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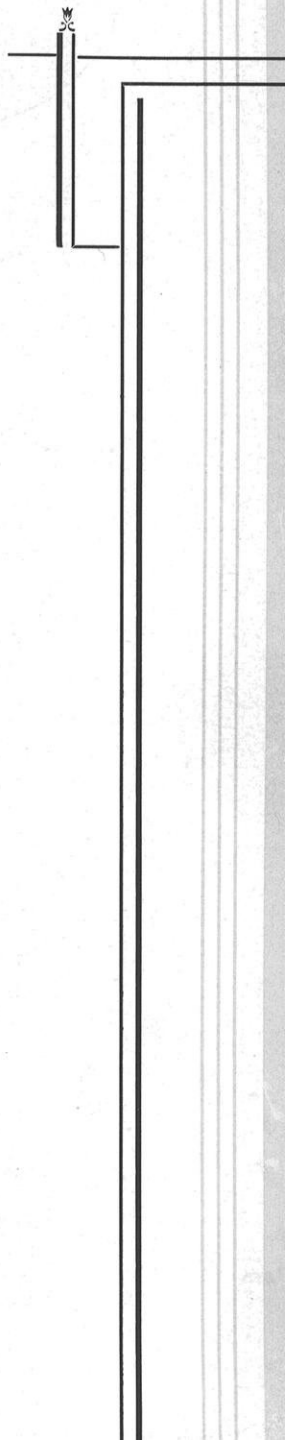
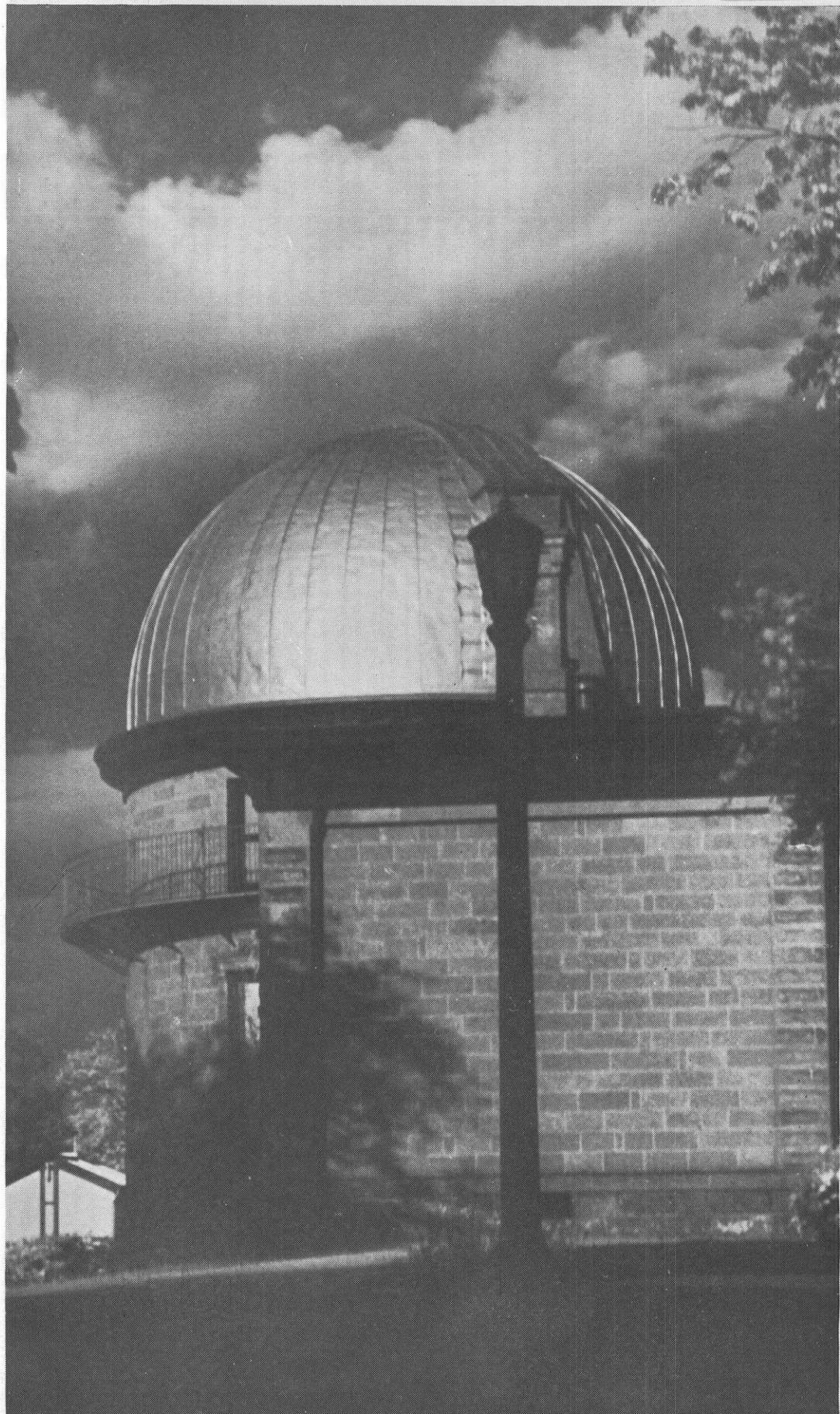
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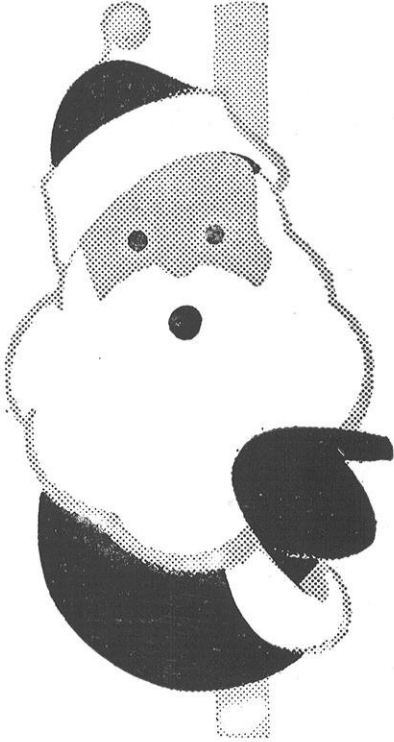
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The Wisconsin Alumni MAGAZINE

State Historical Soc.
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Alumni Gifts for Every Pocketbook



Are you wondering what to give for Christmas this year? Let the Wisconsin Alumni Association help you with your shopping. We have gifts to fit every purse, whether you wish to spend one dollar or fifty. Use our unique gifts to solve your worries about what to give your relatives and friends. Our gift suggestions will take you out of the ordinary class of shoppers and help you give gifts that will be cherished during the years to come. How much do you want to spend? Just read over the list of attractive suggestions below and order today.

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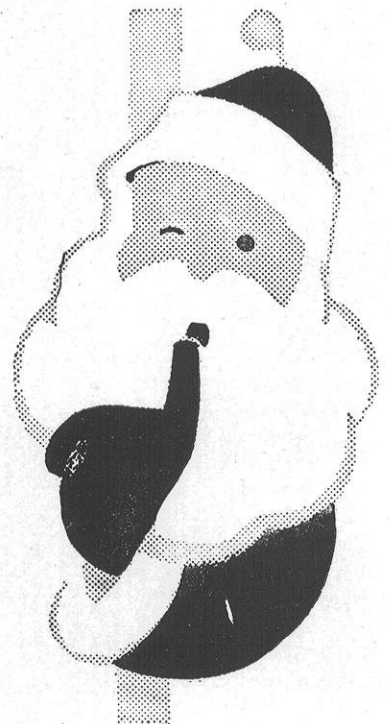
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Give Wisconsin Presents



The Wisconsin Alumni MAGAZINE

Published at 1300 National Ave., Waukesha, Wis., by

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

770 Langdon St., Madison, Wisconsin

up and down the hill

NOVEMBER was a month of intense activity on the Campus. Starting off with a most successful Homecoming, activity increased in tempo all during the month, in spite of the ominous presence of mid-semesters. . . . Ah, to be a blissful college youth again! What fun the boys and girls do have. First a small group picketed the Parkway theater for the showing of a militaristic picture. Then about a hundred loyal anti-war students staged an Armistice day parade around the "Square" carrying banners decrying future wars and criticising the munitions makers. Following the parade a mass meeting was held in Music Hall at which Justice Fairchild of the Wisconsin supreme court was the principal speaker. Next came the visit of German ambassador Martin Luther. His excellency was the guest of Prof. Hohlfeld of the German department and was here on a friendly visit. A group, calling themselves the "United Front" broke up a press conference with the ambassador by their insistent and provoking cross-examining. Later a group, containing quite a few townspeople, picketed Prof. Hohlfeld's home, carrying signs calling attention to reported Nazi persecutions. The *Daily Cardinal* gave the offenders an editorial spanking the next day and received the plaudits of the entire Campus. . . . There have been more worthwhile things on the Campus, though, to offset some of the sophomoric antics of the minority groups. There was, for instance, the surprise visit of singer Paul Robeson with a friend in the University dormitories. Genial Robeson stayed for several days and entertained the "dorm" residents with an informal concert before he left to fill other engagements. . . . Then there was the interesting talk given by C. J. Hambro, an executive in the League of Nations, telling about much of the work of the League

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DECEMBER, 1935

NUMBER III

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that is unfamiliar to the general public. There was the informative talk given by Thomas Benton, noted artist, on contemporary art. And the remarks made by Upton Sinclair of EPIC fame in a talk given in the Memorial Union, during the course of which he proclaimed the University to be one of the most outstanding in the country. And there was the time that John Chapple, erstwhile politician and University critic tried to break up a meeting

of the National Student League by arguing with those present and proceeded to give this minority group considerably more publicity than they would have received otherwise. . . . Other interesting events occurred from week to week, but none was more amusing than the entry of the Madison fire department recording a fire on the corner of Henry and Langdon street on Homecoming evening and stating the cause to be "higher education."



Fashion Note:

The Campus has discarded its autumn dress for a new gown of snowy white

Willard Grosvenor Bleyer, 1873-1935

An Appreciation

by Lawrence W. Murphy, '21

Director, School of Journalism
University of Illinois

AS a leader in the teaching of journalism Dr. Bleyer performed his greatest service. His leadership in this field brought to him men and women who wished to devote themselves to the same great work that commanded his genius and his energy. The philosophy of journalism he developed, the professional discipline of the mind which he devised, the historical and analytical literature of the profession which he founded and inspired, these things the teacher of teachers gave to his disciples. And the understudies in turn gave them to their students, and thus his students' students went forth to practice and to teach and to pass on his influence to all about them.

The influence of Dr. Bleyer, therefore, is not limited to Wisconsin alumni who wrote and edited from day to day, though even they became teachers to men who worked at their side; his influence must be seen in the graduates of the schools of journalism at the Universities of Michigan and Illinois and Minnesota, the schools at Syracuse and Florida and Louisiana, the schools at Oklahoma and Kansas and Southern California; and the schools at a half hundred other institutions. The graduates of all these have studied under men who studied under Bleyer; their students have heard the echo of Bleyer's voice, the development of Bleyer's thought; they have used Bleyer books with Bleyer men as interpreters.

No man can measure such an influence as this. It is the greatest the world is likely to see for many years. In its larger aspects it means that every student of every professional school of journalism during the past thirty years has been moulded in whole or in part by Dr. Bleyer; it means that many a story for every paper and for every press service has encountered a Bleyer influence in the writer or the editor or the publisher during the past ten years. It means that we must envision thousands of men and women every day writing and editing stories for thousands of papers; we must see the combined circulation of all these papers and an average of four readers for every paper. All the circulation of the Associated Press, United Press, and International News Service stories is but an item in the Bleyer circulation report. From the New York Times to the country weeklies of the land, from the great magazines to the smallest of trade papers, there is no escape from the effects of Wisconsin influence in the field of journalism.

One cannot go too high or too low in educational circles to find witnesses to his leadership. In 1912 the Columbia School founded by Pulitzer based its

program and philosophy largely on the Wisconsin plan, and later the grand old school of journalism at the University of Missouri acknowledged and followed out principles laid down by Bleyer when it set up its program for the Ph.D degree with major study in journalism; teachers in grade school and high school continue to consult his book on the fundamentals of newspaper writing and editing, a book which was used in ninety per cent of all journalism classes in the early days of school develop-

ment and which produced a whole shelf of imitations and extensions. From the bookstands of Delhi, India, to the stores of Paris and the libraries of Germany, from the newspaper offices of the Argentine to those of Mexico and Canada his writings and researches are known. And always it happens that those who read turn Bleyer's thoughts and Bleyer's findings into writing of their own—for they are the journalists of the world. That this great influence should be wholly for good, that it will continue and increase rather than die, is a matter in which alumni of universities everywhere are concerned. To Bleyer the scholar, setting the highest standard in the development of original and critical literature of the profession of journalism, to Bleyer the teacher dominating the field of education for journalism for more than twenty years, to Bleyer the man of courage pursuing his way undaunted in the face of every kind of discouragement that could be thrust upon him, to Bleyer the gentle-

man, living by the code he gave to others, to Bleyer the friend, dwelling as much in the lives of his great alumni family as in himself, to Bleyer the greatest single force that has ever been known in the realm of the press, the teacher-alumni of the University of Wisconsin acknowledge their debt and express their gratitude. It is with sorrow that they think of him as dead; it is with pride and affection that they dwell upon his memory.

WILLARD GROSVENOR BLEYER, '96, director of the University's School of Journalism, died at his home on October 31 after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage. Dr. Bleyer was recognized as the founder of the School of Journalism at Wisconsin. He had been a member of the University faculty from the time he received his undergraduate degree. He received an M. A. degree in 1898 and a Ph.D. in 1904. He is survived by his wife and one brother, Addison.

During his undergraduate days he was editor of *The Daily Cardinal*, editor of the 1896 Badger, editor-in-chief of the *Aegis*,

(Please turn to page 95)



Prof. W. G. Bleyer
His greatness survives

Let's Have Bigger and Better Fish

University Scientists Continue 35 Years Study of Wisconsin Lakes

by Clifford F. Butcher

Feature Staff, *The Milwaukee Journal*

IF that 25-inch musky you had to throw back into the lake this summer had only had enough to eat in his youth, you'd probably have him stuffed on a varnished board right now and be admitting casually to your friends: "Yeah, he did give me quite a tussle. Measured exactly 42 inches from the tip of his snout to the tip of his tail."

That, approximately, is the difference which proper food and enough food has been known to make in the size of two 8-year-old muskellunges.

For more than 35 years scientists from the University of Wisconsin have been studying the fish in Wisconsin's lakes. As long ago as 1897, as a part of the Wisconsin geological and natural history survey, they began to examine the waters to find out why fish thrived in some lakes and not in others, and to discover if anything could be done to increase the productivity of all the lakes.

Dr. Edward Asahel Birge wrote his first paper on Lake research in Wisconsin in 1875, and this past summer, now 85 years old and president emeritus of the University, he was again in the laboratory on Trout lake in Vilas county where he and Dr. Chan-acey Juday, professor of limnology, continued the most intensive study ever made of any group of lakes.

With their work supported by the United States bureau of fisheries, the Wisconsin conservation department, the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation and the Brittingham trust fund, they are doing for Wisconsin fishermen what other scientists are doing for farmers. Their laboratories on Trout lake might be compared to the experimental stations which the College of Agriculture has scattered over the state.

"Forty years ago," Dr. Birge explains, "the agricultural advisers used to look at individual problems of crops and fields and content themselves with trying to produce a better crop of wheat or potatoes in this field or that. Then came realization that they must get at the fundamentals, must know the physics and the chemistry of the soil. Their work was then transformed from a pill doctor basis to a scientific one.

"Following the same rule, we did not start by attempting to produce fish in this lake or that, but instead, we studied conditions of life in the lakes

and their effect upon fish."

The Trout lake experiment station was opened in 1925, and the scientists then really got

down to business. Since then, every year, from June until late September, Dr. Birge, Dr. Juday and their graduate student assistants have been in their laboratories, among the test tubes and microscopes, or out on the lakes in boats, dropping instruments into the water to measure the intensity of the sun's rays and the temperature at various depths, and dipping out samples of water and mud. In the laboratory, these reveal the chemical composition of the water and, by actual count under powerful lenses, yield a census of the microscopic plant and animal life on which the fish depend for food.

Some 500 lakes have been examined more or less thoroughly, but recently the survey has been concentrated on six which represent the different types of water found in all the lake-sprinkled northern highland region, in which the laboratory is situated. Hydrographic maps have been made of some of the lakes, and physical, chemical, botanical and zoological studies of all of them.

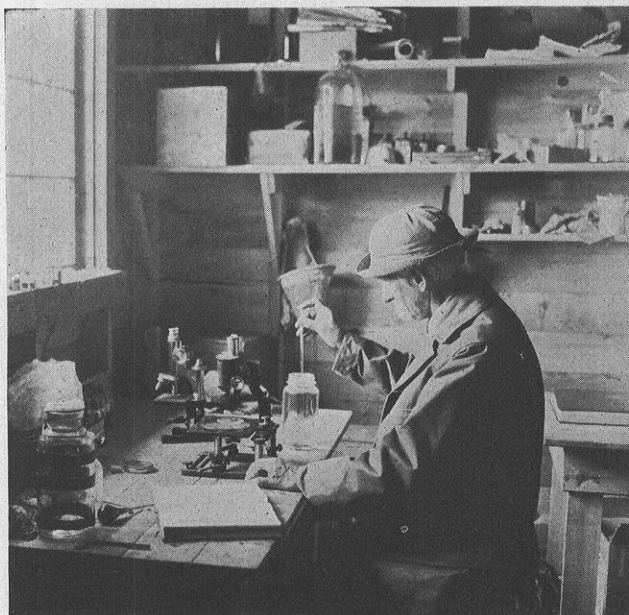
The physicists record observations of such things as temperature, transparency, color, transmission of solar radiation, conductivity and residue after evaporation. The chemists assemble information concerning the hydrogen ion concentration, free and fixed carbon dioxide, dissolved oxygen, free ammonia, organic, nitrite, and nitrate nitrogen, soluble and total phosphorus, chloride and silica. Meanwhile the biologists are making a study of the animal and vegetable life which floats in the water or exists in the bottom mud.

All of this sounds highly technical and somewhat far removed from the simple pastime of fishing, but out of such knowledge it is hoped to create a more tempting paradise for fishermen than exists in Wisconsin even today, when the tourist and resort business ranks second among the state's industries.

The investigation, even in the lakes selected for the scientists' laboratory, is far from finished, but, guided by data assembled there, later surveys of others of the state's 4,000 lakes will be comparatively simple.

After a few standardized tests, scientists will be able to say whether

President-Emeritus E. A. Birge
The microscope reveals a lake's character



fish ever can live in great numbers in a particular lake. They have discovered that the food the fish require will not grow in any quantity in the dark water of boggy lakes, but they will be able to determine quickly what is needed to fill the other lakes with fish. They will be prepared to say what water plants and what tiny vegetable and animal organisms can be made to grow in these lakes to provide food for the fish, and what treatment is required to make them thrive.

Common farm fertilizers—superphosphate, lime and ammonium sulphate—they discovered, will increase a lake's production of fish food 22 per cent in a single year, at a cost of \$1.25 for each acre of lake surface. This important discovery was made in Vilas county on Weber lake, 38 acres, which has neither inlet nor outlet. For four years experiments with various kinds of fertilizer have been conducted there. Superphosphate alone showed slight effect, and the results which followed the addition of lime the next year were little better. When, however, the ammonium sulphate was added in the third year, the water was soon teeming with the minute free floating algae which provide food either for the fish directly, or for other tiny creatures which the fish, in turn, eat.

In all of this work designed to fill Wisconsin's lakes with legal size fish, those delicate measurements of the depth to which solar energy penetrates, the depth of which photosynthesis is possible, at which dissolved oxygen disappears from the water—knowledge of all the conditions which affect the growth of fish food, is as important as knowledge of what that food is.

The scientists know more about what is going on in the depths of the lakes than a housewife does about what takes place in her own goldfish bowl. Their microscopes and test tubes reveal the personal habits and composition of organisms too small to be seen by the naked eye. They know at what depths certain species of fish feed at different times of the year—and what they are eating. In Muskellunge and Silver lakes, for example, they discovered that all dissolved oxygen disappears from the lower water in mid-summer, and the fish, and the water fleas on which they feed, move up nearer to the surface. The same migration probably takes place in other lakes.

The scientists have discovered that approximately 10 pounds of food is required to add one pound to the weight of a fish.

An examination of the alimentary tracts of thousands of fish revealed that the menu of perch consisted of 35 per cent insect larvae, 24 per cent smaller fish and 23 per cent tiny shell fish. The remainder was made up of a variety of foods. Almost 60 per cent of the diet of rock bass was found to be insect larvae, 8 per cent smaller fish and 6 per cent crayfish. Shell fish appeared to be the cisco's favorite fare. Ninety-nine per cent of the food in the alimen-



Dr. Birge and Prof. Chancey Juday
Northern Wisconsin lakes are their laboratory

tary canals of 78 ciscoes taken from Clear lake, and 87 per cent of that in the same number from Trout lake was found to be shell fish.

A study of young game fish and of minnows revealed that their diet was made up almost entirely of minute crustaceans until they reached a length of about one and one-half inches, after which their food consisted chiefly of the larvae of aquatic insects. But the common lake minnow, known as the blunt nosed minnow, was found to feed almost entirely on algae.

It was with knowledge of what food the fish eat and its effect upon their rate of growth that the University scientists undertook their venture in fertilizing lakes, the aquatic pastures of the fish, in the same manner that farmers fertilize their fields. From experiments conducted in hatchery ponds by the United States bureau of fisheries, the effect upon the fish of increasing their food supply was known. By gorging, black bass had been made to grow in two years to a length that they normally reach in five. With heavy feeding less than half the time was required for the fish to grow to legal length. But the feasibility of increasing the crops of fish food in large bodies of water was questioned until it was proved on Weber lake.

For several years fishermen have been co-operating with the scientists by sending in the scales of fish they catch, with notations concerning where they were caught, their weight and length. From these the experts have been able to determine the age of the fish, and their rate of growth in various waters.

There are rings on a fish scale that reveal to the ichthyologist the same things that the rings in the trunk of a tree tell the silviculturist. They indicate the age of the fish, and the conditions under which it grew. A fish develops its full quota of scales early in life. As it grows, the scales grow to cover it. Since it grows rapidly in summer, and almost stops during the winter, those periods of rapid growth and dormancy are marked by variations in the texture of the scale which define them distinctly. From them the scientists can determine in what years food was plentiful and in what years it was scarce. And by comparing the rapidity of growth in different lakes they can say in

(Please turn to page 94)



Harold M. Wilkie, '13
Regent President

Regents Answer Charges

*Deny Accusations of "Red" Committee;
Defend Right of Freedom of Speech*

MEETING for the first time since the publication of the State Senate's "Red" investigating committee's report, the Board of Regents unanimously passed the following resolution at their meeting on November 8:

"No copy of the report of the Senate Investigating Committee, filed September 21, 1935, has been sent to the Regents of the University for any official notice or action. It has, however, come to our attention from publication in the press. We find no evidence in the report, or referred to therein, supporting its conclusions. The absence of any facts to support the conclusions reached is covered in the report by generalizations such as the statement that the matters condemned are matters of common knowledge.

"Many facts as to the actions of the Regents and Regents' Committee and the President of the University as to the Extension Division are omitted and many facts entirely misstated. Suffice it to say that the Board reaffirms its approval of the acts of the Regent Committee as to the Extension Division and of the President of the University in connection therewith. We are more than satisfied that the action taken by this Board was not only fully sustained by the facts but required in the best interests of the University.

"As to any alleged activities of teachers in the University in the promotion of Communism or any allied beliefs, the report contains no reference to any member of the University staff as teaching Communism or any other subversive or un-American doctrine. We must, therefore, assume that the Committee found no such case.

"As to the students, nothing is mentioned other than the singing of the "Internationale" at a meeting of a small group of students.

"The University of Wisconsin, throughout its history, has steadfastly preserved on its campus the right of free discussion guaranteed by the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of Wisconsin and the Constitution of the United States. We are convinced that this constitutional guaranty of free discussion is in the interest of the safety as well as the progress of the state. And we unanimously support the President of the University and his administrative colleagues in the preservation of this constitutional right regardless of the criticisms that may be directed

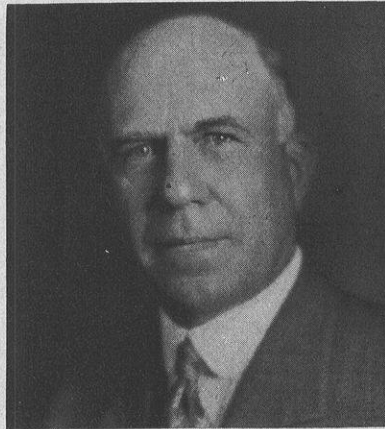
against it. We are entirely satisfied that the President of the University has never taken an attitude towards the freedom of expression of opinion on the campus which is too liberal towards such expression.

"We reaffirm our belief in the full freedom of expression of honest opinion on economic and political matters where such expression does not go beyond the bounds of law or good morals. We believe students should have and do have the right to study social problems and should not be suppressed from expressing or advocating doctrines in which they sincerely believe, provided always the bounds of law or decency are not exceeded. This is the rule which has prevailed in the University and we here reaffirm it.

"We differ from and disapprove the opinions expressed by some small groups of students. We disagree with some public statements of the personal opinions of some members of the faculty. But we cannot undertake to prohibit every such expression of opinion that we may regard as unsound without setting aside this constitutional right of free discussion.

"Without reference to any particular statement or act, the report of the Senate Committee tends to create the impression that the President of the University and other administrative officers encourage the spread of communistic doctrine in the University. The utterances of the President of the University are a matter of record. In none of them has he advocated Communism or anything resembling it but has consistently taken the opposite position.

"It is comforting to know that there are today over 1700 more students from Wisconsin homes at the University than there were in 1933 when the first of these legislative investigations ended. Evidently the fathers and mothers of Wisconsin have confidence in the University and we shall continue our efforts to deserve that confidence. We welcome criticism which calls attention to specific cases which can be corrected if there has been abuse."



Fred Clausen, '97
Past Regent President

University than there were in 1933 when the first of these legislative investigations ended. Evidently the fathers and mothers of Wisconsin have confidence in the University and we shall continue our efforts to deserve that confidence. We welcome criticism which calls attention to specific cases which can be corrected if there has been abuse."

A University of Wisconsin instructor in sanitary engineering is back at his teaching duties this semester after a summer in England, during which he solved a giant English canning company's problem of treating its waste to prevent stream pollution.

Harold Ruf, '28, who is in charge of the University's sanitary laboratories, made the trip to Huntingdon, England, at the request of officials of the concern. They were referred to him by the state board of health, for which he had done considerable work of a similar nature. The canning company is now planning the early construction of a waste-treatment plant which will be based on his recommendations.

Calling All Scholars!

University Mobilizes Its Forces Under Unique Science Inquiry

MOBILIZATION of all appropriate University of Wisconsin forces for a concentrated fight against soil erosion, nature's own Public Enemy No. 1, was revealed through the recent publication of the first of a series of bulletins of the University's unique "Science Inquiry."

Inaugurated by Pres. Glenn Frank a year ago, the Science Inquiry is made up of scholars from practically every division of the University acting in conjunction with representatives of various departments of the State Government, whose job it is to make a review of the research work of the University in terms of its relation to the political, social, and economic problems of the time.

Unique not only because, as far as is known, it is the only science research set-up of its kind in the world, but also because of the huge and varied scope of its work, Wisconsin's Science Inquiry chose as one of its fields of consideration the conservation of the state's and the nation's natural resources. The bulletin just published by the Inquiry on soil erosion is the first of a series on conservation problems.

An idea of the importance of the work of Wisconsin's Science Inquiry to the future of state and nation can be seen from the scope of the job it has undertaken. According to President Frank, it intends to tackle, in addition to conservation, such problems as child development, technological unemployment, transportation, plant improvement, public utility, international relations, reorganization of local government, social delinquency, public health.

Concentrating as it does the entire University staff on scientific problems of state and nation, the Inquiry will increase considerably the scientific and public services that the University has been carrying on for years for the benefit of Wisconsin citizens.

In a foreword to the first bulletin, President Frank reveals that the Science Inquiry seeks "to bring together into a series of correlated research programs all the work being done throughout the University on various problems and in various fields," disregarding college and departmental lines in its analyses.

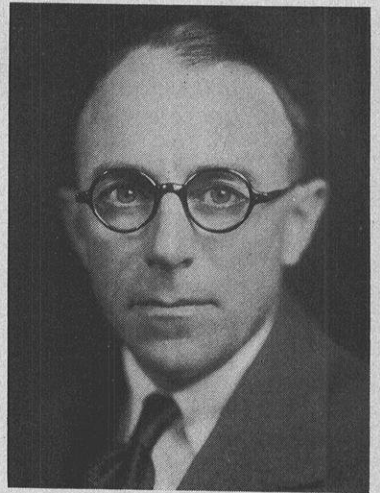
Science Inquiry's purposes, as outlined by the President, are:

1) to see that complementing its ventures in pure science investigation the research resources of the University are employed on problems most urgently vital to state and nation;

2) to see that every scholar engaged in research knows what other scholars elsewhere in the University are doing in the same field;

3) to see what, if any, gaps or duplications exist in the University's research in the fields under investigation; and

4) to see that, wherever possible, the University makes its attacks upon problems comprehensive so that instead of fragmentary findings there might emerge from its research enterprises at least the beginnings of integrated programs of action.



Prof. Noble Clark
Battles Erosion

Harris & Ewing Photo

The Science Inquiry's first bulletin on soil erosion outlines the problem of erosion and erosion control, indicates the nature and variety of the research needed, and finally shows what facilities for study are available at the University to students of erosion.

The bulletin shows clearly the importance of the soil erosion problem. It reveals that at the present time land-owners are not controlling erosion, which each year steals about 100,000 acres of soil from land in this country. The bulletin estimates that loss through surface erosion has been extremely great, and that about 100,000,000 acres of once highly productive land have been essentially destroyed. An additional 125,000,000 acres have lost all or most of their surface soil, and are headed toward barrenness, while the soils of an additional 100,000,000 acres have been seriously impaired.

The bulletin estimates that the total area of fertile land now gone or going because of erosion is 325 million acres, which is about 17 per cent of the land area of the United States exclusive of Alaska, and about 30 per cent of the nation's agricultural land.

After pointing out the extent of the problem, the bulletin insists that to bring man-made erosion under control requires three separate lines of action. They are: public help of some kind to cure erosion on areas in advanced stages, public pressure of some kind to prevent improper cropping of areas in which erosion is in incipient stages, and retiring vulnerable areas from cropping or grazing at any time.

The bulletin points out that the University has peculiar advantages for research and training in the field of conservation and soil erosion, since all of the sciences involved are collected on a single campus, and a wide variety of state, federal, and private enterprises, operating over a diversity of lands and waters, provides field laboratories for research and experimentation within easy reach of the University.

Possible channels of study for the training of advanced students in the soil erosion problem, courses dealing with erosion, and suggestions for research in erosion processes, control, and prevention are all listed.

The bulletin reveals that Professors C. K. Leith, geology; E. B. Fred, Dean of the graduate school; C. L. Jones, economics; and Harry Steenbock, agricultural chemistry, served as stimulators and guides of the Inquiry, and that although many departments of the University have cooperated in the preparation of the bulletin, principal responsibility was assumed by Professors W. H. Twenhofel, Noble Clark, Aldo Leopold, and G. S. Wehrwein.

Public Enemies of Our National Morale

by Ernest Bernbaum

Professor of English, University of Illinois

(Editor's Note: This is the sixteenth article in the *Contemporary Thought Series* prepared by the *American Alumni Council* as a part of the program of nationwide alumni education.)

AT THE present time, the enlightenment of the masses is being hindered by certain powerful and evil forces. And these I call the Public Enemies of our national morale and culture. If they should prevail, our civilization is doomed.

Public Enemy No. 1. The Sensational Press. Ideally the newspaper should be an instrument of adult education, giving accurate information about significant events, encouraging sound thinking and discussion, and leading the masses from darkness into light. But, with far too few exceptions, our newspapers of large circulation, especially the metropolitan tabloids, have permitted financial considerations to dictate their policies and their tone. Instead of trying to elevate the mass-mind, they have catered to it. They have chosen to make money, not by issuing an intelligent product but one as exciting and vulgar as possible. In the struggle for circulation they outvie one another in fostering sensationalism, passion, and prejudice. To print much material which presupposes a reader who is fairly well educated or capable of sustained consecutive thought, strikes them as poor business judgment. The masses, they assume, do not want it; and those who do, are too few to make a newspaper pay. Hence they create tabloids and pulp-magazines in which fairmindedness, sound reasoning, and culture are stifled. Their reports of scientific discoveries, or instructive lectures, are ludicrously erroneous. Their accounts of political discussions ignore what is sound and play up what is violent and spectacular. In such newspaper offices there is more joy over one Huey Long than over a dozen Elihu Roots or Oliver Wendell Holmes'.

There are many well-educated and well-intentioned men in journalism. But each of them who has any pride in his occupation must bow his head in shame and remorse at the mention of the name of Lindbergh. The splendid achievements of the Lindberghs have won our enthusiastic admiration; their characters, modest and unostentatious, have evoked our deep affection; their undeserved tragic sufferings have wrung our hearts. In a period when much occurred to make us ashamed of our country, it was the Lindberghs who made us proud to be Americans. All they asked was to be permitted to live their private lives without unwelcome publicity, so that they might pursue their scientific work without hindrance and rear their child in peace and safety. But the sensational press, in its greed for money, denied them that right. Peeping-Tom journalism invaded the privacy of the Lindberghs even on their honeymoon, insisted upon pitiless publicity for their first-born, and thus was guilty of preparing the way for the kidnaping and murder of the Lindbergh baby.

The press makes much ado about its liberty, and it certainly is entitled thereto; but liberties are vouchsafed to free men and free institutions on the assumption that they will be exercised with due self-restraint and for the common welfare, and the sensational press is using them otherwise. Our press was not made free in order that it might debauch the mind and manners of the masses, or awaken and encourage the bestial spirit of a mob, as was done in the Lindbergh case.

Sometimes the press alleges that it is powerless to prevent such licentious abuses of its privileges. That is a false plea. The press, including the sensational press, does not publish everything it knows concerning the goings and comings, or even the opinions, of public officials such as the President of the United States or the Justices of the Supreme Court, whose power it fears. They can and do exercise self-restraint when their self-interest demands it.

Public Enemy No. 2. The Radio Industry. In the radio, we have a gift from Science which may be used as an instrument of wide-spread enlightenment and wholesome pleasure. But the good that it does is at present outweighed by the evil. Our Federal Radio Commission has shirked its responsibilities to the public welfare, by pretending that its duties have been performed when it "conciliates the claims of contending commercial interests." It has supinely accepted the vicious theory that our "broadcasting must be mainly supported by advertising." Thereby it has surrendered the control of nine-tenths of the program-content to those whose only purpose is to make money. Other nations, for example England, and recently Canada and France, have awakened to the truth that the consequence of surrendering the radio to advertisers is culturally demoralizing; and they are preventing that surrender. Our Commission has allowed things to come to such a pass that the continuance on the radio of so valuable a program as the beautiful Sunday Philharmonic Symphony concerts is possible only because thousands of music-lovers annually subscribe \$1 or \$2 thereto,—an amount which in England protects, not merely two hours, but all of the 168 hours of the week from commercial exploitation. You know the consequences, and you suffer under them. The advertisers, like the sensational press, are interested only in reaching the masses. They monopolize those hours when most of us have leisure to listen to the radio, and they shove the culturally desirable programs aside. What they give you, if not brazen political propaganda, is mostly shallow entertainment or bad music, crooners singing songs idiotic in substance and vulgar in style, interspersed by a maddening iteration of the alleged merits of sundry breakfast foods, toothpastes, cosmetics, tobaccos, and laxatives. The effect of these silly and discordant programs upon the temper and tastes of children, youths and adults is culturally ruinous. You may perhaps say, "Well, you can always turn off your



radio," and individually that is true; but what you can't individually turn off is its influence upon the mind and tastes of the masses.

Public Enemy No. 3. The Motion Picture Industry. Like the press and the radio, the movies could be, and should be, a great cultural influence. It ought to be inspired and guided by enlightened and artistic purposes. In fact it is dominated by entirely commercial motives. A huge business, gathering in \$1,250,000,000 annually, through 13,500 theatres, it forces most of those theatres, for its monopolistic purposes, to submit to block-booking and blind-selling.

Since the production costs are very high, partly owing to the fantastic salaries paid to the movie stars, no financial risks may be taken. Nothing may be attempted that is genuinely original, that offers anything like a new vision of human life, that might "demand more than the most rudimentary intelligence on the part of the audience," or that might offend commonplace minds. The sole object is to amuse a public whose mental age is generously estimated by psychologists to be that of thirteen-year olds.

To distract attention from the insipidity of the plays, the movie industry casts a false glamour upon them by publicizing the private lives of the movie stars. Although most of these stars are not true artists, entirely devoted to the sincere and self-forgetful impersonation of the parts they play, and although most of them lack those qualities of character and personality which deserve the attention and admiration of the public, the press-agents manage to flood the newspapers and magazines with gossip about their doings, their clothes, their luxuries, and their intrigues.

The movie-czar, Mr. Will Hays, frightened by clerical protests, piously declares that the movies have reformed. Mr. Hays' achievement of morality may be granted. But a movie may be made inoffensive to a moralist, and yet remain insipid. And such is the case with most of those which originate in Hollywood. Most of them offer no ethical enlightenment whatever, nothing wise or penetrating; the ethics are "childish, naive, and false to the deeper truths of life." The more lavish the staging, the more shallow the thought. What the industry, when depending upon itself, does is to "capitalize the lowest common denominator it can reach in sentiment, taste" and ideas. In 99 cases out of 100 movies originated in Hollywood, they simply have *nothing to say* about life.

Lately the movies have confessed their own bankruptcy by drawing more and more upon novels and dramas. With the possible exception of "One Night of Love," almost every good movie of the last two years owes its merits to those elements which it drew from literary masterpieces. When one art thus becomes dependent upon the creative powers of another, it is doomed to sterility. But here again Mr. Will Hays exudes self-satisfaction, and proudly says: "Our pictures are based on literary classics," which provoked RHL to make the just retort: "Based?—perhaps so—but how far off their base!" Altogether too often, as in the cases of Dickens' "Great Expectations" and Willa Cather's "A Lost Lady" and Sinclair Lewis' "Babbitt," everything has been omitted that in the original was really vital, or purposeful, or wide, or beautiful, because the magnates fear that it might be too disturbing or subtle or delicate for the mass-mind.

Public Enemy No. 4. Schools and Universities which educate for a livelihood rather than for living. I am proud of my profession but am unwilling to absolve it from its share of guilt in the general materialistic degradation and vulgarization of our national life.

Our schools and universities, from bottom to top, have during the last two or three decades enslaved themselves to materialistic standards. They have supposed themselves progressive when they taught their pupils how to earn a living rather than how to live, when they

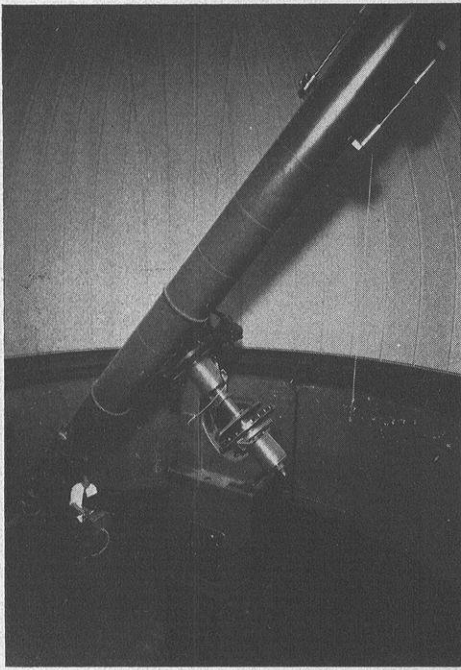
taught skills and crafts rather than values and purposes.

Most of our school boards have overrated Applied Science and practical subjects, and undervalued Pure Science and the Humanities. The Humanities have long been treated as "the Cinderellas of the curriculum." The teachers of literature and the arts have been paid on a lower scale than the teachers of practical subjects. Dominated by materialistic considerations, our schools and colleges have not orientated their pupils towards an enlightened and humane goal. They have prepared them to be slaves and tools rather than freemen.

I sincerely and ardently believe in Capitalism, Science, and Democracy. Without Capitalism, we should have nothing to share except poverty. Without Science, we should sink back into toil and disease. Without Democracy, we should cease to be freemen. But Capitalism, Science, and Democracy, if they are to save themselves from ruin, (Please turn to page 96)



The inviting walk up the Hill



Ready to scan
the universe

Behind the Scenes

*An Especially Conducted Tour of
the Famous Washburn Observatory*

by Albert V. Gilbert

ON HUNDREDS of occasions during each school year alumni and students express mild amazement to discover some unheralded service the University is rendering or some interesting place on the Campus which is unfamiliar to most people.

Sensing this, the staff of the University radio station, WHA, devised a novel and original scheme during the summer months to acquaint radio listeners with at least a few of these interesting features of the Campus. A series of "Campus tours" were prepared and a "guide" led his listeners through the intricacies of the Observatory, the creamery, the refectory, the Hygiene laboratory, and other points of interest. In each broadcast the listeners were given a complete word picture of the inside workings of the various projects.

Naturally the method of presentation offered several stumbling blocks, but it was finally decided to have a special hook-up made to the building in which the work was being carried on. In this way, the professor in charge was considerably more at ease and many points of interest which might otherwise be overlooked were revealed before the prying "eyes" of the listeners.

In the following "tour" of the famous Washburn Observatory, we have tried to maintain much the same method of presentation as was used over the radio. Just imagine that you are listening to the story of a trip through this historic building and proceed.

Stepping across the threshold we saw before us the large, almost-square, marble plaque placed by the Regents of the University commemorating the Gift of Governor Washburn that made the Observatory a part of the University.

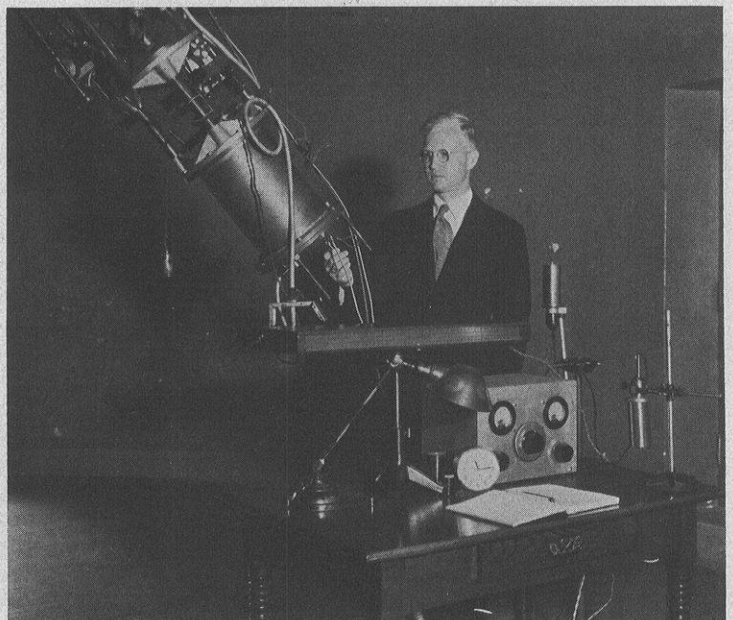
Hurrying along we passed through the clock room, down the east corridor into the Woodman Library in the wing of the building. Professor Stebbins now uses it as an office. Here Dr. Huffer answered our first question about the early history of the Observatory by saying that it was Ex-Governor C. C. Washburn who started the work on the Observatory in 1877 by seeing to it that provisions for the observatory in a bill of the previous year were carried out.

Turning to a book containing newspaper clippings as far back as that year, Dr. Huffer traced the construction of the building from inception to completion and the selection of Professor Watson of Ann Arbor, Michigan, as first Director in 1878. Professor Watson came to Madison in January of 1879 to superintend the placing of the telescope and the preliminary testing. He assumed charge of his duties as Director of Washburn Observatory in July of that year. From a clipping dated July 28, 1879, we learned that, "Professor Watson—arrived here with his family and is domiciled at Edgewood, the beautiful suburban residence of Ex-Governor Washburn."

From the same clipping, we heard that a telegraph line was being installed between the Observatory and the telegraph company "for the purpose of providing the correct time for the various railroads, hotels and public buildings at eight o'clock each morning." Equally interesting from an historical viewpoint is the mention of the construction of telephone lines connecting Edgewood and the Observatory with the Central Phone office.

January 22, 1880 papers carried an account of the special electrically-wired clock then being constructed in Amsterdam, Holland, which the writer called "one of the noteworthy objects in the University."

Prof. Watson died before (Please turn to page 94)



Prof. Huffer and the Photo-electric Equipment
Many valuable discoveries were made at this table

Paul Bunyan Did It

Paul Bunyan and John Richards Join Forces to Put Over 1935 Homecoming

by Robert Fleming, '33

ANOTHER flaming pile of wood, heaped high on the lower campus, signaled the official opening of the University's Homecoming celebration Friday, November 8. A throng of 6,000 persons—a number that surprised even the optimistic Homecoming committee workers—roared defiance to Purdue and welcome to returning alumni in a mass meeting as large and as enthusiastic as that which greeted Pat O'Dea a year ago.

Twenty-four hours later there was no bon-fire, but a flaming Badger spirit, ignited by the spark which the Fighting Badgers had produced in whipping Purdue, 8-0, pervaded all of Madison.

Returning alumni, fewer in number because of the football team's poor start into the gridiron wars, gloated over absent and less fortunate fellows who had passed up the opportunity to return to Langdon street again.

Around the bottom of the Hill, throughout the sorority and fraternity section, and throughout the entire city there was rejoicing at the success of the Wisconsin football team. Forgotten in the joy of victory was the return of John Richards, '96, former Wisconsin star athlete and coach, officially the honor guest of the week-end. Forgotten was the fact that the week-end was dedicated to the university band, which was celebrating its 50th anniversary with a huge eight-foot drum as a birthday present. These and other important things faded in the joy of the surprising gridiron success.

Just as they had against Illinois a year before, the Badgers rose to the heights of their power in this Homecoming battle. A blocked punt that rolled past Purdue's end zone and a pass from Emmett Mortell to Len Lovshin produced the only points of the afternoon, but of almost equal importance were the fine punts with which Mortell pushed Purdue back into its own territory and the brilliant defensive play of the whole team that never really gave the Boilermakers a chance.

The Homecoming game crowd of 16,453 was one of the smallest to see this important game in years. But if the number was low, the spirit was not. From the time Director Ray Dvorak led his 200 piece University band onto the field until the weary Badgers trooped off the field with loud cheers acclaiming



their feat, it was a glorious afternoon for the old timers who welcomed the chance to stand up and cheer for their alma mater.

The Appleton Elks lodge presented the band with its new drum, fittingly bedecked with a huge figure of Paul Bunyan, mythical lumberman whose feats are strange and legion. It was the roaring boom of that drum that sounded Wisconsin's challenge to Purdue. The Bunyan motif likewise won decorations awarded for Kappa Alpha Theta and Phi Epsilon Pi. The sorority used the giant's foot steps in imitation snow with a sign "Snow Use, Purdue," while the fraternity winner decorated trees with the names of the Boilermakers and showed the Badgers' Bunyan slashing down the lumber.

Judge John C. "Ikey" Karel failed to spoil the band's banquet when he claimed that the organization was actually begun 54 years ago. The "tooters" of former days celebrated their fifty years of activity with a big dinner and the special concert in the men's gymnasium following the bonfire and massmeeting.

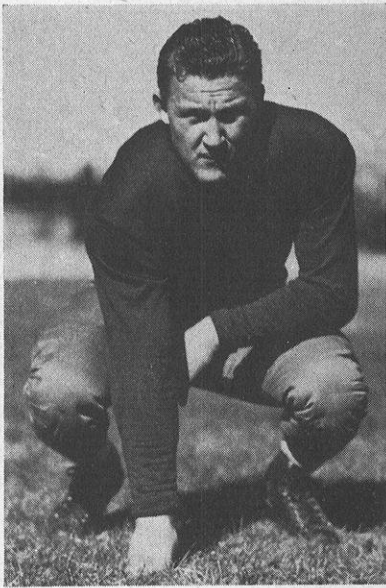
The dismal fog that settled on the playing field on Saturday afternoon failed to dim the raucous enthusiasm of the Wisconsin partisans. Bumped fenders or smashed hats were soon forgotten in the jubilant celebration which followed.

The Band's new Paul Bunyan drum
Presented by the Appleton lodge of the B. P. O. E.



In fact, only the few Purdue followers who watched the game failed to enjoy the week-end. From the glorious bonfire and the glorious game to the annual renewal of old friendships, Homecoming again maintained its pace. A trite phrase is all expressive: "A good time was had by all."

Among all young women who die between the ages of 15 and 30, one out of four dies of tuberculosis—a human sacrifice to ignorance and indifference. Money paid for Christmas Seals helps spread the knowledge that will save these lives.



Eddie Jankowski
Selected most valuable
player on squad

Badgers Win One

*Close Luckless Season With One Win and
Seven Losses; Score Upset Against Purdue*

NO ONE will ever know whether it was the spirit of Paul Bunyan, the presence of John Richards, '96, the inspiration of a great mass-meeting, or just the fine spirit of the players themselves, but the fact remains that the 1935 Homecoming game was the one bright spot in the most dismal football season the University has ever had.

A chill, foggy blanket shrouded Camp Randall when the opening kickoff was made, but by the time the final gun barked, the 17,000 loyal fans who had come to witness an anticipated defeat were wild with joy over the unexpected upset of the highly touted Boilermakers to the tune of 8-0.

Probably never before in the history of Wisconsin football has a Badger squad fought with more sheer savagery than this underdog team battled against Purdue. From the very outset every member of the squad played alert, vicious football. To Emmett Mortell for his superb punting and to Eddie Jankowski for his flawless defensive play goes a large share of the credit for the unexpected victory. Mortell kept the stunned Purdue team in a hole all afternoon. His punts and quick kicks sailed high and far down the field, giving the Wisconsin ends plenty of time to hem in the receivers.

The Wisconsin line held the slashing Purdue backs to a total of 73 yards from scrimmage compared with a 200 yard average in five previous games, and accomplished what no other team has done since 1928, held Purdue scoreless.

The first quarter was a cautious punting duel between the two teams, with Wisconsin holding the advantage. In the second quarter Purdue opened its highly vaunted passing attack with mild success until Jankowski intercepted one of the heaves. Mortell then punted out of bounds on the Purdue 9 yard line. An offside penalty pushed the ball back to the four and Wright, Purdue halfback,

went into his end zone to punt. The entire Badger forward wall broke through to block the punt which rolled out of the end zone for an automatic safety. Golemgeske and Christiansen blocked the kick.

Mortell punted to Purdue at the start of the second half and the ball popped out of Gannon's hands, skidded along to slippery ground and was finally recovered by Clauss, Wisconsin center, on the five yard line. After three ineffectual stabs at the line, Mortell passed to Lovshin in the end zone for the only touchdown of the game. Null's try for the extra point was wide.

So alert was the Badger squad that they recovered each of Purdue's four fumbles and all of their own, seven in number.

The following Saturday the tired Badgers travelled to Evanston to battle the rejuvenated Northwestern squad, still elated over their stunning upset of Notre Dame. Most experts predicted a Wildcat victory and the breaks of the game did much to uphold their belief. We don't say the Wisconsin team could have beaten Northwestern, hardly that, but we do say that it was more than a shame that a hapless team such as Wisconsin has been all season should have been robbed of two perfectly legitimate touchdowns by what appeared to be extremely poor officiating.

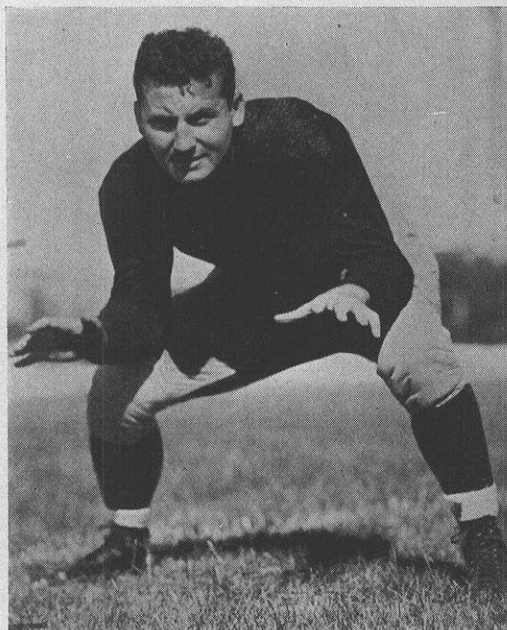
In the closing seconds of the first half, Jordan heaved a pass to Tommerson who pushed through to the end zone for a score, only to have the officials rule that he was stopped on less than the one foot line. In the third quarter, the sharpshooting Jordan threw another pass to Jankowski who raced through

the entire Purple team from his own 35 to apparently score. The officials ruled that he had stepped out of bounds on the eight yard line, much to the amazement of the players and people in the press box. Such have been the luckless breaks the Badgers have had all season.

Northwestern scored two of its touchdowns in the first half, two in the third quarter and the final one on a sixty-five yard romp by Adelman in the final period. The Wisconsin scores came on a completed pass from Jordan to Jankowski in the third period, almost an exact duplicate of the one on which the dubious decision had been made. The second score came as a result of a march from Wisconsin's twenty-six yard line with Jordan passing to Benz for the final touchdown.

No one expected Wisconsin to do more than put up a good fight at Minnesota in the final

Captain-elect John Golemgeske
His mates rewarded his stellar line play



game of the season, but they did more than that, they stopped the high-g geared running attack of the national champions for almost two periods until the superior power and reserve of the Gophers began to tell.

Coach Spears had devised a new defense which surprised the over-enthusiastic Minnesota partisans for the entire first period. Thompson, Le Voir,

The 1935 Schedule

Wisconsin -----6;	South Dakota State -----13
Wisconsin -----0;	Marquette -----33
Wisconsin -----0;	Notre Dame -----27
Wisconsin -----12;	Michigan -----20
Wisconsin -----7;	Chicago -----13
Wisconsin -----8;	Purdue -----0
Wisconsin -----13;	Northwestern -----32
Wisconsin -----7;	Minnesota -----33

FINAL BIG TEN STANDINGS

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Minnesota -----	5	0	0	1.000
Ohio State -----	5	0	0	1.000
Purdue -----	3	3	0	.500
Indiana -----	2	2	1	.500
Michigan -----	2	3	0	.400
Chicago -----	2	3	0	.400
Northwestern -----	2	3	1	.400
Iowa -----	1	2	2	.333
WISCONSIN -----	1	4	0	.200
Illinois -----	1	4	0	.200

Beise, and Roscoe were all stopped in their tracks.

Wisconsin threatened early in the game when Lovshin recovered a fumbled punt on Minnesota's thirty. Three line plays failed, however, and Null's try for a field goal failed by inches. A bad punt gave the Gophers their first chance to score late in the first half. Roscoe passed to Reed who fumbled after receiving the toss but recovered on his own two yard line from where Beise plunged over.

Minnesota snapped into its attack in the start of the second half when Uram took the opening kick-

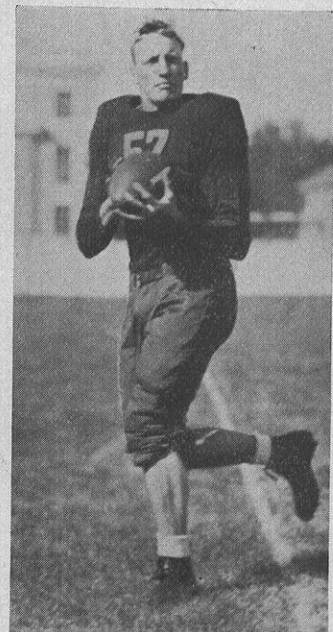
off for a touchdown. Minnesota scored midway in the third quarter when Reed again fumbled a pass only to recover on the five-yard line. Beise again plunged over for the score. Minnesota scored a few minutes later after Rennix had lateralled to Roscoe on Wisconsin's thirty.

Wisconsin's touchdown march started in the fourth quarter on its own forty. Jordan picked up five yards, Tommerson passed to Peak for a thirty-eight yard gain, and Jordan passed to Peak who stumbled over the goal line to score. Jordan's kick was good. Minnesota retaliated immediately when Gmitro dashed eighty yards for a score on the first play after the kick-off.

John Golemgeske, tackle, was elected captain for the coming year immediately after the game. Eddie Jankowski was elected the most valuable member of the squad at the same time.

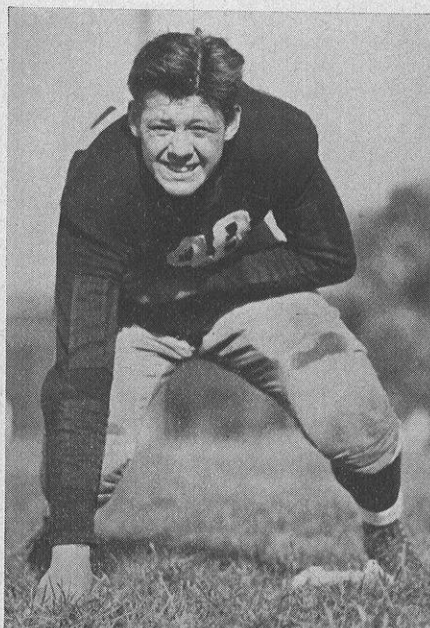
One of the interesting sidelights of this year's season is the fact that only three teams in the Conference scored on all of their Conference opponents, Minnesota and Ohio, undefeated, and Wisconsin. This in spite of the fact that the 1935 season was the worst in the history of the University.

Of the squad of fifty-five only three are seniors. Lynn Jordan, halfback, Jim Nellen, guard or tackle, and John Fish, back, have played their last game for Wisconsin. Each of the boys, while not a star, has played consistently good ball for the past three years and will be sorely missed next season.

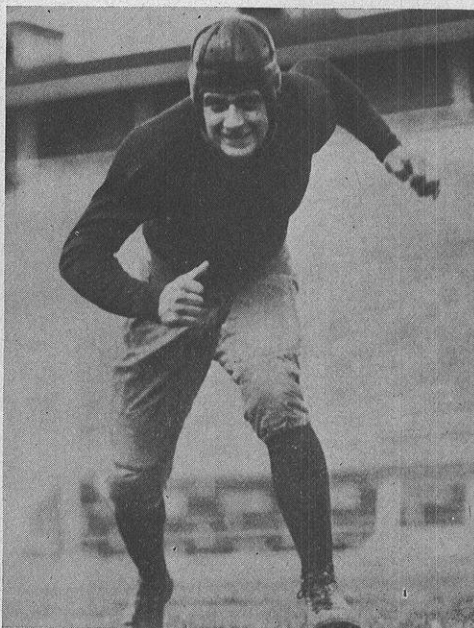


"Bob" Null
Ever dependable end

"Len" Lovshin
Injuries didn't stop him



"Jim" Nellen
Finishes three years of play



REGISTRATION for freshman football this year reached a new high of nearly 120 candidates. Compilations show that three-fourths of the outstanding backs and linemen in the state have enrolled.

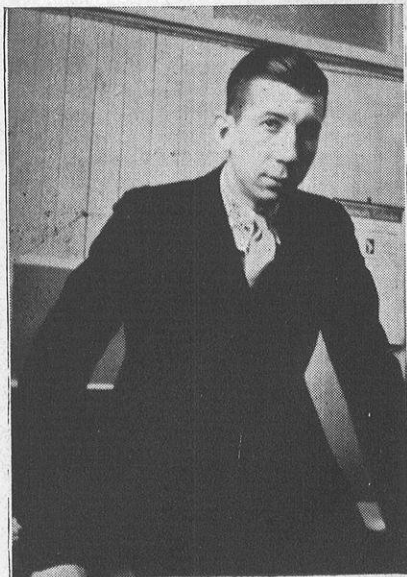
R. R. AURNER, associate professor of business administration, and Gustav Bohstedt, '15, professor of Animal Husbandry, have been named to the University athletic board as two of the four faculty representatives. Professors Aurner and Bohstedt succeed Dean Scott H. Goodnight and Prof. G. L. Larson.

Cagers at the Post

*Team Should Finish in First Division;
Will Feel Loss of Poser and McDonald*

by Coach Harold E. Foster, '30

as told to Harry Sheer, '35



Coach "Bud" Foster
Starts second year

ABASKETBALL coach's dream would be to have two guards like Chub Poser and Gilly McDonald of the 1934-35 Wisconsin champions, and the forward line I expect to have this year. Although I will be a very disappointed person if this 1935-36 outfit doesn't finish in the first division of the Big Ten, I am sure that the conference will be a rough and rugged road to travel.

The loss of Poser and McDonald in the back line—both all-conference men—is naturally a rather disillusioning thing for a coach, or even the fan, to face. The ineligibility of Preboski, plus the illness of Billy Coyne, slated for varsity duty, has also checked against us, but the sports world knows no word like it knows "construction." Last year I gave more coaching attention to the forwards. The guards needed only a normal amount of directing. This year the situation has reversed itself. The guards will get the work, and the forwards—with good sophomore reserves—will get the instructions.

Right now, with a good 35 practice sessions packed away before our opener against DePauw, Dec. 2, I have six letter-men to bank on for experience and good, straight basketball—DeMark, Stege, and Wegner in the two-letter winner class, and Charlie Jones, Gordon Fuller, and Roger Reinhart as one-letter winners.

Each of these men will see plenty of action this season. Wegner is the only veteran I have who has guard experience. The sophomores coming in have shown me that Wisconsin will be able to match man for man with any team in the conference, but

their inexperience may tell in the early games. Lee Mitchell, a six-foot sophomore guard from Monroe, looks like a starter at one back line post; the other is a toss-up between Frey, LaCrosse, the Sweinhart brothers of Beloit, Fred Benz, Milwaukee, and Van Ryzin, of Appleton. There is also a possibility that Jones, starting center, will be shifted to guard whenever a big team is needed, Stege doing the jumping.

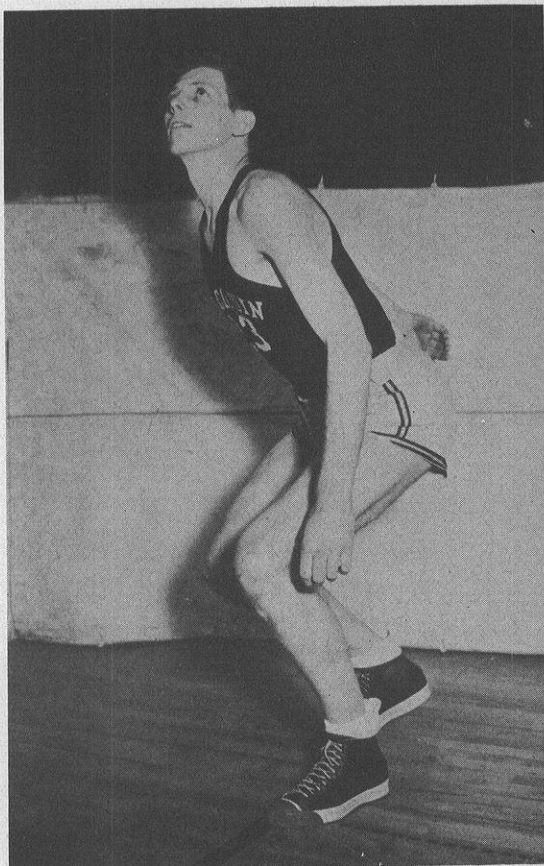
As far as I am concerned, the team to beat this year will once again be Purdue. Coach Lambert lost several of his aces also, but his reserves and sophomores look like tops. Illinois, Indiana, Ohio State, and Northwestern will be right in there this year with fast and tough outfits.

The Badgers will be good enough to finish in the first division if they play the ball they are capable of playing, and if the proper amount of breaks and luck comes their way. They will undoubtedly start slowly, and a bad break at the beginning of the season may break their morale.

The question concerning the new cage rules has arisen in regard to their effect on our offense and defense. It will not bother us in the least in our offensive attack, since we have never played the stationary pivot man to any extent. But it will help our defense. In fact, all teams will gain an advantage from this viewpoint—that approximately one-third of the points are scored from the pivot post. The limited time around the goal circle, and the restricted area will prevent any excessive, or freak, shots from being scored.

We won the conference title last year with a good defense—discounting the final Purdue fracas—and the Meanwell teams boast of the finest defensive record in basketball. The system will continue under my coaching with slight modifications, chief of which is the axiom, "Get as many shots as you can—from a decent position." Dr. Meanwell's theory was dependent upon set, planned attempts at the goal, but with the new speed-rules invoked the slight change is almost compulsory.

Ed Stege, '36
Will again jump center



Union's Art Salon Most Outstanding

ATHOUSAND people a day are visiting this month the Second Wisconsin Salon of Art, sponsored by and held in the Wisconsin Union, community center and division of social education at the University. The attendance at this showing of the 125 works selected by the jury as the best done by Wisconsin artists in the past year is one more evidence of how the cultural development of the state is interlocked with the University, each strengthening the other.

The Salon was established in 1934 as a medium for the cultivation of art in the state and public appreciation for our own artists by adding to the opportunities for seeing and purchasing their works.

Awards of \$275, offered by the Union and the Madison Art association, drew 368 entries by 155 of the state's artists in this year's salon, former residents sending work from as far as North Carolina, Alabama, and Seattle, Washington. From all entries, 125 were selected as the most meritorious by a distinguished jury: Thomas Hart Benton, foremost among

American mural painters; Prof. John Shapley, head of the University of Chicago art department and editor of the Art Bulletin; and Cameron Booth, painter and instructor at the St. Paul School of Art.

At a brilliant formal opening reception, a social event scarcely surpassed during the University year, six hundred artists, students, and patrons gathered for a pre-view of the selections and to hear the awards announced.

A satiric drawing, "Cops Will Be Cops," by Al Sessler, young Milwaukee artist, was declared the most meritorious art work in the show and received the first award of \$75 and The Wisconsin Union purchase prize for graphic art.

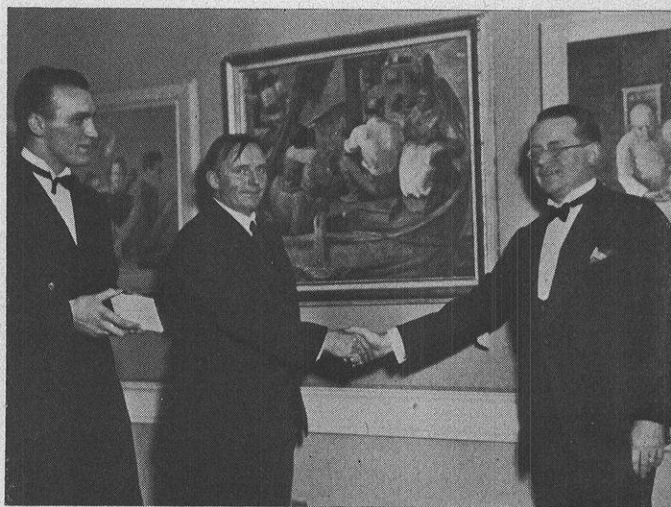
First honors in oil painting went to Willi Anders of Milwaukee for his portrait, "Mutti;" in water color to Alvin Drover, young Milwaukee art student, for his "Landscape;" and in sculpture to Dick Wiken, self-trained Milwaukeean, for his newel post wood carving, "The Alchemist." Robert von Neuman, instructor at the Milwaukee State Teachers College, received the Madison Art Association purchase prize of \$100 for one of his blue gray marine scenes of the Wisconsin fisherman's life; it will hang in the Madison public schools. Six other works were purchased by private individuals in the first week.

Especially popular has been the prize winning design for a mural, "Paul Bunyan's Lumberjacks," by James Watrous, young instructor in the University art department. Immortalizing Wisconsin's legen-

dary hero of the lumber days and Babe, his blue ox, the design is soon to be executed in egg tempera on a panel six by sixteen feet in the Paul Bunyan room of the Memorial Union, one of twelve murals to be painted there by Watrous.

Not the least significant part of the whole enterprise is the method of conducting the Salon, which is perhaps unparalleled anywhere in the field of large competitive art exhibitions. From beginning to end the arrangements are conceived and executed by University students, working voluntarily as a committee of the Wisconsin Union and aided by the Union staff. Students planned the rules of the competition, selected the jury, wrote to the artists, unpacked the pictures and hung them, arranged the opening reception, supervised all financing, prepared the catalogue and state wide publicity matter, and successfully mastered the multitude of details that accompany the presentation of a large regional exhibition and which usually command the services of a full-time, professionally trained museum staff.

In this way, as the catalogue announces, the Salon is becoming a fertile seeding ground for a future leadership in the cultural life of the state, —an authentic and influential enactment of the function a university is expected to serve.



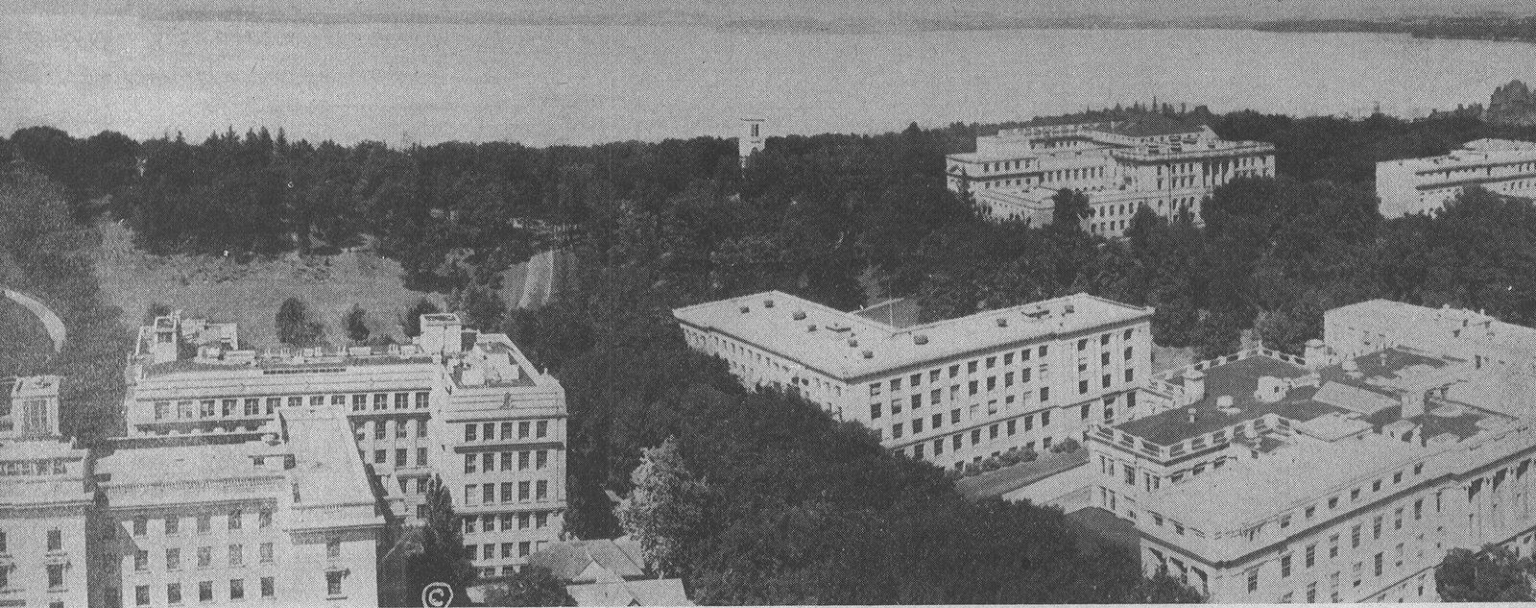
Chairman Jegart, '36, Artist von Neuman, Prof. Hagen
His "Blue Boat" will hang in Madison's schools

John Dollard Presents New Book

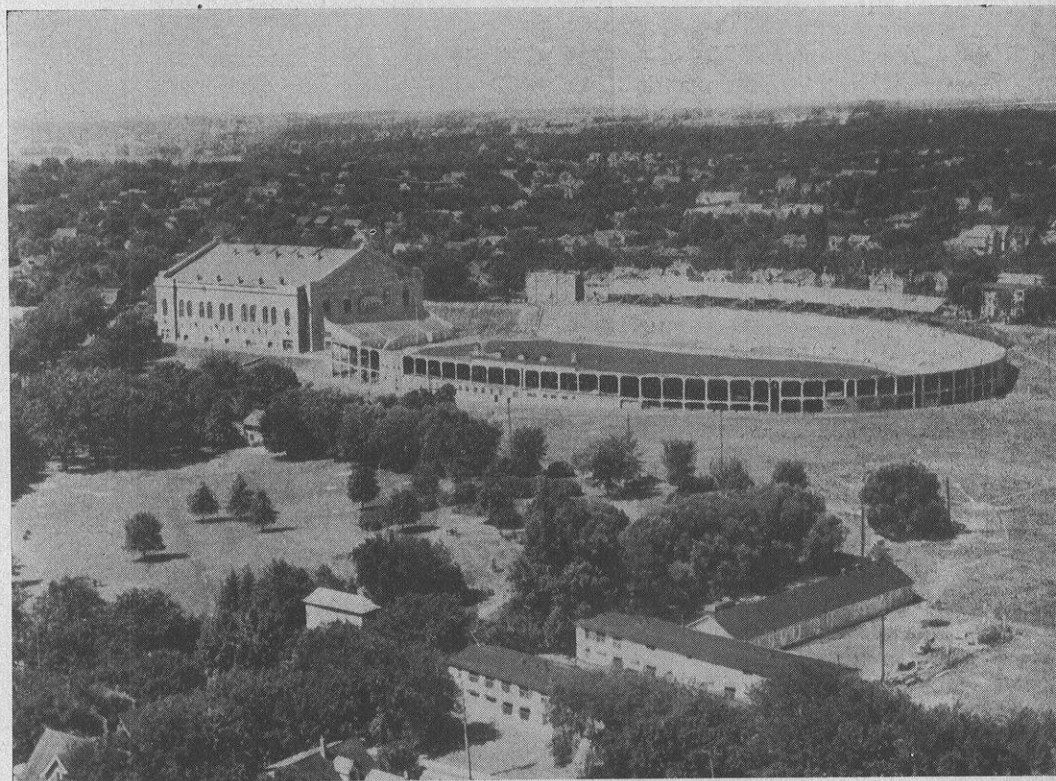
ANNOUNCEMENT is made by the Yale University Press of the publication of a Sociological Study by John Dollard, B. A., '22. In the study entitled "Criteria for the Life History" and characterized by the Press as "a first step toward bringing order into the field of Social Psychology," Dr. Dollard attempts to formulate and apply certain fundamental principles which he believes must guide the social psychologists in gathering and interpreting "life" or "Case" histories of individuals.

Following his graduation, Dollard served for four years as secretary of the Memorial Union Building Association, which raised almost \$1,000,000 for the construction of the Union Building. He left Wisconsin in 1926 to be executive secretary to Max Mason, then president of the University of Chicago. After taking his Ph. D. at Chicago in 1931, he spent eighteen months in Berlin as a Social Science Research Scholar. He is now Research Associate in Sociology in the Institute of Human Relations at Yale.

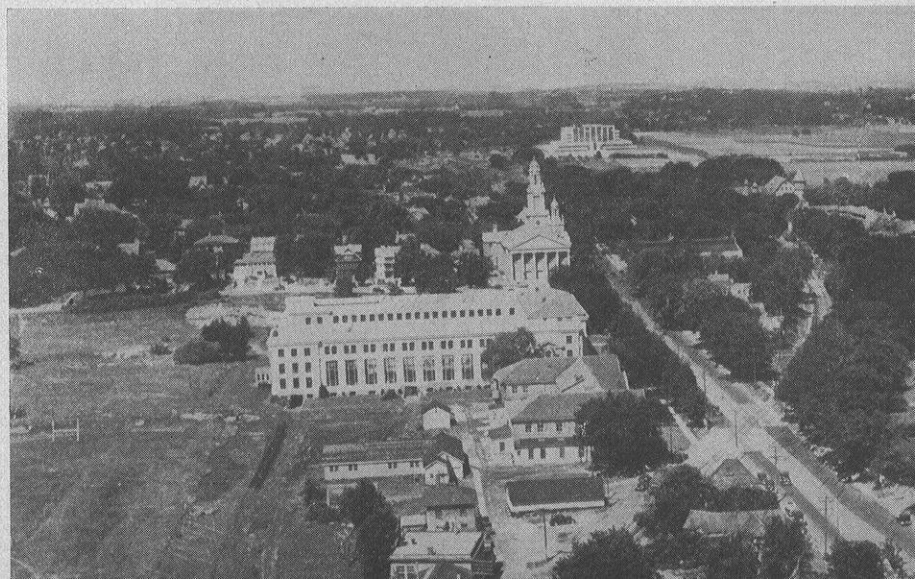
Almost 100 per cent placement of graduates is the boast of the Department of Home Economics. Not only is there a demand for graduates who have higher degrees, but there is a large call for home economics trained persons in all types of work.



Above: Starting with the Hospital on the extreme left, the four buildings in the foreground are the Service Memorial Institute, Sterling Hall, and the Chemistry building. Directly behind Sterling can be seen the new chimes tower flanked on the right by Bascom hall, the Biology building, Lathrop hall and the Luther Memorial Church. Above the Biology building, on the lake shore, can be seen the Science Hall, the Union, the Gymnasium and the Library. In the background is the fraternity and sorority section along Langdon street, State street, and downtown Madison.

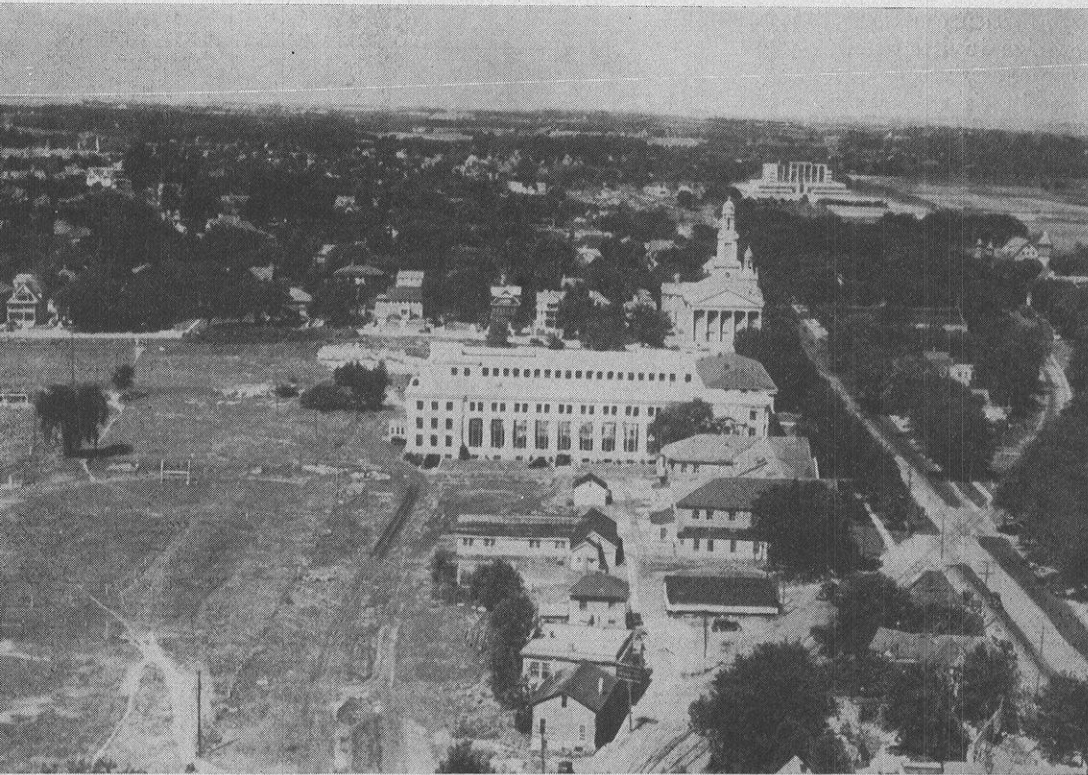


Right: The Ag Campus with all its verdant splendor is seen in the center background of this picture. University Bay and romantic and historic Picnic Point make this part of the Campus particularly lovely. The Agronomy and Horticulture buildings can be seen just behind the three vine-covered buildings, Ag Chemistry, Ag Engineering, and the Genetics building. Wisconsin High school and the nurses dormitory are seen in the center foreground. To the right is Agricultural Hall, the dairy buildings, and, along the lake shore, the men's dormitories. Atop the hill is the gleaming dome of the Observatory, and a little farther to the right is the Home Economics and Extension building. The Children's hospital and the Wisconsin General Hospital are shown in the right fore-



Our Christmas Present

We are pleased to present to you the first complete panoramic pictures of the University campus. By placing the top picture on the extreme right, the bottom picture in the middle, and the middle picture on the left, you can obtain a birdseye view of the entire campus. These pictures were made by Dr. M. E. Diemer, '08, from the top of the University heating plant smoke stack. The actual photographs may be obtained from Dr. Diemer for \$5 each, framed, or \$3.50, unframed. The set of three sells for \$12.50, framed, and \$9, unframed.



Left: Camp Randall and the University's athletic field are seen on the extreme left. The Field House and the stadium are in the middle background. In the left foreground are the R. O. T. C. barracks. In the right foreground is the Mining building. Farther out University Avenue is the Mechanical Engineering building and the Congregational church. In the right background can be seen the modern masterpiece, the Forest Products laboratory.



EDITORIALS

"Whatever may be the limitations which trammel inquiry elsewhere, we believe that the great state University of Wisconsin should ever encourage that continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found." (From a report of the Board of Regents in 1894.)

The University

*I*F the increased enrollment at the University of Wisconsin this year means anything it is that parents are willing to entrust their children to its care and guidance. Perennial lambasting of the University has proceeded in the form of investigations and inquisitions of various hues. A large institution cannot escape the spot-light. Its very size invites attention. To contend, however, that the excessive criticism of the University has been properly channelized is to condone misrepresentation of the rankest sort. Superabundance of charges and suspicions does not constitute constructive criticism and the rank and file seem to be fed up on that sort of attack.

A University is something else besides presidents or athletic teams. It represents, in this instance, nine thousand young men and women in whom the state is making an investment; our sons and daughters for whom we provide training under the best possible conditions, and an institution that always has and which, it is expected, always shall play an important part in the development of our state. A university deserves to be viewed in its functional role rather than lost in a confusing maze of personalities and trivial aspects.

It is, indeed, difficult to comprehend why a great university should be subjected to unabated, and, for the most part, unresisted warfare. The standing of the school should not be scuttled to the detriment of its campus inhabitants. Certainly the thousands of alumni do not countenance tactics intended to humiliate the University of Wisconsin. We are inclined to believe that they would rise to its defense when necessary. But, during these years when the University was kicked and pummelled there was nothing with the remotest resemblance to organized protection or expression of faith. Willing and anxious as the friends of the University may have been, the means for defending their Alma Mater was, to say the least, dormant.

The University has failed to establish itself as an integral part of our free educational system in the minds of the school people of the state, much less in the consciousness of our citizens. Aloofness from the realities of public education and reluctance to recognize the professional training of teachers has been characteristic of the Hill. A comparatively small group of faculty members see the functional and organic relationship of the University to the public schools. They have had the perspective and are to be complimented for their continuous association with the professional groups of the state.

Safeguarding the University from insidious burrowing is not one man's job. The University has many friends who will fight to protect it if they are

given an opportunity. The University can, if it will, organize its internal strength and rally its friends to a positive trend in the field of public relations.

The Wisconsin Journal of Education

Broadening Horizons

*C*ONGRATULATIONS are due President Frank and his faculty co-workers for the establishment of the Science Inquiry during the past year. The first tangible results of this unique correlation of scientific researches of various colleges and departments are reviewed on page 71 of this issue. Bulletins concerning a variety of other state and national problems will be published as the researches are completed.

The Science Inquiry is another of the many services which the University is daily rendering to the state and nation. Here is truly another reason why alumni and citizens of the state of Wisconsin should render the University every assistance within their power.

Those of us in constant contact with the University realize and appreciate the growing importance of the University's work in the everyday life of the average citizen. By means of special bulletins, the radio, and extension instruction the University is steadily broadening the borders of its campus far beyond the confines of the student campus in Madison. Its services are given freely to pre-school youngsters and hardened industrial magnates alike. Its researches are designed to benefit all classes.

Its program of service to the Commonwealth is increasing yearly and it will continue to serve you so long as it is given an opportunity to do so.

Gripes and Boosts

*J*UST recently your editor had occasion to talk with an alumnus from the west coast who criticized the Magazine in no mean terms. His criticisms were greatly appreciated because they will lead to the publication of a more interesting journal for all our readers.

The point is, however, that this alumnus had never written to the Association during the five years in which he had carried this "gripe". For all those years he disapproved of a certain feature of the publication of which he was part owner and publisher but said nothing about it.

If there are any of our readers who do not like certain parts of this magazine, who disapprove of certain treatments given various features, or who have concrete suggestions to make for the betterment of the publication, won't you please write us about it? This is *your* publication, and *you* are the person who must be satisfied customer number one.

W I T H T H E Badger Sports

CANDIDATES for the University of Wisconsin boxing team will start regular training December 1, and all signs point to another strong outfit. Of last season's undefeated and untied team, George Stupar, 135; Gordon Harman, 155; Charles Zynda, 165; Nick Deanovich, 175; and Jim Wright, heavyweight, are back and eligible and there is a strong probability that Bobby Fadner, 125, will regain eligibility in time to compete. The new material is promising and plentiful. The 1936 team will be picked in the All-University tournament, finals of which will be February 14.

Four Wisconsin boxers will participate in the Twin Cities Diamond Belt boxing tournament at Minneapolis; where they will meet some of the outstanding leather pushers of the Universities of North Dakota and Minnesota, Carleton College and leading Minnesota amateurs.

Coach Johnny Walsh is taking his Badgers to this amateur boxing classic to give them some experience in tournament competition, which he believes will stand them in good stead when they enter the National Collegiate Tournament in March.

The quartet entered for the Diamond Belt meet includes Art and Jim Walsh, identical twins from Janesville, who will compete in the bantam and lightweight classes, respectively; Bobby Fadner, featherweight; and Verne Woodward, heavyweight. The original plans included George Stupar and Charley Zynda, veteran Wisconsin boxers, but both suffered minor injuries in training which will keep them out of competition for three weeks.

When the Wisconsin and Penn State boxing teams meet in the Badger field house next March 20, interest in the match will be focussed on the bout between Gordon Harman of Wisconsin and Lou Ritzie of Penn State. Ritzie is the ruling Eastern 155 pounder, having won the championship as a sophomore in the 1935 Eastern intercollegiate tournament. Harman was undefeated last season, scoring decisive victories over John Gallo of West Virginia, for three years unbeaten at 155 pounds in Eastern college bouts, and Kenny Brown, three times Northwestern amateur champion middleweight. Wisconsin will send its boxing team to the National Collegiate A. A. tournament at the University of Virginia March 27 and 28 and will probably meet

the Pacific Coast Conference champions at Madison the following week.

As a result of experience gained during the football season just closed, it is probable that additional precautions will be taken by the athletic department to prevent the "scalping" of student and faculty-employee coupon books next year.

The books which give about \$24 worth of admissions for \$6, are and always have been sold with the express provision that they are not transferable. But the temptation to sell them—the current re-sale price seems to be about \$10—has proven too much for many students, with the result that a considerable number have gotten into the hands of persons outside the University, thereby cutting heavily into athletic department revenues.

More than 250 books were picked up during the football season, when presented by others than the original purchasers. This policy will be pursued vigorously during the coming basketball and boxing seasons.

Next year, it is probable that each coupon book will bear a photograph of the purchaser and his signature and that each book holder will have to sign again at each game. This plan has been followed at other Conference schools and athletic department officials are studying the plan with a

view to its introduction here next fall.

Gordon Harman, 155 pounds
Undefeated in 1934-35 competition



ALTHOUGH the Wisconsin football team played to 79,414 spectators in five home games in 1935, as against 82,663 in four 1934 games, receipts for the season just closed were only \$76,172 in comparison with \$104,355 a year ago. This decrease of \$28,183 was due to the proportionately larger number of student coupon books sold this year, as well as the actual decrease in attendance. Coupon book sales this year were 7,679; in 1934, 5,052. Football gets but 50 cents a game from the proceeds of the book sales.

This coupon book sale will operate to decrease both basketball and boxing receipts, to an even greater degree, as the book holders will absorb all but about 300 seats in the Field House, thereby cutting deeply into sales to the general public, which averaged 1,644 tickets per game last year, the

(Please turn to page 96)

While the strikes the hour

Regents Adopt Seven Million Dollar Budget Creation of an operating budget of over seven million dollars for the 1935-36 school year was recently announced by the Board of Regents. The finance committee, in its preparation of the allotment of \$7,158,491, found three purposes for additions to the operating fund of the present year: first, additional instructors to handle the increased enrollment of 1,012 over 1934-35; second, salary increases, especially for the lower paid staff members, and third, the absorption of professorial salaries which were paid out of research funds as an emergency measure last year.

The regents, acting on the finance committee's report, postponed salary increases by the restoration of waivers until the second semester and appointed a committee to study the feasibility of eliminating those waivers at the beginning of the second half of the school year.

University employes of all groups will be permitted to appear before this committee, which will include Pres. Frank, the University business manager, five members of the board and Harold M. Wilkie, president of the regents, *ex officio*. It will make its report in January, at which time the policy for the rest of the school year will be decided.

Seniors Elect First Woman President For the first time in the history of the University a woman has been elected senior class president. Caryl Morse, Madison girl who has been active in church work and in defense of the University in legislative attacks, defeated Carl Thompson, an independent, and John Wright, Alpha Delta Phi, in a three-way race. Thompson earned the other place in the directorate which now directs class business.

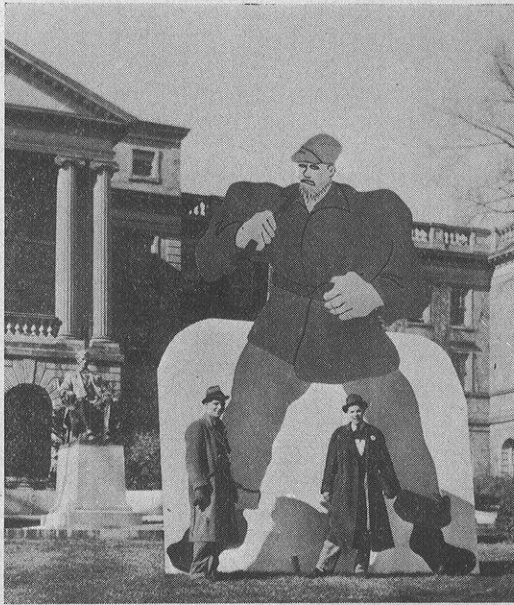
Richard Johnson of Waupaca, member of Kappa Sigma, won the junior directorate race and will therefore be king of the 1937 Junior Prom. He defeated Lyman Houfek, an independent, after an election trial had disbarred all other candidates who had not previously withdrawn.

Robert Fish, Delta Kappa Epsilon, won the sophomore presidency from John Soden, Sigma Phi Epsilon. In both the sophomore and junior races the losing candidate gains a place in the class directorate.

The directorate system, originated by Bill Steven '30, was voted out in a referendum in connection with the election. At the same time a dance com-

mittee was authorized to place the heads of all classes in conjunction with the Men's Union board in the administration of class dances.

Off-Campus Activities Expanded University service to persons not regularly enrolled in the University is progressing on four fronts. A near capacity enrollment marked the opening Nov. 18 of the winter agricultural short course which will give practical instruction to Wisconsin farm boys for a five-week period. Extension classes in 30 cities throughout the state are attracting approximately 2,500, according to the report of Chester Allen, director of the field organization. A total of 118 classes are now organized as compared to 66 last year.



Paul Bunyan Comes to the Campus
This gigantic figure advertised Homecoming

Originating in the studios of the University's radio station, WHA, weekly broadcasts of "The Voice of Wisconsin" are carrying University news each Wednesday afternoon from 4:15 to 4:30.

Sixteen Wisconsin counties will also have discussion groups on rural problems, guided by local leaders and organized by H. L. Ewbank of the speech department and A. F. Wilden of the rural sociology department.

Campus Loses Basketball Tournament The state high school basketball tournament, held in Madison and sponsored by the University athletic department for many years, will be held in Wisconsin Rapids in March, officials of the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic association have announced. Desire to let association events be sponsored by member schools was the main reason given for the surprise move.

Conduct Drive for Erection of Balcony Turning the problem of seating non-University followers of the University basketball team right back to them, Dr. Walter E. Meanwell, with the approval of the regents, has begun a drive for \$20,000 with which to begin immediate construction of a second balcony in the field house.

Student and faculty-employee coupon books have taken 7,700 of the 8,000 available seats, the athletic director explained, and the only way townspeople and alumni could be cared for was by the erection of more seats. Because no funds are avail-

able through the usual channels, a high speed drive has been organized. Cards are being rushed out which pledge the bearer to purchase one book of basketball tickets for \$10. If 2,000 of these books are sold by Nov. 27, construction will begin; if that goal is not reached, the University will let the pledges lapse and be forced to turn away those who seek admission to the basketball games.

Few Students Leave School Less than five per cent of the University's needy students were forced to leave school because of lack of funds, officials here have announced. Of the 475 students who applied for student loans from the state industrial commission, 225 were given assistance. Most of the others received aid from other University sources. The state assembly early this fall killed a senate bill that would have released \$215,000 to needy students through the industrial commission.

Foundation to Appeal Patent Suit Officials of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation plan to appeal the Kansas City ruling of a federal judge dismissing an injunction against a company which the foundation believes is trespassing on one of its patents.

The foundation claims that prior to June 18, 1928, Prof. Edward B. Hart was the sole inventor of a compound to cure and prevent anemia. This patent is claimed to cover the use of iron and copper to treat the disease and the foundation sought the injunction in order to gain royalties which would be due from drug companies producing such a cure if primary rights could be established. The injunction was dismissed because the judge ruled the foundation's patent invalid because it was "anticipated by numerous foreign publications."

Students, Pastors Picket Movie Two sides of student opinion clashed recently when church and campus liberal organizations sent pickets to a Madison theater in protest of the showing of "The Red Salute," said to be a militaristic and anti-communistic picture. Student picketers, led by the Revs. George Collins and Alfred W. Swan of two campus churches, were heckled almost constantly by other students and claimed that on one occasion their signs were seized by a group of athletes.

Pre-Medical Course Changed by Faculty Creation of a three-year joint course leading to the degree of bachelor of science in medicine was approved by the University faculty at its November meeting. The change, recommended by the College of Letters and Science, permits medical students to study three years in arts, letters and pre-medical courses instead of the previously required two years in each.

The faculty also passed resolutions commending the student and faculty public relations committees for their work in organizing and presenting "University day" programs in 15 Wisconsin cities. A Graduate School recommendation that the extension division give courses for graduate credit at Stevens Point and Eau Claire was approved, and a committee was appointed to draft a memorial to the late Dr. Willard G. Bleyer.

Sheboygan Paper Praises University Praise of the University is voiced in the *Sheboygan Press*, official state newspaper, in a recent memorial edition. The University is described as an institution "devoted to the advancement of the varied industrial, social and agricultural interests of the state." The faculty is praised as composed of "men who have won world renown for their work."

Outstanding faculty members and alumni are mentioned, and a report is quoted that \$447.50 per school year is the average cost of getting an education at the University.

University Develops Model Game and Forest Preserve Development of a wooded tract of 2,000 acres into one of the model forest and game preserves of the nation is the aim of officials in charge of University Park, a large section of land south and southwest of Madison bordering the University arboretum south of Lake Wingra.

Listed as a federal works project, the park is already the site of a Civilian Conservation Corps camp of 145 workers. An idea of the

scope of the work on the area of about three square miles can be gained from a list of the individual work plans:

1. Moving and planting 14,000 trees.
2. Grading 24 miles of park highway.
3. Preparation of five experimental plots of land for raising of herbs, roots, barks and berries.
4. Shelters and food passes of sugar cane and corn for wild life.
5. Two and one-half miles of footpaths.
6. Landscaping of the area.
7. Sixteen acres of nursery stock.
8. Development and improvement of pond areas bordering on east boundary of park.
9. A \$75 rodent control project for eradication of pests.
10. Construction of trail shelters, stone fireplaces and camp-site buildings.
11. Parking areas for park visitors.

No definite date has been set for the completion of work on the park. It is definitely a long time project, H. M. Madden, construction engineer in charge, has stated.



Helen Jepson

Who will present the second of the Union's 16th annual series of concerts in the Gymnasium on Tuesday, December 10.

It's not very large, the tuberculosis Christmas Seal, and it costs only a penny. But put a lot of them together, and they can help save a good many lives. Buy Christmas Seals and use them!

Alumni BRIEFS

Engagements

- 1927 Elise Scott, Milwaukee, to Dr. George William FOX. The wedding will take place on December 21. Miss Scott attended Howemarot college at Thompson, Conn.
- 1929 Mary E. Andrews, Waukesha, to Dr. Everette Lee LOCHEN. The wedding is planned for December 28. Miss Andrews is a graduate of Trinity college, Washington, D. C.
- ex '30 Genevieve Ellen CLARK, Tomah, 1936 to Roy Thomas PECK, Baraboo. The wedding will be held in Tomah in the early winter. Mr. Peck is an instructor in the University anatomy department.
- ex '32 Helen Margaret McDermott, Milwaukee, to Charles Allen JURACK, Freeport, Ill. Miss McDermott, a graduate of Milwaukee Downer college, is teaching in the Shorewood public schools.
- 1933 Barbara KOHN, Cincinnati, Ohio, to Gordon Nord, Chicago. Mr. Nord holds an M. S. degree from Purdue university.
- 1933 Jean SELLERY to William Karl 1932 TRUKENBROD, both of New York City. The marriage will take place in January and the young couple will reside in New York.
- ex '35 Lenore JOHNSON, Madison, to Grad Dr. Alden J. DEYRUP, Elizabeth, '34 N. J. The ceremony will take place December 21 in New York City. Dr. Deyrup is a research chemist with E. I. duPont de Nemours and co. in Perth Amboy, N. J.
- 1935 Lucy Jane PORTER, Fort Wayne, 1933 Ind., to Marshall Fuller CHAPMAN, Madison. The marriage is planned for this winter. Mr. Chapman is eastern representative for the A. C. Nielson co. of Chicago, and the couple will live in Manchester, N. H.
- ex '36 Dorothea WESTPHAL, Reedsburg, 1933 to Lorenz A. LEIFER. Mr. Leifer is an engineer with the Gisholt Machine co. in Madison.
- 1938 Theodora E. SCHOLL, Wauwatosa, ex '30 to Carl C. PATTERSON. The wedding will take place in February.

Marriages

- ex '16 Charlotte CHARLTON Leonard, Madison, to Charles A. Gill on October 2, in Chicago. Mr. Gill is on the staff of the Wisconsin Public Service commission.
- 1922 Elizabeth Brokaw Griffin to Gerald Barsh CONKLING on November 9 at Norfolk, Va. At home in Washington, D. C. Mr. Conkling is an examiner with the Federal Reserve system.

- 1922 Pearl Biel, Beaver Dam, to Norbert SCHWAKE, Two Rivers, on October 7 at Beaver Dam. At home in that city at 308 N. Spring st.
- 1924 Alethea Elizabeth SMITH, Seattle, Wash., to Charles P. Mattingly, Phoenix, Ariz., on October 8, in Tucson. Mr. Mattingly is studying for his doctor's degree at the University of Arizona. Mrs. Mattingly will continue her work as an instructor of speech in the same institution.
- 1925 Esther Johnson, Escanaba, Mich., to L. Eugene TOLLACK, West Bend, on October 19 at Escanaba. At home in West Bend. Mr. Tollack is in the sales department of the West Bend Aluminum co.
- ex '27 Helen Hartwig, Monroe, to Harry W. BARKOW, Milwaukee, on October 26 in Monroe. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1927 Florence Reuter, Sandusky, Ohio, to Earl F. CARPENTER on October 12 at Appleton. At home in Sandusky. Mr. Carpenter is with the Ohio Public Service co.
- 1927 Ruth Gwin, Stevens Point, to Dr. Otto BACKUS on October 26, at Wisconsin Rapids.
- ex '27 Margaret Woelfl, Waukesha, to Calvin KUHNHENN on October 15 at Waukesha. Mr. Kuhnenn is manager of an oil station in that city, where the couple will make their home.
- 1928 Marion G. KRUG, Madison, to 1927 Merrill A. SCHEIL, Milwaukee, on October 26 at Madison. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1928 Loraine M. Bradley, Manchester, Iowa, to Dr. Harry E. SAGEN, Waukegan, Ill., on September 28, at Manchester. At home at 834 N. County st., Waukegan.
- 1929 Elizabeth Huiibregtse, Sheboygan, to Dr. Horace J. HANSEN, on October 26 at Oconto. At home in Sheboygan, where Dr. Hansen is practicing medicine.
- 1929 Marie DROSTER, Madison to 1930 William E. STEUBER, Jr., on October 26 at Madison. At home at 932 Spaight st., in this city. Mr. Steuber is an engineer with the Wisconsin Highway commission.
- 1929 Helen Louise Mackaben, Wisconsin Rapids, to Edward F. DONAGAN, Manitowoc, on October 12 at Wisconsin Rapids. At home at 622 N. 7th st., Manitowoc. Mr. Donagan is manager of the Ridge Motor Supply co.
- 1929 Irene Watson, Coronado, Calif., to Lt. E. R. HERING, Jr., (M. C.) U. S. N., on October 7. At home in San Diego where Dr. Hering is attached to the U. S. S. Fox.
- ex '29 Catherine McGray, Sheboygan, to Calvin FRIEDLI on October 17 at Sheboygan. At home at 2202 N. 7th st., in that city. Mr. Friedli is a dealer in imported linens.
- 1930 Esther Kuntz, Merrill, to Leander W. HACKBART on October 19 at Merrill. At home in Stevens Point. Mr. Hackbart is an accountant with the Wisconsin Public Service corp.
- 1930 Evelyn Maloney, La Crosse, to Byron B. CONWAY, Wisconsin Rapids, on October 19 at La Crosse. At home in Wisconsin Rapids.
- 1931 Louise ASHWORTH, Milwaukee, to Dr. V. A. LaMar Baker on November 7 at Milwaukee. At home at 1429 Martha Washington drive, Milwaukee.
- ex '31 Joan A. HOFFMAN, Madison, to James W. McDowell, on October 18 at Madison.
- ex '31 Doris Hunnicutt, Hayward, to Dan HICKOX, Milwaukee, on October 26 at Madison. At home in Hayward, where Mr. Hickox is in the forestry service.
- 1931 Ruth SMITH, Waupaca, to Paul Alcott Kelly, New York City, on October 19 at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York. At home in New York. Mr. Kelly is a teacher in Miss Pratt's School of Progressive Methods.
- 1932 Jean C. McDONALD, Oak Park, 1931 to Haydn A. JONES on September 21 at Oak Park. At home in that city at 234 S. Maple ave. Mr. Jones is connected with the International Harvester co. in Chicago.
- 1932 An error was made in the announcement of Donald Erikson's marriage in the October issue of the Magazine. The correct announcement is: Ruth Norton, Janesville, to Donald M. ERIKSON on August 3 at Janesville. At home at 1012 Elm st., Beloit.
- 1932 Jessie LOOMANS, Waupun, to 1930 Paul BOOTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., on October 22 at Waupun. Mr. Boots is connected with the Gulf Oil co. of Pa. and recently returned from Venezuela where he spent the past two years working on a company project. He and Mrs. Boots will live in Pittsburgh for the present.
- 1932 Mary Vernella WILLIAMS, Albion, to Hugh Campbell Stewart, Jefferson, on June 25 at Albion. At home in Jefferson.
- 1932 Emma Daley, McFarland, to Claire ONSGARD, Stoughton, on October 26 at McFarland. At home in Stoughton. Mr. Onsgard is managing editor of the *Courier-Hub*.
- ex-'32 Dorothy S. Harris, Madison, to Carl G. LINDE on November 7

at Madison. At home at 1102 S. Park st.

ex '33 Bernadine Wagner, Madison, to LeRoy BEGLINGER on November 9 at Madison.

M. A. Mary MARSHALL, Fond du Lac, '33 to Claude A. LYNEIS, Jr., on 1933 August 17 at Fond du Lac. Mr. Lyneis is superintendent of the Erosion Control camp at Highland.

1934 Eleanor BREWER, Madison, to 1934 John Morey SCHEMPF. At home in Ithaca, N. Y., where Mr. Schempf is on the staff of Cornell University.

ex '34 Mary Ann MUELLER, Madison, 1931 to Rexford Sylvester WATSON, Janesville, on October 28 at Madison. At home at 1135 St. Mary's ave., Janesville. Mr. Watson is with the legal aid bureau of the Rock County Outdoor relief.

ex '34 Margaret Tobin, Shawano, to William RATHER, Neenah, on October 26 at Shawano. At home at 114½ N. Commercial st., Neenah. Mr. Rather is an adjuster for the National Jewelers' Mutual Fire Insurance co.

1934 Jeanette COMPLEY, Madison, to 1934 Newell A. LAMB on November 10 at Madison. At home in Ashland, where Mr. Lamb is associated with the Federal Industrial commission.

ex '34 Ethel Patten, South Beloit, Ill., to Harry E. COOMBS, Madison, on October 12 at Beloit. At home in Madison at 1105 Colby st. Mr. Coombs is assistant cashier at the University.

1935 Phyllis Evelyn PROCHNOW, Wil- 1935 ton, to Charles O. CLARK, Madison, on June 29, at Shorewood, Ill. At home at 901 Spaight st., Madison.

ex '35 Nancy Buck, St. Paul, to Maurice T. NASON, Osceola, on October 5, at White Bear, Minn. At home in Osceola.

1935 Ruth Marie BARTELT, Theresa, 1931 to Dr. George A. PARISH, Amery, on September 29, at Theresa. Dr. Parish is practicing medicine in Amery.

1935 Helen Elizabeth OWENS, Gary, 1933 Ind., to William E. ATWELL, Jr., Stevens Point, on October 12 at Gary. At home in Stevens Point where Mr. Atwell is practicing law.

1935 Frances Jane DAVIS, Racine, to Kermit C. Berger, Hales Corners, on October 12, at Milwaukee. At home in Madison. Mr. Berger is a chemist in the State Soils laboratory.

ex '35 Margaret E. CROFT, Madison, to Arwin Charles HORN, Wausau, on October 11 at Madison. At home at 402 Elm st., Wausau.

Ph. D. Marie MICHAELIS, Manhattan, '35 Kans., to Dr. Emory D. FISHER, 1934 Miller, S. Dak., on October 26. At home at 608 Moro st., Manhattan. Dr. Fisher is a faculty member at Kansas State college.

ex '36 Mildred K. Ryan, Monroe, to William E. STAUFER on November 7 at Monroe. At home in that city at 821 22nd ave.

1936 Iva MacLeish, Arlington, to Lorin

G. VANSELOW, South Milwaukee, on October 19 at Arlington. At home in the Greta apartments, Madison. Mr. Vanselow is continuing his work in the University Law school.

Births

1920 To Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. KAY
1921 (Gretchen SCHWEIZER) a daughter, Carolyn Bonns, on October 14, at Milwaukee.

ex '22 To Mr. and Mrs. S. Murray Jones (Norma J. HOPSON) a son, Malcolm Murray, on October 24, at Scarsdale, N. Y.

1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Donald SLICHTER (Dorothy M. DOYON) a daughter, Mary McKinnon, on October 24, at Milwaukee.

1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Norman H. Blume (Dorothy A. PFLUEGNER) a son, Geoffrey Edward, on November 9, at Madison.

M. S. To Mr. and Mrs. Anson D. '26 MARSTON (Virginia HIBBARD) 1927 a daughter, Alice Virginia, on July 15, at Kansas City, Mo.

1927 To Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. MUEGGE a son, Walter James, on October 27, at Madison.

1927 To Mr. and Mrs. Vernon G. CARRIER of Summit, N. J., a son, Guy Thomas, on October 7.

1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Irving S. TARRANT a daughter, Autumn Alicia, on October 15, at Evanston.

ex '28 To Mr. and Mrs. Clarence VEIT 1932 (Beatrice MORITZ) a son, Clarence Henry, on October 3, at Milwaukee.

1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Zwicky (Faith M. BAUMGARTNER) a son, Stephen Edward, on November 8 at Madison.

1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Wheeler (Catherine MARKS) a daughter, Catharine Elizabeth, on October 29, at Madison.

1929 To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Scheib (Leonora FLYNN) a son, Peter Kaye, on October 31, at Madison.

1929 To Dr. and Mrs. Byron J. HUGHES of Winnebago, a son, Richard Charles, on November 6.

1930 To Mr. and Mrs. J. Jay KEL- IHER a son, Jerry, on November 7, at Madison.

1930 To Mr. and Mrs. W. B. SCHINI a son on October 2, at La Crosse.

1931 To Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. BARTON a daughter, Lois Aileen, on November 6, at Garden City, Kans.

ex '31 To Mr. and Mrs. Marion T. 1932 FRITZ (Jane MANZER) a daughter, Barbara Ann, on November 9, at Milwaukee.

M. A. To Mr. and Mrs. Quincy DOUD- '30 NA of Lone Rock, a son on November 4.

1931 To Mr. and Mrs. A. L. PILLER a daughter, Janice Sue, on August 1.

1932 To Mr. and Mrs. Melvin DONER a daughter, Diane Ruth, in August.

1932 To Mr. and Mrs. William C. ERLER of Antigo a son, William Charles II, on August 30.

ex '31 To Mr. and Mrs. Jerome COFF- MAN, a daughter, Mary Ann, on October 12, at Minneapolis.

1931 To Mr. and Mrs. Donald MCIN-

TYRE of Lancaster a daughter on November 4.

1932 To the Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Sharp (Mary SAGER) a daughter, Carol Ledyard, on October 31 at Columbus, Indiana.

1934 To Mr. and Mrs. Donald MAC- 1933 ARTHUR, Jr., (Margaret PRICE) a daughter, Marcia Elizabeth, on October 27, at Montclair, N. J.

1935 To Mr. and Mrs. Wallace LIB- 1934 ERTY (Jane PARKER) a son on November 5 at Shawano.

Deaths

EDWARD O. BROWN, ex-'79, prominent for many years in Rhinelander and north central Wisconsin, died at his home in Rhinelander October 12. Mr. Brown left the university to attend West Point and was graduated from the military academy in 1881 as a second lieutenant of engineers, ranking third in a class of fifty-three cadets.

He resigned from the service the following year and returned to Rhinelander, where he and two brothers founded the Brown Bros. Lumber company. He was prominent in community government, the Episcopal church, and many Rhinelander business concerns. He trained a company of Wisconsin volunteers for the Spanish-American war and later volunteered for World war service. He was rejected because of his age but was a member of the draft board and headed financial drives to help his country. He is survived by five children. One of his sons is now a student at the naval academy at Annapolis.

JOHN D. GOSS, '89, Oregon state senator from Coos and Curry counties, died November 2 when he was struck by a bus in Salem, Ore. He was born in Hudson, Wis., October 3, 1869, and was graduated from high school in that city. He thereafter attended the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated at the age of 19, and went on to get his M. A. and Ph. D. degrees at Columbia and his LL. B. degree at the University of Minnesota. He also took a medical course at the latter institution.

He was admitted to the Bar in New York city in 1891 and subsequently acted as special correspondent for several mid-western newspapers while practicing law in New York. He moved to the far west in 1900 when he became connected with gold mining interests in Oregon. He returned to the east the following year and crossed the continent again in 1906 to become attorney for Oregon copper interests. He practiced law for more than 28 years at Marshall, Ore., during that time also serving as port attorney and city attorney.

In addition to his legal work, he held considerable ranch holdings and was a bank officer. He was considered one of Oregon's leading lawmakers and was especially active in the effort to purchase the Willamette, Ore. campus as a site for the state capitol. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Barbara.

EDMOND STEPHEN MEANY, M. L. '01, died on April 22, 1935, at Seattle, Washington. Death was due to a heart attack. Mr. Meany received a B. S. in 1885 and an M. S. in 1899 from the University of Washington. He had been a member of the history department faculty at the University of Washington for a number of years. (Turn to page 91)

In the ALUMNI World

Class of 1883

On October 19 Michael J. WALLRICH celebrated his fiftieth business anniversary in Shawano. He has led a busy life, full of service to his community, state, and nation. Three years after he began practicing law in Shawano, he was elected district attorney for Shawano county and two years later he was chosen city attorney. In 1900 he was elected mayor of Shawano, an office he held for six years. Two years later he became a member of the state assembly, and in 1905 he was one of the promoters and incorporators of the Wisconsin and Northern railroad company. He served as attorney for this road until 1921. In 1911 he headed the Wisconsin Advancement association and acted as president for three years. A little gold Swiss watch he wears is a token of the esteem of the directors of that organization.

Class of 1888

John R. WISE writes from San Francisco, Calif.: "Mrs. Wise and I just returned home from a rather hurried trip to Washington, D. C. We 'looked in' at Madison one night but did not have time to visit the campus. Also made short stops in Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles, and other places."

Class of 1890

At Eau Claire a dinner was recently given by the city officials, present and past, in honor of Daniel E. KISER on the completion of fifteen years of service as police and fire commissioner of the city. He was given the unusual distinction of being made an honorary commissioner for life and was presented with a beautiful gold badge of office.—"One of the great causes of war is misunderstanding, and I am convinced that the people of the United States do not understand the Japanese race but rather judge them by the few they may happen to know," said Professor Leonard S. SMITH to the members of the Woman's Club of Redondo Beach, Calif., in a lecture given early in October. He discussed Japan's remarkable progress in the last 80 years, the problem of her ever growing population, and the possibility of war between Japan and the United States.

Class of 1897

Marcus FORD, actor, producer, and writer, has been appointed state supervisor of drama and speech in the Wisconsin Board of Vocational Education program under the WPA. Mr. Ford, after 25 years in Kansas City, returned to Madison two years ago. After leaving the University he appeared on the legitimate stage, as actor and producer, and was active for many seasons in developing the Little Theater movement.

Class of 1899

Grace CLOES Stedman, whose husband, Horace E. STEDMAN, passed away on September 20, is spending the winter in California with her father and sister. Her address is 556 16th st., San Bernardino, Calif.—In October Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson appointed George I. HAIGHT one of three trustees of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railway, which operates 10,000 miles of track in the middle west and northwest.—Carl HAMBUECHEN is vice-president and treasurer of the B-L Electric Manufacturing co. of St. Louis.

Class of 1900

John E. DIXON of East Orange, N. J., was in Madison on November 9 for the Homecoming game.—George P. HARDGROVE of Seattle attended the convention of investment bankers held in White Sulphur Springs, Va., early in November. On his return trip to Seattle he spent several days in Madison.

Class of 1902

Dr. Henry C. TAYLOR, Ph. D., for many years head of the country's first department of agricultural economics, at the University has taken over the duties of a director of the farm foundation. The foundation was set up in 1933 as a permanent endowed institution devoted to improving rural life. Most of its endowment came from the estate of the late Alexander Legge, president of the International Harvester co. Dr. Taylor was appointed to the position by former Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, board chairman.

Class of 1903

An item in the October 28 issue of the *Coos Bay Times* of Marshfield, Ore., stated: "Attorney Lawrence A. LILJEQVIST, who has been conducting a grand jury investigation of vice in Portland, Ore., under appointment by Attorney-General Van Winkle, returned to his home in Marshfield October 27 for a short recess. The hearing will be continued in Portland, as soon as the state legislature, now in special session, allots additional funds for further investigation."

Class of 1904

Wallace BENEDICT is engaged in developing mining properties in the West. His address is Como Mines, Dayton, Nevada.

Class of 1906

Edward M. BARROWS, managing editor of the *National Municipal Review*, is the author of "The Great Commodore," published recently by Bobbs-Merrill co. The book is an account of the exploits of Matthew Calbraith Perry, the man who built America's navy.—Guy M. JOHNSON, who formerly lived at 118 Pokagon

st., South Bend, Ind., is now located in the general offices of the Northern Indiana Public Service co. at Hammond, Ind. He, his wife, and their daughters, Virginia and Jean, are making their home at 1908 Ridge road, Munster.—Mr. and Mrs. George BLANCHARD of Edgerton observed their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary on November 5 by giving a dinner party for friends at the Hotel Loraine, Madison. Mr. Blanchard served one term in Congress from the First district. A son, George, Jr., is a junior student in the University.

Class of 1908

Lieut. Col. Edward J. OLIVER is now inspector-instructor for the National Guard of Mississippi and is stationed in Vicksburg, Miss.

Class of 1909

Jo KEHO has not been with Woolworths for some time, but is at present general manager of Lesquendieu, Inc., cosmetics, affiliated with Lehn and Fink, Inc., 683 Fifth ave., New York City.—While the country is "on the threshold of business improvement that will continue for several years," the gains "will not come easily," Paul H. NYSTROM, president of the Limited Price Variety Stores assn., told members of the Sales Executives Club of New York at a recent luncheon meeting. He added, "The improvement in sales will go to those who go after it. I do not expect business to be easy to get again in my time."—Robert W. BRIDGMAN is with the sales department of the Desnoyers-Geppert co., maps and diplomas in Chicago. Recently he changed his home address to 4432 N. Hermitage ave.—Dr. and Mrs. A. H. ROBERTSON (Arlie MCCOMB) have left Dowagiac, Mich., and are now living at 1642 Evergreen ave., East Lansing, Mich. Dr. Robertson is assistant state director of the National Youth Administration in Michigan. He has two daughters, Evelyn, a junior at the University of Michigan, and Beatrice, a sophomore at Michigan State college. — Ralph W. MUCKLESTON is teaching in Seattle, Wash.

Class of 1910

Willford I. KING is now directing the survey of mortality and morbidity by occupations for New York City and vicinity. The survey is being made by the U. S. Public Health service.—Kenneth F. BURGESS, general counsel of the Illinois Bell Telephone co., and former solicitor general for the Burlington railroad, was severely injured in an automobile accident early in October.—Frank A. HITCHCOCK is professor of structural engineering and head of the department of civil engineering of George Washington University.

Class of 1911

C. A. FAY is manager of the Clayton Silver Mines at Clayton, Idaho.—Prescott

C. RITCHIE handles the advertising of the Waukesha Motor co., manufacturers of heavy duty engines.

Class of 1912

Contracts were recently let and construction work begun on the new Willis F. Pierce Memorial hospital at Foochow, Fukien, China, of which Henry V. LACY is superintendent. This will be a building for 120 beds and is under the joint direction of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary boards and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign missions.—Alvin D. KEENE is chief engineer of the Samson United corp. at Rochester, N. Y. His home address is 244 Barrington st.

Class of 1913

Among the members of this year's freshman class at the University is Joseph M. Hoeffel, Jr., son of Merrill J. (Joe) HOEFFEL, captain of the football team which won the last Big Ten championship for Wisconsin, way back in 1912. Unlike his father, who won all-conference and all western recognition in football in 1911 and 1912, Joe, Jr., is trying out for the freshman tennis squad.—Edwin P. KOHL has been appointed the Trial Examiner of the Securities and Exchange commission at the regional office in New York City. Recently he conducted the hearings in Washington and New York on the Baldwin Locomotive works reorganization.—Alonzo A. MORSBACH is with the American Express co. in New York. He is living at 644 Riverside drive.

Class of 1914

Arthur BRAYTON, manager of the credit sales department of Marshall Field & Co., spoke at a meeting of the Madison Rating bureau in November. Brayton was at one time editor of the *Dry Goods Reporter*, Des Moines, Iowa.—Glen W. VERGERONT has resigned his position as Barron county agent, effective December 1, and will become a member of the agricultural school faculty at the University. He will have charge of the office of farm accounts and dairy records and will put over the breeding and cow testing program for the whole state.—C. Stanley PERRY is first assistant corporation counsel of Milwaukee county.

Class of 1915

Ellis MONROE is a dealer in Chinese art at 20 East 57th st., New York City.—Dr. Charles N. FREY was appointed a delegate by the State department to the Fourth International Technical and Chemical Congress in Brussels July 15 to 28.

Class of 1916

Charles A. JACKSON is secretary-treasurer of the Elkhart County National Farm Loan association at Goshen, Ind.—J. U. (Whitey) HEUSER, now district sales manager of Cutler-Hammer, Inc. at Milwaukee, has a son, Jack, who is a freshman in the chemical engineering course at the University.

Class of 1917

D. P. HUGHES is county agricultural agent for Dunn county, Wis. He writes:

"Most of my time is spent on the tobacco, wheat, corn-hog, Bangs, cow testing, and 4-H club programs. Some assistance is given to soil erosion and REA programs." He is also superintendent of the Dunn County School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy.

Class of 1918

Harold C. COLLINS has been appointed manager of the newly formed Yawkey-Alexander co. at Wausau.—Lucy ROGERS Hawkins, 7735 Haskins, Chicago, was recently made executive secretary of the New Trier Sunday Evening club, which is an enlargement of the 20-year old Wilmette Sunday Evening club. Glenn Frank is one of the scheduled speakers for the group. She is also director of the Badger Program conference held in Milwaukee each spring. She is specializing in programs and publicity and is editor of *The Matrix*, published by Theta Sigma Phi as a professional writers' magazine.—Lyman BEEMAN is now associated with the Combined Locks Paper co. in Appleton.—Harry A. SHEARER is practicing medicine in Beloit. He and Norma WOODHOUSE Shearer, '17, are living at 743 Harrison.

Class of 1919

Winifred BARTHOLF Bassett, 1221 Hull st., Evanston, lost her husband, Morton G., on November 7. He was a graduate of Northwestern university and had been ill for some time with arthritis. Mrs. Bassett is connected with the Evanston Community Chest.—Professor Paul Knaplund and his family spent some time this past summer as guests of Professor William RANEY and his family at their summer home at Chain O' Lakes. Professor Raney is on the faculty at Lawrence college.—Robin HOOD is the contributor of a regular column, "The Washington Round-Up," in the National Livestock Producer.—Floyd E. SULLIVAN is a special agent of the Resettlement Administration in Washington with offices in the Maryland bldg. at 1410 H st. N. W. He is living at 1400 New Hampshire ave. N. W.

Class of 1920

Under the direction of William E. DRIPS, director of agriculture for N. B. C., the National Farm and Home Hour is becoming one of the most popular radio hours on the air.—Dr. Lowell Joseph RAGATZ, who is on the staff of George Washington University, Washington, D.C., was the official representative of the University at the second general assembly of the Pan American Institute of Geography and history held in Washington in October. The assembly was attended by 38 delegates from 19 new world states and some 150 delegates from various universities and learned societies. Dr. Ragatz writes: "It is a pleasure to report that Professor Chester Lloyd JONES was frequently referred to as a leading authority on Caribbean affairs and that his two volumes and other writings in the field were lauded for their scholarly approach, breadth of view, and sound interpretation. Conversing informally at one of the receptions, a number of delegates expressed the opinion that there was great need for developing the study of American-Canadian relations and that the Uni-

versity of Wisconsin was a logical center for such activities in view of its geographical position, its strong economics, history, and political science departments, and the leading position enjoyed by its College of Agriculture."

Class of 1921

A. J. HENKLE of Portage was elected first vice-president of the Wisconsin Education association at the convention in Milwaukee in November.—Dr. W. C. EDWARDS was elected president of the Richland Center, Wis., Kiwanis club for the coming year.—Wellington BROTHERS, as art director of the Gunthorp-Warren co., will assist the members of the 1936 Badger staff in the production of this year's book.—Paul ROBERTSON, '24, who was associated with the Badger staff while in school, is now manager of the year book department of the same company.

Class of 1922

Paul Howard LEACH is managing Leach Brothers, Inc., in Joliet, Ill., a retail lumber and coal business where he has been since 1923. In addition he is handling the distribution of two or three eastern coals, wholesale, in Chicago and suburbs.—Ernest J. SCHRADER, formerly attorney with the Reconstruction Finance corp., has opened a law office in the First National Soo Line bldg. in Minneapolis.—Samuel BECKER, formerly connected with the Wisconsin attorney general's department, has been appointed special assistant counsel for the federal communications commission's telephone investigation.—Ceona D. CULLMAN is still teaching in Burlington. She had an enjoyable trip to Europe this summer, spending most of her time in England.

Class of 1923

John H. JAQUISH was accorded national recognition by the Society of Arts and Sciences in the list of announcements made recently in New York. John is director of instrumental music in the Atlantic City public schools. He is considered one of the best men in his field in the country.—E. W. JONES was recently appointed executive director of Albany Hospital, Albany, N. Y. The institution is one of the largest University teaching hospitals in the United States.—Ralph E. BALLETTTE, superintendent of schools at Platteville, has been made a member of a committee of seven to manage affairs of the local Boy Scout movement.—Fred MILLINGTON is manager of the Iron Mountain Gas co., Iron Mountain, Mich.—John C. NISBET is a member of the editorial staff of Hoard's Dairyman at Fort Atkinson.—Crawford ELLIS is teaching agriculture at Clinton.

Class of 1924

Milton W. BREIVOGEL is the city planning engineer for Racine.—Donald E. MONTGOMERY, former assistant director of the Consumer's Counsel Division of the AAA, has been advanced to chief of that division.—R. Osborne RALPH has been appointed agricultural agent of Douglas county. For the past five years he had been employed as vocational teacher of agriculture in that county.—Dorothy MATHIS is an instructor in physical edu-

cation at the Wilson High school in Long Beach, Calif.

Class of 1925

Marion ZILLEY has been appointed director of nursing education at Touro infirmary at New Orleans, the largest hospital of its class in the south. Under a Rockefeller Foundation traveling fellowship, she has studied public health problems in the southern states. Recently she completed the international course in hospital administration and nursing education at Bedford College for Women in London.—Everett B. SWINGLE is now associated with the Associated Milk Dealers, Inc., 309 W. Jackson blvd., Chicago. His home address is 3821 N. Lawndale ave., Chicago.

Class of 1926

Stanley F. MAURSETH recently announced the formation of Haas, Johnston, Maurseth and Kerrin for the general practice of law at 718 Citizens National Bank bldg., Los Angeles.—Ralph R. BROOKS is production and cost engineer in the electrical division of the Barber-Coleman co., Rockford, Ill. His daughter, Barbara Ruth, will be a year old on December 4. His residence address is 1924 Douglas st.—Helen COOPER returned this summer from a six months tour around the world. She is living at the Hotel Indiana, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Mildred BURTON Christoph is the recorder at the Milwaukee Vocational school. She lives at 1104 N. Marshall st.

Class of 1927

John M. KRINGS, national advertising manager of Gardner Publications, Inc., Cincinnati, has been elected a director of the Cincinnati chapter of the National Industrial Advertisers association.—When the D. C. Kemp agency of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in Chicago celebrated its fifth anniversary in November, Helen M. ZEPP, who ranked first among the agents of the company during the month, took part in the program.

Class of 1928

C. H. DORR, Superintendent of the Milton schools, has been elected chairman of the Whitewater Forensic district, according to Supt. Frank BRAY, '03, of Fort Atkinson, the retiring district chairman.—Dr. Thomas F. FURLONG, Jr., has been elected a fellow of the American Board of Otolaryngology, of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, and of the Philadelphia Laryngological society.—Charles CADDOCK is spending the present semester on Iviza, one of the Balearic islands, off the southern coast of Spain, working on his doctor's thesis. He spent the summer taking a tour of girls through northern and Central Europe.—Arthur V. HITCHCOCK, who was formerly in the offices of the Pennsylvania railroad in Chicago, is at present traveling freight agent for the Pennsylvania and the Long Island railroads with offices in the Second National Bank bldg., Toledo.—Theodore W. SCHULTZ has been appointed head of the department of economics and sociology at Iowa State college, Ames.—William PAFF is an assistant in English at Harvard uni-

versity, where he is working on his doctor's thesis. Recently he spent some time studying in Germany.

Class of 1929

Page JOHNSON is city engineer of Fond du Lac. He and Jean LINDSAY Johnson, '32, are living at 166 Fourth st. in that city.—George W. CURRAN is in the technical department of Radio Stations KFI-KECA in Los Angeles. His wife, Mabel ERRICKSON, '28, is teaching in the city schools.—Jerome J. HENRY has been made a member of the editorial staff of a national fertilizer organization with headquarters in Washington, D. C. After leaving the University, Jerome spent several years in broadcasting work.—Bessie WIDDES Cohen is the executive secretary of the United Jewish Social agencies at Duluth, Minn.—Theodore F. MELTZER has been appointed managing editor of the "Minnesota Conservationist" and public relations director of the Department of Conservation for the state of Minnesota.—Leo F. PRATT, John T. DIBBLE, '34, and Max A. WERNER, '35, were recently added to the staff of Mead, Ward and Hunt, engineering concern in Madison.—Josephine DUNLOP is doing social work in New York City and living at 405 E. 54th st.

Class of 1930

Dr. C. Selby MILLS is a resident physician at the University hospital in Ann Arbor, Mich. Betsy OWEN, '32 and David G. WELTON, both Madisonians, are internes in the institution.—Thelma HALVERSON is on the faculty of Northland college as an assistant in the department of music. The cover on the November *Delineator* contained a picture of a lovely party in the Empire Room of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York, and the magazine carried the story behind the picture. Oscar, most famous of chefs, had prepared the dinner, Xavier Cugat's orchestra played the music and the dancers were the 100 best ballroom dancers in New York, all of them teachers at Arthur Murray's School of dancing. In addition the gowns worn by the girls in the picture were all original models by the best known designers of this country and Paris, and after the party each gown was presented to its wearer to keep as a souvenir of the evening. Harriet KRONCKE, who has been a dancing teacher at the Murray school for several years, was invited to the affair but declined the invitation because she was meeting a friend who arrived from Europe the night of the party. True, this affair was a bit unusual, but Harriet's days at the dancing school seem to be filled with delightful surprises and experiences, and she has had some interesting pupils. For instance, Manuel Quezon, the newly-elected president of the Philippines, came up from Washington with his staff of eight and chose her as the one who should teach the Philippine legation how to dance. And so for many months he and his entire staff would come to New York and each take four-hour lessons for days at a time.

Class of 1931

Geraldine JANECK is a laboratory technician in the Hackley hospital at Muskegon, Mich.—Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth

WALTERS (Elizabeth EASTERLY, '32) are living in Peoria. Kenneth is vice president of the Illinois Corrugated Culvert co.—Lawrence FLEMING is city salesman for Heinz foods in Milwaukee. He and Beatrice FURBER Fleming are living at 532 W. Concordia ave.

Class of 1932

Margrette BENSEN, who taught at East Delavan last year, is now teaching second grade classes in Delavan proper.—Marian ANTISDEL and Gladys INMAN are employed in the legal department of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance co. in Milwaukee. They are sharing an apartment in the Plaza hotel.—Maud E. GUEST writes from Winfield, Kans.: "We have a very active A. A. U. W. group here, with various sections which are providing cultural courses to suit the needs of everyone."—Edward Harris HETH, of Milwaukee, is the author of "Some We Loved," which has been receiving many favorable comments.—Eleanor LUTZ writes from Minoa, New York: "A science course has been added to my physical education and math, seventh grade physiology. But I still have a job and that's something."—Eleanor SAUER is still teaching German and Latin in the Watertown, S. Dak. Junior-Senior High school.—Eugene MEYER has been appointed an assistant instructor in the agricultural engineering department of the University.—Mildred A. CRAVEN is engaged in personnel work with the AAA in Washington. She is living at 1832 Biltmore st. N. W.—Evelyn HULL is secretary of the N. Y. State Math. Society at Columbia University.—The Winnipeg club won the rugby football championship of western Canada recently when Russ REBHOLZ and Greg KABAT, '33, scored the only points in the 7 to 0 victory over the Calgary Bronks. The team will play the east champion early in December. Rebholz scored a touchdown and converted for six points, and Kabat kicked to deadline to make it 7.—William C. ERLER is teaching social science in the Antigo High school.—Don ERIKSON spent six months in Madison and Superior with the Public Service commission. He left in May, 1935 to work with the Beloit Iron Works, and he is enjoying his new position.—Since August 1 Walter L. BURMEISTER has been on the job as technical foreman in the Soil Conservation service at Mt. Horeb.—After teaching art for two years in Delavan, Merle L. WHITE is now teaching in the Cossit school in La Grange, Ill.—Joseph J. PIERRE is an agriculturist with the Soil Conservation service. He is married and at present he and his wife are making their home in West Salem.

Class of 1933

Helen KELLETER writes: "For the past eleven months I have been working as a relief investigator for the Iosco county ERA with offices located in Tawas City, Mich. This type of social service work deals primarily with the rural sections. People who have been forced to leave the cities due to lack of employment are trying to maintain themselves by farming. It is really a fine example of readjustment and an interesting one for the case worker. WPA in this section is just getting organized, so we are still quite

busy with those left on direct relief."—Raymond KNIER is a registered pharmacist at the Riegelman Drug store, Jackson & State streets, in Milwaukee.—Fred W. PEDERSON has been on the writing staff at Warner Bros.—First National Studios, adapting his original story which is intended for production as a college musical.—On November 1 Robert X. GRAHAM became director of publicity and professor in journalism at the University of Pittsburgh. From 1925 to 1935 he was an instructor and assistant professor and director of publicity at Westminster college, New Wilmington, Pa. In September, 1935 he was made director of publicity and instructor in journalism at Pennsylvania College for Women in Pittsburgh, and he is continuing as part time instructor at the latter institution.—Wilma SPAULDING is again in charge of the home economics department at Delavan.—Eunice SCHINI and Eleanor FEDERMAN, '32, who are employed at the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance co. in Milwaukee, spent their vacations this year in Bermuda, which they found as colorful as the travel booklets claim.—Glenn HAGBERG is employed with Libby, McNeill and Libby in Chicago.—Lenore MARLOW is teaching in New Holstein.—Irene HAAN, M. S., is head of the home economics department of the Platteville State Teachers college.—Alice OLSON is an instructor in the George Ellsgey school at Chassell, Mich.—Bertha HERLIKY is the nutritionist for the Public Health department of Herman Kiefe hospital in Detroit.—Ralph P. MONROE, formerly relief director in Burnett county, is now rural resettlement advisor in Wood county, with headquarters in Wisconsin Rapids.

Class of 1934

Cathryne HANOLD has begun her second year at Richland Center, where she has charge of dramatics work as well as teaching social science in the high school.—Elvira JENS is teaching music in Ruthven, Iowa.—Robert HUBBARD, Jr. has been appointed manager of the Kroger grocery store at the corner of Mound and Randall sts. in Madison.—Mickey MCGUIRE, who returned to the Hawaiian Islands after graduation, is now acting as football coach of the University of Honolulu, and has the entire city enthusiastic over the sport.—John S. GLASIER is taking post graduate work under Dean Anderson of the University of Arizona School of Music at Tucson.—Julius GROTSKY has been admitted to the bar and is practicing law in the office of Morris Barnett in Kenosha.—Helen SELLE is teaching English in the high school at Hudson.—S. Jane HOOVER is married to Leslie A. Wood and is living at 929 Forest ave., Evanston.—Emma SCHOENFELDT is governess for the children of Mr. and Mrs. Gamble of Proctor and Gamble fame in New York.—Dorothy REESE is teaching home ec in Amery.—Lorayn HUYBRECHT is the dietitian in St. Mary's hospital, Milwaukee, while Kathryn HABHEGGER is assistant dietitian in Columbia hospital in the same city.—Carl ZOERB has been appointed manager of a dairy farm in Eau Claire county.—Thelma COTTRILL is working with the Utility company in Savannah, Ill.—Frances BURHARD, after finishing her internship, is now dietitian at the New York Institution of Education for the

Blind in New York City.—Pearl IVAN Becker is interning at Harpers hospital in Detroit.

Class of 1935

Virginia EARLE has a position with the American Osteopathic association at their national headquarters at 430 N. Michigan ave., Chicago. She lives at 66 E. Cedar st.—Mary MACKECHNIE is attending Columbia University.—Peter D. LAMBRECHT has been selected as a candidate for flight training and appointment as an aviation cadet in the naval reserve. He has reported at the naval training station of the ninth district at Great Lakes, Ill. Horace W. NORTON was the third of four men from the state to receive a similar appointment, but he has a research fellowship at Iowa State College, Ames. He has been studying animal breeding and genetics at Iowa, and will continue to do so.—Louis E. DEQUINE, Jr., and Dorothy E. MILLER, '34, who were married on July 22, are living in Kearney, N. J. Louis is with the Koppers Coke co., while Dottie is doing physical therapy work at Mountainside hospital in Montclair. They write: "There are a number of Wisconsin men here at the Koppers Coke co. Saw Jim KENNEDY on the Hudson tubes between New York and Jersey City. He is with an insurance company in New York. Still single. Harry Kirk has just accepted a position with the Federal Housing administration in Washington, D. C. He has been selling Ford cars and making a darned good record, too."—Wallace and

Jane PARKER LIBERTY, who have been living in Salem, Mass. since last June, have returned to Wisconsin and are now in Shawano, where Wally is advertising manager of the Shawano newspaper.—

Deaths

(Continued from page 87)

MORRIS O. FOX, '04, who founded and presided over the Morris O. Fox and Co. brokerage firm of Milwaukee, died October 25 following a cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Fox, who was fifty-two years old, received his early education in Oregon and Madison schools and after his graduation from the university spent several years in charge of the family's Madison real estate. He then moved to Milwaukee where he was prominent for many years as a banker and broker. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lucy Ripley Fox, ex-'10, and his father, A. O. Fox, '77.

ERNEST W. LANDT, '05, died at his home in Pasco, Washington, on July 27. From 1906 to 1912, Mr. Landt served as teller in the First National Bank at Portal, N. Dak. From 1913 to 1925 he was in the Bank of Pasco, first as assistant cashier and after two years as cashier. In 1926 he organized his own agency in Pasco for insurance loans and investments and automobile financing. Mr. Landt was very active in civic affairs. For several years he acted as Republican county chairman for Franklin county, Wash. He was also a member of the school board of Pasco for over ten years.

DR. ANNIE LAURIE HINTZE, '24, physiology professor at Goucher college in Baltimore since 1928, died October 27. She was born in St. Louis in 1888 and after attending high school and Harris Teachers college there, she came to the University and received her bachelor of arts degree in zoology in 1924. Physiological zoology was the field in which she gained her master's and doctor's degrees here. She was a research assistant and later an instructor during her graduate study days. In 1928 she went to Goucher college as an instructor and the following year was made an assistant professor.

MISS ELLA HELM, who received her bachelor's degree in history here in '24, died at the age of 74 in Webb City, Mo., on September 14 to end a career of fifty-nine years as an educator. Miss Helm, who had attended Kansas and Missouri State Teachers colleges and the University of Chicago, did her work at Wisconsin during several summer sessions.

Ranked as the dean of Missouri high school teachers, Miss Helm had been selected as Missouri's representative to the Philadelphia sesquicentennial exhibition and was presented with a gold medal by President Calvin Coolidge in a subsequent visit to the White House.

She began teaching at the age of 15 and taught elementary grades for 15 years and high school for 32. She was an especial favorite of high school boys and acted as sponsor of their literary and Hi-Y clubs. A bronze plaque, dedicated in 1923, attested her high place in the minds of her students. She was a member of the Christian church, a charter member of the P. E. O. sisterhood and a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star. She is survived by two sisters, Margaret and Martha, and a brother Edward.



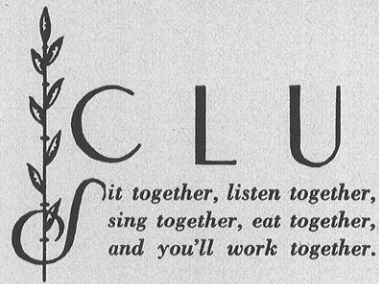
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Wisconsin's children appeal to you to give them the opportunity to live without being touched by the blighting finger of tuberculosis. You can answer their appeal through the purchase and use of CHRISTMAS SEALS.

WISCONSIN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASS'N

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With the BADGER CLUBS



Chicago Football Dinner Dec. 7

MEMBERS of the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Chicago are setting a new precedent this year by having their annual football banquet following the close of the season rather than at the time of the Chicago game. This year's celebration is scheduled to take place on December 7 at 6:30 at the Hamilton club.

The Chicago alumni believe that the football team has been taking a lot of punishment for the past two months and deserves some just praise in the face of defeat. They rightfully believe that it takes quite a bit more loyalty to stick with the team when it's losing or has lost than it does to ride the bandwagon with the winners, and propose to show the team, the coaches and the alumni in general that Chicago alumni are not merely fair weather friends. Every alumnus in and near Chicago is urged to attend the dinner if at all possible.

The "W" winners of the past season, Coach "Doc" Spears, Guy Sundt, Director "Doc" Meanwell, Tom Jones, "Bud" Foster, and coaches and officials of other Big Ten schools will be guests of the Club for the evening.

The cost of the dinner will be \$2.00 and reservations should be sent to the club secretary, Ernest Wegner, Suite 2118, 105 W. Adams street, Chicago.

Milwaukee "W" Men Stage Rally

NEARLY one hundred loyal wearers of the coveted "W" gathered at the Milwaukee Athletic club on November 7 for their annual Homecoming dinner and to pay homage to "Big Jawn" Richards, '96, and the retiring president of the Milwaukee "W" club, Chris Steinmetz, '06.

As is always the case when the "W" club stages a party, joy reigned supreme and everyone, including the waiters, had a good time. Little "W" caps were furnished by the committee in charge and were worn by everyone during the entire evening.

One of the highlights of the evening was the presentation to the "W" club of the football used in the famous 1894 Yale game by one of the trainers of that team, Leon Gilkey of Kansas City. The entire assemblage arose and shook the rafters with cheers for the donor while he was carried around the room on the husky shoulders of Bob Benson, '21, president of the Madison "W" club and Howard Stark, '23, a tackle in the days of yore.

Judge "Ikey" Karel, '95—what would a "W" club dinner be without the loquacious "Ikey" as toastmaster—introduced the speakers of the evening and presided in true judicial manner. Those who responded to the genial toastmaster's proddings were George F. Downer, '97, director of athletic publicity at the University, Bob Benson, Chris Steinmetz, Dr. Meanwell, director of intercollegiate athletics, Steve Pulaski, '24, Walter Alexander, '97, and, of course, the guest of honor of the evening, John Richards.

One of the pleasant surprises of the evening was

Steve Pulaski's Boilermaker friend, Larry Henning, who, in perfect dialect, told the boys "vat vas der trubble mit 'em" and other bits of witticisms that kept the crowd in an uproar.

After several objections from the floor, the nomination committee had its way and a new slate of officers was elected. Chris Steinmetz, president for the past six years, was unanimously elected chairman of the board in recognition of his past services to the club. No one was quite sure just what the board was, but everybody agreed that one would have to be created to give "Unser Chris" a position which would keep him in touch with the club's activities.

Minneapolis Alumnae Elect Officers

THE Wisconsin Alumnae club of Minneapolis held its first meeting of the fall term with a bridge luncheon at the College Women's club. Plans for the coming year's activities were discussed.

At the final meeting of last year, held in May, a new slate of officers was elected which included Mrs. A. E. (Edna Gopen) Schroeder, '21, president; Mrs. R. W. (Elizabeth Tuttle) Bentzen, vice-president; Mrs. C. C. (Ella Horne) Olsen, '12, secretary and Mrs. Dewey (Dorothy Portner) Edson, treasurer.

Teacher Alumni Hear Witte

APPROXIMATELY 180 alumni, most of them teachers in the schools of Wisconsin, assembled at the Hotel Wisconsin on November 8 to hear Prof. E. E. Witte, '09, give a talk on the University. The meeting was sponsored by the University of Wisconsin Teachers Alumni Association.

Prof. Witte traced the accomplishments of the University during the past few years and recited many instances to prove that the University was not slipping as had been contended but was building a splendid new faculty of sound scholars.

Harry Thoma, acting secretary of the Alumni Association, also spoke to the group. Earl Brown, '21, of Madison, retiring chairman, acted as toastmaster.

Following the talks, the group elected a new slate of officers for the coming year consisting of Anton Iverson, M.S. '33, Sheboygan, president; Walter Wittich, '32, Madison, treasurer; and Miss Anne Nagel, '28, Racine, secretary.

Chicagoans Hear About Etchings

MR. HAROLD JENSEN exhibited his University of Wisconsin etchings at the November 2 meeting of the University of Wisconsin Chicago Alumnae club. Following the luncheon, Mrs. O. E. Burns, president, introduced Mr. Jensen who spoke on the difference between etchings, dry points, aqua tones,

and lithographs.

A scholarship-bridge completed the program. The money raised will be used to build a sum for the club's annual contribution to the Chicago Association of Wisconsin Alumnae loan fund, established in 1913.

For the December 7 meeting, members are to meet at the Harding Studio, 4853 South Lake Park Avenue, and view the famed collection of armour, rare antique musical instruments, and other objects d'art.

Quakers Go Picnicking

THE Wisconsin Alumni Association of Philadelphia held a "covered-dish" picnic on September 29 at Valley Forge Park. The following alumni and alumnae attended with their families: Cy Peterman, Jesse Alexander, R. J. Allgeier, Olive Larson Brown, Stella Costigan, James E. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Mary A. Downey, Raymond D. Edwards, William A. Hadfield, Walter Hartung, Howard E. Jamieson, James H. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Elmer O. Kraemer, Kenneth G. Lansburg, F. V. Larkin, J. B. Nichols, Mrs. Nichols, Gertrude Potter, Arthur Schultz, J. Herbert Weeks, Alfred G. White, Frank E. Williams, Mrs. Williams, George Zeisler, and Anna Worrell.

Jacobsen, Stebbins Named to Board

MEMBERS of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association held their annual Homecoming meeting in the Memorial Union on November 9. Attending the meeting were directors Alexander, Bullis, Dean, Greene, Harshaw, Higbee, Law, Lines, Orth, Peterson, Reis, Ross, Sands, and Steinmetz.

President Harshaw presented a verbal report in which he discussed some of the plans for the future development of the Association's program. The acting secretary, Harry Thoma, presented a report of the work of the Association from the time of the June meeting to the present. Basil I. Peterson, treasurer, presented the annual audit and financial statement. All of the above reports were accepted by vote of the board.

By vote of the board, Marcus Jacobsen, '99, of Waukesha, Wis., and Byron Stebbins, '01, of Madison, were declared elected to the Board of Visitors of the Alumni Association terms ending in 1939. Marc Law, '12, Chicago, was certified for election to the Board of Visitors for the first vacancy which occurs for the Alumni Association to fill.

WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Madison, Wisconsin
BALANCE SHEET
August 31, 1935

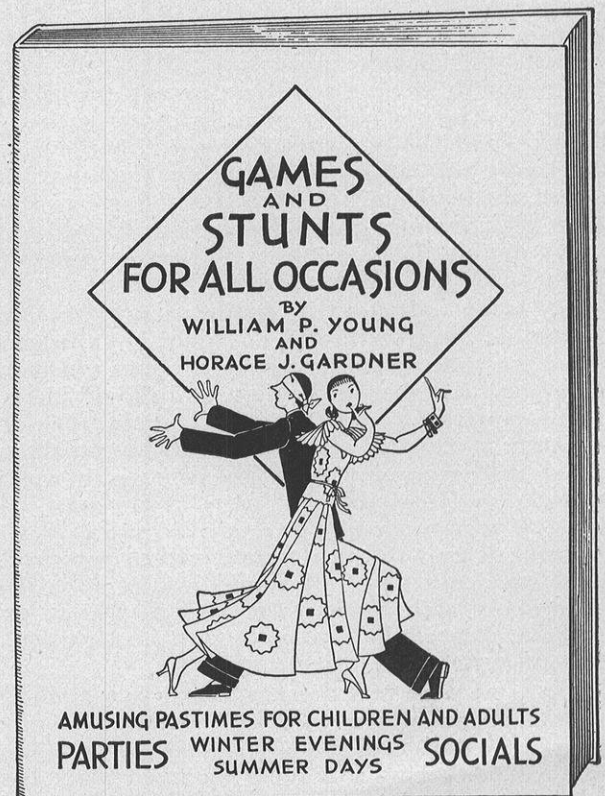
ASSETS	
Cash on hand	\$ 25.00
Cash in Bank	577.33
Accounts Receivable	195.02
Inventory—Office Supplies ..	205.00
Office Equipment at Cost ..	365.97
Life Membership Investment Fund	32,547.42
Due Association from Life Membership Fund	799.59

Association Investment Fund	17,081.41	
Student Loan Fund	9,294.00	
		\$61,089.74

LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable—General \$	897.15	
Notes Payable to Central Wisconsin Trust Company	2,000.00	
Accrued Interest on Note Payable	12.50	
Dues Received in Advance ..	436.00	
Due to Life Membership Fund	1,734.50	
Due to Association Investment Fund	2,000.00	
Trust Fund Liability on Life Memberships \$35,468.56		
Less: Loss on Sale of Securities ..	2,921.14	32,547.42
Total Liabilities		39,627.57

PROPRIETARY INTEREST	
Association Proprietary Interest	\$21,462.17

The above proprietary interest is based on investments carried at cost. Adjustment to market value is made only when securities are actually sold or in the case of those in default the loss is not reflected until the completion of liquidation.



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Let's Have Bigger Fish

(Continued from page 69)

which lakes food is most abundant.

"A fish that shows four winter rings on its scales has passed through four winters and is in its fifth summer or fifth growing season," Dr. Juday explains. "It would be somewhere between four and four and a half years old, depending upon whether it was caught in early or late summer or in the fall. The game fish which we studied usually hatch out in early summer."

Great differences were found between the minimum and maximum lengths and weights of the five species to which the investigation was limited, with the greatest variation for muskies in the twelfth year, when the smallest was 30 inches long and the longest 57.75 inches.

"Age readings have been made on 250 specimens of muskellunge," a report of the survey says, "and weights on 269. Their lengths ranged from 12 to 60.5 inches, and their weights from 5 ounces to 43.5 pounds. The longest specimen was the oldest, 19 summers, but it weighed only 42 pounds. The heaviest specimen was 55 inches long and in its sixteenth summer."

A comparative table of weights and lengths revealed that the muskellunge reaches an average weight of one pound at a length of 16 to 18 inches, and two pounds at 22 to 24 inches. After that its weight increases rather rapidly, so that the average is about seven pounds at 30 inches, and a little more than 10 pounds at 34 inches. There was a wide variation in the weights of the 34-inch muskies, however, the lightest weighing eight pounds and the heaviest 30 pounds 8 ounces.

It is length alone that determines whether a fisherman may keep a musky or must throw it back in the lake, and the scientists discovered that none of the 4-year-old muskies which they examined had reached the legal limit of 30 inches. Some of those in the fifth summer group were of legal length, but it was not until the ninth year that the minimum length of all the specimens was 30 inches.

The study indicates that fertilization of the lakes to promote the growth of food might be expected to reduce the wide spread between minimum and maximum lengths at the various ages, and should increase the proportion of muskies which attain the legal minimum at an early age. But Dr. Juday points out that it still is incomplete. "The fish which we examined came from different parts of the state," he says, "so that the results give only a general idea of the range of growth in the various waters represented in the scale collection. It would require 50 to 100 specimens of each species from a single lake to give a definite idea of the rate of growth in a particular body of water."

The same wide variations in length were found in the other species of fish examined: Pickerel (or northern pike), wall eyed pike (or pike perch), large mouthed black bass and small mouthed black bass.

The scientists are attempting to find the remedy for conditions responsible for these great variations in length at the different ages. They are convinced that the food supply is one of the most important factors, and as a result of their investigations it may

not be many years until the conservation department is scattering fertilizer on all the lakes in Wisconsin where other conditions for the propagation of fish are right.

Cultivating the fish food will serve a dual purpose. It may not only halve the time required for the fish to attain the legal length, but it will greatly increase the number of fish in Wisconsin waters. Thousands now die every year in many of the lakes from starvation.

In the meantime, thousands of dollars will be saved to the conservation department by knowledge of the ability of the lakes to support their tiny inhabitants. They will know in which lakes the food supply is sufficient to justify restocking them, and in which the food even now is insufficient for the fish already there.

(Reprinted through the courtesy of *The Milwaukee Journal*)

Behind the Scenes

(Continued from page 74)

the final completion of the Observatory. Professor Edward Holden, formerly of the Naval Observatory at Washington replaced him, having as his assistant S. W. Burnham of Chicago University. Mr. G. C. Comstock, another assistant, had original charge of time services and observations of a continuous nature.

Time made it necessary for us to turn from interesting facts found in the newspapers of another day to the many other features of the modern observatory. Accompanying us now, Dr. Huffer led the way up the stairs to the dome in the center of which the telescope measuring 20 feet long and 15½ inches in diameter is suspended on an eight foot base. To look at it gives the impression that it would be difficult to move around during the process of training it on the various stars for observation. This is far from the case, as Dr. Huffer made clear in explaining the delicate balancing achieved by the manner in which it is mounted on the base. Large and ponderous as the long shaft appears, it can be moved in any direction with ease.

Up to 1922, the telescope had been used for visual observation. Since then it is used almost exclusively for the determination of the brightness and color of stars with the photo-electric cell.

Observations in this research are now being carried on nightly, conditions permitting. The telescope is focused on the desired star with the aid of an eyepiece containing a set of crosshairs. These markings enable the observer to bring the star into the center of the field. Once centered, the observing eyepiece is removed so that the light of the star passes to the photo-electric cell mounted in a round brass container at the telescope tube. The container also houses the delicate, powerful thermionic amplifier that magnifies the small amounts of current released from the cell by the minute amount of starlight striking it. Thus strengthened, the current passes over wires to the very delicate galvanometer at the observers table several feet off where it is measured. Research based on this type of observation, confirmed the growing opinion that space is filled with dust and gas and that the hitherto accepted size of our milky-way system has been reduced to one-half of its formerly accepted value. This is one of the most important and outstanding contributions of the Washburn Observatory and was announced to the American Astronomical

Society meeting at A Century of Progress in 1933 and officially published in 1934.

Washburn Observatory now leads in the field of astronomical investigation with the photo-electric cell. The special apparatus used on this telescope has been especially designed and made in Madison. Inside the two-ton steel telescope mounting is the little machine that "makes the earth stand still," according to Dr. Huffer, who went on quickly to explain that it holds the telescope on a star throughout a whole night of observing by turning the telescope at the same rate the earth revolves but in the opposite direction, thus making it unnecessary for the observer to realign his instrument on the body for such observation.

After inspecting and working the mechanism that opens the shutters in the dome and that which turns the dome about, we descended to the ground floor to spend the last few minutes in the clock room that originally formed the east wing of the Observatory.

The six time pieces, including the star time clock, that gains four minutes a day or a day a year, the two standard clocks and three portable chronometers were purchased at an original cost of about \$3,000. The star time clock is most interesting. Both it and one of the standard clocks are as old as the Observatory itself and were installed with the telescope. To prevent building vibrations from interfering with their operation during the last fifty-five years, they are mounted on heavy concrete bases that go down deep into the earth and are independent of the surrounding structure. All the pieces are checked each day against the shortwave time signals from the Naval Observatory in the nation's capital by means of a special radio receiver.

The clock room was the last point time permitted us to visit and after briefly elaborating on the points outlined above and thanking Dr. Huffer for making our radio visit as enjoyable and instructive as it had been, only a minute remained in which to conclude and return to Radio Hall.

Prof. W. G. Bleyer

(Continued from page 67)

president of the University Press Club, and, as president of the class of 1896, was appointed chairman of the first Junior Prom in 1895.

His writings included *Newspaper Writing and Editing*, *Types of News Writing*, *The Profession of Journalism*, *How to Write Special Feature Articles*, and *Main Currents in the History of American Journalism*.

Dr. Bleyer was the only male member of Theta Sigma Phi, honorary journalistic sorority.

He had all the honors his fellow teachers could give him, being called on to serve as president of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism, the American Association of Schools and Departments of Journalism, and as chairman of the National Council on Education for Journalism and the National Council on Research in Journalism. His students proposed him for national honorary president of Sigma Delta Chi and students and alumni joined to give him that token of esteem.

His books were not numerous but each one was a distinct advance over anything that appeared before

it. His book on newswriting and editing, his book on the profession of journalism, his book on feature writing, and his book on main currents in the history of American journalism, each of these was a work that went well beyond hack writing into the field of research, critical power, historical and analytical study, and philosophical exercise of the mind. One did not sort over the works available; one waited for the Bleyer book to arrive.

"Daddy" Bleyer was not great because he wrote some text books, he was not great because he was the oldest teacher of journalism in the United States in point of service, he was not great because he was elected to positions of trust, he was not great because he founded a school of journalism, he was great because, compared with others who did some or all of these things and were accorded some or all of the same honors, he rose above them in the quality of his work, above them in the quantity of his influence, above them in the many senses that comparison makes clear.

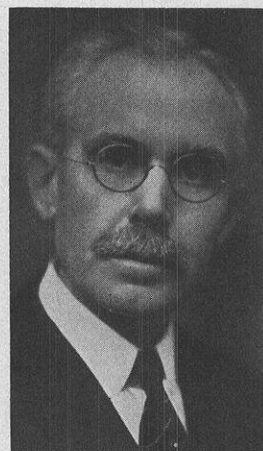
Death Takes Prof. Showerman

PROF. GRANT SHOWERMAN, '96, who taught Latin literature to University of Wisconsin students for the past 35 years, died in a Madison hospital on November 13 after a long illness.

A lifelong student of the classics, with achievements internationally recognized, Prof. Showerman had completed his last work—"Monuments and Men of Ancient Rome"—in his hospital bed, just before death reached him.

He had been in the hospital since mid-June, the gravity of his illness compelling him during the summer to retire from the faculty on which he had served two generations of students uninterrupted since 1900.

Rome, ancient seat of classical culture, recognized Prof. Showerman's standing



Prof. Grant Showerman
1870-1935

as a Latin scholar when in a year's leave of absence, 1922-1923, he was appointed annual professor at the American academy in Rome and director of the summer sessions of 1923-1932.

The Italian government in 1929 formally recognized his accomplishments with the presentation of the Cavaliere della Corona d'Italia for his work in Roman and Italian life and literature.

The University made him a fellow in Latin after his graduation and in 1898 he was appointed fellow in the American School of Classical Studies in Rome for two years. There he married Zilpha M. Vernon in August, 1899.

Prof. Showerman's contributions to classical studies include his books "Eternal Rome," "Horace and His Influence," "Rome and the Romans," and his last work "Monuments and Men of Ancient Rome." In addition, his books "A Country Chronicle" and "A Country Child," portraying some phases of farm life in Wisconsin, won him a prominent place among Wisconsin authors.

Alumni Club Directory

AKRON, OHIO—Meetings: Monthly. Officers: President, Harold Coulter, '26; Secretary-Treasurer, Arthur W. Gosling, '28, 1084 Jefferson Ave., Akron, Ohio.

ALTON, ILL., BIG TEN CLUB—Meetings: Monthly. Officers: President, Jerry Lofy, '31; Secretary, Ralph Wandling, Illinois.

CINCINNATI, OHIO—Meetings: Irregular. Officers: President, George L. Service, '17; Secretary, Virginia Guenther, '33.

CHICAGO ALUMNAE—Meetings: Monthly luncheons on the first Saturday at Mandel's tea-rooms. Officers: President, Mrs. O. E. Burns, '11; Secretary, Miss Helen Wicks, '27, 4630 Malden St.

CHICAGO ALUMNI—Meetings: Weekly Luncheons every Friday noon at the Lincoln Room, Hotel Brevoort, 120 W. Madison St. Officers: President, Claude Holloway, '05; Secretary-Treasurer, Ernest A. Wegner, '29, 105 W. Adams St.

COLORADO ALUMNI—Meetings: Occasional. Place: Denver, Colorado. Officers: President, John H. Gabriel, '87; Secretary and Treasurer, L. A. Wenz, '26, 3615 Federal Blvd., Denver.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.—Officers: President, Prof. F. B. Morrison, '11; Secretary, Dr. E. M. Hildebrand, '28.

DETROIT ALUMNAE CLUB—Meetings: Third Saturday of each month. Officers: President, Mrs. Donald F. Schram; Secretary, Mrs. C. K. Harris, '19, 6245 Miller Rd., Phone Or-2534.

FOND DU LAC—Meetings: Monthly. Officers: President, Judge Clayton Van Pelt, '22; Secretary, Mrs. Armin Bechaud.

HONOLULU, HAWAII—Meetings: Occasional. Officers: President, Dr. Lyle G. Philips, '22; Secretary, Miss Mabel Vernon, '21.

LA CROSSE, WIS.—Meetings: Occasional. Officers: President, Mrs. George Ruediger, '26; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank Schneider, '32, 305 Hoeschler Bldg.

MANITOWOC COUNTY, WIS.—Meetings: On call of officers. Officers: President, Ernest Strub, '31; Secretary, Verna Rudolph, '19.

MARSHFIELD, WIS.—Meetings: Monthly. Officers: President, Bernard Lutz, '30; Secretary, Mary Proell, '11.

MILWAUKEE ALUMNI—Meetings: Friday noon luncheons at Old Heidelberg Restaurant. Officers: President, Franklin L. Orth, '28; Secretary, Theodore P. Otjen, '30, 324 E. Wisconsin Ave.

MILWAUKEE "W" CLUB—Meetings: Weekly. Officers: President, Elmer McBride, '20; Secretary,

MINNEAPOLIS ALUMNAE—Meetings: Monthly. Officers: President, Mrs. A. E. Schroeder, '21; Secretary, Mrs. C. C. Olsen, '12.

MINNEAPOLIS ALUMNI—Meetings: Monthly. Officers: President, Dr. Edward Evans, '20; Secretary, Robert Bentzen, '22, 5053 Oliver Ave., South.

NEW ORLEANS BIG TEN CLUB—Meetings: Luncheon Meeting the first Monday of every month. Officers: President, C. A. Von Hoene, Iowa; Secretary, Miss Mabel Herrick, Michigan.

NEW YORK ALUMNI—Meetings: Luncheons every Tuesday at the Planters Restaurant, 124 Greenwich St. Also special monthly meetings. Officers: President, Dr. Warren M. Person, '97; Secretary, Phyllis Hamilton, '20, 63 Wall St., Phone Digby 4-6527.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA—Meetings: Monthly. Officers: President, Virginia Gibson Stokdyk, '21; Secretary, Frank V. Cornish, '96, Morgan Professional Building, Berkeley, California.

CENTRAL OHIO—Meetings: Occasional. Officers: President, Dr. John Wilce, '10; Secretary, William E. Warner, '23, 64 Woodruff Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA—Meetings: Occasional. Officers: President, Ivan H. (Cy) Peterman, '22; Secretary, Leroy Edwards, '20, 7206 Bradford Rd., Upper Darby.

PITTSBURGH—Meetings: Occasional. Officers: President, John Farris, '07; Vice-President, Montfort Jones, '12; Secretary, Arch W. Nance, '10, 440 S. Atlantic Ave.

PURDUE AND LAFAYETTE—Meetings: Irregular. Officers: President, Professor F. F. Hargrave, '20; Vice-President, Lloyd M. Vallely, '25; Secretary, Geneva Vickery, '33.

BIG TEN CLUB OF SACRAMENTO—Meetings: Second Tuesday of each month. Luncheons at Wilson's. Officers: President, Henry Spring; Secretary, W. E. Kudner; Wisconsin Representative, Dr. Richard Soutar, '14.

ST. LOUIS—Meetings: Monthly evening meetings. Officers: President, Leo Boldenweck, '28, 1417 Rankin Drive; Secretary, Ruth Van Roo, '31, Red Cross, 1706 Olive St., Phone Chestnut 2727.

BIG TEN CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO—Meetings: Monthly. Officers: President, C. R. Wright; 3rd Vice-President Earl Olsen, '20; Secretary, Vincent Raney, Illinois, 233 Post St.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Meetings: Held in conjunction with Big Ten Club in Los Angeles. Officers: President, W. K. Murphy, ex-'03; Secretary, Carroll Weiler, '23.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ALUMNAE—Officers: President, Mrs. A. W. Byrne, '03; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. M. Kurtz, '96, 964 Oakland Ave., Pasadena.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Officers: President, A. W. Bechlem, '07; Secretary, Mrs. Florence V. Steensland, '95, 417 Waverly St.; Local Secretary, Agnes Martin, '03.

Public Enemies of Our Morale

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must take in a fourth partner,—the Humanities, Culture, the forces which foster humane intelligence, good will, and good taste. The political and economic problems of today cannot be satisfactorily solved in the kind of intellectual and emotional atmosphere which is generated by sensational journalism, commercial radio-programs, and movies, and schools which train their pupils only to make money.

Construction of a subway under the Milwaukee road tracks on the street from University avenue to the U. S. Forest Products laboratory west of the Campus has been approved by the public service commission. The project will be financed by state funds and federal aid under the recovery act. There are two tracks at the proposed subway, work on which is to be finished by June 30, 1936.

With the Badger Sports

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average for Conference games being 2,300.

It is to meet this situation that Dr. W. E. Maxwell, director of athletics, is conducting a campaign to raise funds for the erection of the second balcony in the Field House, by the sale of books of tickets, good for 14 consecutive basketball games in the Field House, if and when the second balcony is constructed. With more than 300 persons pushing the sale throughout southern Wisconsin, no complete figures on the results are yet available but preliminary reports are highly encouraging as to the ultimate success of the drive.