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THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

PUBLISHED BY THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

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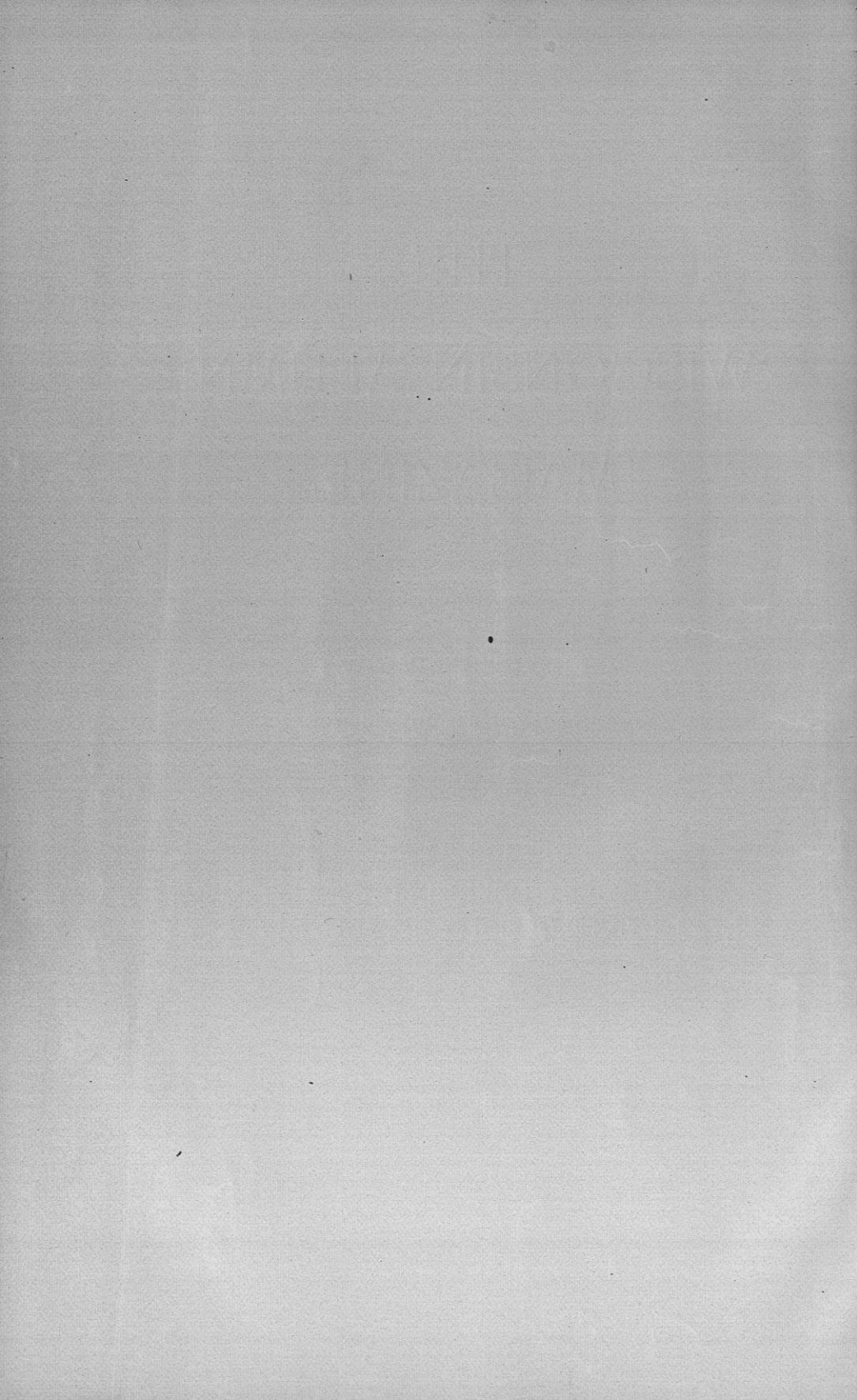
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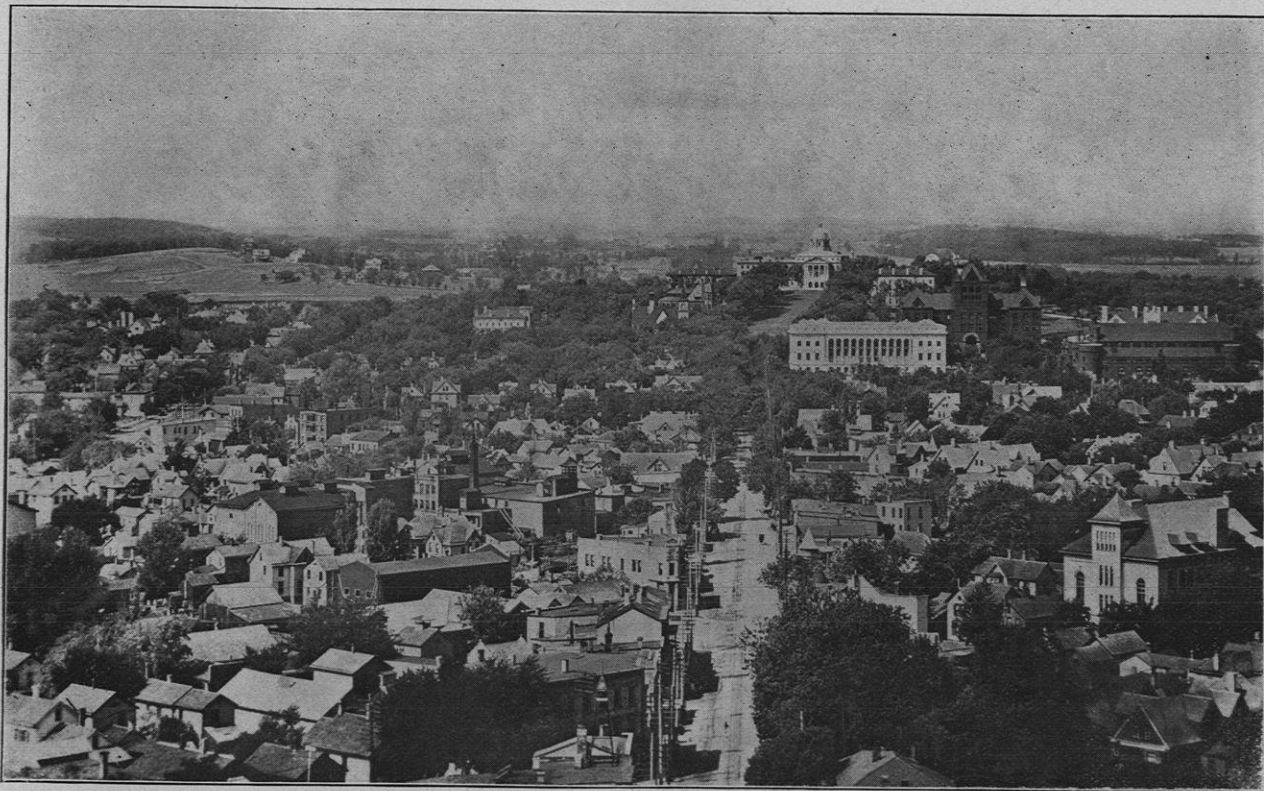
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GENERAL VIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Showing the relation of the new library building to the other buildings of the University.

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

VOL. I.—APRIL, 1900—No. 7.

THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING.

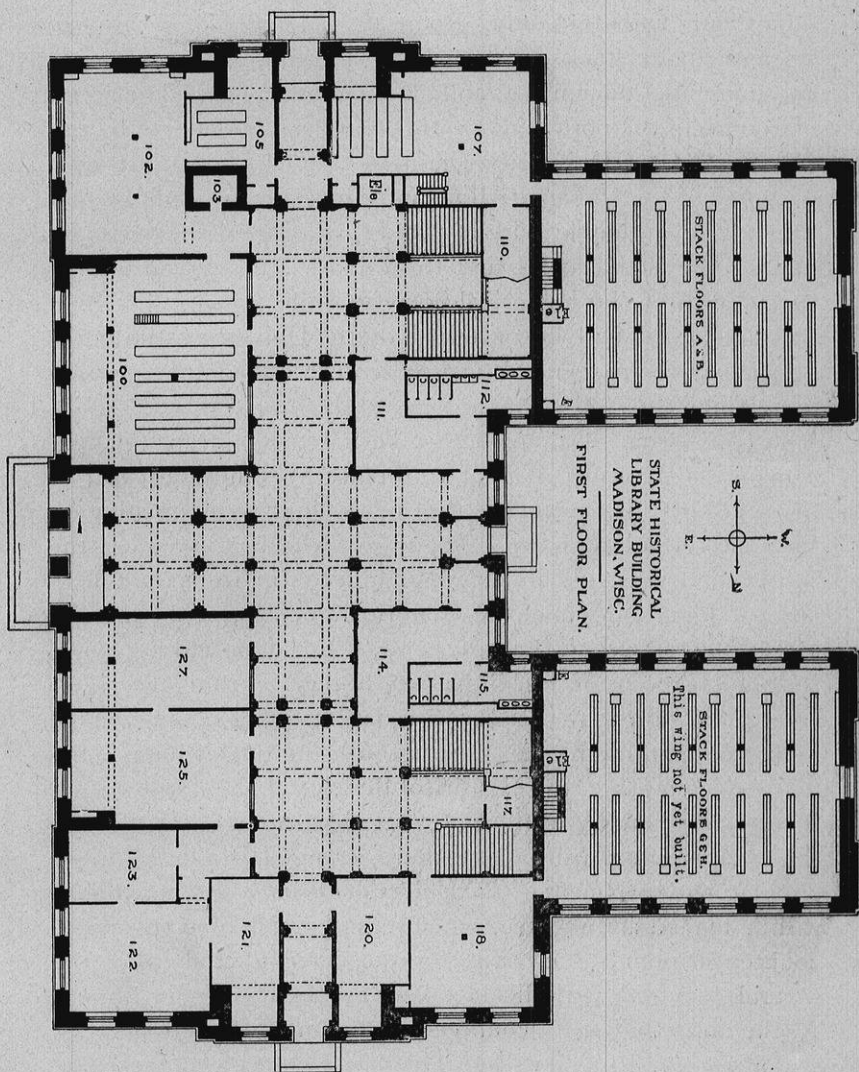
The approaching completion of the new library and museum building of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin is an event of great interest to all students, past and present, of the University of Wisconsin. More than a college generation has come and gone during the years required for the erection of the building. The seniors, who become alumni in June, came to Madison in the autumn of 1896, shortly after the breaking of ground for the new building. So the present generation has been obliged to do as did their predecessors, to trudge from the library on the Hill to the library in the Capitol, from the library in the Capitol to the library on the Hill, dreaming of the good time coming when the University student might avail himself of the privilege of these two libraries in their permanent home in the magnificent new building erected by the bounty of the State of Wisconsin. In the fullness of time the dream becomes reality. The State Historical Society hopes to move to its new home in July of the present year, while the removal of the University library will probably not be delayed longer than until the close of the summer session. So the beginning of the next University year will doubtless find both libraries at home in the new building, ready to welcome all comers.

The illustrations and plans in this number of the *MAGAZINE* will give a good idea of the general appearance of the building as viewed from the east, and of the arrangement of the first and second floors. The plans show the northwest wing which the board of building commissioners were obliged to omit on account of lack of funds. When that wing is built it will be used for the storage of the University library, while the southwest wing will be reserved exclusively for the Historical Society

library. At present and until the northwest wing is built, it will be necessary for the two libraries to use in common the southwest wing, dividing the six stories of stack as may be found desirable. But with the rapid growth of both libraries this can at best be only a temporary expedient; the white brick wall on Park street is an eyesore, and it is to be hoped that some legislature in the near future may see its way to order the completion of the building as planned.

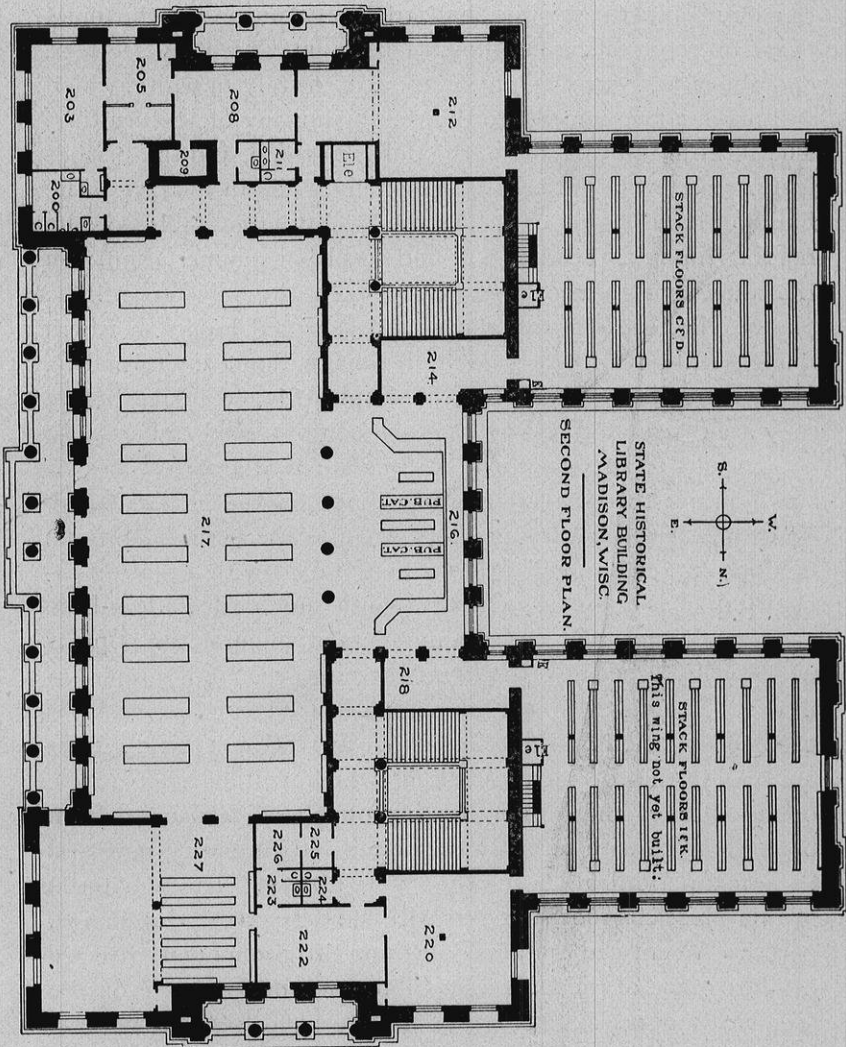
A visitor may enter the building from any one of the four points of the compass and, passing through vestibules, find himself in the spacious corridors of the first floor; or, if mounted on a bicycle, he may, on the State street side, wheel down the run-way to the basement door which gives entrance to a vestibule. Entering and turning to the left, the visitor may leave his wheel in the bicycle room; retracing his steps he may pass through a door at the right and ascend the grand staircase to the corridors of the first floor, finding himself at the head of this flight of stairs just opposite the entrance of the passenger elevator as shown on the first floor plan. Had the visitor explored the basement further, he would have found stock, storage and packing rooms in the wing, and in the main portion of the basement a large undivided room to be used for the storage of bound newspaper files and duplicates. Much space is also taken by the heating and ventilating apparatus, elevator machinery, etc. In addition to the passenger elevator, an electric service elevator in the stack wing runs from the basement to all floors of the building. In the northeast corner of the stack is an electric book lift to all stories. The building is connected by a tunnel with the central heating plant of the University, from which steam for heating is obtained. The heating of the building is by both direct and indirect radiation.

Returning to the corridors of the first floor the visitor will enter room 107, the newspaper consultation room, where will be stored some of the most used and most valuable of the newspaper files of the Historical Society library. A staircase leads from this room to the newspaper files in the basement. Opposite room 107 in room 105 will be kept the current newspapers



received by the Society. In the corner room, number 102, the Society will store atlases, maps, photographs, and manuscripts; and in this room, as in rooms 107 and 100, the reader will find tables and chairs for study. Room 100 is largely filled with two stories of book stacks, where will be shelved government, state, and municipal documents, and also patent reports. The series of rooms in the north end of this floor, viz., rooms 118 to 127, will be used for University seminaries and for administrative purposes of the University library. The visitor will notice that this is really a double building, and that in general the south half of the first, second, and third floors are reserved for the special uses of the Historical Society, while the north half of the same floors will be occupied by the University, the corridors, cloak rooms, general reading rooms, and stack being used in common.

To the north of the west or Park street entrance is the women's cloak room opening on the north grand staircase; to the south of this entrance is the men's cloak room opening on the south grand staircase. The visitor who has ascended the south staircase will find ahead of him to the right the offices and cataloguing room of the Historical Society; at the head of the north staircase at the other end of this floor will be found the similar rooms of the University library. From either corridor the visitor may pass through double-swing doors into the delivery room, room 216. At the south end of this room is the delivery counter of the Historical library; at the north end is the delivery counter of the University library. The west end of this north counter will be especially arranged as a desk for the circulating department of the University library, and here books will be loaned and received when returned. Behind this north counter in room 218 are cases for the current numbers of the several hundred periodicals taken by the University library. At the north and south counters will be found the reference assistants of the University and Historical libraries respectively. Between these counters will be two long cases for the public card catalogues of the two libraries. Narrow tables with stools



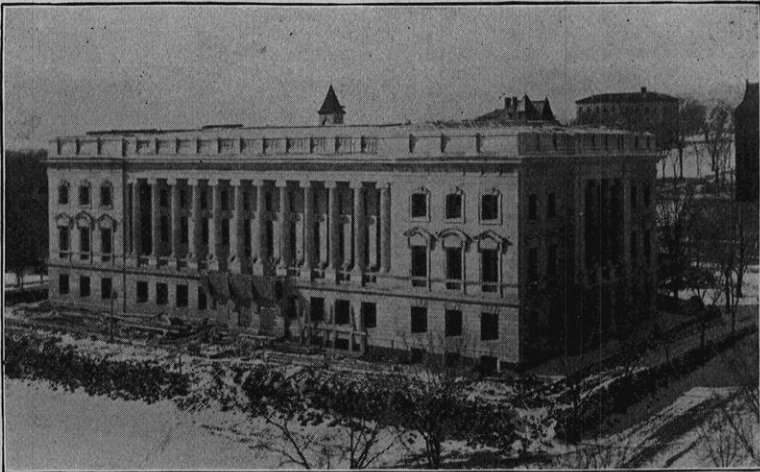
will render convenient the consultation of the small trays containing the cards.

Separated from the delivery room by four columns only is the large general reading hall, room 217, purposely the most beautiful room in the building. This room, 48 feet by 118 feet, and about 30 feet in height, is treated entirely in white, which will make a fine contrast to the rich mahogany of its furniture. The furniture in this room, the delivery room, and the periodical room is to be entirely of mahogany, while in the rest of the building it will be of oak. At the twenty large tables of the reading room 240 readers will find ample accommodation. In the shelving around the walls between the pilasters will be placed all necessary reference and reserved books, to which readers will have free access at all times without any formality. Here too will be space for the display of new books before they are distributed to their permanent places elsewhere. In two corners of the room will be convenient atlas cases.

Adjoining the general reading room on the northeast, by doors which will always be kept open, is the periodical room, number 227. Here will be two long tables with a seating capacity of nearly forty. On the south and east walls will be cases containing the current numbers of general and popular periodicals, especially those indexed in *Poole* and similar indexes. Near by will be a long, double-faced standing desk for easy consultation of these indexes. In the northwest corner are two stories of metal stack in which will be shelved the bound files of these periodicals, probably the *Poole* sets from both libraries, with possibly the bound sets of engineering and technical periodicals in the University library. To all material in this pleasant room readers will have free access. It will, perhaps, be noticed that one door from this room opens directly into the office of the University librarian; another opens on the long east loggia. This latter is also reached from the general reading room by three sets of double doors. The periodical room is of the usual height of rooms on this second floor. It will, however, be noticed that the adjoining large general reading room extends up through two stories of the building. It

is admirably lighted, not only by the double bank of windows facing on the colonnade, but by ample skylights overhead. Light also comes from the west windows of the delivery room and from the gallery or balcony over the delivery room. The east portion of this balcony, overlooking the great reading hall, will be used for the accommodation of casual visitors to the building, serving also as a passage to connect the north and south corridors of the third floors. In the west half of this balcony will be cases for the genealogical collection of the Historical Society, with tables and chairs for readers.

Apart from this balcony, the upper part of the reading room



View of Library Building from Armory, March, 1899.

takes a large portion of the third floor, and for that matter its skylight takes a good fraction of the fourth floor. In the south-east corner of the third floor the visitor will find a small but very attractive lecture hall. Behind its stage is a study or Academy of Sciences room. Toilet rooms adjoin; and in the southwest corner are two rooms reserved by the Society for its publication and research work. At the north end of this third floor, reached either by crossing the visitors' balcony or by ascending the north staircase, is a series of six fine rooms which will be used by the University for library and seminary pur-

poses. Probably the Germanic Seminary Library, recently acquired by the University through the generosity of German-Americans of Milwaukee, will find a home in one of these rooms. When the University stack wing is built, access will be had to it from the northwest corner room, and also from a little room opening on both the visitors' balcony and the north corridor. This feature of the arrangement is similar at the south end of this floor.

The fourth floor of the building will be largely given up to the museum and portrait gallery of the Historical Society. Both grand staircases lead to this floor, and the passenger elevator ends its journey here. On the main corridor, here running north and south, are located toilet rooms, a janitor's work and store room, and an interesting photographic dark-room, built in the form of a labyrinth. The rest of this floor is taken up by a series of galleries and cabinets. The galleries are lighted by central skylights; light comes to the cabinets from side windows, opening either upon the west court or upon the space back of the railing above the colonnade in the front of the building. This museum and portrait gallery has long been one of the most popular features of the Historical Society and will doubtless so continue in the much pleasanter quarters of the new building.

It is deeply to be regretted that the University cannot at once accept the offer of space on this fourth floor for an art gallery, but, alas, the art gallery does not yet exist! The University now possesses a few excellent casts, the memorial gifts of succeeding senior classes. It is to be hoped that this small collection of casts of ancient masterpieces of art may be enlarged in the near future. Equally, if not even more desirable, is a collection of photographic reproductions of works of art. Sons and daughters of the University, who wish to serve their *alma mater*, could not show their devotion in a more effective and practical manner than by collecting and contributing the small sum of money needed for acquiring the nucleus of a collection of the best carbon photographs. No equal expendi-

ture of money could bring better returns at Wisconsin in an educative and cultural way.

The limits of this article have already been exceeded in a description of the plans of the new building for the practical uses of the Historical Society and the University. No space



View of East Loggia.

remains for the consideration of either the exterior or the interior of the building from an architectural standpoint. The illustrations will give some faint idea of the beauty and dignity of the building. However, the better plan is for alumni to return to Madison and see for themselves all the beauty and

convenience of the new library. Many generations of students at Wisconsin have had reason to be very grateful to the Historical Society for the privileges accorded them in the use of its library; all such must be very glad that the Society at last is to have a home of its own, and the fact that the new building is located on ground furnished by the University, and that the building is to be the new home as well of the University library, can only serve to increase the satisfaction of all Wisconsin alumni. The location of the building and the harmonious working together of these two scholarly libraries under one roof for a common end, certainly ought to react to the benefit of both institutions and greatly increase their usefulness to all who enter their doors.

WALTER M. SMITH.

ORATORY IN THE UNIVERSITY.

I. PREVIOUS TO THE '80'S.

So much of the energy of the University has, from its beginning, gone to the practice of debate that oratory in the more formal sense has in general received comparatively slight attention. Only once, indeed, has an orator received the degree of recognition that is always accorded Wisconsin's representatives in other fields. The exception, as every one knows, occurred in 1879, when Robert M. La Follette, with a masterly analysis of "Iago," won in succession the home contest, the state contest at Beloit, and the interstate contest at Iowa City, and returned from the latter victory to meet an ovation such as probably until that day the quiet University of Wisconsin had never accorded to any of her sons.

Of late years, since the organization of the Northern Oratorical league, and more especially since Professor Frankenburger conceived the happy idea of offering a banner to the literary society scoring most points in the final home contest, there has been a marked revival of interest in oratory, and a decided increase in the amount of time and labor spent on the preparation of an oration before it is considered suitable for public

presentation. True, in the nine years of the existence of the Northern Oratorical League we have not once won first place. But the conditions of the present year, when twenty-five speakers appeared in the four preliminary contests for positions in the final, are certainly full of encouragement and promise when compared with those of any previous period.

An inspection of the files of the *University Press* (founded in 1870 by George Raymer, '71, and James W. Bashford, '73) discloses by no means a lack of interest in oratory during the twelve years of its publication. The editors of the paper were always men interested in the literary societies, and at times it was conducted by editors chosen as representatives of the societies themselves. Hence we find full accounts of all the public exercises of these societies. One annual feature of each society was an "anniversary" held shortly before commencement. In almost the first number of the *Press* is an account of the Hesperian anniversary held May 30, 1870, in the assembly chamber. Among the exercises were a declamation by E. P. Vilas, then a sophomore, and an oration by Burr W. Jones of the senior class. In the fall term, also, each society held public exercises consisting of debates and orations. And, usually during the winter, there were held joint exhibitions, at first by Hesperia and Athenæ, later by other combinations as new societies sprang up. These exhibitions were purely oratorical. At a joint Hesperian-Athenæan exhibition, held February 24, 1871, the speakers (all seniors) were: for Athenæ, Charles N. Gregory, Albert C. Watkins, and John W. Bashford; for Hesperia, John F. Glover, Volney Underhill, and Leonard W. Colby. Those, too, were the days when from every member of the graduating class was required a commencement oration.

Thus it is plain that the thirst of the public for oratorical display had ample opportunity for gratification. The most noticeable feature of the system as compared with that now in vogue was the complete lack of any competitive element. Nothing in the nature of a contest appears then to have been thought of. One is struck on reading the orations of the time, as published in the *Press*, by their essay-like style. The themes were

much similar to those now selected, with possibly a greater proportion of abstract and didactic subjects.

In 1885 began a new order of things. There were now at least five or six literary societies, each holding the traditional public exercises, and participating in joint exhibitions. One form of the joint exhibition resulted from more or less permanent partnerships between each of the two girls' societies and one of the men's. Either from their increasing number or for some other reason, the various public exercises fell into disfavor with the faculty. One result was the "Semi-Public," which seems to have originated as an evasion of an edict against public meetings. Another was the "Junior Ex," the successor to the joint exhibitions, in which all the societies were represented. The Junior Exhibition was not originally, nor did it for many years become, a competitive affair. It consisted simply of orations delivered by one member of each society.

The participants in the first Junior Ex, held March 19, 1875, were Caroline A. Hobart, who presided; William Quirk, Fannie A. Walbridge, Albion E. Smith, Helen D. Street, and Joseph W. Hiner.

The idea of an oratorical contest was first put into effect in the same year, when Ex-Governor Lewis gave to the University a fund of two hundred dollars, the proceeds of which were to be used to encourage public speaking. The income of this fund was given annually as a prize to that member of the graduating class who presented the best oration at commencement. The prize was bestowed in this way each year until 1888.

In the same year, 1875, in which the Lewis prize was first awarded and the first Junior Ex was held, there occurred the first contest of the State Oratorical association, which had been formed the year previous by representatives of Lawrence, Beloit, Milton and the University. This state association was a branch of the Intercollegiate Oratorical association, which is still in existence and includes many of the smaller colleges of the Northwest. It is interesting to note that at the meeting at

which the state association was formed, a resolution was adopted asking the inter-state convention "to provide for the introduction of contests in essay reading by the ladies of the various colleges." Needless to say, this recommendation was not adopted.

Although the initiative in the formation of the state association was taken by the University, the plan seems to have met with opposition here almost from the start. Trouble was experienced the first year in selecting the University representative, who, strange as it now seems, was elected by the student body.

The first state contest was held at the assembly chamber, April 8, 1875, and was won by Joseph M. Mills, '72, the University representative, who, however, was defeated at the inter-state contest at Indianapolis.

The home contest of 1876 was won by Albert S. Ritchie, the other speakers being Richard B. Dudgeon, Julian H. Calkins, and Emmet R. Hicks. All the contestants were seniors. Mr. Ritchie also won in the state contest, which was held at Beloit, but received only fourth place in the inter-state contest.

In 1877, Samuel W. Trousdale received first place in the home contest, his opponents being Thomas H. Gill and Charles L. Dudley. The state contest, held at Madison, was won by O. A. Curtis, representing Lawrence, who also took first place in the inter-state contest, which occurred at Madison, May 10.

The home contest in 1878 was won by Henry J. Taylor, the other speakers being Robert G. Siebecker and Alexander Berger. The state contest was won by the representative of Beloit.

In 1879, Robert M. La Follette won the home contest, the state contest at Beloit (one of his opponents in the latter being R. D. Evans, of Lawrence, who recently died at Baraboo), and the inter-state contest at Iowa City, Iowa.

During the five years that the University was connected with the state association, discussion raged, violently at times, as to whether such connection was profitable. It was urged against contests of any kind that they made the object of the speakers

victory, rather than the presentation of ideas; it was said that "the contest itself is a farce; its result a lottery." But the real trouble seems to have lain in the association with smaller colleges, particularly with what was spoken of as "the grammar school at Milton." At length the agitation had its effect, and after the triumph of 1876, the University severed its connection with the State Oratorical association.

MEMORIAL OF JOHN EUGENE DAVIES.

[Read before the Science Club, March 6, 1900.]

John Eugene Davies was born at Clarkstown, N. Y., on the 23d of April, 1839. Two years later his parents moved to the city of New York, where he was sent to the public schools until twelve years of age, when he was admitted on examination to the Free Academy, now known as the University of the City of New York. In 1855 he came with his parents to Wisconsin, where he continued his studies as best he could, while teaching in the winters and doing farm work in the summers. He entered the sophomore class of Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wis., in 1859, and graduated from that institution three years later, with honors, by reason of special attainments in pure and applied mathematics.

After receiving his baccalaureate degree, he entered at once, through the solicitation of a physician friend, upon the study of medicine, yielding the more readily as he knew such a course would keep him somewhat in touch with the sciences, for which he was already acquiring a taste. But his studies were soon interrupted. The news of the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and of President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more," was too much for him to withstand, and he enlisted as a private in the twenty-first regiment Wisconsin volunteer infantry.

His record as a soldier was varied, interesting, and highly creditable. He marched with his regiment, first to Covington, Ky., and afterward to Louisville, during General Bragg's approach from Chattanooga. At both places he served in the trenches and performed such other duties as fell to the lot of a

private soldier. After General Bragg's retreat, he was, without solicitation, put on detail duty by Major-General Buell in one of the hospitals of Louisville. He was afterwards appointed sergeant-major of his regiment, and took part in the battles of Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. He served six months on picket duty on the top of Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; was with his regiment in all its fighting on the march to Atlanta, Ga., and around that city, and on its backward march to Chattanooga, and he afterwards saw Atlanta burned. He was recommended for promotion at this time, but his commission as first lieutenant did not reach him until after the battle of Bentonville, when the army had entered Goldsboro, N. C. He finally accompanied Sherman on his famous "march to the sea," and returned home with his regiment by way of Richmond and Washington, having served three years without a day's furlough.

His war record was without a blemish. Entering the ranks as a private and from pure love of country, he served, it is true, in comparatively humble positions, but always with the highest courage and fidelity.

As soon as he was mustered out of service, he resumed his studies at the Chicago Medical College, and received the degree of doctor of medicine in the spring of 1868. He continued his attendance, however, at clinical lectures in the Cook county hospital and at Mercy hospital, until the end of August, 1868, when he came to Madison to enter upon his duties as professor of natural history and chemistry in the University of Wisconsin, to which chair he had been elected by the Board of Regents at their mid-summer meeting. He had already occupied a professorship in the Chicago Medical College for a year, giving lectures on organic and inorganic chemistry and toxicology. In connection with the regular work of his professorship, Dr. Davies taught the subject of astronomy also in the University, and in 1874 the title of his chair was changed to that of astronomy and physics. In 1878 his chair was made to include physics only, and in 1891 it was changed to that of

electricity and magnetism and mathematical physics, which chair he continued to hold at the time of his death.

Dr. Davies was a charter member of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, was for many years its general secretary, and was always one of the Academy's most sincere and devoted friends, sharing liberally in its best contributions to the cause of science. He was also an active and efficient collaborer upon the United States coast survey, contributing many manuscript volumes to its records, and performing special and very valuable service in the triangulation, and on the general geodetic survey of Wisconsin. It was through his intercession that the department of the coast survey prevailed upon the Board of Regents to establish a magnetic observatory upon the grounds of the University, which for some years was used very efficiently under the professor's general supervision.

He was married in March, 1866, to Miss Anna Burt, of Chicago. One child was born as the fruit of this marriage, but died in infancy. He was married again, March 31, 1891, to Miss Olive M. Thayer, of Madison, who also bore him one child, a son, of whom he was very fond, and who, with the widow, still survives.

Dr. Davies was a devotee of science and a thorough mathematician. He loved especially the natural sciences, and seemed to revel in the very mathematical calculations their investigation involved. Few men have been more fully imbued with the true scientific spirit. He was also a scholarly man, and one who read much and read widely. His contributions not only show careful thought upon the subjects they discuss, but they also show a broad range of scientific inquiry. He was a modest man—seemed almost diffident at times—but his modesty was such as usually graces the genuine scholar and investigator. When antagonized upon questions which he had thoroughly studied, and in regard to which he felt reasonably sure of his ground, he was always resolute and self-reliant.

As an instructor of college classes, he was subjected, as most instructors are, to some criticism; but no one, so far as I know, ever made complaint as to his grasp of the subject he was

called upon to teach—as to his zeal and enthusiasm in his efforts to impart instruction—or as to his sympathetic nature and earnest desire to render the best possible service to those under his charge. The criticisms sometimes made were half complimentary. It has been urged that his very familiarity with the subjects he usually had under consideration made it difficult for him to appreciate the limitations of his pupils, and that his eagerness to grapple at once with the most difficult questions connected with the matter in hand, and his intense enthusiasm in their handling, tended to carry his instruction over the heads of the average of his pupils. But it is more than doubtful whether any who entered his classes with suitable preparation and with an earnest determination to do thorough work, ever failed to profit by his instruction or had any personal ground for complaint.

Dr. Davies was a man of kindly nature, of deep sincerity, and of warm and generous impulses. He was domestic in his life and habits, as gentle as a child, and as true as steel to the demands of honor and the claims of friendship. Coming to the University in his early manhood, he gave his maturer life—his very best years—to its service. By that service he has won the lasting gratitude of every true friend of the University; and for his priceless qualities of heart and soul, his memory will always be warmly cherished by his neighbors and his colleagues, and especially by those who knew him longest and knew him best.

J. B. PARKINSON.

DR. DAVIES' CONNECTION WITH THE WASH- BURN OBSERVATORY.

[Read before the Science Club, March 6, 1900.]

Dr. Davies' connection with the Washburn Observatory was very brief. When Professor Holden resigned the directorship here to take that of the Lick Observatory, January 1, 1886, the Washburn Observatory was left in charge of the two assistants, Mr. Milton Updegraff and Miss Alice M. Lamb, who com-

pleted the work then on hand and began a new series of observations.

Professor Davies was absent in Europe at this time, but returning in June, 1886, he offered to take general charge of the observatory until a permanent director should be appointed, or until the arrival of the new president of the University. His offer was accepted, and he assumed general control of the observatory on July 1, 1886, with the understanding that he was to give it no more attention than was consistent with the performance of his duties as professor of physics in the University.

The work begun by the assistants was continued as planned by them, while Professor Davies devoted his attention, in the way of observing, to the 15 ½ inch equatorial. But his duties in the field during the summer, as superintendent of the triangulation of the state by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, prolonged cloudy weather during the following winter, and illness on his part, prevented him from taking any considerable part in the observations made at the observatory. A detailed account of his work will be found in Vol. V. of the Publications of the Washburn Observatory, which was published by Dr. Davies as professor in charge.

While in charge, Professor Davies also secured the extension of the observatory time service to the Chicago & Northwestern, and the Milwaukee, Lake Shore, and Western railroads.

His connection with the observatory continued a little over one year, until the present director, Professor George C. Comstock, assumed charge, August 1, 1887.

ALBERT S. FLINT.

PHYSICS IN THE UNIVERSITY PREVIOUS TO 1891.

[From notes prepared for an address before the Science Club, March 6.]

At the organization of the University, in 1848, John W. Sterling was made professor of mathematics, natural philosophy and astronomy.

From the catalogue of 1854, it is learned that during the previous year one thousand dollars was appropriated for the

purchase of philosophical and chemical apparatus, to which, it was promised, additions would be made from time to time.

In 1857, the Board of Regents appropriated \$750 to the chemical department and \$500 to the philosophical department for the completion of its lecture room and the increase of apparatus. "It is the intention of the Board that nothing shall be wanting to the efficiency of these departments." In this year the whole charge to students residing in the University for tuition, rooms, heat, board, and washing, fell short of \$115 per year.

In 1858, the science course was established. The required studies of the course included natural history, general physics, chemistry and its applications, mathematics, English language and literature, modern languages and literature, physiology, hygiene, ethics and æsthetics.

By the next year, 1859, the science course was in good working order. There were two graduates from this course with the class of '59. In this year the system of instruction by lectures was introduced.

In 1863, a list prepared by Professor Sterling showed physical apparatus on hand to the total value of \$875.10.

In 1868, a great change took place in the organization of the University. The Faculty was very much increased. Professor John E. Davies was called to the chair of natural history and chemistry, and the title of Professor Sterling's chair was changed to that of natural philosophy and astronomy. Professor Daniells, in the same year, took charge of the departments of agricultural and analytical chemistry.

In 1874, \$1,000 was invested in chemical apparatus, and a Wheatstone's bridge was added to the physical equipment. Professor Davies became professor of astronomy and physics. In 1875, lectures to the junior class in science were instituted. One thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars was expended for equipment, including \$821 for Koenig apparatus.

In 1876, the total enrollment in the University was 249, including 70 ladies and 179 men. The magnetic observatory, then the only one in the United States, was built and equipped,

and Science Hall was also in process of construction. By 1877, both these buildings were completed and in use. In this year, \$450 was invested in a polariscope, and \$330 in Koenig apparatus.

In 1878, four terms of lectures were given in physics, and laboratory practice was afforded to those students whose average did not fall below eighty-five. Some very successful work was being done at this time at the magnetic observatory. In 1878, too, Professor Davies became professor of physics solely.

In the following year, a long course of four terms in physics was offered, also elective courses.

In 1882, a choice was offered between two long courses, one experimental, the other mathematical. In the latter course, some most difficult textbooks were mastered.

In 1883, one term of physics was made a required study of the general science course, the work of the other terms being elective.

In December, 1884, the scientific departments were greatly crippled by the burning of Science Hall. The loss was remedied by the erection of the present magnificent building in 1886.

In 1889, Edward Bennett Rose became instructor in physics. He remained only one year, and was succeeded by Hiram Benjamin Loomis, who remained until 1892.

In 1891, Professor Davies became professor of electricity and magnetism and mathematical physics.

B. W. SNOW.

A STUDENT'S EXPENSES IN 1857.

The following account, though very short, with the statement of conditions in the University at the time, may show some striking points of contrast with expense accounts of the present day, and illuminate the history of the University at that period.

In the University catalogue for the year ending December, 1857, we find the following: "Furniture for lodging and study rooms must be furnished by the student," and also, "Furniture

for private study and dormitory may be purchased at reduced prices of the locating officer, by the student, on entrance, and re-sold to the same officer at the termination of membership."

The following, which we find in the back of an old scrap-book now in the University library, but formerly belonging to Thomas J. Hale, '60, gives some idea of the expenses of living in Madison at that time:

"UNIVERSITY ACCOUNT.

Paid Professor Sterling for bedstead, quilt, matress, sheets	\$3.50 + \$1.50 + \$3.00 + \$2.25 =	\$10.25
Lamp		1.37
Can37"

Board in private family cost \$3.00 or \$3.50 per week during 1857. Oil cost nearly \$2.00 a gallon then, so that the expense for light was no small item. Since Mr. Hale was a sophomore, we do not find in his account any outlay for "stove," such as would probably be found in the accounts of a freshman. For the innocent freshman, soon after moving into the room assigned him in the dormitory, was approached by a sophomore, who had "just moved out of that room" and didn't care to move his stove, so, of course, he would sell it very cheap. All the good and bad points of the stove were then discussed, and the bargain was usually made. As stoves were furnished for all the dormitory rooms by the University, the transaction netted a handsome profit to the sophomore. A modern variation of this is still in practice and consists in "working" the guileless youth, usually a short course agricultural or dairy student, for "the ridiculously small sum of one dollar," for which the recipient of the dollar will see that the mail is delivered at the house twice a day, except Sundays. And no doubt it is perfectly safe to predict that in 1957 the same old trick, in some at present unthought-of variation, will still be in practice.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

THE SUMMER SESSION.

The announcements of the Summer Session of the University (July 2 to August 10) make an impressive showing. There are forty professors and fourteen instructors and assistants, giving over a hundred and fifteen courses. The list of lecturers in residence from other universities includes Professor Kuno Francke, of Harvard, in German; Professor Moses Coit Tyler, and H. Morse Stephens, of Cornell, in History; Professor Giddings, of Columbia, in Sociology; Professor Jesse Macy, of Iowa College, in Political Science; Professor Carter, of Princeton, in Latin; Professor Fenneman, of the State Normal school, Greeley, Colorado, in Physiography; Mary Tanner, of the Stevens Point Normal school, in Drawing; and William Morton Payne, Esq., editor of *The Dial*, Chicago, in English Literature.

It is safe to say that no other university in the country has so notable a list of special lecturers for its summer's work. These men are well known for their books and researches, as well as for their exceptional ability as lecturers.

The regular University staff includes the following heads of departments: Professors Birge, Parkinson, Daniells, Ely, Frankenburger, Hubbard, Jastrow, Olson, O'Shea, Owen, Scott, Slaughter, Slichter, Snow, Stearns, Turner, Voss and Williams. In addition a large portion of the other members of the Faculty offer courses.

The work of the Summer School is consolidated with that of the Summer Session, thus providing a means for students to enter for special work

which they are qualified to take, without having to pass the entrance examinations to the University. The Summer School of Library Science is held in connection with the Summer Session, beginning a week later. A three-days' meeting of the American Philological Association (July 10-12), at which many of the prominent teachers of classics in the country will be in attendance, will add to the attractiveness of the Session.

The magnificent new Library building, housing the State Historical Society, and the University Library, will be used for some of the work.

Illustrative of the thoroughness and extent of the work, we give the following list of courses in departments which have the largest number of special lecturers.

In Economics and Sociology, Professor Ely offers courses on Monopolies and Trusts, and Public Finance; Professor Scott on Economic Thought since John Stuart Mill, and Money and Banking; Dr. Meyer, on Railway Transportation, and Elements of Economic Science; Professor Giddings, on Descriptive Sociology, and Advanced Sociology, with especial reference to the American people. In Political Science, Professor Parkinson lectures on English Constitutional Law, American Constitutional Law, and International Law; Professor Macy, on American Political Parties in the Reconstruction Period; Dr. Sparling, on Elements of Political Science, and Municipal Government. In History, Professor Turner offers a Historical Conference for Graduates, and courses on the Teaching of History, Foreign Relations of the Administrations of Washington

and Adams, and History of the West; Professor Tyler, on Great Leaders and Great Issues in American Politics since 1783; Professor Stephens, on the Enlightened Despotism of the Eighteenth Century; Assistant Professor Coffin, on Modern European History, and on the Political History of England; and Dr. Libby, on Greek History, and American History from 1750-1830. Professor Francke's courses in German literature and civilization deal with some phases of Flemish and German religious painting of the 15th and 16th centuries, illustrated by the stereopticon. He also lectures on epochs of German literature and gives a conference for advanced students. Professor Carter gives courses in Latin, on Catullus and Horace, and on the Roman Religion. Mr. Payne's lectures in English Literature deal with the Greater English Poets of the Nineteenth Century, with reference to their philosophy, their ethics, and especially their outlook upon society.

It is unnecessary to say that the regular staff in all departments offer work of similar extent and amount

to that given by the departments especially mentioned.

It is confidently expected that these courses will appeal to all alumni, whether engaged in teaching or not, and that the alumni attendance will make this session a notable one.

NOTES.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Watts as fellow in history has been filled by the election of Joseph Schafer, formerly professor of history in the Valley City Normal school, North Dakota.

A large committee of the heads of departments has been appointed to facilitate the appointment of University students and graduates to teaching positions. The sub-committee having the matter in special charge consists of Professors Stearns, O'Shea Hubbard, Slaughter and Van Velzer. Another year it is expected that this committee will have a permanent secretary and will more fully perfect its organization. Blanks for the present year can be obtained by the alumni, by addressing the chairman, Professor Stearns.

ON THE HILL.

MUSICAL-DRAMATIC CLUBS.

On March 15, 16 and 17, the University Dramatic and Musical organizations took the longest trip of their season, including performances in Milwaukee, Racine and White-water. The first stop was made at Milwaukee, where a performance was given on the evening of Thursday, the fifteenth, in the Davidson Theater before a very appreciative audience, composed almost entirely of college alumni. The program was added to here by dialect readings by Mr. Edwin Snow, which met

with merited applause. Following this concert, the University club of Milwaukee royally entertained the boys at its club house on Jackson street.

The members of the clubs left the following afternoon for Racine, where in the evening they gave their second performance. This concert was given in the Episcopal Guild Hall under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild. The reception given the boys here was a flattering one, both in the size of the audience and in the cordial entertainment shown

by the townspeople. Martin J. Gilen, '96, '98 ♀, pleasantly entertained the boys at the rooms of Elks' Hall, following the concert.

The clubs left for Whitewater the next day, where the concluding concert of the trip was given. The reception given the clubs there was not as good as expected, there being scarcely two hundred and fifty in the audience. The trip throughout was made *via* the C. M. & St. P. R'y, the company setting aside a separate coach for the accommodation of the members.

The week following this, on the evening of March 23, the last concert of the season was given at Edgerton.

Taking the season as a whole, the showing made by these University clubs this year has been a very flattering one, both from a financial point of view and from the standpoint of appreciation shown to the clubs. The program given has been a two-fold one. The first part of the program was devoted to a college farce, *The Professor's Daughter*, written by Professor J. F. A. Pyre, '92, and presented by amateur dramatic talent among the students. The second part of the program included musical numbers by the glee and mandolin clubs.

The surplus funds accumulated as a result of the season's concerts are to be applied to liquidating debts contracted by the University musical organizations in past years.

LADIES' HALL RECEPTION.

The first of a series of receptions took place at Ladies' Hall, Friday evening, March 9, about one hundred and fifty University people being present. The halls were furnished with divans and pillows, and there

were decorations of flowers and palms in the parlors. The preceptress, Miss Mayhew, received, assisted by Misses Marie Kohler, Ida Elliott, Helen Pierce, Agnes Merrill, and May Cunningham. Light refreshments were served, Miss Grace Andrews having the punch bowl in charge. The entertainment consisted of musical selections by Misses Gapen and Swain, and by the Hall Glee club, which is composed of the following members: Misses Post, Krape, Bishop, Froelich, Wright, Martin, Kohler, McGilvras, Elliot, Mary and Katharine Swain.

1900 COMMENCEMENT.

Elaborate preparations are in progress for the coming commencement. Clarence D. Tarse, president of the senior class, has announced the following committees:

Committee on "Swing Out."—Sadie R. Levitt, chairman; Harold Seaman, James H. McNeel.

Committee on Cap and Gown.—Irving P. Robinson, chairman; Katharine E. Swain, Lottie J. Abbott, William B. Clark.

Committee on Arrangements and Program.—Corey McKenna, chairman; Anna D. Valentine, Mabel Sheldon, Anna K. Weber, Andrew R. Anderson, Bernard C. Dorset, Carlisle V. Hibbard, Clarence L. Nelson, John M. Niven.

Committee on Cane.—Raymond B. Pease, chairman; Norman O. Nelson, Bernard M. Palmer.

Committee on Pipe.—Ernst von Briesen, chairman; Chas. H. Bachhuber, Gustav F. Ruediger.

Committee on Class Play.—Francis H. Crosby, chairman; Jessica E. Davis, William F. Adams, Edwin Snow.

Committee on Class Memorial.—

Susan E. Lowell, chairman; Fred M. Van Horn, Irving P. Robinson.

Committee on Substitute for Tombstone.—John E. Goodwin, chairman; Charles L. Burnham, Lewis E. Moore.

Mr. Tandvig, president of the pharmacy class, appointed the following committees Friday, March 9:

Committee on Program and Invitations.—E. A. Showalter, chairman; G. H. Kopp, F. R. Dexheimer.

Committee on Arrangements and Decorations.—G. A. Shields, chairman; Miss C. C. Thomas, H. Kleuter.

The adoption of cap and gown will make a material change in the various ceremonies this year, the law seniors having joined with the hill seniors in making this change.

The wearing of the cap and gown will be inaugurated about the first of May in the senior Swing-Out, which will be a gathering of the class to listen to addresses by faculty members and alumni. All arrangements for this ceremony have not yet been perfected. Caps and gowns will probably be generally worn through May and June.

GRADUATE CLUB.

The Graduate club was very pleasantly entertained on the evening of March 16 at the home of Miss Anna Griffiths on Pinckney St. The program, given by the English department of the University, was opened by a few choice selections from Browning by Prof. Pyre. A piano solo by Miss Katherine Swain followed. A short symposium was held upon the subject, "What constitutes originality in a doctor's thesis in English literature?" This was taken part in by Doctors Hubbard and Sheldon, Mr. Thurber and Mrs.

Franklin. The company was next entertained by a piano solo by Miss Griffiths, which was followed by light refreshment, and a general social evening.

SCIENCE CLUB MEETINGS.

The meeting of the Science club on Tuesday, March 6, was devoted to the memory of Dr. J. E. Davies, who was a charter member of the club. Several of the papers presented are published in this issue of the *MAGAZINE*. Prof. J. B. Parkinson gave a life sketch of Dr. Davies. Prof. B. W. Snow spoke on "Physics in the University previous to 1891." Prof. W. W. Daniells gave some reminiscences of the early days of the sciences at the University. Prof. L. S. Smith spoke of the work performed by Dr. Davies in his connection with the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, from 1877 to 1890. Prof. A. S. Flint described Dr. Davies' connection with the Washburn Observatory.

The meeting of March 22 was devoted to discussions of the microscope and its use in the various departments of science. Prof. B. W. Snow spoke on the construction of the microscope and its use in physics. Prof. R. A. Harper spoke of its use in cytology; Prof. H. L. Russell, in bacteriology; Prof. S. M. Babcock, in chemistry, and A. R. McArthur, '00, in the solution of engineering problems.

SCIENCE CLUB MEDAL.

The Science club medal, which was given for the first time last year, will again be awarded. It is given annually by the Science club for the best thesis submitted for a bachelor's degree in the departments of natural and physical sciences, engineering,

and pure mathematics. Titles of the competing theses must be in by May 1, and the completed theses must be submitted by June 1.

The proceeds of these lectures will be used in the purchase of colored slides of birds for use among the schools of the state.

DR. PETERS' LECTURE.

On March 21, Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of New York city spoke to a large audience in University hall on the "Excavations in Nippur." Dr. Peters was largely instrumental in organizing and directing the parties for the work of excavation of the old Babylonian city, and he thus speaks from personal experience. The first expedition to Babylonia was sent out in 1883, but accomplished little in the way of discovery. It was not until 1888, when the expedition under Dr. Peters was sent out from the University of Pennsylvania, that the real work of excavation and discovery began. Excavations show that Nippur (near the modern city of Bagdad) is nearly a mile in circumference, and tablets there found show the date of the city's construction to be about 6,000 B. C. Dr. Peters was aided in his descriptions of the country adjacent to, and the excavations at, Nippur by lantern slides of photographs there taken.

BIRD LECTURES.

Two lectures on birds were given in Madison by Ernest Ingersoll, of New York, March 27 and 28. The first was at Library hall, and was entitled "A battle for life." The second, given at the armory, was a popular talk on the common birds about us, and was of special interest to the public school students, who attended in large numbers. The lectures were illustrated by a large number of colored lantern slides made by the New York Camera club from photographs of wild birds.

HEINZE CONCERT.

The third of the season's concerts given by the Madison Choral Union took place in Library hall on the evening of March 29. The Heinze trio of Chicago, and the Choral Union in part songs, furnished the program of music. The Choral Union, assisted by Miss Anna Gapen, '02, as soloist, rendered several songs in a pleasing and altogether artistic manner. It is doubtful if the work of the Union has ever been of a more satisfactory character than it is this year.

The greater part of the program was taken up with selections by the Heinze trio. This trio, composed of Victor Heinze, pianist; Emile Bare, violinist; and Bruno Steindel, 'cellist, has earned an enviable reputation for its artistic work in classical music, and the impression created by it recently in Madison was of a very favorable nature. Especially is the work of Mr. Bare on the violin, and of Mr. Steindel on the 'cello, to be commended.

BELOIT MUSICAL CLUBS.

On March 30, the night following the Choral Union concert, the Beloit College Glee and Mandolin clubs gave their annual Madison concert in Library hall before an audience which made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers. These clubs, each numbering fifteen members, gave a varied program of college music; while each of the clubs showed the result of careful training, the work of the glee club is especially to be commended. The singing of

the quartet and the recitations of Mr. E. B. Pottle were also finely rendered and heartily encored.

Following the concert, a reception and dance were given the visiting collegians at Odd Fellows' hall, by the management of the University of Wisconsin Dramatic and Musical clubs. This was done as a return of the favors shown the Wisconsin men at the time of their recent entertainment in Beloit.

MILITARY HOP.

The third military hop of the season was given at the armory, March 31. About two hundred couples were present. Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Curtis chaperoned.

ORATORY.

JUNIOR EX.

The annual Junior Oratorical Exhibition was held at Library Hall on the evening of March 16th. The audience was large and enthusiastic, the literary society partisanship being quite marked. The contestants represented the various debating societies on the "hill" and in the law school. They comprised the following: E. J. B. Schubring, of Hesperia, "An Unknown Hero"; John M. Kelley, Columbia, "Thomas Jefferson"; R. A. Maurer, Philomathia, "Thaddeus Kosciusko"; F. P. Regner, Forum, "Shall the Negro have Justice?"; C. E. Macartney, Athenae, "National Apostacy"; Katherine P. Regan, Castalia, "Military Christianity." Miss Bessie King, of Castalia, was the president of the evening, and the program was pleasantly varied by musical numbers.

C. E. Macartney, of Athenae, won easily, his easy bearing and pleasing articulation all contributing to the delivery of a well-written oration.

R. A. Maurer secured second place. The judges on thought and style included Rev. Storms, Professor Bruce and Mr. Rogers; those on delivery, Rev. Updke, Rev. B. B. Bigler and T. C. Richmond. It was an interesting contest, considerable talent making its appearance.

PRELIMINARY CONTESTS.

The oratorical contests passed off with unusual success this year. The preliminaries were well contested, and accordingly the final brought forth an unusual degree of oratorical talent. The four men qualifying from the senior preliminary contest were Joseph Loeb, with an oration on "The Webster-Hayne debate"; A. J. McCartney, "The Nation's Shame"; E. A. Snow, "Mirabeau"; W. F. Adams, "John C. Calhoun." There were nine contestants in all.

In the junior preliminary, W. J. Carr, with an oration on "Andrew Jackson," took first place and qualified for the final. In the sophomore contest Leo. F. Nohl was the winner. In addition, C. E. Macartney, winner of the Junior Ex, was qualified for the final contest.

THE FINAL CONTEST.

The final took place March 28, and although poorly attended was an excellent contest. It resulted in the winning of first place by C. E. Macartney. Joseph Loeb took second place. Both are members of Athenae, and the oratorical banner given by Professor Frankenburger goes this year to Athenae. Mr. Macartney will represent Wisconsin in the annual contest of the Northern Oratorical league, which takes place in Madison the first Friday in May. This year marks a

decided advance in the amount and quality of oratorical work in the University, and augurs well for our future success in this line.

DEBATE.

PHILOMATHIAN SEMI-PUBLIC.

The Philomathian semi-public took place on March 2, and did credit to the participants. Preceding the debate, the president, W. R. Menzel, delivered the customary address, and D. I. Grover then presented a pro-Boer oration. The question was upon the municipalization of electric and gas lighting plants in cities of a population of 50,000 or more. The affirmative was victorious. The order of the debaters was: affirmative, L. L. Harney, J. V. Brennan and L. G. Lohr; negative, W. E. Smith, M. J. Johnson and W. H. Dale. The jury consisted of R. M. La Follette, Professor Hobbs, and Professor Running. The program was interspersed with musical selections and was concluded with an oration by H. Sauthoff on the negro problem. It was a strong program and well worth the hearing.

HESPERIAN SEMI-PUBLIC.

The sophomores of Hesperia gave their semi-public exercises on the evening of March 7. The president's address was delivered by W. Ryan, and this was followed by an oration by W. G. Campbell on "Anglo-Saxon Supremacy." The debate itself was on the question, "Would the requirement of an educational qualification for the right of suffrage in the United States be contrary to the best interests of the nation?" The affirmative was supported by S. G. Higgins, M. H. Strehlow and J. E. Brindley; the negative, which received the decision of the

judges, was debated by C. L. Clifford, W. A. Lee and S. Huebner. The debate was up to the standard and was a thorough exposition of the subject.

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATES.

For the first time, Castalia, the girls' literary society, will this year meet a society of another institution in debate. Castalia has several times previously been challenged by the girls of other institutions, but has not before been in a position to accept the challenge. The debate this year will be with Philologia of Milwaukee-Downer college. The question for debate as submitted by the Wisconsin society is:

"Resolved, That the elective system in operation at Harvard university is preferable as an educational system to the elective system in operation in the University of Wisconsin."

The debate will take place either at Madison or Milwaukee, at some time between May 4 and May 18.

Philologia will be represented by Miss Florence Hooley, Miss Mary Kuemmel and Miss Josephine Athleman.

Castalia's representatives are Miss Louise Loeb, '02, of Appleton; Miss Edith E. White, '01, of Milwaukee, and Miss Bessie S. King, '00, of Neillsville.

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The following question was submitted by the team chosen to debate against the University of Iowa:

"Would it be politic for the United States to take direct action which would effect a substantial increase in her merchant marine?"

The Iowa debaters have chosen the negative of the question. The debate will probably be held at Iowa City during the Easter recess.

The question submitted to the Georgetown law school is worded thus:

"In cities of the United States of fifty thousand population or over, is private ownership of electric lighting and gas plants preferable to a system of municipal ownership and operation; the municipalities to have the sole right to furnish light for private as well as public uses? It being conceded, that under municipal ownership all employes shall be appointed under strict civil service rules."

This debate will take place at Washington at some date in April. Georgetown chose the negative side of the question.

* * *

The debate between the Forum society of the College of Law and the Bliss Lyceum of the University of Missouri will occur at St. Louis, at some time early in May. The question submitted by the Missouri debaters is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the permanent retention of the Philippine Islands as a territory, subject province, or state of the Union, will operate injuriously against the general interest and welfare of the republic of the United States."

ATHLETICS.

BASEBALL.

The baseball outlook is not all that could be desired, and that it is not is due to a lack of interest on the part of those who should be candidates for the team. At present there are only about twenty-five men trying for places, and Coach King's urgent call for more men has apparently had little effect. All of which means that it will take time to build up the game anew, after such a

steady decline as baseball has suffered at Wisconsin during the past six or seven years. There is every confidence in Mr. King and if given the material he will make the most of it, but too much must not be expected. It is to be hoped that the plan of a freshman nine will not have to be abandoned, even if the present outlook is rather discouraging. Illinois will have a freshman team in the field, and probably Michigan will also have one. The two nines, 'Varsity and freshman, could work together and thereby get practice which will not be possible under any other arrangement, as there is always difficulty in keeping up a second nine when the 'Varsity is finally chosen.

An excellent schedule of games has been arranged, and a very cheap season ticket issued by the management, so that if the game is not properly supported this year, the student body will have itself to blame for failure; first, for not furnishing the candidates; second, for not attending games. A fair measure of support this year will mean a fine team next year and the rejuvenation at Wisconsin of a sport which still holds first place in the number of its devotees in the country at large.

Following is the schedule so far as completed:

April 7, Wisconsin vs. Lawrence, at Madison; April 11, Wisconsin vs. St. John's, at Madison; April 18, Wisconsin vs. Michigan, at Madison; April 21, Wisconsin vs. Dixon, at Madison; April 25, Wisconsin vs. Upper Iowa, at Madison; April 28, Wisconsin vs. Illinois, at Madison; May 3, Wisconsin vs. Iowa State University, at Madison; May 5, Wisconsin vs. Beloit, at Beloit; May 9, Wisconsin vs. Cornell College, at

Madison: May 12, Wisconsin vs. Northwestern, at Madison; May 15, Wisconsin vs. Notre Dame, at Madison; May 17, Wisconsin vs. Northwestern, at Evanston; May 18, Wisconsin vs. Illinois, at Champaign; May 19, Wisconsin vs. Michigan, at Ann Arbor; May 21, Wisconsin vs. Notre Dame, at Notre Dame; May 22, Wisconsin vs. Chicago, at Chicago; May 25 and 26, Wisconsin vs. Minnesota, at Minneapolis; May 29, Wisconsin vs. Chicago, at Madison; May 30, Wisconsin vs. Beloit, at Milwaukee; June 2, Wisconsin vs. Minnesota, at Madison; June 6, Wisconsin vs. Beloit, at Madison.

Non-transferable season tickets for the fourteen home games will be sold for two dollars, and transferable tickets for three dollars. An effort will be made by the management to sell enough season tickets to pay all the guarantees.

The present outlook indicates that the chief weakness will be in the box. This has been the great weakness of Wisconsin nines, with one or two exceptions, since the "good old days" of Jim Lunt and George Davies.

The other weak point is likely to be a characteristic one also, to-wit., weak batting. Wisconsin had a batting nine in '94, and has not had one since.

On the whole, however, if the men who are now in college will turn out before it is too late, and the student body furnish the necessary support, the chances are that the nine will win its share of the season's games, which is all that can be expected this year.

Mr. King, assisted by Mr. Husting, is working hard with such men as come out. The cage has been divided by a canvas curtain across the

middle, and the men are worked for two hours daily, especial emphasis being given to the batting practice.

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It is significant that almost all of the high schools of the state have dropped baseball. This is most unfortunate for the University. If something could be done by the University athletic authorities to stimulate interest anew amongst the secondary schools, the same results would follow that have accrued from the aid given interscholastic track athletics. The same is true of tennis.

ROWING.

In notable contrast is the interest in rowing. Attention was called last month to the large number of candidates, about forty freshmen and twenty candidates for the 'Varsity.

These men are fast getting into condition to do good, hard work on the water just as soon as the weather becomes settled. The freshmen have already done considerable work in the pair-oar gigs on the Catfish river. When this is not possible, they work in the tank. Each of the five freshman crews rows in the tank four days in the week, in addition to which they do gymnastic work and running daily, under the immediate direction of the candidates for the coxwain's position. At present the 'Varsity candidates row in the tank but two days in the week, but they do daily work in the gym.

When active work begins on the water an effort will be made to awaken a more general interest amongst the student body by forming three crews to represent the Hill, Law and Engineering colleges, the respective eights to be coached by Professor Pyre and Messrs. Pat

O'Dea and Walter Alexander, respectively.

The freshman crew, in addition to the Poughkeepsie race, will row the usual two-mile race against the St. John's Military academy crew on Lake Mendota, prior to going east. Added interest will be given to this race, which has come to be regarded as a fixture now, from the fact that Mr. McConville, who coached the 'Varsity last year, has assumed charge of the cadet crew. This in itself will be of value to University rowing interests, not merely because Mr. McConville is a graduate of the O'Dea school of rowing, for he will probably not teach quite the same stroke, but also because it will tend to draw the cadets' interest toward the University.

The management is also trying to secure a practice race for the 'Varsity with the Delaware Boat Club of Chicago, to be rowed at the same time as the cadet race.

The material equipment of the department is steadily growing. The launch has been thoroughly overhauled and will be ready for the water soon, and a new shell has been ordered from Davy, who has built all of Wisconsin's good boats. Like the last two purchased, the new one will be of cedar.

TRACK ATHLETICS.

The good work of Coach Kilpatrick with the track men was made evident March 3, when the team, composed largely of freshmen and new men, won fourteen points in the Central Association indoor championships at Milwaukee. Captain Bredsteen won the walk, Helmholz, a freshman, won the low hurdles; Muckleston, Youngs and Wright,

also 1903 men, secured thirds in the vault, mile walk, and half mile, respectively, and Cochems took third in the shot put. But for an unfortunate mistake in regard to the number of laps, Wisconsin would undoubtedly have secured something in the mile run. Chicago secured the banner with 23 points, Notre Dame winning the relay race.

It is unfortunate that O'Dea and Jack Fox seem determined not to train this spring, as, with these men on the team, Wisconsin could make a very good showing in the Intercollegiate, and get back to something like her old position in track athletics. It seems unlikely, however, that either will consent to train.

The team has two dual meets, one with Illinois at Champaign, May 19, and one with Chicago at Madison, May 26, to be held in the forenoon, the state interscholastic meet being scheduled for the afternoon of the same day. The W. I. A. A. meet comes June 2, and another may be arranged later with California.

INDOOR HANDICAP MEET.

A handicap indoor meet was run off in the gymnasium, March 24, with the following results:

35 yard dash.—Senn (scratch) won, Smith (3 feet), second; Pugh (3 feet), third. Time, 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ seconds.

Mile run.—Hahn (scratch), won; Gabel (25 yards), second; Bachelder (15 yards), third. Time, 4:56.

Running high jump.—Bishop (scratch), won, 5 ft. 7 in.; F. Schule, 5 ft. 6 in., second; Fortney, third.

440 yard run.—W. Ryan (17 yards), won; McCrossen (15 yards), second; Juneau (scratch), third. Time, 1 min.

Mile walk.—Bredsteen (scratch), first; Saridakis, second; Ridlington, third. Time not taken.

Shot put.—Bishop won, 33 ft. 7 in. Cochems did not enter.

Half mile run.—Kraus (33 yards), won; Wright (scratch), second. Time, 2:16½.

Pole vault.—Bishop won, 10 ft. 1½ in. Ross, second.

As usual, most of the points went to the freshmen.

GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.

The sixth annual exhibition of the University gymnastic team was given on the evening of Saturday, March 10. A large audience was present to see what was undoubtedly one of the best of these exhibits that has been given here. Not only was the work well done, but a number of new features served to lend interest and variety to the program. The work of Beymer and Peterson upon the double trapeze, that of Bradley, Ware, and Hibbard upon the flying rings, of Ishikawa, Knoff, and Albrecht upon the parallel bars, of Beymer, Peterson, Emerson, and

Tratt on the horizontal bars, and the tumbling of Tratt, Beymer, Emerson, Holmes, and Berryman, were features of the evening's entertainment.

The program included stereopticon views of various college gymnasiums and athletic events, supplemented with appropriate explanatory remarks by Dr. J. C. Elsom.

Class and individual work in club swinging and fencing, an exhibition of slack wire walking by Hill, and music by the University band served to complete a very interesting program.

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The following elections of student managers have taken effect since last month: D. Hayes Murphy, commodore of navy; J. T. Stuart Lyle, manager of track team; Paul F. Chamberlain, manager of football team. J. J. Bowler was elected student baseball manager earlier in the year.

NEWS FROM THE ALUMNI.

CLASS REUNIONS, JUNE, 1900.

Attention, '60, '70, '75, '80, '90, '95.

The coming commencement will without doubt bring an unusually large number of graduates back to their *alma mater*. Six classes should hold reunions, from '60 with its eight members to '95 with its 145. Of the first mentioned class but four are living: Col. G. W. Bird, of Madison; Prof. J. B. Parkinson, of Madison; W. P. Powers, of Chicago, and M. W. Serl of Lebanon, Mo.

Of the distinguished class of 1870, fifteen are living. The class has three judges, as many physicians, a dean of Boston University, and a

brilliant group of lawyers. The one lady of the class, Mrs. W. P. Lyon, is the farthest distant, as she lives in Eden Vale, Cal.

The class of 1875 is well represented in the second generation by five students in the University at present. The fathers of these will surely gather to talk over old times.

Of the forty members of 1880, six are in Madison, five in Milwaukee, and nine in other parts of Wisconsin. With these twenty members so close to the University, it looks as if '80 might have one of the most successful reunions.

"Mighty '90" has twelve members in Madison, who ought to meet at

once if they are to have all of the eighty and more members back at commencement.

'95, with its large membership and its recent memoirs of college life, should gather at least one hundred strong.

It is hardly necessary to add that the columns of the MAGAZINE are wide open to receive any and all communications regarding these festivities.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The eighty-fifth birthday of Dr. James Davie Butler was celebrated March 15, at his home in Madison. At the all-day reception many friends, old and new, met and renewed their acquaintance. Friendly gifts, more or less symbolical, came in during the day. Among these were a century plant, a bunch of eighty-six carnations, one for each year and "one to grow on," and others. Ever since his eightieth birthday, the friends of the aged doctor have joined annually in a reception and celebration; at this year's reception, the loving cup with loving lines of Greek, presented five years before by the Literary club, was shown, and in it a silver whistle adorned with coral and bells which had been used in the doctor's family downward from his great grandfather, born in 1713. But no relic attracted so much attention as a "pillar and claw" child's table on which the doctor had eaten his birthday feast eighty years before. His fifth birthday, though by no means among earliest memories, was more clearly dateable than many others. The callers' register, which years ago bore on its first page, "Kind gentlemen and gentlewomen, your pains are registered where ev-

ery day I turn the leaf to read them," now showed besides:

"The grace of Heaven,
Before, behind thee, and on either
hand,
Enwheel thee round."

The second name written was Geo. Stoner, A. D. 1837, ('57), one of the two Madisonian survivors of settlers in the thirties. Each visitor was requested to write the date of his first coming to this capital, and the list closed with Dean Johnson, 1899, No. 123.

Each year the number of callers has increased, from the first year when the Madison Literary club met with a few guests, until this year when, in spite of inclement weather, one hundred and twenty-three were received. In spite of his age, there are few fine days when Dr. Butler does not get down to the capitol, five blocks away, where he mouses around amongst the old books in the historical library, a favored and a favorite reader.

The *Nebraskan-Hesperian* (University of Nebraska), of February 6, publishes the following obituary notice of Dr. Solomons: "Dr. Leon M. Solomons, instructor in philosophy in the state university, died yesterday afternoon at 216 North Eleventh street, after six days' illness. He came to the University of Nebraska last September from Madison, Wis., where he had been acting professor of psychology for one year, in the absence of Professor Jastrow in Europe. He was only twenty-six years of age. He graduated from the University of California in 1894; afterwards did post-graduate work chiefly at Harvard university under Professors Munsterberg and James in psychology, where he took the Ph. D. degree in 1898. Both of these men regarded

him as one of the most brilliant men ever graduated from that university. He was strikingly original in his thinking, and every one who knew him well marked him as a man of great promise. He had already contributed several articles to the psychological and philosophical reviews and had others nearly ready for publication." The remains were shipped to Berkeley, Cal., for interment. Three of the university professors and three friends from Lincoln acted as pallbearers, and Company A of the University battalion was detailed to accompany the body to the station. Memorial services were held in the chapel of the University, February 13. The room was filled with faculty, students and friends. Rabbi Simon of Omaha spoke of his acquaintance with Dr. Solomons. He paid, perhaps, his highest tribute in the following words: "In the few months that I have been coming to this university every fortnight I have never failed to meet him in his laboratory, at the dinner table or at our services, and I feel that he was a lover of knowledge, a passionate lover of truth. He wanted to know and was not content with mere surface information." Dr. A. Ross Hill spoke of the connection of Dr. Solomons with the department of philosophy and of his work in college as undergraduate and graduate. Had he been able to live he would have made a national reputation for himself in his chosen line.

The *Wisconsin State Journal* publishes the following pleasant editorial on Professor Charles H. Allen, who was professor of normal instruction at the University from 1863-65. "The San Jose, Cal., *Mercury*, of February 11, publishes an interesting account of the observances at

the local state normal school on the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of Professor Charles H. Allen. The professor was the progressive president of that school during many years. On the late anniversary he was presented with 'a beautiful volume of poems selected from his own writings;' and in his response to the presentation address he said that on a like occasion twenty years ago the normal building burned; that 'it is characteristic of this school to keep right at a thing that it starts out to accomplish, and it seems that the birthday celebration was bound to be finished even if it took twenty years to bring the thing about.' The *Mercury* alludes in graceful terms to this state as follows: 'Professor Allen had the principalship of the first normal school in the young and high-idealized state of Wisconsin, and he was professor of normal instruction (or of pedagogy) in the University of Wisconsin.' Professor Allen will be remembered by older citizens as above indicated, and as the collaborator with Dr. Barnard, when chancellor and conductor of the first teachers' institutes in this state. We wish many years of the continuance of the professor among the pupils whom his intelligence and cheerfulness have made happy, and shall be glad to meet him in his earlier 'habitat.'"

President and Mrs. Adams left March 28 for Hot Springs, Va., where they will remain for some time in the hope of benefiting the president's health.

Dean E. A. Birge and R. N. McMynn, '94 *L*, were judges in the intercollegiate oratorical contest between Ripon, Lawrence and Beloit colleges, held at the latter place March 9.

L. D. Harvey, state superintendent of education, was elected president of the division of superintendents of the National Educational Association, at its meeting in Chicago, March 1.

The Milwaukee Association of Collegiate Alumnae met March 10 with Miss Jane Merrill on Prospect Avenue. Miss Emery spoke on "Methods and aims of graduate work." The discussion that followed the talk was led by Miss Annie McLenegan, '98.

Dean W. A. Henry visited Winnipeg, Manitoba, during February, where he lectured on agricultural education.

Prof. M. V. O'Shea has just returned from a ten days' trip through Iowa and Illinois, where he has been lecturing and inspecting high schools.

Dr. S. E. Sparling has been nominated for alderman in the first ward of Madison.

Professor M. S. Slaughter read a paper on Lucretius before the Madison Literary club March 12.

Miss Annie Crosby Emery, dean of the college of women, has resigned her position to accept a somewhat similar position at Brown University.

Hon. Beriah Brown, a regent of the University from 1855 to 1857, died February 8, at the home of his son, A. N. Brown, in Anaconda, Mont. Mr. Brown was born February 21, 1814, in Canandaigua, N. Y. In early manhood he emigrated to Michigan, where he was a member of its constitutional convention. Later he took up his residence in Wisconsin, where he published newspapers both at Madison and Milwaukee. In 1863, he went to California, and from that time until 1881, when he retired from active life, he was engaged in the

publishing of newspapers in various cities on the Pacific coast. His life throughout was one of tireless activity, and in journalistic labors he played an important part in the life of the new western cities. Four sons survive him, his wife having died in 1893.

Prof. George McKerrow read a paper at the annual meeting of the National Horse Breeders, Dealers and Exhibitors' association, held in Chicago, March 23.

Prof. R. W. Wood returned to Madison March 19. During his visit to England he addressed the Royal Society, Royal Photographic Society, Society of Arts, London Camera Club, and the Physical Society.

'59.

Dr. Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, lectured in Milwaukee, March 13, on "The trend of our present industrial and commercial systems."

'68.

C. E. Vroman is traveling in the Barbadoes and Porto Rico for his health.

'72.

Dr. W. A. Franklin, in addition to his practice, is the manufacturer of *vita granum*, a pure food substitute for coffee, at Harvey, Ill.

'73.

Resolutions were presented to the circuit court by the members of the Sauk county bar March 15, upon the death of John Essex Wright, '73 *Z*, who died at Washington, D. C., February 25, and Richard D. Evans, '78-'9 *sp*, who died at Baraboo, December 18.

'75.

The debate that took place recently at Waukesha on the liquor question, between E. W. Chafin, '71 *Z*, and A. J. Dopp, '83, '90 *Z*, was repeated in Milwaukee, March 26.

The question discussed was: "*Resolved*, That the saloon is injurious to our civilization, and that the liquor traffic ought to be prohibited." Mr. Chafin supported the affirmative and Mr. Dopp the negative.

William P. Grundy, ('75), is a merchant at Mineral Point.

'76.

Charles J. Hunter, ('76), is a banker at Fond du Lac.

'79.

W. E. Kollock, ('79), will spend the next few months on a fruit farm in Santa Fe, New Mexico. His health is very much impaired by twenty years of teaching.

'80.

Seymour S. Cook, ('80), is in the banking business at Minneapolis, Minn.

Henry D. Goodwin is manager of the Wisconsin Phonograph Company at Milwaukee.

Louis W. Pierce, ('80), is grand secretary of the Ancient Order of Aztecs at Minneapolis, Minn.

A. O. Powell delivered a lecture on March 23 before the engineering students of the University on the subject, "The government works in the St. Paul district," of which work he has charge. Mr. and Mrs. Powell were the guests while in Madison of Professor and Mrs. Leonard S. Smith.

'81.

Charles E. Sawyer, ('81), is a journalist in Chicago.

'82.

Charles A. Cook, ('82), is a civil engineer at Columbus, Wis.

'84.

W. H. Putnam, ('84), is interested in the milling business at River Falls, and is president of the Interstate Manufacturing company, lately organized at Hudson for the manufac-

ture of all kinds of wooden boxes. Mr. Putnam was sergeant-at-arms of the state senate in 1891.

Prof. F. J. Turner lectured at Chicago, March 17, on the connection between the history and the geography of New England.

'85.

E. D. Matts, '85, of Anaconda, Mont., has just returned from a four months' pleasure trip to Hawaii, China, Japan and the Philippine Islands. Mr. Matts is one of the best known lawyers of Montana, and has served in the state senate.

'86.

W. E. Bainbridge, from Peking, China, under date of January 14, 1900, wishes this magazine "long life and prosperity."

Katharine McDonald is employed in the office of the State Library commission at Madison.

'87.

Carrie Morgan spoke on the "Importance of the library to the schools," on the occasion of the dedication of the Appleton free library, March 28.

A son was born to Prof. and Mrs. H. L. Russell March 28.

L. B. Murphy, '88, '93 /, has spent some months in the south for the benefit of his health.

'89.

Helen Martin, ('89), after several years of teaching in the grade schools of Elkhorn, is resting this year at her home at that place.

'90.

A son was born to Prof. and Mrs. A. A. Bruce, April 1.

Prof. W. B. Cairns was called to his former home at Ellsworth in February by the sudden death of his father.

Drs. Rodney H. True, and E. B. Copeland, ('95), presented papers

"by invitation," before the Society for Plant Morphology and Physiology at the Yale meeting, December 27-28.

Dr. Frank I. Drake is in partnership with Dr. T. L. Harrington, at Antigo, Wis.

'91.

Theodore Kronshage, Jr., was chairman of the Milwaukee city republican convention of March 19. In accepting the position, Mr. Kronshage made an eloquent speech on the questions at issue in the election, which was most enthusiastically received.

E. R. Powell is with a manufacturing concern at Dayton, Ohio.

Eugene B. Thorp, ('91), is a farmer near Monroe, Wisconsin.

The engagement of George G. Thorp to Miss Stella Brown, of Joliet, Ill., is announced.

Cassandra Updegraff has been teaching for the last two years at Wagoner, I. T.

('92.)

Percy B. Champagne, of Merrill, ('92), is chief consul of the Wisconsin division of the League of American Wheelmen.

William H. Coyne, '92 *Z*, is practicing law at Dodgeville.

Mrs. Charles Dickson, (Katharine Hardy, ('92)), with her little daughter is in Platteville. She is just recovering from a severe illness of several months.

W. H. Dudley, of the University library, spoke at the Baptist church, Madison, March 31, on his last summer's bicycle tour in Europe, illustrating his lecture by lantern slides made from photographs taken by himself.

At the meeting of the North Wisconsin Teachers' association, held at Ashland, March 30 and 31, a paper

was read by Superintendent J. T. Hooper, of Ashland, '92, on "Lesson plans." The president of the association is Miss Rosalia Bohrer, '96, now connected with the Wausau County Normal school. Mary Spence '96, now teaching at Bayfield, was also among the speakers.

Dr. O. G. Libby addressed the Cook county, Ill., Teachers' association March 10, on "Bird study for teachers."

Dr. Libby has been appointed as the Wisconsin member of the Public Archives commission, which was organized at the last meeting of the American Historical association.

'93.

Dr. Arthur S. Allen, ('93), is practicing at Iron River, Mich.

Dr. Louis H. Fales has opened an office at 8 Baker Block, Racine.

Dr. David Kinley, '93 *h*, of the University of Illinois, will lecture in the summer school at Cornell.

Henry A. Lardner's street address is 29 Broadway, New York city.

Mary H. Main is at her home in Madison, engaged in office work.

Samuel M. Smith, ('93 *l*), of Janesville, is the newly appointed secretary of the Wisconsin Tax commission.

'94.

Alfred C. Bell, ('94), has charge of the Minneapolis branch office of the Wisconsin Bridge and Iron Works.

Paul A. Biefeld, who has been studying for three years past at the University of Göttingen, Germany, and Zurich, Switzerland, and who recently received the degree of Ph. D. from the latter institution, has been elected professor of electro-technique in the Polytechnic institute at Hildburghausen, Grand Duchy of Saxe-Meningen. For the past six months he has been assist-

ant in the laboratory of Prof. Weber, the noted physicist. Mr. Biefeld's engagement to Fraulein Emma Bausch, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, was announced a short time ago.

John F. Donovan, '94 *Z*, was chairman of the democratic city convention which renominated Mayor Rose of Milwaukee.

Mrs. George Wilson (Alice Foltz, ('94)) is living at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Charles F. Hawley, ('94), is practicing medicine in Milwaukee.

E. M. Kurtz is general superintendent of the Syracuse, N. Y., Electric Company.

Mrs. William Ellsworth (Leafie C. Paige, ('94)) is living at Oshkosh, Wis.

Joseph Schafer has been appointed fellow in history at the University, to succeed Miss Watts, who resigned on account of ill-health. Charles J. McCarthy, assistant coach for the '99 football team, will have the scholarship which Mr. Schafer's advancement leaves vacant.

Willis V. Silverthorn, '94*Z*, is the new editor of the *Mosinee Times*. Mr. Silverthorn has an article on "Thespis in the provinces," in the *Wausau Philosopher* for March, 1900.

Burr R. Tarrant, ('94), has charge of one of the stores of George Tarrant & Sons at Durand.

'95.

Charles F. Hille, '95*Z*, has recently located at Black River Falls, Wis.

Ella Hubbard, ('95), is teaching at Sioux City, Iowa.

Alfred L. McCulloch is with Purdy and Henderson, architects, in New York city.

Thomas H. McWilliams, ('96), is proprietor of a drug store at Boscobel.

Frederick P. Schumann, ('95), is manager of a knitting factory at Portage.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Wheelihan (Harriot Burnton, '98) died at West Superior, March 14.

'96.

The engagement is announced of Caro L. Bucey, '96, to Mr. James S. Stevens, principal of the Darlington high school, in which Miss Bucey has been assistant since her graduation.

The engagement of Miss Georgiana Cate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Cate, and sister of Walter S. Cate, '99 *Z*, of Stevens Point, to Gerhard M. Dahl, '96 *Z*, of Waupaca, is announced.

Susie M. Drake, ('96), is at her home in Milwaukee.

Ella M. Guile, ('96), has an apprenticeship in the State Historical Library.

Gisaburo Ishikubo, graduate student 1895-97, is in the foreign exchange department of the 100th Bank, Yokohama.

Isaac P. Peterson, ('96 *Z*), is in the employ of a book company at Minneapolis.

John R. Richards has moved from Racine to Lake Geneva, where he is practicing law.

Henry H. Scott is in the employ of the Northern Electric Company, in Madison.

Laura Sparks, ('96), Beloit '97, is teaching in Beloit.

'97.

Ada Barling, ('97), is taking a course in the Milwaukee Normal school.

Helen Dodge, ('97), is in the Chicago School of Art.

Gertrude Fairchild, ('97), is at her home in Clinton, Iowa.

Mrs. Joe Markly (Meta Goldsmith, '97,) is at her home in Beloit.

John J. Graham, ('97), is employed in the post office at Tomah, where his father is postmaster.

On February 14, Charles A. Libbey of Oshkosh, and Miss Dorothy Ely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cook Ely, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Duluth, Minn.

Henry Lockney, of Waukesha, is now on a visit of several weeks to the Pacific coast.

Clarence Morrow, dairy course '97, is in Co. H, 45th U. S. V., in the Philippines.

Mrs. Brown (Alice Newbre, ('97,)) is at her home in Pittsburg, Pa.

Edna Newbre, ('97), is at her home in Chicago.

Ernest S. Park is in the insurance and real estate business in Des Moines, Ia.

Martha Pound, ('97), is studying music in Madison.

Will Schoenfeld, ('97), is the Madison correspondent of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*.

Lucile H. Schreiber has resigned her position in the Florence high school to accept the one made vacant in the Beaver Dam high school by the resignation of Emma C. Jonas, '98.

Ernest B. Smith is at his home in Madison, recovering from a severe illness. He expects to return to his position in the Sparta high school in a few weeks.

Edgar V. Werner, '97, and Miss Jessie M. Davis were married March 5, at the bride's home at Milton, Wis. Mr. Werner is district attorney of Shawano county, and they will make their home at Shawano.

'98.

Leslie S. Everts, ('98), is in the employ of a bank at Rice Lake, Wis.

Frederick S. Barrows, ('98), is attending the Stevens Point Normal school.

Ernest L. Bolton, ('98), has returned to the University and will complete his course this year.

W. B. Ford is attending Rush Medical college.

Mrs. Dr. Brown (Edith Hassel, ('98,)) is at her home at Ripon, Wis.

Emma C. Jonas has resigned her position as assistant in the Beaver Dam high school, on account of ill health.

George M. Link is planning a trip to Germany, combining business with pleasure. He will represent an American machine company, and incidentally perfect himself in German.

Harriet E. McCulloch has recently completed a course in shorthand.

Emily M. Norton, ('98), is a trained nurse in Chicago.

Bessie Pingree, ('98), is a kindergarten teacher in Chicago.

Harriet F. Stephenson is teaching at St. Croix Falls.

Norman Stockett, '98, is studying for the Episcopal ministry at Rochester, New York.

Ray Willets, ('98), is at his home in Milwaukee.

'99.

Annie Edwards, ('99), is a junior at Wellesley College.

Dr. A. E. Jenks, '99½, was a judge on a debate between Cornell College and Iowa State University, held at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, early in March.

John W. Kelley, '99½, is practicing law at Seattle, Wash.

The athletic career of A. C. Kraenzlein, ('99), is the subject of an article in the Philadelphia *Times*, which the Milwaukee *Sentinel* for March 9 reprints.

Earl Pooler, ('99), of Onalaska, and

Miss Deruchetta Purdy were married February 27, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Purdy, of La Crosse.

Margaret Rogers, ('99), is in the School of Physical Culture at Cambridge, Mass.

Helen Verplanck has recently accepted a position in the Florence, Wis., high school, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lucile Schreiber, '97.

('00).

Ella Babcock is teaching at Manistee, Mich.

Mr. H. A. Gunderson, of Rio, Dane county, has been appointed to a clerkship in the census office on the recommendation of Mr. Dahle, and began his duties recently. He has entered the Columbian law school, where he will take a course while in the employ of the census office.

Ellen Lamb is at her home in Madison.

Bessie Park is teaching in a kindergarten at Des Moines, Ia.

Ralph W. E. Perry is attending the Arizona state school of mines.

Edna Russell is in Miss Wiley's kindergarten at Madison.

Kathryn Seabury is at her home in Oak Park, Ill.

Carl F. Siefert is attending Rush Medical school.

William Stanley Zink, of Verona, and Clara Edie, of Springdale, were married March 14, at the residence of the bride's parents. They will live on a farm near Black Earth.

('01.)

John E. Carter is at his home at Menomonie, Wis.

Frank L. Ford is traveling in the east for a book company. His territory includes the states of New York and New Jersey.

The address of George Lawson is Redlands, Cal. He is spending the winter there for his health.

John Leahy has left college to go to Phoenix, Arizona, hoping to benefit his health.

('02).

Walter E. Bates is city editor of the Madison *Democrat*.

Mabel Norton is at Bryn Mawr college.

Ruth Stockman is out of the University this year on account of ill health. She is at her home at Mason City, Iowa.

PUBLICATIONS.

WORLD POLITICS, by Paul S. Reinsch, '92, '94 Z, assistant professor of political science.

This book will appear in May as one of the volumes in the MacMillan company's "Citizens' Library of Economics, Politics and Sociology." The subject to which Dr. Reinsch addresses himself is probably second to none in its hold upon the attention and interest of the civilized world to-day. To the American citizen and voter it is of even greater importance and interest than it can attain elsewhere, because in his hands in some decisive measure will rest the ultimate outcome of the Eastern question. In the opening chapter, the author begins with a treatment of the growth of nationalism and of the characteristic circumstances of its birth and early development. Very like the early history of nationalism is that of the new movement towards imperialism, which is to fill the coming century, and which is already the most marked phenomenon of contemporary politics. "How much preferable the present state of international equilibrium, with the intense rivalry

among peoples that develops their strongest characteristics, even with occasional discords! The present general harmony of the concert of nations is to be preferred to the dead monotone of a world state. Each nationality is at present given an opportunity to develop its native characteristics freely, and to enrich the general life of the civilized world with its distinctive literature, art, music, and ideals of life." The second chapter, on "The Opening of China," is concerned with the various social and physical factors which have predominant influence in the far East, and the actual development which has already been made. Chapter III, on the "Consequences of the Opening of China on World Politics," treats of recent changes in the political life and ideas of the great powers of the world and the shifting of equilibrium in Europe, Asia and the Americas, resulting from recent Chinese developments. In the words of the author, "The total revolution of European political ideas, a total change in perspective and in the valuation of various interests and controversies is therefore the result of the opening of China." Chapter IV treats of "German Imperial Politics." The fact that German nationalism is still a recent growth, and that it has but just begun to enter a period of imperialism, gives peculiar interest to this chapter, since the story of German experience is in great measure the story of nationalism and imperialism everywhere. The concluding chapter, on "The United States as a Factor in Oriental Politics," naturally has for the American reader the most immediate and direct interest. As the author says: "Among all the interesting develop-

ments of the last decade, there is perhaps none more significant than the change signalized in the traditional foreign policy of the United States." Whatever we may desire, the change has come, and it is the part of wisdom to accept the inevitable and adjust ourselves to it. The present and probable future commercial interests of the United States in China and in the Philippines are discussed with the object of discovering national principles for the guidance of our policy in that quarter of the globe. Professor Reinsch believes that, all things considered, American honor and American prosperity will be best subserved by the establishment of a protectorate over the Philippines when their pacification shall have been effected. Altogether, in the view of the author, the true welfare of the country will dictate the centering of interests, so far as possible, at home, taking part in world politics only to such an extent as shall prove necessary for the joint policing of the dark places of the world, and for the opening of all markets to the fair trade of all nations. The influence of recent developments upon party government and upon the balance of power as between the legislative and executive, are treated interestingly and exhaustively, and from this treatment are deduced conclusions regarding changes which our political system must undergo if we are to achieve success as an imperial power.

The League of Wisconsin Municipalities, of which A. S. Douglas (father of M. C. Douglas, '93), of Monroe, is president, and Dr. S. E. Sparling, '95 $\frac{1}{2}$, secretary, will begin the publication in a few months of a

bi-monthly magazine, *The Municipality*, devoted to the interests of Wisconsin local government. They will also found a scholarship in municipal government, the holder of which will act as editor of the paper. Geo. R. Wicker, A. M. Cornell, honorary fellow in economics '99-'00, is the first one to hold this scholarship.

The leading article in the *Botanical Gazette* for January is by James B. Pollock, '93, on "The mechanism of root curvature."

Prof. M. V. O'Shea writes on the "Better articulation of our educational system," in the March number of the *Journal of Pedagogy*, and in the *School Review* he discusses the "Function of the university in the training of secondary teachers."

The new Citizens' Library, published by the MacMillans, promises to be a representative Wisconsin production. With R. T. Ely as editor and author of the first book, and with books announced by Professors E. D. Jones and P. S. Reinsch, the series starts well at any rate. The volumes already announced are Dr. Ely's book on "Monopolies and trusts," "Economic crises," by Dr. Jones, "Essays in the monetary history of the United States," by Dr. Charles J. Bullock, '95 *h*, and Dr. Reinsch's "World politics," reviewed above.

Prof. M. V. O'Shea writes on "Early education" in the Milwaukee *Sentinel* for March 11.

Dr. R. A. Harper, in the *Annals of Botany* for December, discusses "Cell-division in sporangia and ascl."

Paul S. Reinsch, '92, '94 *l*, has an article on "Gerhardt Hauptmann and the idealist revival in Europe," in the March number of *Self Culture*.

"Plant Life," by Dr. C. R. Barnes, has recently been issued in a simpli-

fied edition, fitting it for more general use.

The last number of *Four O'Clock* contains a poem, "Nocturne," by Philip L. Allen, '99.

Prof. H. W. Hillyer, '82, has just published a treatise in pamphlet form on the "Action of picryl chloride on pyrocatechin in presence of alkalies."

In the department, "In Lighter Vein," in the *March Century*, Professor Joseph Jastrow has some verse, "The Nodding of Homer."

The *Philosopher Press*, of Wausau, Wis., recently issued, for distribution to his friends, C. F. McClure's "Ballad of doing well," with a halftone plate of the author.

Dean J. B. Johnson has recently published through Wiley & Son, New York, a revised edition of his "Theory and practice of surveying," with additions by Professors G. C. Comstock and L. S. Smith.

Prof. F. H. King has recently issued a bulletin concerning the swamp lands of Wisconsin.

Dr. R. T. Ely publishes an article in the *March Annals of the American Academy*, on "A decade of economic theory."

Dr. S. E. Sparling has an article on the "Problem of the small city in Wisconsin," in the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, March 4. During February he also published three papers in the *Wisconsin State Journal* on municipal elections.

"The Alaskan boundary question," by Prof. Charles N. Gregory, '71, '72 *l*, has been reprinted in pamphlet form from the *London Law Magazine and Review* for February. It is a clean and concise statement of the American side of the case.

Congressman John J. Esch, '82, '87 *l*, in the Milwaukee *Sentinel* for March

18, 1900, writes on "How the laws are made for seventy-five million Americans."

John Q. Lyman, ('01), has a letter in the Madison *Democrat* of March 18, giving his impressions of the Paris exposition.

Dr. John Muir has an article on the "Forests of Yosemite Park," in the April *Atlantic*.

H. E. Bolton, '95, writes of the "Free negro in the South before the war," in the Milwaukee *Sentinel* of March 25.

GRADUATES AND STUDENTS OF THE
SECOND GENERATION.

[Continued.]

- '66—Frederick Scheiber.
'99—Arthur V. Scheiber.
- '66*n*—Ellen Byrne (Mrs. George F. Merrill, *q. v.*).
- '67*n*—Emma Ruth Phillips (Mrs. Charles E. Vroman, *q. v.*).
- '67*n*—Charity Rusk (Mrs. Elmer Craig, *q. v.*).
- '68—Herbert William Chynoweth.
'95—Edna R. Chynoweth.
- '68—Charles Edward Vroman.
'01—William P. Vroman.
- '69—Helen V. Noble (Mrs. D. B. Fleming).
'03—Helen J. Fleming.
- '69—Franklin Edwin Parkinson.
'98—Eve Parkinson.
'98—Maude Parkinson.
- '69, '70 *l*—George Sylvester.
'99—Genevieve Sylvester.
'03—Fred W. Sylvester.
- '69*h*—Orsamus Cole.
'72—Sidney H. Cole, *q. v.*
- '69*h*—Byron Paine.
'77—James P. Paine.
'83—Wendell W. Paine.
'95*l*—Byron D. Paine.
- '70—Charles Henry Hall.
'01—Claudia J. Hall.
- '70, '71 *l*—Alfred Carroll Parkinson.
'97—Fay Parkinson.
- '71—George Raymer.
'02—Ethel F. Raymer.
- '72—Maria E. Byrne (Mrs. W. E. Odell, *q. v.*).
- '72—Sidney Houghton Cole.
'99—Orsamus Cole, Jr.
'02—Harry W. Cole.
- '72—Joseph Cover.
'03—Ben Cover.
- '72—Elmer Horace Craig.
'00—Louise Craig.
- '72, '73 *l*—George F. Merrill.
'98—Grace Merrill.
'02—Agnes Merrill.
'03—Elinor Merrill.
- '72, '73 *l*—Carroll Sinclair Montgomery.
'97, '00*l*—Charles C. Montgomery.
'99—Milton Gray Montgomery.
- '72—William Elijah Odell.
'99—Susan Odell.
'03—Mabel Odell.
- '72, '75 *l*—Edwin Perrin Vilas.
'99, '02*l*—Charles A. Vilas.
- '72*l*—William Thomas Kelsey.
'01—Rachel M. Kelsey.
- '73—Michael Stephen Frawley.
'02—Thomas F. Frawley.
- '73, '74 *l*—George Henry Noyes.
'96—Harry J. Noyes.
- '74—John Brindley.
'03—Willis E. Brindley.
- '75—Isaac Samuel Bradley.
'00—Harry E. Bradley.
'03—Mabel J. Bradley.
- '75—Frederick Simon Luhmann.
'01—Hugo F. Luhmann.
- '75—Charles Ernst Pickard.
'03—Rawson J. Pickard.
- '75*l*—Charles Valdo Bardeen.
'03—Eleanor M. Bardeen.
- '76—Frank Challoner.
'00—Grace M. Challoner.
'03—(Miss) George Challoner.

- '76—Elizabeth Gordon Atwood (Mrs. E. P. Vilas, *q. v.*).
 '76—Agnes Allis Haskell (Mrs. George H. Noyes, *q. v.*).
 '77—Harry Hale Curtis.
 '99—Alfred T. Curtis.
 '99, '01—Nathan S. Curtis.
 '01—Norman P. Curtis.
 '02—Arthur H. Curtis.
 '77—Herman Pfund.
 '01—August H. Pfund.
 '80—Arthur Loomis Sanborn.
 '96—John B. Sanborn.
 '02—Catherine W. Sanborn.
 '87—Clarke Gapen.
 '02—Anna M. Gapen.
 '02—Flora Gapen.
 '87—Mrs. Kate Pier.
 '87—Kate H. Pier.
 '91—Caroline H. Pier.
 '91—Harriet Pier.
 '90—Bryan Joseph Castle.
 '00—Mildred A. Castle.
 '90—Anthony Donovan.
 '94—John F. Donovan.
 '96—William C. Donovan.
 '93—Romanzo Bunn.
 '74, '75—Charles W. Bunn.
 '79—Mary Bunn.
 '85, '88—George L. Bunn.
 '95—John M. Bunn.

COMMENCEMENT ANNUAL.

THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE wishes to take this opportunity of announcing that the July number will be in its nature a Commencement Annual, containing a complete account of the exercises of commencement week, with all the orations and essays, and the baccalaureate address in full.

This number will be designed to take the place of the Commencement Annual.

The price for this number has not been decided as yet, but will not be over 25c. All those who have sent

in their annual dues of \$1 will be entitled to this number free.

The management desires that all wishing extra copies should send in their orders as early as possible.

The number will also be sold at the Armory during commencement week, in a form similar to the commencement annual published in former years.

NOTICE.

The publication committee is in need of a considerable number of copies of the February MAGAZINE. Anyone who may have duplicates of that issue will greatly favor the committee by returning the extra copy at once.

FROM "THE SPHINX."

Tratt—Hello, Case, where are you going?

Case—I'm going up town to see if I can buy some post holes.

Tratt—Couldn't you buy an old well and cut it up?

"Then it's ho for a cruise on the star-board tack,"
 Sang the jovial "salt" from the sea.
 But I think that a cruise on a carpet tack

Is entirely enough for me.

Soph (to visitor)—See that squirrel with the short tail? President Adams says a dog must have got after him and he was curtailed in the chase.

Visitor—Yes, indeed. It would be well for that squirrel to go into the retail business.

Brown—Say, Chamberlain, I saw something swell at the fire Wednesday evening.

Chamberlain—Who was it?

Brown—The hose.