team defeats the Badger team by the score of 43 to 15. Wisconsin's poor showing is due to

the ineligibility of four of the members of the team, including the captain.

March 9th—Howard M. Jones, the winner of last year's Hamilton contest, is selected to represent Wisconsin in the Northern Oratorical League contest.

The *Daily Cardinal* is reorganized and incorporated under the name of the Daily Cardinal Company. The management of the paper is put into the hands of a student board of control of five members who are to be elected annually by the university at large and a faculty advisory board of three members selected by the board.

The Badger five defeats Purdue by the score of 27 to 13 and for the third consecutive time Wisconsin can boast of a 1000 per cent team.

March 10th—The Chicago Symphony Orchestra gives its last concert of the season in the gymnasium.

March 11th—Van Gent, Harper, and Lange, members of Wisconsin undefeated champions, are given places on the All-Western five.

March 12th—Professor Abel Lefranc of Paris lectures on Rabelais and Moliere.

Gustav Wright, '15, is selected to represent Wisconsin in the annual Hamilton Oratorical Contest.

Spring football practice begins at the university.

One hundred and forty-three students are graduated from the short course in agriculture.

March 13th—The second semester elections are held with the following results: President of senior class, C. Eugene Van Gent; president of senior class, Benjamin Bull; president of sophomore class, Melville Haas. As a result of a referendum vote, student self government is retained by a narrow margin of seventeen votes and the Prom question is definitely settled by the retention of the old style Prom minus the house parties.

March 16th—In a dual wrestling and gymnastic meet with Chicago, the Badgers capture the former event and lose the latter.

March 20th—The biennial minstrel show of the engineering students is given at the Fuller.

The annual formal ball of the cadet officers is held at the Park Hotel.

March 21st—Wisconsin finishes fourth in the Conference swimming meet at Evanston.

March 22d—Wisconsin finishes second in the Conference indoor track meet held at Chicago.

March 24th—"Trelawney of the Wells" by Pinero is selected as the senior play.

ALUMNI NEWS

The success of this personal news department is dependent upon the interest every alumnus takes in his Magazine. News items should come direct from graduates if this department is to be valuable and reliable. Contributors to these columns will greatly aid the editor if they designate the class and college of the subject of their sketch in the news items.

Following is the list of class secretaries who have been requested to send in news of their respective classes: 1884, Milton Orelup Nelson; 1886, Mrs. Emma Nunns Pease; 1887, Mrs. Ida E. Johnson Fisk; 1888, Florence Porter Robinson; 1889, Byron Delos Shear; 1890, Willard Nathan Parker; 1892, Mrs. Linnie M. Flesh Lietze; 1893, Mary Smith Swenson; 1896, George Farnsworth Thompson; 1897, Louise P. Kellogg; 1898, Jeremiah P. Riordan; 1899, Mrs. Lucretia H. McMillan; 1900, Joseph Koffend, Jr.; 1901, Paul Stover; 1902, Mrs. Merle S. Stevens; 1903, Willard Hein; 1904, Mrs. Florence S. Moffat Bennett; 1905, Louis H. Turner; 1906, Marguerite Eleanor Burnham; 1907, Ralph G. Gugler; 1908, Fayette H. Elwell; 1909, Eugene Arthur Clifford; 1910, Kemper Slidell; 1911, Erwin A. Meyers; 1912, Harry John Wiedenbeck.

BIRTHS

- 1904. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Maurice W. Moe of Appleton, Wis., a son, Donald James, on March 16. Mr. Moe is a member of the class of 1904.
- 1909. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rogers, a son, on January 22. Mr. Rogers is an attorney at Portage, Wis.
- 1911. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Carl S. Pick of West Bend, Wis., a daughter, Mabelle Elisabeth, on February 4. Mrs. Pick was Mabelle C. Bredette of the class of 1911.

ENGAGEMENT

- 1910. Announcement is made of the engagement of Gretchen Ruedebusch, '10, of Mayville, Wis., to Edward Erickson of Chicago.

MARRIAGES

- 1892. Marilla Andrews, '92, was married to Edward L. Burchwalter of Springfield, Ohio, on Monday, March 9, in the City of Baltimore. The bride was for ten years past postmistress at Evansville, Wis., but resigned the

first of the month, turning over the office to her bondsmen. Mr. Burchwalter was for a number of years president of the American Laundry Machinery Co. and is at present president of the Citizens' National Bank at Springfield, Ohio. The couple expect to make their future home at that place.

- 1899. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Bessie Bennett of Minneapolis, Minn., to Walton H. Pyre, '99. Mr. Pyre is director of the school of expression of the Northwestern Conservatory at Minneapolis where the couple have their home at 1941 Fremont avenue.
- 1902. Announcement is made of the marriage of Mary Brayton Swain and Evert Grant Routzahn on March 7 at New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Routzahn are at home at 40 Morningside avenue East, New York City.
- 1907. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Gertrude Schulz to Otto Henry Breidenbach, '07, Law '08. Mr. Breidenbach is assistant district attorney at Milwaukee.
- 1908. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Louise Rodatz to Michael T. Hayes, '08, at Chicago on Janu-

1908. Announcement is made of the marriage of Genevieve Mayberry to George B. Averill, Jr., '08.
1910. Announcement is made of the marriage of Viola Leach, '10, to Ralph Ritchie at Hartford, Wis., on December 25. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie are at home at Manawa, Wis.
1910. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Ruth Naugle of La Grange, Ill., to Arthur H. Kuhlman, '10. Mr. Kuhlman is an instructor in the college of agriculture at the university. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhlman have sailed for Europe where they will travel until next August, when they will return to take up their residence at Madison.
1912. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Fay Kent to Floyd G. Carpenter, '12, on February 19. The couple will be at home at Esteran, Saskatchewan, Canada.

DEATHS

EVERARD LANG CASSELS, '69.

Word has been received recently through an alumnus of the death of Everard Lang Cassels, '69, who passed away at Lordsburg, N. M., on October 24, 1906. Mr. Cassels left a widow and two sons, who live at Sutter, Cal.

MRS. D. C. GAYTON.

Many Wisconsin people, the relatives and friends of Mrs. Gayton, will be grieved to learn of the death which took her away from her home in Denver, Colo., on January 24 after an heroic fight for nearly a year against cancer. Alumni closest to her are her husband, D. C. Gayton of the class of '95, and her sons, Oscar F. Gayton, '09, and Robert F. Gayton, who attended the university for two years with the class of 1910. Mrs. Gayton (Bertha Fischer) was born in Cross Plains, Wisconsin, in 1862, where her father, Dr. Francis Fischer, practiced medicine before he made his home in Madison, where the family lived for many years. Her life, full of kind, thoughtful

acts for her friends, was characterized by beautiful unselfish devotion to her sons and the last year was fought with a marvelously happy display of courage and fortitude. In a recent letter a childhood friend writes: "It seems impossible to believe, although we have tried to grow accustomed to the thought that she might soon go. I am sure we would all rather she should go now than live to suffer more. I shall be with you in thought all these days. Old memories flood my mind—visions of Bertha the bright, happy child, Bertha the lovely young girl, Bertha the young wife and mother, Bertha the beautiful woman, brave, true, strong, courageous. I am glad to have known and loved her."

Mrs. Gayton was brought to Madison for burial.

JEWEL IVERSON.

Jewel Iverson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Iverson, '96, 6134 Kimbark Ave., Chicago, passed away at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Buellesbach, Madison, Wis., on January 29. She was 15 years old.

Miss Iverson had been in poor health for some time, caused by an attack of diabetes. While on a visit to Madison, she sank into a coma one evening, from which she never rallied, passing out peacefully without a struggle.

Of a sunny, cheerful disposition, lovable in every way, never known to have a quarrel with a single one of her many friends, Miss Iverson found a warm place in the affections of her associates and relatives, who held her in high esteem.

Miss Jewel was born in Madison, Wis., Nov. 14, 1898; was a sophomore in Hyde Park High School and a member of Zeta Beta Psi sorority; was an accomplished solo dancer and musician. She leaves her parents and a brother, Alvin, two years her junior.

THE CLASSES

1869.

Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby is chairman of the Congressional Committee and correspond-

ing secretary of the Federal Woman's Equality Association. Her office is at 522 6th street, Washington, D. C.

1885.

According to recent rumors William S. Dwinnell, a member of the Minnesota legislature, will be a candidate for Congress next November from the tenth district of Minnesota, which embraces part of the flour district of Minneapolis.

1889.

Harry L. Russell, dean of the college of agriculture of the university, spoke at a recent banquet given under the auspices of the Board of Commerce of Grand Forks, N. D., on "The Story of Wisconsin in the Development of Agriculture."

Hiram C. Gill has been elected mayor of Seattle by a majority of 14,000.

1890.

Henry C. Wilson has been elected president of the Douglas County Bar Association.

1893.

H. L. Siggelko, a local attorney, is a candidate for alderman from the fifth ward of the city of Madison.

Herbert M. Haskell of Long Beach, Cal., has been elected vice-president of the Wisconsin Society of Southern California.

1896.

After residing in California for only nine years Frank V. Cornish, a native of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, has been elected city attorney of Berkeley, Cal., taking his oath of office last week. A member of one of the oldest settler's families in Winnebago County, Wis., Mr. Cornish was educated in the public schools of his native city, and following his father's example, entered the University of Wisconsin, receiving his degree in 1896. He continued his studies at the University of Minnesota, from which he obtained his master's degree. He later took up a post graduate course at the Uni-

versity of London, England. Since his arrival in California he has been practicing law in San Francisco.

1897.

Onward Bates addressed the students of the College of Engineering of the university on March 10 on the subject of engineering arbitration.

Charles C. Montgomery announces his withdrawal from the firm of Groff, Montgomery and Van Etten and his association for the general practice of law with George C. Martin under the firm name of Martin and Montgomery, with offices at Suite 908, Security Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

The *New York Times* of March 15 devoted a half page to the work of Edward Schildhauer who supervised the preparation of the specifications for the generating, lock controlling, and distributing of the electric system of the Panama Canal.

1898.

Allard Smith has left the Central Union Telephone Company of Columbus, Ohio, to become the general manager of the Cleveland Telephone Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

1899.

Warren M. Persons, professor of economics in Colorado College, has been appointed dean of the new department of banking and business administration of that institution. The department is made possible through an income from \$100,000 for five years, given by a friend of the college.

1900.

The legal firm of Runke and Naffz of Merrill, Wis., composed of Richard B. Runke, '00, and Carl F. Naffz, '12, have changed their offices to the upper floor of the Stange Building.

Jonas Radcliffe, formerly of Ironwood, Mich, is now associated with Earl P. Finch in the practice of law at Oshkosh, Wis.

Emma J. Ochsner has returned to the United States after a two years' stay in the Philippines, where she was connected with the government hospital. She returned by



FRANK V. CORNISH, '96

way of the southern Asiatic route and spent several months in Paris.

1901.

Ernest C. Meyer has been appointed director of surveys and exhibits of the International Health Commission of the Rockefeller Foundation, 725 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

Amos W. Pollard is practicing law at Deming, N. M.

Victor I. Minahan of Green Bay, Wis., has been appointed a member of the state park board by Governor McGovern.

W. A. Clark has resigned his position as principal of the Eau Claire County Normal School and has taken a similar position at the Lincoln County Normal School at Merrill, Wis.

1902.

George F. Markham is president of the Federal Steel Company of Milwaukee, manufacturers of steel products, including automobile parts and accessories.

1903.

Harold E. Eggers is teaching in a medical school at Shanghai, China.

R. A. Edgar is prominently mentioned as a candidate for the position of district attorney of Beloit, Wis. He held the position of assistant district attorney for some time and was formerly connected with the editorial staff of the Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Company.

Stuart J. Fuller is consul general at large of the United States for the North American district including Canada, Bermuda, and Mexico. As Mr. Fuller's duties require constant traveling, he can be reached only with certainty in care of the State Department at Washington.

Ira O. Hubbard, principal of the Fond du Lac high school for the past seven years, has resigned that position in order to accept the assistant managership of the Commonwealth Printing Company of Fond du Lac, Wis.

1904.

Loren D. Lackman is on the *Wagner Post*, Wagner, S. D.

William A. Rowe is with the Midland Construction Company of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Arthur F. Krippner is regent of the high council of the Sigma Nu fraternity. His office is in the Laclede Gas Building at St. Louis, Mo.

William T. Kelsey, '04, and Emil C. Cady, '14, are in partnership for the practice of law at Madison, Wis., with offices in the Washington Building.

George A. Works, professor of agricultural education at the University of Minnesota, will leave that institution next June to become head of the department of rural education at Cornell University.

Ralph C. Pickering, formerly a member of the law firm of Arnold and Pickering, has formed a law partnership with W. J. Archer of Virginia, Minn.

1905.

David Bogue, '05, and James J. McDonald, '13, of Portage, have been retained by the Anti-Saloon League of Wisconsin to represent the league in all legal matters.

L. F. Harza, consulting hydraulic and hydro-electric engineer of Portland, Ore., has been appointed project engineer in charge of the investigations for a 300,000 horse power site on the Columbia River. The State of Oregon and the government reclamation service are cooperating in this work of investigation, which consists of diamond drill borings, surveys, sounding, and preliminary plans for structures. During the investigation, Mr. Harza will make his headquarters at The Dalles, Ore.

Ira B. Cross, assistant professor of economics at Leland Stanford Junior University, is working temporarily as secretary of the California Industrial Accident Commission, administering the new workman's compensation act.

Earl B. Rose has been appointed clerk of the United States court at Shanghai, China.

1906.

Charles H. Lange has announced his candidacy for the municipal judgeship of Janesville, Wis.

Bert H. Peck has left the D. C. & William B. Jackson Company and has assumed the position of city telephone supervisor in charge of the telephone bureau of the city of Chicago. This bureau was created by the telephone rate ordinance passed by the city council on May 26, 1913, and is invested with the duties of investigating reasonable complaints of telephone service in the city, the enforcement of laws and ordinances relating to telephone service, the analysis of the rules and regulations of the various telephone operating companies in the city, and the collecting and compiling of statistical information regarding telephone service in Chicago and other cities.

Fred W. McKenzie, editor of *La Follette's Weekly*, and Charles T. Jackson have gone in search of the \$1,000,000 pirate's treasure supposed to be hidden on Grand Isle, south of New Orleans.

Robert Campbell, secretary of the Wisconsin Board of Public Affairs, has accepted a position with the municipal research bureau of New York City.

1907.

Edmond M. Simon is manager of the Union Malleable Iron Works at Moline, Ill.

Albert A. Johnson, formerly director of the Milwaukee County School of Agriculture, has taken up his duties as the head of the recently created New York State School of Agriculture at Farmingdale, L. I. He is at present working with the state architect of New York on the plans for the buildings and grounds.

Jerome H. Coe of Barron, Wis., has been appointed a state bank examiner.

Members of '07 who read the evidences of treason to Wisconsin in the following notice regarding August C. Krey that appeared in our Texas University contemporary are herewith given permission to tar and feather the offender:

"Miss Laura Lettie Smith, now Mrs. A. C. Krey, is living at Minneapolis, Minn., where her husband is connected with the Department of History of the University of Minnesota. In a recent letter to a member of *The Alcalde* Board, Mr. Krey writes: 'By all means keep on sending us *The Al-*

calde. It is the only means by which I am able to maintain any degree of domestic happiness. And believe me, as they say in French, our aggregation of Texans has put the University of Texas so firmly on the map here that it is no longer generally known that there are any other universities in the country except Texas or Minnesota.' " (Inquiry: Has it come to this, that you have forgotten Wisconsin?)

1908.

Edwin F. Gruhl has been appointed assistant to the vice-president of the North American Securities Company, one of the largest public utilities corporations in the country. In addition to rewarding Mr. Gruhl for the excellent services he has rendered the company, the board of directors further recognized his ability by electing him to a directorship.

William M. Leiserson, state superintendent of employment of Wisconsin, has been engaged by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations to take charge of its investigations into the irregularities of employment and to assist in formulating recommendations for remedial measures to be enacted into legislation. Mr. Leiserson is the secretary of the National Association of Public and Private Employment Offices.

1909.

Louis P. Lochner has been appointed secretary of the Chicago Peace Society and director of the Central West Department of the American Peace Society. Mr. Lochner will take up his new work on May 1. His home will be located at 6144 Indiana avenue, and his office at 30 North La Salle St.

Paul H. Neystrom has been called to testify before the Congressional judiciary and interstate commerce committees on the price maintenance question and its relations to the anti-trust legislation now under consideration in Congress.

Carl H. Juergens announces that he has opened an office for the general practice of law and the solicitation of patents and collections at 431 Twelfth street, Milwaukee.

Oscar F. Gayton is an assistant engineer with Alvord and Burdick, hydraulic and

sanitary engineers, 1417 Hartford Building, Chicago.

1910.

In recognition of his work on the agricultural history of China, the National Geographic Society has awarded a medal of honor to the late Franklin Hiram King. Dr. King was professor of agricultural physics in the university from 1889 to 1901, after which he acted as a consulting agriculturist and devoted his time to scientific writing. He was honored by the university in 1910 with the degree of doctor of science.

Nae Tsung Woo is with the board of finance at Peking, China.

Erwin Meyers has left the Wisconsin Railroad Commission in order to become legal secretary to Senator La Follette at Washington.

Bessie H. Dexter has resigned as children's assistant in the branch system of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburg to accept a similar position in the Public Library of Detroit.

Roger S. Moore is with the Wisconsin Gas and Electric Company at Racine, Wis.

1912.

Oscar H. Richter is with the Wisconsin Railroad Commission at Madison.

E. G. Bailey has accepted a position as manager of a 1000 acre dairy and fruit farm at Moroneo, Mass.

Helen Breen has accepted the position of society editor of the *Madison Democrat*.

1913.

Arthur H. Frost, Jr., is employed as a chemist with the North Shore Gas Company of Waukegan, Wis.

Robert Reiser has entered the law office of Dietrich and Dietrich, Superior, Wis.

Sidney L. Gay has announced his candidacy for alderman from the fifth ward of Madison, Wis.

Earl W. Weil, Ex-'13, is with the Strauss Brothers' National Tailoring Service of Chicago.

Sadie E. Stark is teaching school at Woodland, Wash.

Mary A. Cook has resigned her position in the university library at Madison in order to accept a similar one in the library at Columbia University, New York.

J. G. Martin is with the credit department of the E. C. Atkins and Company of Indianapolis, Ind.

Carl Neprud, who recently left this country to accept a position in the Chinese Maritime Customs Service at Shanghai, writes that he is pleased with his new work. Each foreign country is allowed a certain number of representatives in the service in proportion to their trade with China. Neprud is representing the United States. He is a member of what is known as the "Indoor Staff," where the working day is from ten in the morning to four in the afternoon with an hour and a half for luncheon. Advancement in the service depends for the most part on one's knowledge of the native language.

Mary M. Nicolls is with the commercial research division of the Curtis Publishing Company at Boston. Her residence address is 662 Washington street, Brookline, Mass.

Marion E. Frederickson is acting reference assistant in the Gilbert Simmons Library at Kenosha, Wis.

S. D. Wanders has recently resigned his position in the sales department of the Armstrong Cork Company to accept a position as head of the statistical department of the A. M. Byers Tube Company.

C. C. Chambers, ex-'13, has established his headquarters in the Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh. Mr. Chambers is the national field secretary for the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

Roscoe F. Ballard has been elected president of the University Club of Sewickly, a residence suburb of Pittsburgh.

C. L. Jamieson, assistant treasurer of the A. M. Byers Tube Company, has gone to New York City to establish a branch office for his company in that city.

Harlow B. Brown, formerly on the *System* staff, has accepted the editorship of the *Dixon Daily Leader* of Dixon, Ill.