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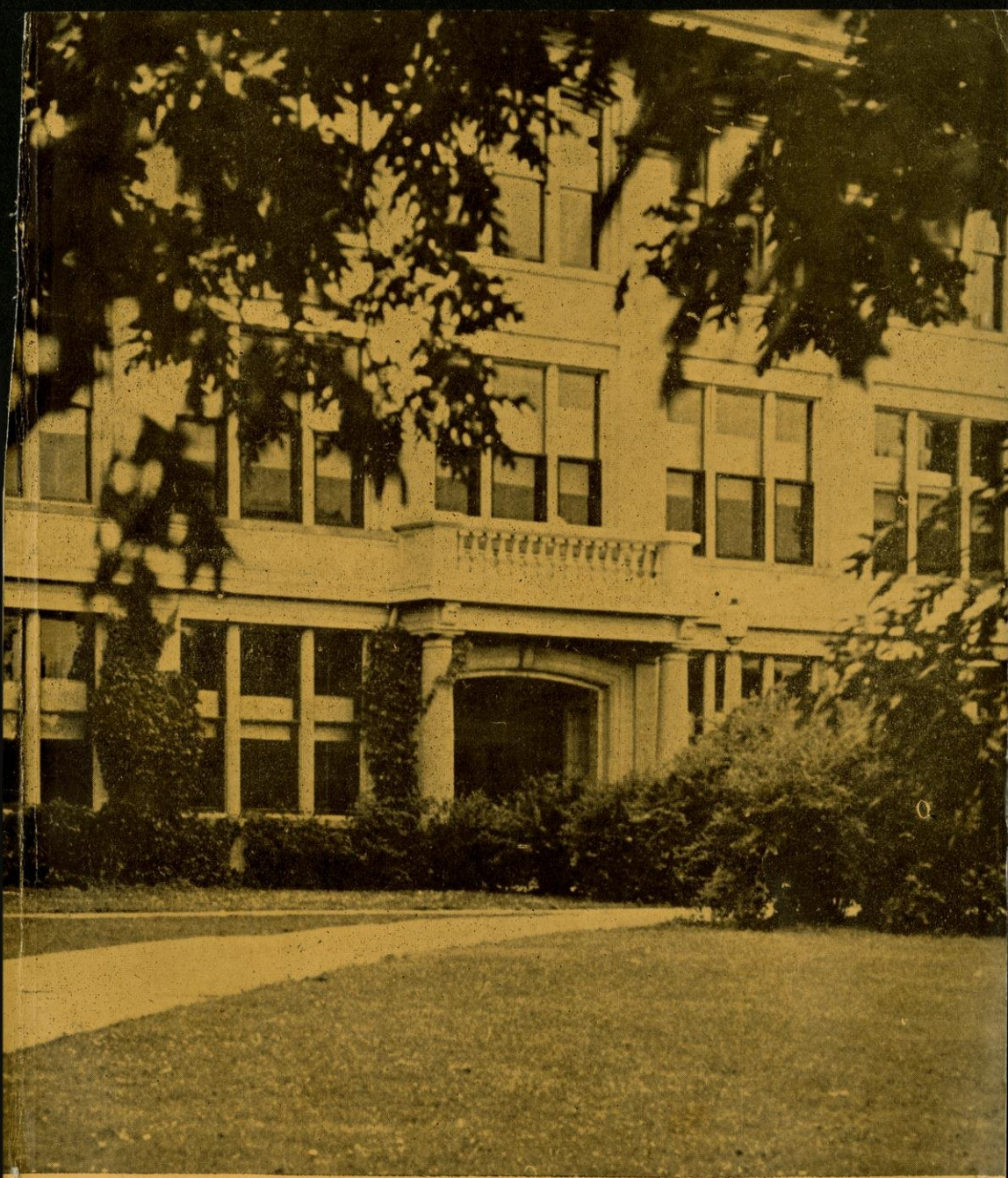
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During Seventy-Five Years

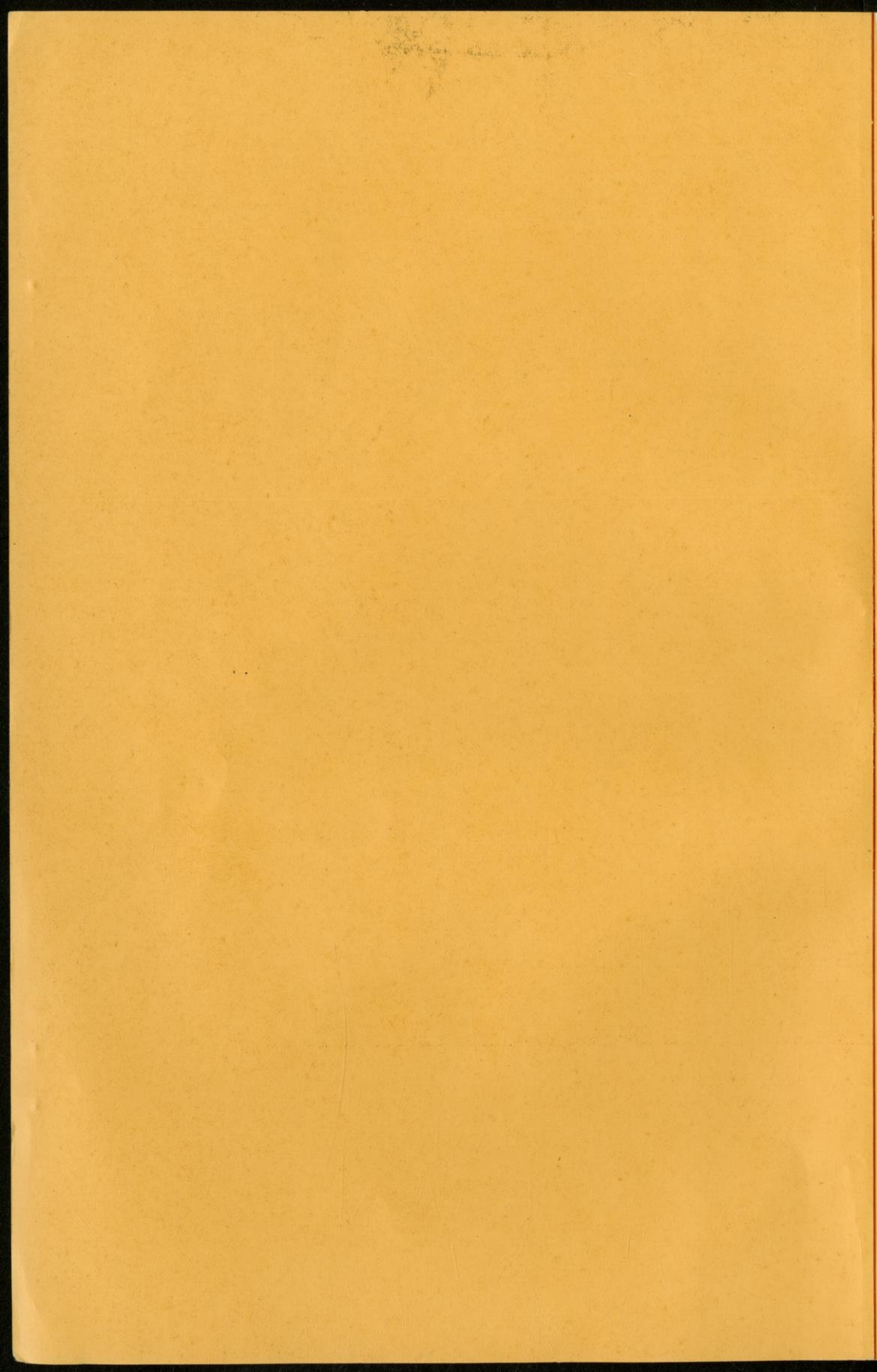
1866--1941

State Teachers College

Platteville

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Wisconsin



DURING SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS

A History of the State Teachers College

Platteville, Wisconsin

1866-1941

Prepared Under the Editorial Direction of

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"Seventy-Five Years of Service to American Education"

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Presidents 1866-1941

Charles H. Allen	1866-1870
Edward A. Charlton	1870-1879
Duncan McGregor	1879-94, 1897-1904
James Chalmers	1894-1897
John W. Livingston	1904-1909
William H. Sutherland	1909-1915
William H. Williams	1915-1916
Asa M. Royce	1916—

Resident Regents 1866-1941

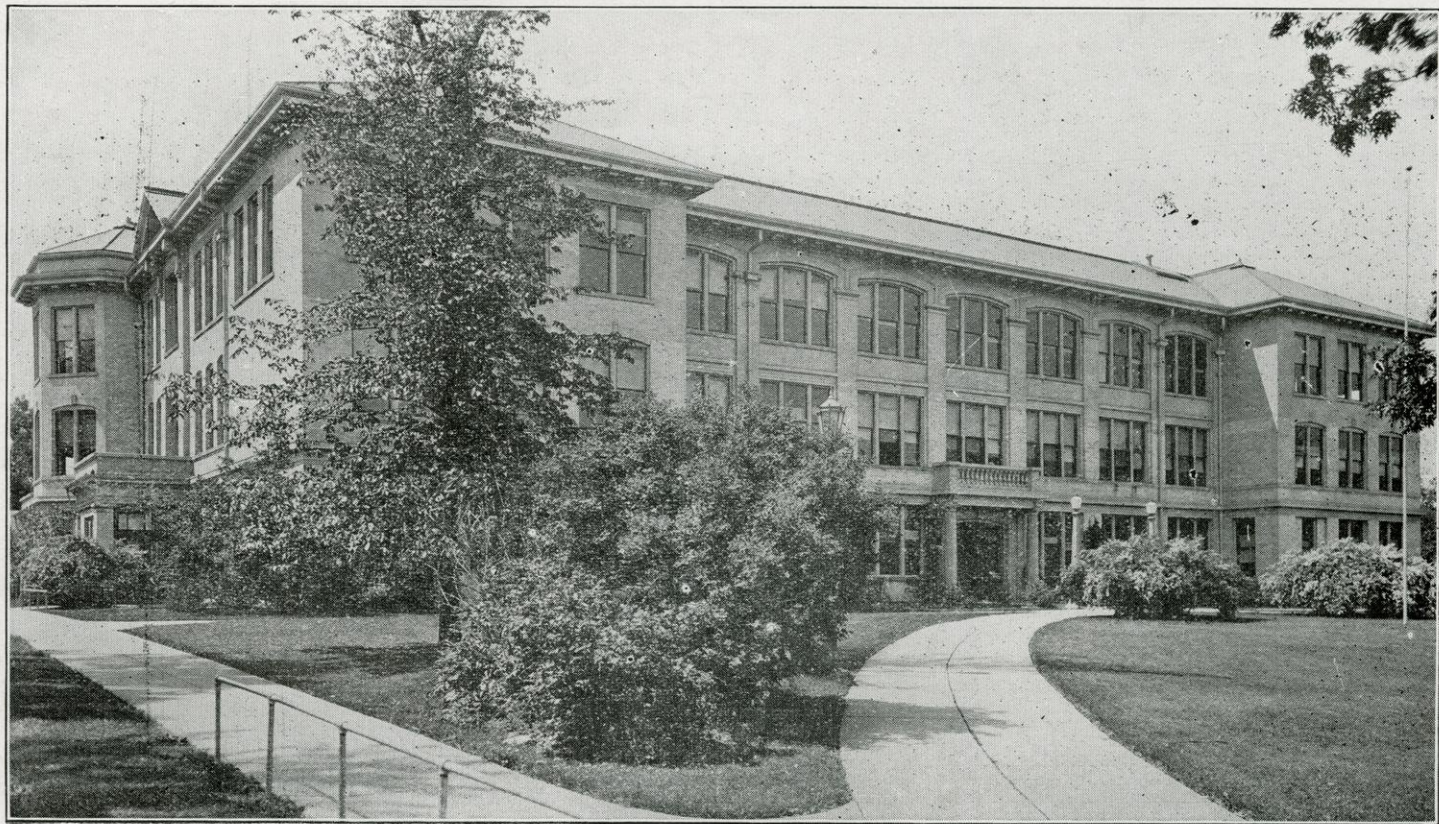
Hanmer Robbins	1865-1872
J. H. Evans	1872-1891
D. J. Gardner	1891-1896
Thomas Jenkins, Jr.	1896-1902
Thomas W. Bishop	1902-1905
Duncan McGregor	1905-1921
Robert I. Dugdale	1921-1927
O. E. Gray	1927-1932
Mrs. J. J. Blaine	1932-1933
Mrs. Wilson Cunningham	1933-1938
Robert I. Dugdale	1938 —

Present Board of Regents — 1941

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Edgar G. Doudna, Secretary

John Callahan, ex-officio	Peter J. Smith, Eau Claire
Wilson Delzell, Stevens Point	Robert I. Dugdale, Platteville
Mrs. S. B. Corr, Milwaukee	Dr. George Sundquist, Superior
Dr. R. H. Dixon, Whitewater	Mrs. C. H. Crownhart, Madison
Thomas H. Skemp, La Crosse	Jay H. Grimm, River Falls



Main Building

PREFACE

This brief sketch of the history of the Pioneer State Teachers College at Platteville, Wisconsin, has been prepared in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the institution. The purpose of this bulletin is to present a narrative of the outstanding events in the progress and growth of the institution which may well be made a matter of permanent record.

This bulletin is only one of the manifestations of the Diamond Jubilee celebration at Platteville State Teachers College. The first step in preparation for the celebration was taken on November 7, 1939, when President A. M. Royce appointed Dr. Edgar F. Riley as chairman of an executive committee consisting of Miss Greta M. Gribble, Miss Georgiana Clark, F. T. Ullrich, and R. E. Moody. This committee of five members held regular weekly meetings during the academic year of 1939-1940, appointed various special committees, and made detailed suggestions for the help of each special committee. The same executive committee (with the exception of R. E. Moody who was succeeded by Dr. Milton Longhorn) has held regular weekly meetings during the 1940-1941 academic year and has drawn up the final plans for the celebration.

The following special committee chairmen were appointed by the executive committee: H. L. Edquist, all-school parents' day; Elona Kindschi, banquet and breakfasts; J. W. White, community arrangements; Agnes Jean Douglass, decorations; F. T. Ullrich, educational symposium; W. H. Borden, finance; V. E. Nylin, general service; Milton Longhorn, historical; L. J. Leith, honors; H. C. Wilkerson, housing; Glen V. Gundy, information; President A. M. Royce, institutional and special invitations; E. J. Stoneman, marshalls; Leslie Beadle, museum and gallery; B. M. Carlson, music; H. J. Schantz, printing; Katharine Chapman, publicity; J. C. Brockert, reunions; President A. M. Royce, student loans; Luther Zellmer, transportation; Georgiana Clark, year's events; and H. C. Wilkerson, general manager of the production "On Our Way" to be staged under the sponsorship of the class of 1941.

The annual homecoming on October 12, 1940, was the first event which featured the Diamond Jubilee. A Diamond Jubilee radio broadcast was presented at the annual Farmers' Short Course on March 4 and 5. Other events on the calendar as we go to press (March 10, 1941) are: Pioneer Players Play, March 18; Forensic Banquet, April 17; Educational Symposium, April 24; Y. W. C. A. breakfast, May 10; Athenaeum Reunion, May 10; All-School-Parents' Day, May 16; "On Our Way", an educational production sponsored by the senior class, May 21 and 22; Senior banquet and

prom, May 24; Alumni Reunion, June 7; Baccalaureate address by President Royce, June 8; and Commencement exercises, June 9.

The following organizations have given recognition to the Diamond Jubilee by special programs: The Platteville Women's Club; the Tourist Club; Kiwanis; the Monday Evening Club; the Band Mothers; the P. E. O.; the Platteville Schoolmasters' Club; the Platteville Schoolmistresses' Club, and the Southwest Wisconsin Schoolmen's Club. The Alumni Association and various organizations of the College, notably the Philadelphians, had floats in the homecoming parade commemorating the Diamond Jubilee.

On September 26, 1940, the members of the historical committee authorized their chairman, Dr. Milton Longhorn, to write and edit a bulletin covering the history of the College during the first seventy-five years of its existence. The present bulletin is the work of the chairman and a staff of advanced students who worked under his direction.

The editor desires to thank the members of his staff who worked with him so faithfully during the preparation of this bulletin. He is also deeply indebted to President Asa M. Royce for much valuable assistance and encouragement. Many people have furnished the editor with valuable historical evidence, and for all of this valuable material he is grateful. We are especially indebted to Miss Elisabeth Chambers who read the entire manuscript and proof and saved us from countless errors.

Dr. Milton Longhorn, Chairman of
Historical Committee

CHAPTER 1. Platteville Academy, Normal School, and Teachers College

THE ACADEMY

Platteville State Teachers College developed from Platteville Normal School which in turn had its origin in the Platteville Academy. Thus it is impossible to comprehend the development of the Normal and the College without understanding the early Academy.

The Platteville Academy was the foster child of the Presbyterian Church. This Presbyterian Church was organized August 17, 1839, with nine members. However, in July 1849, the church, by a unanimous vote, changed its name and form of government from Presbyterian to Congregational. This is the present Congregational Church organization of Platteville.

The Academy was the outgrowth of the organization of the Presbyterian Church and the private school conducted by Alvin M. Dixon, who was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and its second minister in 1841-42. Mr. Dixon's private school was established in 1839 in the basement of the Methodist Church and conducted there until the limited quarters necessitated its removal.

By an act of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature, approved January 21, 1842, by Governor James Doty, the Platteville Academy was incorporated as a stock company with the following trustees: Joseph Basye, David Kendall, John Bevans, James Durlley, Henry Snowdon, William Davidson, Charles Dunn, William J. Madden, and Benjamin Kilbourn.

The first home of the Academy was the building at the corner of Bonson and Cedar Streets, occupied by Miss Jessie Loveland as a residence today, and erected by the Presbyterian Church for the dual purpose of church and school in 1842. The building, constructed by John Myers, was a two-story frame structure, 40x60 feet. The upper story was used as the Academy and the lower story as the Presbyterian Church.

The first session of the Academy was opened Monday, September 5, 1842, with the Reverend Mr. Alvin M. Dixon as principal. Thus was begun an institution of "higher" learning which was to continue until it was converted into the Normal in 1866. The Academy was non-sectarian, although at first supported by Presbyterians.

For several years the Academy had a precarious existence. However, with the advent of J. L. Pickard as principal, in Novem-

ber 1846, a new era dawned upon the Academy. Mr. Pickard served as principal until 1859, when he resigned to become State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Under the leadership of Principal Pickard the Academy attained wide distinction, and its numerous graduates won honors in many fields. The attendance varied, but it reached 300 in 1858 and 1859 and included students from Maine, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri. However, most of the enrollees came from Wisconsin.

Very little documentary evidence relating to life in the old Academy has been preserved. However, some interesting resolutions adopted by the students on October 4, 1853, regarding their conduct and life are very revealing. The resolutions were as follows: "Resolved: (1) I will be neat in my person, my dress and my desk. (2) I will not neglect the scraper and the mat. (3) I will keep 'A place for everything and everything in its place'. (4) I will be punctual in my attendance upon all the exercises of the school. (5) I will remember Study Hours. (6) I will save my teachers all unnecessary trouble. (7) 'I will conquer' or at least 'I will try'. (8) I will be governed by principle and by feeling. (9) I will respect the rights of others and will strive to treat them as I would wish to be treated by them. (10) I will act in view of the fact, that I am not placed here for idleness, but to prepare to perform the duties of life."

Under the leadership of Principal Pickard the enrollment of the Academy increased so rapidly that the old building was inadequate. The trustees voted to erect a large stone building. On July 5, 1852, the corner stone of this structure was laid with appropriate ceremonies. Major John H. Rountree was presiding and the address was delivered by W. R. Biddlecome of Potosi. A box was inclosed in the corner stone containing a copy of the charter of the Academy, the subscription book, the names of the trustees and building committee, a history of the Academy, a copy of the "Independent American" and a map of Wisconsin.

The new Academy building was completed in 1853. This structure served as the Academy until October 1866 when the Academy became the Normal. This building was the center of the Normal structure until the completion of the present plant in 1907. At present it constitutes the central portion of the Wisconsin Institute of Technology (formerly the Mining School).

Upon his resignation as principal in 1859, J. L. Pickard was succeeded in turn by A. K. Johnson and George M. Guernsey. Mr. Guernsey was the last principal of the Academy. Under the leadership of principals Johnson and Guernsey the Academy continued to maintain a high reputation. One of the teachers responsible for the reputation of the Academy was Miss Fannie S. Joslyn, who

became teacher of geography and history in 1849. She remained in the Academy and Normal until 1870, when she resigned and retired to private life.

PLATTEVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1866-1916

The state constitution of Wisconsin of 1848, article ten, section two, provided for the creation and maintenance of normal schools, as the legislature might thereafter determine. In 1857 J. A. Barber introduced a bill into the Wisconsin Senate "to create and establish a literature fund from the proceeds of the sale of swamp lands." At the same session, a bill was introduced into the Assembly by L. J. Evans "to establish a Normal School and Teachers' Institute." Both bills were referred to a special committee which reported a substitute providing "that the income of 25 per cent of the proceeds arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands should be appropriated to Normal Institutes and Academies under the supervision and direction of a Board of Regents of Normal Schools appointed in pursuance of a provision of that act." The act passed and became a law, and from this sprang the normal school system in Wisconsin. This act created the Board of Normal School Regents consisting of the Governor and State Superintendent of Public Instruction, *ex-officio*, and nine other members appointed for three years, by the Governor and the Senate.

In 1865 the Legislature adopted an act providing a much more liberal endowment for normal instruction and devoting it distinctively to the establishment and support of normal schools. The swamp lands and swamp land funds were divided into equal parts. One of these constituted the Normal School Fund. As soon as this act was passed, proposals were invited for extending aid in the founding of normal schools. Various communities sent delegations to the Board of Normal School Regents to present arguments for the founding of normals in their respective localities.

In July of 1865 the trustees of the Platteville Academy met and decided to offer the building and grounds to the state for a normal school if the state would pay \$25,000 in addition to assuming the \$4,000 indebtedness which was owed by the corporation to the state. On August 19, 1865, a large number of prominent Platteville citizens met to examine into the possible inducements that might be offered for the establishment of a normal in their city. The subject was discussed thoroughly but no decision was reached.

Another meeting was held at Platteville on August 26, 1865, at which N. H. Virgin presided. The board of trustees of the Academy was authorized to offer the academy property to the state

for normal purposes at a fixed price, the citizens of Platteville assuming all the liabilities, except the \$4,000 which the corporation owed the State.

In September 1865 the Board of Normal Regents appointed a committee of C. C. Sholes, J. G. McMynn, and W. E. Smith to visit and examine the various sites proposed for normal schools. On November 29, 1865, this committee met with a citizens' committee in Platteville. Hanmer Robbins was chairman of the meeting. The subject of establishing a normal in Platteville was considered in detail, but nothing was decided.

On February 23, 1866, a meeting was held in Platteville, at which G. K. Shaw presided, and it was resolved to petition the Legislature to pass an act directing the town clerk to insert on the town tax roll a sum sufficient to meet the outstanding obligations of the Academy and leave a surplus of \$5,000 to be appropriated by the Board of Normal School Regents for building purposes. On February 28, 1866, the Board of Normal Regents voted to locate normals at Platteville and Whitewater.

On May 2, 1866, the transfer of titles to the State was made, and the building committee was instructed to proceed with the construction of the necessary improvements. The fact that the building, grounds, students, and faculty of the old Academy were available was a determining factor in the location of the Pioneer Normal School at Platteville in 1866. The devoted and untiring work of the Normal regent from Platteville, Hanmer Robbins, to have a normal located in the city was probably of equal importance.

Professor C. H. Allen of the University of Wisconsin was appointed as the first principal (or president) of the Normal on September 17, 1866, at a salary of \$2,000. Under his leadership certain necessary repairs were made in the Academy building and the Platteville Normal School was officially dedicated.

The first session of the Pioneer Normal School opened on Tuesday, October 9, 1866, at 10:00 A.M. in the assembly room, the exercises being attended by a large number of former students of the Academy, friends from Platteville and surrounding towns, and students who were enrolling in the new institution. The ceremonies were opened with a prayer by the Reverend Mr. Mather, after which Professor C. H. Allen was then introduced. Mr. Allen made a few earnest remarks on the responsibility he had assumed as principal and his hopes for the success of his labors. President Allen then introduced J. L. Pickard, former president of the Academy (1846-59) and then superintendent of schools in Chicago, who gave the address of the day, on "Free American Education". After Mr. Pickard's inspiring address W. E. Carter,

as a surprise, presented Hanmer Robbins, local regent, with a handsome silver service in token of the appreciation of the citizens of Platteville for his efforts in securing the Normal. Mr. Robbins returned thanks in an appropriate speech and then called upon his friend Allen Taylor who made a few entertaining remarks. The exercises closed with the singing of the doxology by the glee club and the benediction by the Reverend Mr. Pond of the Congregational Church.

During the evening of October 9th there was a splendid reunion of the graduates, the total graduates numbering over 500, and students of the Academy, at which interesting speeches were given by former President J. L. Pickard, Senator Howe, Colonel Cobb and Attorney-General Gill. Mr. Cover, of the **Lancaster Herald**, recounted how the Board of Regents were prevailed upon to locate the normal at Platteville. Colonel M. M. Miller proposed subscriptions, which were readily given, for a fund to provide an oil painting of President Pickard to be placed as a memorial in the new normal. The remainder of the evening was spent in festivities and good fellowship.

The first Normal faculty consisted of the following five members: Charles H. Allen, principal; Jacob Wernli, assistant principal; George M. Guernsey, mathematics; Fanny S. Joslyn, preceptress; and Esther M. Sprague, principal of the model school. During the second year (1867-68) the following changes were made: Duncan McGregor, one of the most famous leaders of the Normal, replaced George M. Guernsey in mathematics; Miss Euretta A. Graham succeeded Miss Esther M. Sprague as principal of the model school; and Charles Zimmerman was employed as teacher of drawing. With the rapid growth of the school the faculty was enlarged in the year 1868-69 by the following additions: D. G. Purman, English; A. H. Tuttle, natural sciences; J. H. Terry, principal of academic department; A. M. Stanford, vocal music; and Miss Florence White, gymnastics. ¹

During the first 50 years of the history of the Pioneer Normal the faculty was enlarged moderately as new courses were added to the curriculum and as the student body increased in number. During the Golden Jubilee year, 1916-17, the faculty consisted of 29, including two librarians. This was a marked growth over the first faculty of five members.

1. For a complete list of the faculty of the Normal and College see the Bulletin of the State Teachers College, Platteville, Wis., Vol. XXXIX, No. 3, entitled "Present Addresses of Former Instructors in the College," Platteville, 1940. For further information see the "Chronicle" in the present publication.

When the Pioneer Normal opened its doors on October 9, 1866, only a small number of students were in attendance. However, at the close of the first regular year there were 99 in the normal department, 41 in preparatory and academic work, and 70 in the model school, or a net total of 210. During the second academic year, 1867-68, there was a net total of 323, of whom 143 were in the normal department, 64 in the preparatory and academic work and 116 in the model school. The steady growth continued and during the third year, 1868-69, there were 150 in the normal department, 165 in the preparatory and academic work, and 49 in the model school for a total of 364.

The largest enrollment of the Pioneer Normal School during the first 50 years of its history came in the year 1896-97 when there were 612 in the normal department, 66 in the preparatory work, 147 in the training department, 54 in the grammar grades, 43 in intermediate and 50 in primary, or a net total of 726 including 33 persons who were twice counted. The total enrollment in 1915-16, at the close of 50 years was 608 of whom 321 were in the normal department, 173 in the training school, 50 in the grammar grades, 36 in intermediate, 57 in primary, 30 in kindergarten, and 114 in the summer session.

Admission to the Platteville Normal, as was true of all the others, was limited during the early years of its history. Until 1876 each Assembly district in the state was entitled to six representatives in the normal department of the school according to the ruling of the Board of Normal School Regents. In 1876 the limit was increased to eight. In 1888 this limitation of eight nominees was removed by the Board, and henceforth there were no restrictions as to members.

At the time of the founding of the Normal candidates for admission were nominated by their county or city superintendents. Each superintendent forwarded to the Normal the names of prospective candidates together with two certificates, the first signed by a physician showing that the candidate was in sound bodily health, and the second signed by some reliable person stating that the nominee was of good moral character. Each nominee must be at least sixteen years of age.

Upon arriving at the Normal the candidates presented their certificates of recommendation to the president of the Normal. They were then examined in the various branches required for a third grade certificate, except in history, and theory and practice of teaching. Those who were qualified "in respect to learning" were at once admitted to the full privileges of the normal department upon signing the following declaration: "In consideration of the advantages furnished me by the State of Wisconsin, I make the

following declaration: I ————— do hereby declare, that my design in entering this school is to fit myself for the business of teaching in this state after leaving the Normal School. I will report to the Principal of the Normal School at Platteville as often as twice every year thereafter, so long as I remain a teacher. When I leave the work of teaching, I will notify the Principal of the school aforesaid with my reasons therefore." Candidates were not permitted to graduate without one year of residence and without being at least 19 years of age. Tuition in the normal department was free to all residents of Wisconsin.

During the early years of the Normal those nominees who failed to qualify for entrance into the normal department could take further work. Those, who, in the opinion of the faculty, could fit themselves to enter in one term, were assigned to the preparatory class, while those who could not qualify with one term in preparatory were assigned to the model (or training) school.

In 1890 the Board of Normal School Regents authorized county and city superintendents to give examinations for entrance to the Normal, using questions furnished by the school. Answers were to be forwarded to the presidents, of the normals for marking. In 1898 the regulations for admission were changed so that nominations by county or city superintendents were no longer required.

With the development of high schools the tendency was to substitute high school graduation for the written examination entrance requirement. At the close of 50 years (in 1916) graduates of four-year courses in any free high school in Wisconsin were admitted to two- or three-year courses of the Normal without examination, but those not high school graduates might be admitted by examination. In 1916 persons who had finished the eighth grade were admitted to five-year courses without examination, but others not graduates of the eighth grade might enter after passing a successful examination.

The first students to enter the normal department were probably more mature in years and experience than the young men and women in Platteville Teachers College today. Of the men, quite a number had been in the army during the Civil War. Of both men and women, a large proportion had been teachers who had come to Platteville to be trained for better service.

The courses offered during the first session by the Pioneer Normal School were largely determined by the attempt to meet the aims or objectives of founding normal schools. The objects of the school were best expressed in the language of Section 4, Chapter 116, Laws of 1866, in pursuance of which the school was opened: ". . . The exclusive purpose of each (Normal School) shall be the instruction and training of persons, both male and female, in the

Theory and Art of teaching, and in all the various branches that pertain to a good common school education; also to give instruction in Agriculture, Chemistry, in the arts of Husbandry, the Mechanical arts, the fundamental laws of the United States and of this State and in what regards the rights and duties of citizens." While the main object of the school was to train efficient teachers, the result should be that those completing their course of study and training, should be fitted, not only for teaching, but also for the duties of citizenship and life.

During the first session (1866-67) the Normal was organized in three divisions as follows: (1) a normal department for the training of teachers; (2) a preparatory and academic department for review and general culture; and (3) a model school of children for practice teaching by student teachers. Those who failed to qualify for the normal department could, as previously mentioned, take preparatory and academic work in order to meet the entrance requirements. Those who did not intend to teach could also take courses in the academic department.

The law giving the Board authority to establish normal schools required also the establishment of a model school or school for practice. Accordingly the model school was opened at the same time as the normal at Platteville. Miss Esther M. Sprague was the first principal of the model school. Students in the normal department, after having been sufficiently instructed in the theory of teaching, were required to teach one or more classes in the model school. The enrollment of the model school at the close of the first year (1866-67) was 70.

Three courses of study were adopted by the Board of Normal School Regents and put into effect in the Pioneer Normal in 1866-67. The first was an institute course of a few weeks designed to meet the wants of those teachers, who, possessing the necessary scholastic requirements, felt the need of professional training. It consisted of a rapid review of the subjects taught in the common schools, lectures upon good methods of teaching these subjects, lectures upon the organization, classification and government of schools, and lectures upon school law.

The second course offered in 1866-67 was an elementary course of two years designed to fit students to become teachers in the common schools of Wisconsin. It consisted of a thorough drill in the studies pursued, experimental lectures on methods of instruction, and practice in the model school. The subjects studied in the elementary course were as follows: higher arithmetic, elementary algebra, higher algebra, elementary geometry, syntax and analysis, composition, rhetoric, geography and mapping, physical geography, physiology, natural philosophy, zoology, botany, read-

ing, spelling, American history, the constitution and science of government, political economy, general history, mental philosophy, professional training, extemporaneous composition, essays, theory and art of teaching, penmanship, vocal music, outline and perspective drawing, and the use of the dictionary and calendar.

The third course offered in 1867-68 was an advanced course of three years to fit students to become teachers in the higher department of the graded schools of Wisconsin. In this course there was more academic work and more practice in the model school than there was in the elementary course. The subjects studied in the advanced course were as follows: higher arithmetic, elementary algebra, elementary geometry, higher algebra, higher geometry, trigonometry and surveying, astronomy, syntax and analysis, composition, rhetoric, criticism, Latin or German, English literature and science of language, essays, geography, geography and mapping, physical geography, natural philosophy, zoology, botany, chemistry, geology, reading, spelling, American history, the constitution and the science of government, political economy, general history, mental philosophy, moral philosophy, theory and art of teaching, practice in the model school, penmanship, vocal music, outline and perspective drawing and the use of the dictionary and calendar.

Final standing of the students in their various subjects were determined by combining weekly written examinations in the classes, public oral examinations at the close of each term, and an examination at the end of the year by a special board of examiners appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in such classes as they wished to test. The first examination of classes by the State Board of Examiners was held in the Normal June 26-28, 1867, with R. B. Crandall and C. W. Clinton as examiners. The report was highly satisfactory in every respect.

All those enrolled in the normal department entered without paying tuition if they pledged themselves to teach in Wisconsin. Those who did not intend to teach and those enrolled in the academic course and in the model school were required to pay tuition. Textbooks were furnished free. Likewise, apparatus for science courses was available without cost. Board and room in private rooming houses ranged from \$100 to \$140 per year.

At a meeting of the Normal Regents at Whitewater November 21, 1866, it was decided that the school year of 40 weeks be divided into three terms of sixteen, fourteen, and ten weeks respectively. In 1875-76 the year was again three terms of sixteen, fourteen, and ten weeks, and in 1876-84 the scheme of sixteen, twelve, and twelve week terms was used. From 1884-88 the 40-week year was divided into thirteen, fourteen, and thirteen weeks respectively. In 1888-89 the year was divided into fourteen, four-

teen, and twelve-week terms, but in 1889-92 the division was thirteen, fourteen, and thirteen weeks respectively. A new scheme of quarters was adopted for the years 1892-1911 when the school year of 40 weeks was divided into four terms of ten weeks each. Effective September 15, 1914, the school year was reduced to 36 weeks, divided into two semesters of eighteen weeks each. This is the scheme used at present (1941).

The first class, numbering eight members, six men and two women, was graduated June 25, 1869, at the Pioneer Normal School. This was the first graduation of any of the normal schools in Wisconsin. The members who received diplomas on this occasion were: Lewis Funk, Melvin Grigsby, Andrew J. Hutton, Richard H. Jones, James Rait, Edward H. Sprague, Ella Marshall, and Alvena E. Schroeder.

The Pioneer Normal School progressed steadily during its first fifty years. As the attendance, courses, and classes grew in number it was necessary to enlarge the old Normal. The south wing was added in 1868 at a cost of \$2,000. Among those who participated in the dedicatory exercises on September 9, 1868, were many prominent state officials and General U. S. Grant. In 1881 the Normal was enlarged by the addition of the west wing at a cost of \$10,000. This gave six new recitation rooms, corridors, dressing rooms, and a room for a kindergarten and a primary department. In September 1891 the Old Normal received its final addition — the north wing — at a cost of \$19,000. This gave a new assembly room, seating 225, also better facilities for gymnasium equipment, and recitation rooms for the model school.

On August 26, 1907, school was opened in the New Normal building at the corner of Main and Washington streets. The new building had been constructed because it was felt that the old structure was too small to fit the needs of the Normal. The Old Normal or Academy which was abandoned later became the Wisconsin School of Mines (now the Wisconsin Institute of Technology). The new building was constructed at a cost of about \$150,000. This building contains the auditorium, the main class rooms, and the training school. At the time of its construction it was felt that this building would always be adequate. However, since that time it was found necessary to add the Agricultural-Industrial Arts building in 1917. At present there is again a dire need for more building facilities, especially for a training school, a library, shops, and recitation rooms.

Under the leadership of president Charles H. Allen (1866-70, Edward A. Charlton (1870-79), Duncan McGregor (1879-94, 1897-1904), James Chalmers (1894-97), John W. Livingston (1904-1909), William H. Sutherland (1909-1915), and William

H. Williams (1915-1916), the Normal made steady progress during the first fifty years of its existence. Special mention should be given to Duncan McGregor who served almost 54 years as instructor, president, and member and president of the Board of Normal School Regents.

Platteville has been especially fortunate in the high caliber of the members of the Board of Normal School Regents who have represented our district. The regents who have served our Normal so faithfully during the first 75 years have been: Hanmer Robbins (1865-1872), J. H. Evans (1872-1891), D. J. Gardner (1891-1896), Thomas Jenkins, Jr. (1896-1902), Thomas W. Bishop (1902-1905), Duncan McGregor (1905-1921), Robert I. Dugdale (1921-1927), O. E. Gray (1927-1932), Mrs. J. J. Blaine (1932-1933), Mrs. Wilson Cunningham (1933-1938), and Robert I. Dugdale (1938-1941).

As we have already noted, the student body increased remarkably and the plant was enlarged considerably. New courses were added, old courses were lengthened, and the model school was changed considerably during the first fifty years.

In 1871 the model school was organized in two departments: (1) the preparatory and academic—having pupils getting ready for admission to the Normal, pupils failing to pass the entrance examination, and pupils desiring to pursue further study, but not intending to teach and (2) the primary—having younger pupils. This primary department was designed to exhibit a model of a well regulated primary school.

In 1872 the courses of study were changed by the Board to be as follows: (1) an elementary course of one year, and (2) an advanced course of three years. Graduates of this latter course, after one year of successful teaching, got their diploma countersigned, which gave it the force of a first grade certificate. In 1873 the Regents reorganized the institute work, and created the position of Institute conductor at each school. Duncan McGregor was chosen as institute conductor at Platteville.

In July 1874 marked changes were made in the courses and model school by the Board. The following new courses were adopted: (1) an elementary course of two years, and (2) an advanced course of four years. Diplomas were granted upon completing the advanced course and certificates upon finishing the elementary course. One year of successful teaching afterwards entitled holders of the elementary certificate to a state license for five years, and holders of the diploma from the advanced course to a first-grade certificate.

The model school was organized, in 1874, into three depart-

ments as follows: (1) a grammar department (corresponding to the former preparatory and academic department), (2) an intermediate department, and (3) a primary department. The last two departments included younger pupils and corresponded to the primary department before this time. When the training school course of study was published for the first time, in 1877, two years of work were outlined for the primary and intermediate departments.

The elementary course was changed to two and one-third years in length in 1887, and the advanced course to two years in addition to the two and one-third years of the elementary. In 1888 the courses of study were reorganized and established as follows: (1) a one-year professional course, (2) an elementary course of two and one-third years, and (3) an advanced course of two years in addition to the elementary. Admission to the one-year professional course depended upon the completion of successful teaching and a first-grade county certificate or one year of successful teaching and a four-year college course. Admission to the advanced course depended upon the completion of a four-year high school course (except in Milwaukee, where three years sufficed), or finishing the elementary course in a normal, and a possible examination in certain subjects, if not previously properly pursued in high school. Admission by examination was also retained as before.

Several important changes in the courses of study were made in 1892 by the Board. After the revision the courses were: (1) an English course of four years, (2) a Latin course of four years (German might be elected instead of Latin), (3) a professional course of one year, and (4) an elementary course of two years,—being the first two years of the four-year English course. Electives were allowed in natural science in the English course. Admission regulations were also changed. For admission to the regular courses practically a third-grade certificate, or its equivalent by examination, was required. High-school graduates were given full credit on the first two years of the regular normal courses, so far as correspondences in work permitted. Students were admitted to the one-year professional course if they met any of the following conditions; (1) if they had completed three years of successful teaching and had a first-grade certificate or its equivalent by examination, (2) if they held a limited state certificate, or (3) if they held a limited state certificate or were college graduates of four-year courses.

The year 1892 was also outstanding in regard to other changes in the Normal. For the first time normal extension work was begun in the territory adjacent to Platteville. This work was conducted by means of lectures given by members of the faculty, together with personal conferences, suggestions as to reading, and

other aids. The object of the extension work was to promote the interests of education among those who were unable to avail themselves of the usual means for higher education, and to secure for the state a larger body of educated, intelligent and responsible teachers.

A gymnasium was equipped and the systematic instruction in physical training was begun after the addition of the north wing in 1892. Kindergarten work was begun in the primary department for the first time. In 1893 laboratories in science, made possible through the addition of the north wing, were equipped for special laboratory instruction. In 1895 the course of study in the model school was revised, and the ninth grade was established. In the same year a school of music was organized by Dixon Churchill embracing voice culture, piano, and theory work.

In March 1896 the Regents provided for a new course—the common-school course of one year, in all the schools except Milwaukee, for the special training of rural-school teachers. Admission to this rural course was by a third-grade certificate or by passing an equivalent examination. The minimum attendance in the Normal for completing this course was 30 weeks.

An agreement was made between the regents of the normals and the university in 1897 which provided for an adjustment of normal-school work and university courses and arranged for a system of credits on this basis to be given to graduates of the normal schools. In general, full credit was to be given as far as correspondence permitted, and normal school graduates were to be classified in the university as juniors.

In 1898 two additional courses were announced by the president as authorized by the Board of Normal School Regents. The first was a special course for teachers of primary and intermediate grades. This was an adaptation of the last two years of the regular courses, by the elimination and substitution of certain designated studies. The second new course in 1898 was a post-graduate course of one year in addition to the regular courses. The purpose of this new course was for the special preparation of teachers for grammar and high-school work.

In 1902 the course of study for those preparing to teach in high schools was modified by the establishment of elective groups. The introduction of "electives" permitted specialization in the preparation of teachers for particular fields in the high schools.

Industrial arts made its appearance for the first time in Platteville Normal School in September 1902 when George B. McClelland became director of manual training, in the training school. In September 1903 V. M. Russell succeeded Mr. McClelland as director of manual training. Mr. Russell headed the industrial arts

work until his retirement July 1, 1939, and it was under his able leadership that the industrial arts department was founded in September 1908 after the Board of Normal School Regents had authorized such a department for the training of teachers of manual arts by a resolution passed early in 1908.

In 1909 the Board of Normal School Regents decided to open a summer session of six weeks at Platteville Normal. The first summer session opened June 21, 1909, with Thomas H. Gentle as principal. The attendance was 191. There were 265 enrolled in the summer session in 1910 and 272 in the third session in 1911. The summer session has continued to be one of the most successful features of the Pioneer Normal and Teachers College. At present (1941) it is under the capable direction of F. T. Ullrich.

During 1911 the Wisconsin legislature authorized the Board of Regents of the Normal Schools to offer two years of college work in the normals. This work was begun in September 1911. Also in September 1911 the previous four-year courses were extended to five years and conditions of admission were revised. A three-year training course for principals and assistants in high schools was established for high school graduates and became effective in September 1912.

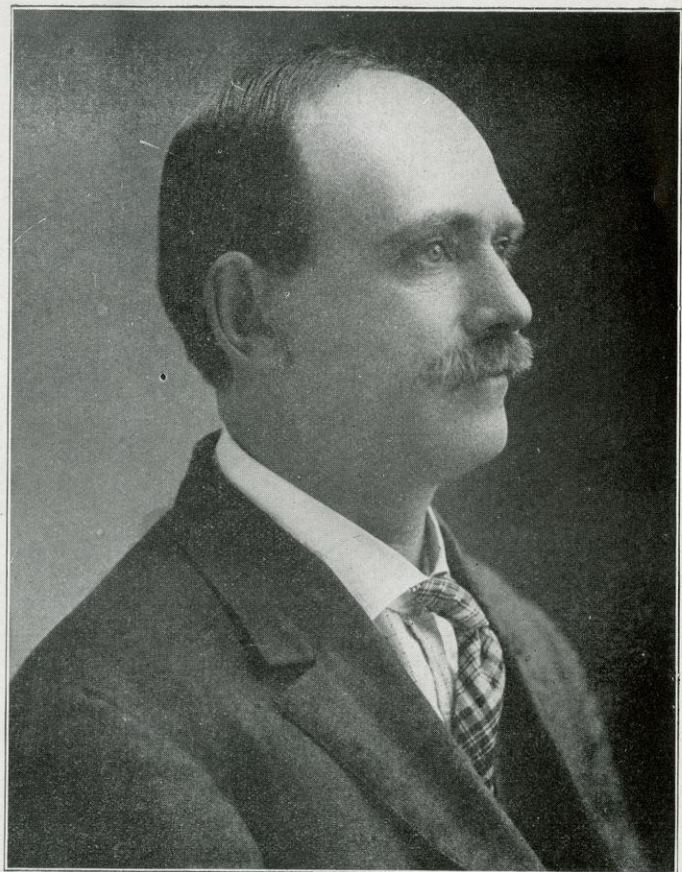
In 1913 the high school department was organized with J. A. Wilgus as director. Under Mr. Wilgus's wise direction this department grew to be the largest in the normal and later in the college. Mr. Wilgus was director of this department until he retired on July 1, 1939.

In 1914 a new rural-school course of two years was started, corresponding to the two-year course in county training schools. The one-year course previously given was also retained. J. C. Brockert became director of the new rural-school department in the Pioneer Normal, a position which he holds today (1941). Under Mr. Brockert's careful and wise leadership the rural-school department has advanced rapidly. In 1916 a new three-year course was offered in addition to the one- and two- year courses.

In September 1914 five-, three-, and two-year courses were offered in agriculture. At the same time the work in agriculture was definitely organized as a separate department. Since 1914 F. T. Ullrich has been the efficient and hard-working director of the agricultural department. The first purchase of land for a school farm and agricultural experiment purposes was made on West Pine Street early in 1914. It consisted of about three acres. In 1915 twenty-three additional acres were purchased for the school farm. The first extension short course was held at the Normal, January 25-29, 1915. This is still an annual affair, and one of the high points of the year.



Asa M. Royce
President (1916 —)

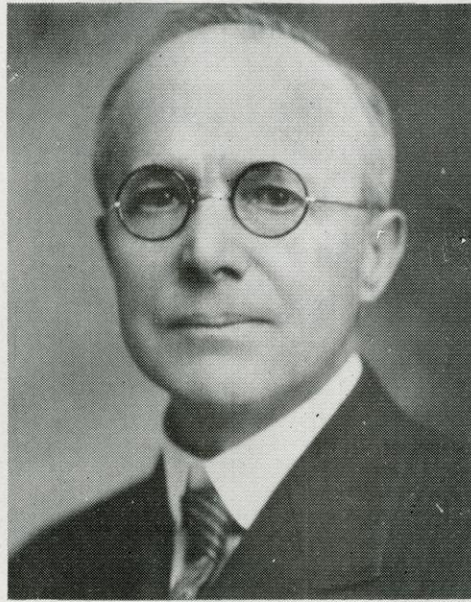


Robert I. Dugdale
Regent (1921-27; 1938 —)



Anthonette Durant

For 25 years Miss Durant was an outstanding teacher of English at the Normal and College. She was also adviser of the **Pioneer** and **Exponent**.



Frank F. Churchill

From 1900 to 1925 Mr. Churchill was the capable director of the music activities of the Normal. His bands, orchestras and choruses were widely known.



Margaret Frye

Scores of student teachers were trained under the wise and efficient leadership of Miss Frye, for 22 years a Training School critic.

The work of the last two years of the five-year courses was adjusted in 1914 to that of the two-year courses for high-school graduates, so as to provide definite specialization for the preparation of teachers in two new courses, namely, (1) a normal course for lower-grade teachers and (2) a normal course for upper-grade teachers. This was the beginning of the lower-grade and upper-grade courses, later organized as separate departments.

On October 8th and 9th, 1916, the Golden Jubilee celebration of the opening of the Pioneer Normal School was held at Platteville with President Asa M. Royce, who assumed his duties as president May 1, 1916, as master of ceremonies. During its first fifty years the Normal had made remarkable progress. The net attendance (including the training school) had increased from 210 in 1866 to 608 in 1916. New buildings had been constructed, and new equipment had been added. The faculty had been increased from five in 1866 to 29 in 1916. New courses and departments had been added. The normal had, indeed, changed a great deal, but its objectives remained the same, namely, training good teachers and good citizens.

PLATTEVILLE NORMAL AND TEACHERS COLLEGE, 1916-1941

During the past 25 years the Normal, later the Teachers College, has advanced remarkably under the wise and capable leadership of President Asa M. Royce. It was under his leadership that the first degrees were granted in Platteville in June 1927 and that Platteville State Normal School became Platteville State Teachers College on July 1, 1927.

By 1916 all of the present divisional departments—the rural, lower-grade, upper-grade, high-school, agriculture, and industrial arts—had been organized. However, the courses differed considerably from the courses of the above departments at the present time. The rural department offered a three-year course for the rural school graduate and for those who had completed the eighth grade, one- and a two-year course for high school graduates. The work of two years of the three-year rural course was largely academic and the third year professional.

A two-year course for lower-grade teachers was offered in 1916. The same was true for upper-grade teachers. As for the high-school teachers both three- and five-year courses were given. Two- and three-year courses in agriculture and the same in industrial arts complete the list of courses offered in the Normal 25 years ago. Later five-year courses were offered in both agriculture and industrial arts.

The five-year courses offered 25 years ago were designed to give much more academic training than professional. Persons who had finished the work of the eighth grade were admitted to the five-year courses without examination and most of the enrollees in five-year courses were only eighth-grade graduates. As a result much of the work of the five-year course was academic and preparatory.

Admission to the two- and three-year courses in 1916 was much more restricted than to the five-year courses. Graduates of four-year courses in high school were admitted without examination, and most of the enrollees in the two- and three-year courses were high-school graduates. However, experienced teachers not high-school graduates might enter after passing examinations given by the Normal. Also holders of first-grade county certificates for two years might enter these courses. The two- and three-year courses in contrast to the five-year courses put much more emphasis upon the professional aspects of teaching.

Since 1916 one of the most outstanding developments has been the lengthening of the period of training for teachers. In 1916 three-year courses (that is above the high-school level) were being offered in the high-school, agriculture, and industrial arts departments. The Board of Regents recognized the advantages of the three-year courses, as did the presidents and faculties of the various normals. In March 1922 the Regents voted to permit the establishment of a four-year agricultural course at Platteville, a course which had already made its appearance in the 1920-21 catalog. A four-year course for high-school teachers was offered for the first time during the 1923-24 year. On October 26, 1923, the Board adopted the resolution that after September 1, 1924, all courses for the following must be at least three years: principals of state graded schools of first class, teachers of manual arts, agriculture, physical education, commercial branches, home economics, drawing and music, teachers in junior high schools, and rural-school supervisors.

By 1923 the movement to convert the normals into teachers colleges with the authority to grant degrees upon the completion of four-year courses had gained considerable headway. President Royce was a leader in this movement. The Board of Normal School Regents recommended several times that the normal schools be authorized to grant degrees. However, the state legislature was slow to act. Finally in May 1926 a bill passed the state legislature and was signed by the Governor authorizing the Board of Normal School Regents to grant the degree of bachelor of education in certain four-year courses. After the passage of the act the question arose whether all the normals should be authorized to grant degrees. At a meeting of the regents and presidents of the normal

schools it was decided that each normal might grant degrees in special courses.

Beginning with June 1927 the Platteville Normal School had the power to grant degrees to students finishing the four-year courses in agriculture and in industrial arts. At commencement on June 8, 1927, the first two degrees were granted by Platteville Normal. Herman G. Heller received the degree of bachelor of education in industrial arts and Basil Byrne the bachelor of education in agriculture.

After July 1, 1927, by a decision of the Board, degrees could be conferred upon students completing the four-year course for high-school teachers. After July 1, 1927, the normal schools were known as teachers colleges. Platteville State Normal School became Platteville State Teachers College.

Since 1927 other departments have extended their courses. At present (1941) four-year degree courses are offered in rural, lower grades, upper grades, secondary education, agriculture and industrial arts. A large number of electives are possible in all courses. The following courses are given: two- and three-year rural courses, a three-year course for lower-grade teachers, and a three-year course for upper-grade and junior high school teachers. Beginning with the commencement on June 7, 1939, the bachelor of science degree was granted to all four-year graduates instead of the bachelor of education degree, as had been the previous practice. Graduates of the two- and three-year courses receive diplomas.

On October 26, 1923, the Board of Normal School Regents raised the admission requirements when it passed the ruling that after September 1, 1923, entrance requirements to all courses in the normal schools must be by high-school graduation or its equivalent. The Board resolved further that no one would be graduated in the future without the equivalent of high-school graduation. These were very significant rulings. Henceforth, high-school graduation was a necessity for entrance to and graduation from the normals. The last of the five-year courses, that in agriculture, ceased to exist after the 1923-24 year. Likewise the old three-year course for rurals was abolished. The Platteville Normal School now ceased to render the functions of a high school or preparatory institution. After 1924 all its courses were on the college level.

Under the leadership of President Royce the Normal, later the College, has risen into the A rank of colleges. In March 1924 the Normal was admitted to full membership in the American Association of Teachers Colleges and rated as class C. The only obstacle in the path of an A rating was that the legislature had not conferred upon the Regents the power to grant degrees. In March 1928

Platteville State Teachers College received an A rating by the American Association of Teachers Colleges, the highest possible rating by this association. Dr. Ned Dearborn of the University of New York was in charge of the inspection.

General scholastic requirements of the Normal and College have been raised during the past twenty-five years. A new grade-point system was put into effect January 29, 1923, except for the seniors. For convenience the passing grades were grouped as follows: 94-100, A; 88-93, B; 81-87, C; 75-80, D. Failure was below 70 and was designated by F. Grade A carried three grade points for each unit hour; grade B carried two grade points for each unit hour; grade C carried one grade point per unit hour; and grade D carried no grade points. At least three-fourths of the work must be above the "D" grade. To graduate a student must have a grade-point average of at least one.

The exclusive use of letters in grading instead of figures, or letters and figures, was adopted in September 1934. Stricter scholastic requirements were put into effect at the same time. Henceforth students with a grade-point average of less than .75 were to be dropped and could be readmitted only upon recommendation of the department head and the permission of the credits committee. The student must have a grade-point average of one before he could do practice teaching. Likewise, he must have an average of one grade point in his majors and minors and in his professional subjects. The above rules are in force at the present time (1941).

The Normal, later the College, has grown a great deal during the past 75 years and especially during the last 25 years. The second semester college enrollment for the year 1939-40 was 655 in contrast to 140 at the close of 1866-67 and 321 during the year of 1915-16. This does not include the summer session. The summer session attendance of 1916 was 114; in the summer of 1940 it was 436. In June 1940 there were 112 graduates, while in the first graduating class of June 1869 there were eight members. Now there are 45 faculty members, including assistants, librarians, and training-school critics. In 1916 there were 29 members in the faculty. At the time of its founding in 1866 the total faculty, including the president, consisted of five persons.

The modern training school has replaced the old model school. Since September 1913 the training school has been under the efficient direction of Dr. E. F. Riley. The training school serves a two-fold purpose. First, it is an elementary school consisting of a kindergarten and eight grades. Children in the training school have the advantages of the expert teachers, gymnasiums, play grounds, libraries, music, art, home economics, and industrial arts

departments of the College. The second purpose of the training school is that it serves as a laboratory school. In it are demonstrated the principles and techniques of teaching. In it the seniors of the College get valuable training in teaching under the close supervision of expert critics and supervisors.

During the past 75 years the faculty of the training school has grown considerably. During the first year, 1866-67, there was only one instructor in the model school, and she was the principal. By 1916 the training-school staff consisted of a director and five critics. At present (1941) the staff consists of a director, an assistant director, and eight critics. The attendance of the model school during 1866-67 was 70 ;at present it is 154.

Under the leadership of President Royce the buildings and grounds have been enlarged considerably. In August 1916 construction of the new gymnasium, agriculture and industrial arts building was begun. The new structure was completed in 1917, but because of a coal shortage and a lack of funds it was not used until 1918. This building furnishes class rooms and laboratories especially adapted to the teaching of agriculture, industrial arts, and science.

In 1919 the site now known as Collegiate Inn was purchased. Henceforth this was used as a men's co-operative house. The Morgan property on By-Way Street, was added to the campus in 1926. The Russell Estate sold the Russell property to the college in 1926, and the building, known as the "Russell House", was used as a men's co-op until 1940. It is now being re-modeled, and will shortly be opened as a student health center. Purchase of the May House and lots just east of the Main building on West Pine Street in 1928 gave the school a Women's Union which was completed in 1936. The lots south of the Women's Union have been leveled and are now used as a parking lot. In 1929 the Goodell property was purchased, and in 1931 a lot on By-Way Street was added. These were the final additions to the campus. During the summer of 1939 a shelter house was completed at the college picnic grounds on the school farm.

The school farm has become one of the most important divisions of the College during the past 25 years. As previously noted, the first purchase of land for a school farm and agricultural experiment purposes was made in 1914 when a three-acre tract on West Pine Street was purchased. In 1915 about 23 acres were procured from George Johns. Two and one-half acres on West Pine Street were purchased in 1921 for the school orchard. A farm of 102 acres, known as the Boyle Farm, was added to the farm property in 1925. During the past 25 years two complete sets of farm buildings have been constructed, and at present the school

farm is one of the best equipped and one of the best managed farms in southwestern Wisconsin.

The College library has grown steadily since the days of the Platteville Academy. When the Normal was founded in October 1866 the Eastman and the Philozetean Library, formerly belonging to the Academy, was given to the Normal. The library grew slowly in the early years as there was no appropriation by the state for books. During the first five years about 100 books were added. By April 1, 1898, a total of 5,103 accessions had been made to the library. By May 1919 the number of accessions had increased to 12,000. The increase during the past 25 years has been the most rapid in the history of the school. At present (January 3, 1941), the total accessions number 33,591. The average annual additions for the past three years have been 1,203. Approximately 28,000 volumes are now on the shelves of our well-equipped library.

The present college library, consisting of a large reading room, a stack room, a periodical room and a text-book library, is located on the second floor of the main building on the west side. The materials are available for all. In the library are included an up-to-date reference collection, books for general recreational reading, juvenile books, periodicals, newspapers, pictures, maps, texts, pamphlets, and documents. Free textbooks are issued to the students in the college, for which a deposit of one dollar is charged. This is refunded when the books are returned to the library.

One of the most valuable features of the College in recent years is the student health service. As the result of an all-school election held May 4-9, 1936, the College decided to initiate a new student health system. Beginning in September 1936 each student paid one dollar a semester for health service. The fee was raised to a dollar and one-half per semester as a result of a referendum held early in 1939. The student health service is administered by a health committee composed of the president of the College, the dean of men, the dean of women, the director of physical education for men, the director of physical education for women, the college physician, the school nurse, and a student representative chosen from each of the freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior classes. The committee meets at least once a month and plans the use of the health funds.

The student health funds are used for the following: (1) to pay the school nurse who is on duty on all of the days of the regular year; (2) to give each entering student during the regular year a physical examination by the physician employed by the College; (3) to offer the following services to each student each semester: (a) to consult the school nurse at any time on regular school days, (b) to have a choice of three calls at the office of the physician per

semester, or have three calls from the physician, or have five days of free hospitalization; and (4) to encourage each student to take the health test for tuberculosis. The student health service has worked very satisfactorily since its establishment in 1936.

As we begin our celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of the Platteville State Teachers College and its predecessor the Platteville Normal School it is interesting and highly instructive to pause for a few moments to survey the many accomplishments and contributions of the institution. In the first place, we find that Platteville has been a pioneer in the fields of higher learning and teacher training. The Academy which preceded the Normal was one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in the Middle West and was founded even before the state of Wisconsin. The Platteville Normal was the oldest in the State and one of the oldest in the United States. Those leaders who founded the Platteville Normal were among the first who realized that a good teacher needed a special type of training, and they tried to provide the necessary scholastic and professional background. It is still the aim of Platteville State Teachers College to develop good teachers.

Over 15,000 students have matriculated at the Platteville Normal and Teachers College, and over 5,000 have graduated since 1866. A 1936 survey showed that of 2,082 active Platteville graduates 1,416 or 68 per cent were teaching. Of those teaching 58 were in universities or colleges, 387 in high schools, 416 in grade schools, and 402 in rural schools. Thus a large number of teachers are from Platteville. Our graduates are teaching in almost every state of the union and in at least five foreign countries. There are Platteville teachers in 61 of the counties of Wisconsin.

The same survey of 1936 showed that 666 or 32 percent of the active graduates were not teaching. Of this number 113 were engaged in advanced study, 101 were salesmen, 66 were farmers, and the others were engaged in almost all the known occupations. Thus many of the Platteville graduates have taken advantage of their training while engaging in the other occupations and professions.

It is impossible to estimate the value of the education received by the 15,000 students who have matriculated at Platteville. Even aside from the training for the teaching profession and other professions and occupations the value of the training has been inestimable. Who can estimate the influence exercised in the development of good character by such outstanding teachers as Miss Fanny S. Joslyn, Duncan McGregor, Miss Emeline Curtis, Andrew J. Hutton, George Beck, Charles H. Nye, D. E. Gardner, Miss Anthonette Durant, Miss Bee A. Gardner, Dixon J. Churchill, Frank F. Churchill, J. A. Wilgus, W. H. Williams, I. N. Warner, V. M. Russell, G. W. Schmidt, and many others? In addition to training

students for the teaching profession it has been a constant aim to train for good citizenship and for "the good life".

Platteville has long been known as "the friendly college" because of the keen interest shown in the affairs of its students and alumni. In harmony with this idea Platteville has been a leader in the field of student counseling. It has been the policy to build a close relationship between student and teacher. The student health service, in which the College was a leader, was established in 1936 to keep the students in excellent physical condition. The administration and faculty have encouraged more widespread participation in all the different fields of outside activities, and this has produced most satisfactory results. The student loan fund, initiated June 6, 1918, by a gift of \$100 from the senior class, has grown by gifts of students, alumni, and friends until it amounts to about \$8,000 at the present time (1941). These funds are loaned to students needing help, preferably to seniors, to be paid back from their first earnings. With the aid of this fund many students attend college who could not otherwise do so.

The alumni association of the College is one of the best because of the close friendly contacts which have been maintained. The College tries to keep in contact with its alumni. An alumni banquet and dance is held every year during commencement week. At regular intervals Miss Belle Burke, the College clerk, prepares an alumni letter and sends copies to all the alumni.

It has always been an aim of Platteville State Teachers College to serve the community, the State of Wisconsin, and the nation. Platteville has rendered many services for those outside our College. For the past 26 years the annual agricultural short course has been conducted from which the farmers and their families have derived a great deal of pleasure and information. Institutes and special courses have been offered for the farmers and their children.

The College attempts to serve the schools of this vicinity in various ways in addition to furnishing them with teachers. Stock and grain judging contests in which the high schools of this district participate are held every year. The College is the meeting place of the district high schools in forensic contests, basketball tournaments, baseball games, track meets, play days, and other events. Each year a vocational guidance conference is held to acquaint the high school students of southwest Wisconsin with the problems of the various professions and occupations. The library aids the high schools of this vicinity by gathering material for debaters, and by selecting plays and readings, and by furnishing material needed by our graduates in teaching. For many years we have provided additional in-service training for the teachers either by correspondence

or by extension classes conducted by members of the College faculty in Platteville, Dodgeville, and Richland Center. Members of the faculty also serve the community by giving speeches and by judging contests.

Platteville has contributed its share to the State of Wisconsin and the nation. About 300 of our students served during the World War, and at present about 50 of our boys are again in the army and navy. During the World War a collegiate unit of the Student Army Training Corps was located at the Mining School and the Normal. War courses were offered by the faculty; the faculty gave speeches; and almost everyone contributed to the Red Cross and Salvation Army and bought Liberty Bonds and War Saving Stamps. At present a large N. Y. A. center is located at Platteville, and about 80 of these young men are receiving valuable training at the College.

These are some of the contributions and accomplishments of Platteville Normal School and Teachers College during the past 75 years. With the good will and co-operation of her many friends we hope that the record of the future will be one of many successes.

CHAPTER II. Student Activities.

THE PHILADELPHIAN SOCIETY

On the night of November 2, 1866, after the initial steps had been taken by students and faculty on October 15, fifteen young men met in the old Platteville Normal building for the purpose of organizing an association of Normal men students. At this meeting, Professor Charles H. Allen, the first Principal of the Normal was elected president pro-tem, with Mr. Collin as secretary pro-tem. A constitution was adopted at this meeting but was not signed until the next convocation. At a later meeting, William McDonald was elected the first president of the organization.

At the meeting on December 5, 1866, the organization adopted the name Philadelphian Society, which translated means, "The Society of Brotherly Love". By this name it is still known. The question debated at that meeting was: "Resolved, that the best interests of our country would be promoted by releasing Jefferson Davis on condition of his leaving our shores forever." This debate was won by the negative team.

Toward the end of the year 1866, the Philadelphians invited the young ladies of the Normal to a meeting, the program of which featured a debate on the question: "Resolved, that men should marry before the age of 21 and ladies before the age of 18." The negative again won the decision. This meeting inspired the young ladies to form their own organization, the Athenaeum Society, in the following year.

The Philadelphian Society celebrated the first anniversary of its organization on December 20, 1867. The exercises consisted of music, prayer, and toasts, and was climaxed with a debate, "Resolved, that the life of Lincoln furnishes a better type of manhood than that of Washington." This time the affirmative team won, by a unanimous decision. Professor Duncan McGregor, later President of the Normal and Regent, offered a toast to the sister society.

March 20, 1868, marks the first of many reunions of the Philadelphian and Athenaeum societies. These reunions were quite gala events. To illustrate this, we have only to turn to the first minutes book of the society, in which is recorded:

Reunion of
The Philadelphian and Athenae Societies

Normal Hall, February 4, 1870

Programme

1. Opening remarks by the President.
2. Social intercourse.
3. Singing.
4. Social intercourse.
5. Tableaux. (In five scenes.)
6. Social intercourse.
7. Toasts.
8. Recitation.
9. Tableaux.

It is interesting to note that in 1870 the Philadelphians would not attend an evening's entertainment and dancing sponsored by the local firemen because the Philadelphians did not believe in dancing and did not wish to endorse such activity by their presence.

In 1871, the Philadelphian and Athenaeum societies united to form the Library Association for the selection and purchasing of school library books. To earn money for this they gave many programs and sponsored many entertainments, and by 1882 they had procured over 700 well-selected volumes. This arrangement continued for more than a decade.

The school year 1878-79 was a banner year for the society; a number of public sessions were held, few absences were reported, and no expulsions occurred.

In 1889, the Philadelphian Society founded the **Exponent**, the present school paper, with Professor George Beck as Editor-in-Chief. The society published this paper successfully for three years, until it was forced to discontinue publication because of insufficient funds. Publication was later resumed by the Press Association.

As a stimulus for better work, the Philadelphian and Athenaeum societies, in 1881, met together once a month, but this practice was discontinued after a while because weekly meetings of the individual societies were neglected in preference to this monthly meet.

The Philadelphian Society organized several debate teams which debated against other schools. One typical debate was one with Milwaukee on April 21, 1905. The question was on the federal ownership of railroads in the United States. Herman Parmley,

Arthur Huebsch, and Alvin Olson composed our negative team, which won the debate unanimously.

In 1907, the school debate and declamatory work, sponsored by the Philadelphians, passed into the hands of the Oratorical Association, which had been formed in 1896 as an outgrowth of the Philadelphian Society. The Philadelphians, however, at all times up until the World War maintained its own debate team, which debated with other societies in the school and with those of surrounding schools, such as those of Milwaukee and Whitewater.

With the new building completed in 1907, the society moved from its birthplace in the old Normal building to the new society room prepared for it in the new Normal building.

In 1908 the Philadelphian and Athenaeum societies presented a play, "The Deestrick Skule" in order to raise the funds necessary to enable them to furnish their halls in the new building. A year later the Philadelphian Hall was fitted up and furnished by the men, with help from the alumni, faculty, and regents. Mr. D. J. Gardner presented a beautiful deer head and Mr. A. W. Kopp gave a fine picture of the Capitol at Washington, D. C., Col. Grigsby gave a picture of himself.

A formal agreement was made in 1911, between the society and the Eclectic Club of LaCrosse, for joint debates each year.

October, 1913, Mr. Floyd T. Goodier, instructor in Education and Psychology, became adviser to the society.

In 1916, the membership of the society had grown to be so large that it was given the main assembly as a "permanent meeting place." Later that year there was a general shake-up among the school literary societies and out of this confusion the Philadelphian emerged as a coeducational society. It had been felt that the purpose of the society was not being realized, so the members decided that the programs should be profitable and educational as well as entertaining; thus the society turned to the study of Shakespearian drama. This coeducational arrangement lasted for two years; then the society again became exclusively a men's organization and has remained so ever since.

The society was well represented in the last great war, with one hundred twenty-four of its members serving in the military and naval forces of our country. One brother of our society, Corporal Homer Grossman made the supreme sacrifice for his country when he gave up his life for her June 11, 1918, on the battlefield of Chateau Thierry. His was a hero's death and his gold star will forever symbolize to his brothers the spirit of "Carry On!" On our campus is a tree dedicated to the memory of Brother Grossman.

A debate was held between the Philadelphian and Athenaeum societies on March 31, 1919, on the question: "Resolved, That the Federal Government should own and operate the railroads." The Philadelphians took the negative side and were awarded a 2 to 1 decision. As the result of this victory the Philadelphians became the permanent possessors of the silver loving cup which was the Inter-Society Debate Trophy. This silver trophy remains, today, one of the society's most highly prized possessions, being used each year in the traditional initiatory ceremonies.

In the fall of 1922, the Philadelphian Society began the year's work with a membership of thirty-five boys. The regular Monday evenings were spent that year in prolonged discussions and in parliamentary practice. Occasionally the program was varied by a talk or a musical number, not to mention the impromptu selections rendered by the Philadelphian Orchestra.

The outstanding event in the Philadelphian calendar for 1925 was a visit made to the society Monday evening, March 30, by some old Philadelphian members who were then residents of Platteville. The Kiwanis Quartette sang several pleasing selections and President A. M. Royce and Mr. A. W. Kopp, each gave a very fine talk. After the program, all members of the society and their visitors were served refreshments.

In September, 1926, Mr. Harry C. Wilkerson, instructor in Education and Psychology, became adviser of the Philadelphian Society, succeeding Dr. D. S. Gishwiller who had resigned from the faculty.

At the beginning of the year 1927, no meetings of the society were held because of the lack of interest shown by the old members. However, early in the semester, Mr. Wilkerson gathered together a few of the boys who were really interested in building up the society. In the programs the chief emphasis was placed upon the practice of forensic activities. By the second semester the society had reached that stage in which it was possible to do some really constructive work. At this time a program was outlined which proved to be of interest and value to all of the members.

In 1928, Mr. Wilkerson and his boys spent much time in the reorganization of the constitution, by-laws, and purposes of the society. With the help of the Athenaeum Society, the Philadelphians presented the "Christmas Pageant of the Holy Grail". Members of each society portrayed the characters in this excellent production.

In the following year, 1929, the Philadelphians again united with the Athenaeums, this time to present Channing Pollock's masterpiece, "The Fool". This was produced under the direction

of Harrison Roddick, with the able assistance of Brother George Kelsey. The proceeds from this play were given to the Student Loan Fund of the College. The society also gave a minstrel show that year.

The society, in 1930, organized a men's quartette, which sang both for the meetings and for outside entertainments.

Starting the year 1931 with an old-fashioned minstrel show, the Philadelphians continued to spice work with fun. New members were initiated both at the opening of the school year and at the beginning of the second semester. Living up to their reputation as a literary society, the Philadelphians had three entrants in the preliminary oratorical contest, two of whom entered the finals; and two entrants in extemporaneous speaking, both of whom entered the finals.

The outstanding feature of the program for 1933 was a series of illustrated lectures on "Life in Russia" by David Mackay. The officers of the club that year were: president, Irvin Edwards; vice-president, Homer Walters; secretary, Glen Davis; treasurer, Harold Geyer; and sergeant-at-arms, Roy Hefty.

Phases of Prohibition, the National Recovery Act, and the New Deal were among the discussion topics at the Philadelphian meetings in 1934. Activities for the year were climaxed by the Philadelphian Picnic held at the College farm on the afternoon of June 4th.

On February 21, 1935, the Philadelphians inaugurated their famous Mardi Gras Dance for the purpose of raising the funds necessary to carry on their numerous activities. This, one of the College's most successful social affairs, has become one of the Philadelphian's traditions and is presented each year. The organization also followed a program of constructive aid to high school debate work, aiding the high schools throughout this vicinity. Toward this aim, the Philadelphians held, on January 26, a high school debate tournament in which 18 teams representing 5 high schools participated.

This tournament was repeated by the Philadelphians, in cooperation with the College Speech Department, the following year. This time following the debates the Philadelphians served lunch to the participants in the tournament and to their coaches. This lunch, as well as that for the Vocational Guidance meetings, has been sponsored annually ever since by the society.

Beginning the year 1936 with a large membership, the Philadelphians took a prominent part in the school's activities. One of the major undertakings of the society that year was the adoption of

an official College sticker. Several designs were submitted and the members of the organization themselves selected six and made facsimilies of them. These were posted and the entire student body of the College voted on a standard design. From the design which they selected a die was cut and the stickers printed. The total cost of this amounted to over \$135.00 and was entirely paid for by the Philadelphians. The society then started the sale of these stickers and contributed all of the proceeds from these sales to the Student Loan Fund, for the benefit of needy students. This sale of stickers remains, today, one of the major activities of the society. In the last two years, the society has contributed over \$50.00 to the Student Loan Fund.

The second semester of 1939 marks the opening of a new Philadelphian era which still continues. At that time under the capable guidance of Counselor H. C. Wilkerson and president Leslie H. Janke, the society embarked upon a new program of school service activities. The membership of the society was, at that time, limited by vote to 30 members. The society experienced a new and keener interest than it had known for many years. The year ended with the traditional Philadelphian picnic, which was well attended by the Philadelphian brothers and their lady friends.

In celebrating this year, 1941, the seventy-fifth anniversary of its birth, its Diamond Jubilee, the Philadelphian Society continues in that keen spirit of fellowship that is its heritage.

For the Diamond Jubilee Homecoming celebration in 1940, the Philadelphians brought their old friend, the Normal Bell, out of seclusion and mounted it, in a replica of the College seal, on their Homecoming Parade float so that all might see the grand old bell and hear it ring once again. This was the first time in many years that the old bell had seen the light of day, and it was fondly greeted by the old and young alike. The society justly deserved the first prize honors that it was awarded for this magnificent float.

The society's Diamond Jubilee Mardi Gras this year, 1941, was a very successful seventy-fifth birthday party as well as being the gala event it always is.

A new society emblem and a membership key designed this year by President Burr E. Tolles and Vice-President Leon B. Rabe and was approved by the society. The keys were made and are now being proudly worn by the brothers of the society, identifying them as members of the College's most active organization.

The Philadelphians raised additional funds this year by sponsoring the sale of refreshments at school parties and also by the sale of College stationery that was designed by brothers Leslie H. Janke and Leon B. Rabe.

For the benefit of the Student Loan Fund, the sale of official

College stickers is still being successfully conducted by the society, as are also the lunches that the society has sponsored in the past for the High School Debate Tournament and the Vocational Guidance Conference visitors. The society is also planning several new projects designed to aid the Student Loan Fund.

The present officers of the society are: President, Burr E. Tolles; vice-president, Leon B. Rabe; secretary, Huey G. Deery; treasurer, Louis A. Westphal; sergeant-at-arms, William C. Tong; publicity-manager, Leslie H. Janke; and vice-publicity-manager, Charles I. Crecelius.

The Philadelphian Society, with its precepts of Service, Education, Loyalty, and Fellowship, is an ever-living society. Its age makes it possible to include, from year to year, the sons of its alumni; this is a contributing factor to its permanence. Although the original purpose of the society, that of the pursuit of literary activities, has changed through the course of years to become a school-service organization, its spirit of fraternity has never changed. "Once a Philadelphian always a Philadelphian!" That is the spirit that typifies the society. Truly the Philadelphians are worthy of their motto, **Palmam Qui Meruit, Ferat.** — Let him who wins the laurels wear them.

THE ATHENAEUM SOCIETY

"To your ideals
We would be true
Dear Athenaeum, here's to you."

In September of the year 1867 a women's literary society, the *Nulli Secundus*, was organized in the Platteville Academy. Miss Fannie S. Joslyn was called to act as president pro tem, and Miss Lydia Ruggles to act as secretary for the evening.

The first business was the report from the committee selected to draft a constitution, the committee having been chosen at a previous informal meeting. This committee headed by Miss Bliss functioned perfectly and wrote a constitution which was read by the secretary and submitted to the society. A vote was taken and carried to adopt it by articles. The constitution with some minor changes was printed in 1879. The first constitution has been printed many times, but has remained fundamentally the same. Accordingly, the dues are set at twenty-five cents, applications for membership shall be presented in writing and shall be voted upon by the society, and all girls of the institution may apply for membership. For the first years of the society the officers were president, vice president, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer, and a board of counselors, consisting of two members; but for some time now the



A unit of the Students' Army Training Corps was organized at the Platteville Normal in September 1918. Over 100 men were housed in the Old Normal building and the newly erected Agriculture-Industrial Arts building.



D. J. Gardner, Regent, laying the cornerstone of the North Wing,
the final addition of the Old Normal, in 1891.



The Old Normal Building, 1891-1907

officers have been president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, and faculty adviser. Now, as in the first constitution the duties of the officers are given.

At the first meeting the decision was made to name the organization the "Nulli Secundus" or "Second to None".

At the same meeting the first officers were elected. Those elected were: Miss Lydia Ruggles, president; Mrs. Esther Sprague, secretary; Miss Emma Dyer, treasurer. A board of counsellors was appointed by the president, and work was assigned for the coming week. A motion was made for adjournment until fifteen minutes past seven o'clock the next Friday evening, and thus the first meeting of the women's literary society was brought to a close.

The purpose of the society was and is to create in girls a love for literature, a desire to know what is going on around them and in their country, and a feeling of friendship among all.

For many years roll call was answered by quotations from famous people.

In 1868 it was decided to change the name to Athenaeum society. This name was often modified to "Athenae" during the next two years.

In 1871 the Athenaeum and Philadelphian societies united to form a Library Association. Within the next few months this association had procured about two hundred well selected books for the school library, and by 1882 it had provided the library with over seven hundred volumes.

From 1867 through 1892 debate seemed to take the lead in the literary sessions. The members of the society believed that genius in that line of education was absolutely necessary. Speakers and audience alike were much interested in the mastery of debate. Some of the questions on which the girls worked were:

Resolved that it is beneficial to both sexes that they be educated together.

Resolved that reward is a greater incentive to labor than punishment.

Resolved that the right of suffrage be extended to women.

Resolved that higher institutions of learning should be open to women.

Resolved that science has done more for civilization than commerce.

The girls not only debated in their own Athenaeum meetings

but also with their brother society, the Philadelphians. Much enjoyment and information was obtained from this kind of meeting.

However, debating was not the only form of program which these girls enjoyed. The following is a copy of the meeting of the society which was held October 23, 1868.

The meeting was called to order by the president.

Roll called by the secretary. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

The critic for the evening, Miss Achsah Morgan.

Regular meeting of the society next in order.

Essay - Miss Anna Potter.

Recitation - Miss Phebe Grigsby.

Continued reading - Miss Ella Marshall.

Recitation - Miss Cox.

Recess of ten minutes —

Essay - Miss Nixon.

Select reading called for from Miss Mayne - Absent.

Recitation - Miss Achsah Morgan.

Description of life, character, and writings of Sir Walter Scott - Miss Margaret Graney.

News of the week - Miss Lydia Ruggles.

Work read for following week by secretary.

Questions - Answers.

Critic's report read.

Motion made and seconded that the constitution of the Society be revised. Misses Joslyn, Morgan, McGregor as a committee for revising said constitution.

Motion made, seconded, and carried that the name of the society be revised or that it have an entire new one. President appointed Misses Marshall, Ruggles, and Abbie White, a committee for naming the society.

Meeting adjourned.

Nellie Goodrich, secretary.

Besides meetings like the above, debates, and joint business meetings with the Philadelphians, the girls also had social events. The society was not content with a one sided development, and quite frequently held banquets, some of which were held just for the girls and some of which were joint meetings with their brother society, the Philadelphians. One of these joint meetings took place at the Normal on March 7, 1890. It was a decided success. The first thing on the program was an entertainment consisting of readings, essays, orations, and music. The entertainment being over,

all retired to the reading room where refreshments were served. After supper, toasts were given on the "Philadelphian" and the "Athenaeum" societies, on the classes of "90" and "91", and on the "Faculty". All had such a good time that many expressed their desire to have a similiar gathering in the near future.

In November of 1901 the society decided to try its wings in a new field, and consequently organized the Athenaeum Glee Club to which Professor F. F. Churchill kindly gave his time and aid.

By 1902 the programs had become minor parts of the meeting, and the time was spent in a business meeting. There were no longer the lengthy educational programs as in the first few years.

The regular business meeting of the Athenaeum society which was held on October 10, 1902, was as follows:

The meeting was called to order by the president, Ida March. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary. Approved. Roll call taken.

One proposition for membership. Motion made and seconded that the secretary be instructed to cast a ballot in favor of accepting her. Carried.

The unfinished business in the form of the "new plan" was discussed. Moved and seconded that the plan be accepted unconditionally. Unanimously carried.

Motion that the Philadelphian and Athenaeum societies hold a joint session on Hallowe'en. Carried. Miss Veale called to the chair while Miss March moved that the president of the Philadelphian society preside at the joint session. Carried.

Motion to adjourn. Carried Kitty Perry, secretary.

From this time on the society gave plays alone and with the Philadelphians. One of these, "The Deestrick Skule", was given on May 15, 1908, by the two societies in order to raise funds with which to furnish their halls in the new building.

For a time it seemed that the Athenaeum society might pass out of existence, but in October 1917 the society was reorganized as a society for women. A course of study which was both instructive and entertaining was planned. Magazine study was to include a review and an interpretation of the best short stories of the month together with a report on current topics of importance. The best new books of the year were to be read and discussed. A study of the progress of the Women's Suffrage Movement and the evolution of the women's college was planned. As a new feature the biographies and works of famous women were to be studied.

From this time on the programs have not changed a great deal. It has become customary for two or three books to be read aloud in the society meetings. These programs are varied by parties, musical programs, and literary programs other than reading books.

The minutes of the meeting which was held on December 2, 1940, are as follows:

The meeting was called to order by the president, Miss Avis Williams. The Athenaeum song was sung. Roll call was taken, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A motion was made and seconded to appoint a committee to see about purchasing pins. The following committee was appointed: Janice Turk (Chr.) and Eleanor Dennis.

It was moved and seconded to have a Christmas party. The refreshment committee appointed was: Agnes Fox (Chr.), Marion Miles, and Rita Vaughn.

The following entertainment committee was appointed: Peggy Liddle (Chr.), Mary Jane Deery, and Mary Alice Jackson.

Miss Chambers continued reading "Wild Geese Calling".

Meeting adjourned. Margaret Fowler, secretary.

During the early period we find that from time to time various members of the faculty attended the meetings of the society and acted as critic. It was probably from this practice that the idea of a regular faculty adviser grew. Miss Cordelia Crouch served as adviser and critic from 1915 to 1918. From 1918 to 1933 Miss Anthonette Durant faithfully gave her time and service to the organization, and since 1933 Miss Elisabeth Chambers has been serving the society most capably.

In 1921 the girls voted to have an Athenaeum pin especially designed for the members of the society. The cost of the pins was estimated at \$2.85 per pin.

The girls of the class of 1923 formulated a creed which expressed the ideals which would make the standard of their everyday living. The creed is:

I will be loyal to myself and to others.

I will be careful of my word in all obligations.

I will be scrupulously honest in scholarship both in everyday work and in examinations.

I will always associate with men of high ideals.

I will dance in such a way as to offend neither myself nor anyone within our community.

In general, I will conduct myself in such a way that I can be honestly willing to have anyone within the community adopt my standards.

In the same year, 1923, the society adopted an Athenaeum song. The words were composed by Miss Mary Avery, an old member of the society. The song is sung to the tune of "Farewell to Thee".

"Proudly swell our hearts at thoughts of thee.
Dear Athenaeum society.
May we ever, whereso-er we go.
Keep our lives worthy always of thee.
All hail to thee!
All hail to thee!
Dear Athenaeum, we all love thee.
To your ideals
We would be true
Dear Athenaeum, here's to you."

In 1923 also was held the first Athenaeum reunion. It was so successful that it was decided to make it an annual event. Miss Antonette Durant was the chaperone, and general arrangements were directed by Misses Bee A. Gardner, Nahldeen Churchill, Marian Kopp, and Margaret Millman.

The reunion has become an annual event as was hoped it might. It is held in the college library where the alumnae are seated. The underclassman members of the society preceded by the senior members and officers march into the library on a path of flowers strewn by four flower girls. The ritual of the senior farewell in which the significance of flowers is expressed is given by a member appointed by the president. This ritual was introduced in 1930 by Miss Ruth Eberts. After the ritual an address is given by one of the alumnae, and following that each senior girl is presented with an oak leaf. For the first years this presentation of the symbol of achievement was made by the adviser, but since 1937 by the president. From the library the alumnae and present members march down to the little gym where the banquet is served. The girls have served as many as one hundred fifty alumnae and members of the society at one banquet.

If all the girls live up to the teachings of the symbolic flowers of their impressive ritual, their lives will be richer, happier, more useful, and a reflection of Divine Goodness. The reunion is certainly one of the highlights of the school and later life of the Athenaeum girls.

The first leap year party of the organization was held in 1936, and another was held in 1940. At these parties the traditional role of boy and girl was reversed. The girls called for their escorts, paid the bills for food and entertainment, made out dance programs, and took the young men home. All in attendance reported a fine time; perhaps these parties will recur every four years, who knows?

Of course, initiation has had its part in this as well as other organizations, some years being not quite so severe as others. In 1936 the pledges had four days of initiation. For the first day they were all requested to abstain from the use of all cosmetics. On the second they had to get the signatures of each of the forty old members. The third day they could speak to no member of the opposite sex, and their use of the assembly room was restricted. The final day's requirement was that initiates should wear something blue - - - as a representation of the Athenaeum colors which are blue and gold.

For one who has the ambition and desire to advance in life, this society since its organization has offered many advantages and opportunities in the development of self-expression, conduct, self-culture, self-control, and those traits which are so necessary to future members of the teaching profession. The teacher must have a broad education. That is a legal qualification, but in addition she needs tact and grace in society. She must be able to take an interest in the social organization of the community and know how a business meeting should be conducted. The holding of offices and the proper performance of the duties attached to them has developed reliability and executive ability in many of the members of the Athenaeum society.

ATHLETICS

The earliest record of athletics at Platteville State Normal School was in September 1869 when Miss Florence White was engaged to teach gymnastics to both the men and the women students. For many years gymnastics was the chief form of athletic enterprise and was required of all students.

The gymnastic program has developed into the present (1941) physical training course which all able-bodied students are required to take for two hours per week for two semesters. In addition to inter-collegiate sports students now participate in intra-mural contests in basketball, archery, volleyball, tennis, golf, baseball, and softball. About 95 per cent of the students now participate in intra-mural athletics. The main purpose of athletics at the College is to develop the bodies and maintain the health of all the students and not simply of those who participate in inter-collegiate activities.

The history of inter-collegiate sports at the Normal and the College may be divided into four main fields, namely, baseball, football, basketball, and track and cross country. Baseball was the first sport in which the Normal had a regular team. The first baseball game was played during the first year of the school's existence, on June 8, 1867, when a picked nine from Darlington defeated the Normal, 16-15, in a game played at Strawberry Diggings. The Normal team was composed of Bayse, Allen, Ketner, Rountree, Guernsey, Archer, McDonald, Grigsby, and Estabrook.

Baseball games were played with teams from neighboring towns from 1867 to 1899. In the spring of 1899 more interest was aroused in baseball by a series of class contests. The seniors with Frank Swingle as captain won the championship.

In 1900 the Normal had an excellent team. With Francis Bray as captain the team closed the season without a defeat, notwithstanding the fact that many strong teams were played, including Platteville City, Cuba, Benton, Linden, Dubuque Y.M.C.A., and Dubuque City teams. Again in 1907 the team, coached by V. M. Russell, was undefeated though it played several strong teams. In 1911 with Alvin Preston as captain the team won eight out of ten games. Olin Paulson pitched fine ball. The team of 1913, under the leadership of captain Guy Hoadley, lost only one game.

Probably the first baseball game between the Normal and the Mining School was played on May 5, 1920, and was won by the Normal team, 10-7. Coach H. L. McCurdy's team consisted of Nicholas Stoneman, Ralph Orton, Basil Smith, Kenneth Ableiter, Claude Watson, Kenneth Oyer, Stewart Watson, Gerald Scanlon, James Barron, and Charles Bareis. In a second game, played on May 10, 1920, the Miners defeated the Normal, 5-4. For several years after 1920 the Miners and the Normal engaged in hard-fought contests.

The Normal baseball team of 1922 finished its season without suffering a defeat in eight games and won the championship. Members of Coach Orton Keyes's championship team were: Paul Daugherty, Frank Myers, Alonzo Jacka, Ernest Evans, Orlo Beadle, Theodore Wittek, John Richards, Clifford Dennis, Arthur Daugherty, Ralph Orton, Eldred LeClaire, Clifford Leonard, and George Kindschi (captain).

Since 1925 baseball has declined in popularity. Games are no longer played with the other teachers colleges of Wisconsin because of the absence of teams in these institutions. It is now difficult to schedule games. As a result baseball no longer ranks with football and basketball as a leading sport at the College.

Football was organized at the normal under the initiative of

James Carter and John W. Matthews. During the seasons of 1894, 1895, and 1896, the Normal teams were victorious in all their games. The football team of 1896 with B. C. Mather, captain, and A. W. Jeardeau, coach, defeated Whitewater on October 12 by a score of 30 to 0. B. C. Mather, a big, fast, open-field runner, was the star of this game, and one of the early stars of the Normal. Platteville suffered her first defeats in football in 1897 when she lost to both the Darlington Athletics and Whitewater Normal.

In the early days the Normal played college, high school, and town teams. In November 1899 the Normal won the championship over the high schools of the country by defeating the Madison high school team, 5-0. Beloit College was also defeated by our team. Frank Watson was captain and an outstanding star.

Whitewater and Platteville normals early became outstanding rivals in football, a rivalry which continues to the present time. On November 4, 1904 Platteville defeated Whitewater 11 to 0 in a memorable game. Dwight Flower made a spectacular run of 90 yards.

The first football game between the Normal and the Miners was played on December 9, 1919, and it ended in a scoreless tie. Games between the two local schools were played for several years and were discontinued only when the rivalry became too bitter.

In September 1921 Orton Keyes became coach and under his direction the football team defeated LaCrosse, 13-0. At this game the crowd became so excited that it demonstrated for twenty minutes after Platteville scored its first touchdown. Since this was Platteville's first conference win for several years, the victory was made the occasion for a big celebration in which the Normal students and their supporters "took over the town."

Lester J. Leidl, the present coach, was engaged to replace Orton Keyes in June 1927. Under Coach Leidl's direction the first night football game was played at Platteville on October 10, 1930, when Platteville lost to LaCrosse, 7-0, in a hard-fought, thrilling game.

Under Coach Leidl's leadership the College has had several excellent football teams. In both 1936 and 1937 the teams won more than one-half of their conference games. Outstanding victories were the 13-0 defeat of Whitewater on November 7, 1936, and the 27-0 defeat of Oshkosh on November 12, 1937.

Coach Leidl's 1938 football team, which tied for the conference championship with Milwaukee, was one of the most outstanding of Platteville's teams. It lost only one game of the season, a 7 to 6 defeat by Stevens Point in the final game of the year. The seven points made by Stevens Point were the only points scored

against Platteville during the entire season. The season's record of this remarkable team was as follows: September 25, P.T.C. 19, Columbia 0; October 1, P.T.C. 14, Oshkosh 0; October 8, P.T.C. 7, Whitewater 0; October 21, P.T.C. 7, Milwaukee 0; and October 29, P.T.C. 6, Stevens Point 7. Members of this team were: Curtis Sheehan, Lucien Gajewski, Donald Perkins, Harold Huttenburg, Henry Schwartz, Leonard Moran, R. Williams, Stanley Prideaux, Earl Staffeldt, Nick Lombardi, John Sauer, Scott Schoenmann, LaVere Guler, Fred Meinke, Gilbert Stewart, Reginald Rensink, Donald Kenealy, William Harper, Gaylord McAllister, Eugene Cooper, Norman Sheehan, Leonard Turnell, Harry Brostrom, Robert Schuh, Clare Kline, assistant coach, John Klipstein, manager, and Donald Clark and Franklin Harris, assistant managers.

Coach Leitl's 1939 football team finished in second place in the conference with two wins and two losses. Although the 1940 team was not so successful as the teams of 1938 and 1939, the members played good ball while winning one and losing three games. Norman Sheehan scored on two spectacular touchdown runs of 76 and 86 yards in defeating Oshkosh, and he also ran 90 yards for Platteville's touchdown in the Whitewater game.

The third major sport in which the College has participated has been basketball. When Miss Agnes O. Brigham came to the Normal as athletic director in 1903 she was put in charge of the basketball activities of both the men and the women. At that time the basketball floor was located in the central part of the Old Normal. Two steel girders, which held up the superstructure of the building, hampered the playing of basketball in this gymnasium, and as a result teams from other normals and colleges did not play at Platteville.

After the completion of the new normal building in 1907 inter-collegiate basketball, under the direction and coaching of V. M. Russell, became a regular sport. In 1909 an excellent basketball team, coached by Mr. Russell, played several strong teams and closed the season undefeated. The most exciting game was with Monroe on Platteville's floor, the score being 27-26 in our favor.

Under the leadership of W. H. Williams, a member of the athletic committee for 41 years and an outstanding supporter of athletics, Platteville sponsored a district high-school basketball tournament in 1912. Platteville was the first of the Wisconsin normals to sponsor such a tournament, and only Lawrence College preceded Platteville. For many years after 1912 these high-school basketball tournaments were annual affairs.

Platteville's basketball team finished in second place in the conference in 1918 when it won five and lost two games. Coach

Chester J. Roberts's team consisted of David, Mingst, McArdle, Johns, Lathrop, Bareis, and Pross.

The new gymnasium was used for basketball for the first time in 1919 upon the completion of the new building for agriculture and industrial arts. Henceforth, the gymnasium which had been used previously became the women's gymnasium.

The Normal team had another very successful season in 1920 when it finished second in the conference and lost first place by virtue of a one-point defeat by Oshkosh. Coach H. L. McCurdy's excellent team consisted of Ralph Orton, Nicholas Stoneman, Raymond Kunzman, Kenneth Oyer, Charles Bareis, Charles Hill, James Barron, Gerald Scanlan, Raymond Davis, and Harry Wienbergen.

In 1926 Coach Orton Keyes's basketball team tied for second place in the conference and lost first place only by a 32-31 defeat by LaCrosse. The team won nine games and lost only three.

In 1927 Coach Keyes's cagers won the conference championship for the first time in the history of the institution. The team won all its conference games. Results for the year were as follows: January 14, Whitewater 9, P.N.S. 15; January 15, Milwaukee 21, P.N.S. 38; January 29, Oshkosh 21, P.N.S. 38; February 3, LaCrosse 34, P.N.S. 38; February 14, Milwaukee 33, P.N.S. 55; and February 19, LaCrosse 25, P.N.S. 29. Members of the championship team were: Captain John Fallon, Arthur Johnson, Sidney Tilley, Wilbur Hatch, Cletus Piquette, Walter Cummings, Donald Walter, John Nufer, Sam Elmer, Charles Howard, Byron Stephens, Will Wachter, and Kenneth Horn.

Again in 1928, the College had a championship basketball team. Coach Lester J. Leitl's boys won seven games and lost only one. Results of conference games were: January 20, Oshkosh 30, P.T.C. 36; January 28, LaCrosse 27, P.T.C. 28; February 3, Whitewater 21, P.T.C. 28; February 4, Milwaukee 19, P.T.C. 24; February 6, Oshkosh 41, P.T.C. 25; February 16, Whitewater 24, P.T.C. 32; February 20, Milwaukee 16, P.T.C. 43; and February 27, LaCrosse 16, P.T.C. 28. Members of this outstanding team were: Harry Sarbacher, Wilbur Hatch, Arthur Johnson, Lloyd Mingst, Donald Walter, Kenneth Kitelinger, Herbert Bolt, Edward Hilstrom, Kenneth Holt, and Clarence Robinson.

In 1930 Coach Leitl's cagers finished in second place in the conference when they won five and lost three games. Since 1930 Platteville has had several good teams but none of championship caliber.

On May 9, 1903, the first track and field meet of the high schools of southwestern Wisconsin was held under the auspices of

the Normal. This was one of the first track meets to be sponsored in the state, the only predecessor being a meet held under the auspices of the University of Wisconsin. These high-school track meets have continued as annual affairs at Platteville. At the 1905 track meet Will Roddick ran the 100 yard dash in 10 seconds flat, thereby equalling the world's inter-scholastic record at that time.

The first track team at the Normal was organized in 1910 with Joseph McKenna as captain. For several years thereafter track was a regular spring sport. On May 25, 1903 the Normal won first place in a triangular meet in which Milton College and Whitewater Normal also participated. In 1924 the Normal triumphed over Dubuque University by a score of 78½ to 52½. In 1930 Coach Leitz's track team won third place in the state meet.

Under the direction of William (Billy) Borden Platteville's first cross country team was organized in October 1924. On November 5, 1926, Coach Borden's harriers won the state championship meet which was held at Milwaukee. Team members were: Anderson, Eldon Biederbeck, Gussie Boll, Vernon Vesperman, and Dahmer. In 1927 the cross country team won second in the state meet.

Coach Borden's harriers won a second championship on November 22, 1929, when they won the state meet at LaCrosse. The team was composed of Gordon Heuer, Earl Maughan, Leslie Beadle, Leonard Schmitz, and Willard James. Between the years 1926 and 1932 Coach Borden's harriers won two state championships and three second places.

For a few years boxing was an important sport at the College. The first inter-collegiate boxing match was held under the direction of Coach L. J. Leitz at the college gymnasium on April 13, 1934, and Platteville defeated Stevens Point Teachers College, 8-3. Later in the season Platteville was defeated by Stevens Point, 6-4. In 1935 Platteville defeated Stevens Point, Milwaukee and the University of Wisconsin B team.

At the present time (1941) football and basketball are the main inter-collegiate sports of the College. However, golf has been introduced during the past three years and is fast becoming very popular. Baseball still has a few loyal supporters, and some games are played every year.

THE Y. W. C. A.

With fifty-four charter members, the Y. W. C. A. was organized November 20, 1902, electing Beatrice Verran as its first president. The girls became interested in the movement after being

visited by the state secretaries, Mrs. F. R. Coleman, in October, and Miss Mary E. Moxcey, in November.

The general aim of the association was stated in the January 1903, **Exponent** as follows: "The aim is to lift the religious ideals of the young ladies, and make them shining lights for good." Also it was to give them a better knowledge of the Bible by a systematic course in Bible study, and home reading of this book was one of the requirements of faithful membership.

In order to carry out the purpose of promoting growth in Christian work, two Bible-study meetings were held during the month besides a missionary and devotional meeting. In addition prayer meetings were held for the young men to get them interested in Bible study.

Meetings were held every Thursday evening at four o'clock for a number of years. Later the time of meeting was changed to seven o'clock on Tuesday evening. Then in 1934 it was voted that instead of having the former weekly meetings there should be bi-weekly sessions, with the in-between nights devoted to hobbies. At the present time the meetings are held every other week, while the cabinet meets on the in-between nights.

In 1905 the Y. W. C. A. girls wrote in the **Pioneer**: "Students who are members in good standing of some evangelical church may become active members, and others of good moral character may be elected associate members." Now any girl who is a student of the College is eligible for membership, since the organization is non-sectarian. It aims to promote a spirit of good fellowship among the girls of the College.

Ever since its organization, the Y. W. C. A. has sponsored some reception for new students. The first reception, a sociable for all students of the school, was given the first Saturday of the school year, 1903-04. Teas and picnics have been given since that time. It has been the custom for the "Y" girls to meet new girls when they arrive at school and help them to get acquainted. For several years the "Big Sister" movement has been carried out in connection with this. Each "Y" member is given the name of some girl who is planning to attend College, and she corresponds with this girl during the summer.

The kind of programs has been changed to an emphasis upon problems which have an important part in College life. Programs the past few years have included "Philosophies of Life", "Creative Living", "The Charm School," "Scientific Living," and "Campus Problems". Special worship services are held at Christmas and Easter. The first Christmas Candlelight Vespers were

held December 19, 1935, in the auditorium under the direction of Miss Hannah Phippen and Miss Josephine Schedtler. The address was given by F. T. Ullrich. Now the Vesper Service is an annual occasion and adds greatly in the creation of Christmas spirit among the College students. Music for the Vespers is provided by the A Cappella Choir.

In 1932 another type of Christmas program was started which has continued to the present time. A party is given for the less fortunate children of town, at which they play games and receive refreshments and gifts.

Besides the regular meetings, frequent social gatherings are held for the members. Money is raised in a number of ways; at various times the organization has staged plays, held dances and bazaars, and sponsored the sale of pennants and candy. The money made is spent in giving teas for the students, helping the needy, and in sending delegates to the annual conferences at Lake Geneva and to state conventions.

Miss Florence Patteson is the present adviser. Besides the faculty adviser, the Y. W. C. A. Advisory Board is composed of Mrs. A. M. Royce, Mrs. W. H. Williams, Mrs. A. W. Kopp, Miss Greta Gribble, Miss Geraldine Higgins, and Miss Mary Barnes.

For some time the year's activities were concluded with an Alumnae picnic held at the College farm. As a departure from that custom the annual June Breakfast was begun June 1, 1935, with the program centered around the theme "June Time". At the present time the June Breakfast is still held for both the Alumnae and the "Y" members.

THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS CLUB

The International Relations Club at Platteville is an outgrowth of the Round Table, which arose from the need for open-forum discussion on current problems. In the spring of 1935 the Round Table was organized under the direction of R. E. Moody, faculty adviser. The Club had as its first officers: president, Helen McMahon; vice president, Esther Harris; secretary-treasurer; Richard Potter. Each Tuesday after school the Club met to consider current state, national, and world affairs. Such topics as soldiers' bonus, taxation, municipal ownership of public utilities, the N.R.A., government control of munitions, League of Nations, peace action, and the European situation were discussed. Much time was spent in studying fascism, communism, capitalism, and socialism.

In January of 1936 the Round Table evolved into the Inter-

national Relations Club and was affiliated with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. In the fall of that year the Club, with twenty-five members, and under the direction of R. E. Moody and Luther Zellmer, co-faculty advisers, drew up and adopted the constitution under which it worked until 1939, when the constitution was revised.

In 1936 and 1937 the Club sponsored, at the College, one-day conferences to which high-school students and all others interested in world affairs were invited. Dr. Pittman Potter, Miss Eleanor Burnett, and Dr. H. C. Laves were guest speakers.

The Club today holds regular meetings. Although outside speakers are occasionally invited, usually the meetings are conducted by members of the organization. Each year, outstanding books and pamphlets on domestic and foreign affairs are received from the Carnegie Foundation. These materials are catalogued and put on a reserve shelf in the College library. Delegates are sent to the annual Mid-West Conference of International Relations Clubs. Platteville club members have attended conferences at Grinnell, Iowa; Kalamazoo, Michigan; Evanston, Illinois; and Greencastle, Indiana.

During the fall and winter of 1940-41 the I.R.C. has sponsored monthly forums. Mr. H. C. Fox of the history department of the University of Dubuque spoke before the first open forum on "The United States and the Present Situation" on October 24, 1940. Raymond Branson of Lancaster High School conducted the second forum on "The Gallup Poll" on December 11, 1940. On April 22, 1941 Dr. Glenn T. Trewartha, '17, Professor of Geography, University of Wisconsin, conducted the third forum on "Japan."

Though one of the youngest clubs, the International Relations Club has become one of the most interesting and educational organizations of the College, having a membership today of over 40. Any College student having an interest in international affairs is eligible to join.

SCROLLERS CLUB

In May of 1935 a group of P.T.C. students, under the leadership of Miss Rowena Witt, English instructor, published a mimeographed booklet containing the outstanding essays, short stories, and poems written by the students. This booklet, called "Trifles", was so well received by the school and community that President Asa M. Royce suggested that the publication be made annual.

Accordingly, in October, 1935, a group of young people interested in good writing banded together to form a literary club.

They elected officers, drew up a constitution and adopted it on November 5, and selected a name, "The Scrollers Club" on November 21. The membership of the club was limited to twenty, and the requirements for membership were one semester of college English and a recommendation by the English department. Members were required to submit four original works a semester to the club, to be read and criticized. The Scrollers Club was formed to further the development of writing ability among its members and to promote appreciation and intelligent criticism of writing.

Charter members were: Edward Nehls, president; Glenn Riddle, secretary; Robert Andrew, Otis Frances, Norman Frawley, Joyce Grenzow, Greta Kramer, John Riley., Rosalyn Roddick, Helen Schultz, Barbara Speidel, and Ruth Williams. Dr. Rachel Salisbury, English instructor, was faculty adviser.

Soon after its organization the Scrollers Club had an opportunity to hear Robert Frost, the New England poet, read selections of his own poetry. The interest aroused in his work led to the idea of re-naming their writing publication "Blowing Dust" from the lines in Frost's "A Peck of Gold"

"I was one of the children told
Some of the blowing dust was gold - - -"

To the request for permission to use this name for the literary magazine of the college Robert Frost gave gracious consent.

The first issue of **Blowing Dust** was on May 18, 1936. It was a book-size magazine containing essays, poems and short stories not only by members of the Scrollers Club, but by students from the whole English department as well, and it sold at ten cents a copy. Alice Ruth Merritt was the editor, Robert Andrew, business manager, and Otis Francis made the cover design.

The second and third years of the Scrollers Club and its **Blowing Dust** were devoted to growing. The fourth year (1938-39) the club branched out a little. In January it sponsored a movie to help pay for **Blowing Dust**. And in the summer of 1939 a few resident and visiting Scrollers held an informal reunion at the home of Dr. Rachel Salisbury.

The fifth year of Scroller activity brought more expansion. Under the supervision of Ben Logan and Laurel Abrams the Club sponsored an amateur contest which was so well received that it was voted to make it an annual event. The 1940 **Blowing Dust**, under the editorship of Jeanette Dull, under-went several changes. It was divided into three sections, one for the Scrollers Club, one for student contributions, and one for Scroller alumni. An index of authors was added. The magazine was brightened by a new

cover design and illustrations, drawn by Ruth Brugger. Page make-up was changed to two-column printing, the size of the whole magazine cut down, the book copyrighted, and the price raised to 15 cents a copy.

The Scrollers Club, though in its infancy, has become one of the most active clubs in the College. Requirements for membership have been changed to the submission of three original pieces of writing in a contest judged by Scrollers members, the necessary rating for membership being 6.2 on a 10 point scale. The frank, friendly criticism given by the Scrollers is an incentive and a help to better writing by each member.

The Scrollers take an active part in school activities. They have frequently won prizes on Homecoming stunt-night, and been called upon at various times for original acts of general school interest. They have parties and picnics that are original and entertaining. Their meetings are informal, frank, and enjoyable. But through their fun and frivolity they have not lost sight of their goal—better creative writing. The quotation from Frost is particularly appropriate for the work of such amateur writers—their inspirations may indeed be “blowing dust”—but now and then the attempts at self-expression could be, perhaps are - - - bits of “gold.”

SPEECH

Speech activity in Platteville State Teachers College began with the early foundation of literary societies, whose activities involved recitation and rhetoric. From that early beginning the speech department has grown with the school and through the years has become a vital activity in the College.

The first thirty years of speech work in the Pioneer Normal must, of necessity, go more or less unnoticed. Little material is available which states the exact extent to which inter-class speech work was carried on. It is known, however, that the Philadelphian Society, for young men, and the Athenaeum Society for young women, often engaged in intra-school debates. This early desire on behalf of the students to debate was given impetus by the Philadelphians, when they later engaged the Milwaukee Normal in an inter-school debate. Out of these early debates and oratorical exploits grew the first speech boards.

In May, 1896, under the direction of the Inter-Normal Oratorical board, an oratorical association was formed in Platteville. In that first year of Platteville's participation in the league, John McGovern won first place in the state Inter-Normal contest at Whitewater on May 15, 1896. When Mr. McGovern returned from Whitewater, students gathered with lanterns and the band to acclaim his victory. The event that night kindled the fire of good



Football Champions of 1896



Football Champions of 1938

times that was to burn for many years, whenever a Platteville orator returned from a state contest. In the early days of these oratorical contests, special trains were routed from Platteville to the city where the contest was held, because students demanded the right to attend these contests and support their candidate. Down the years, such names as those of John McGovern, Edgar G. Doudna, Frank Fawcett, Gay Pitts, Samuel Block, Will Beers, Alvin Olson, Preston Willis, James Wallin, Taylor Brown, Harold Gee, Charles Bareis, and Henry Wegner have become a part of the Platteville School for their excellence in oratory.

Since 1936, when Lester Steinhoff won first place in the contest at Stevens Point, Platteville has not sent a representative to the state meets. Until that time Platteville orators had established an impressive record of five firsts, five seconds, nine thirds, and numerous lesser placements.

In spite of the failure to participate in the state meet, the local oratorical contests have continued, whenever six or more candidates have indicated a desire to participate. In 1934 the Forensic Board inaugurated the practice of awarding ten dollars in cash to the winner of the oratorical contest. Participants in oratory are required to write their own speeches upon subjects of their own choice.

Over a period of the last decade, oratory has been on a decided decline until it no longer provides the widespread interest that it did at one time. However, there are still many who are gaining experience and poise from this valuable extra-curricular activity.

As was the case with oratory, the early beginning of debate came with the organization of literary societies. The first debate in the school was conducted by the newly-formed Philadelphian society on October 15, 1866. The question was, "Resolved: That the best interests of our country would be promoted by releasing Jefferson Davis on condition of his leaving our shores for ever."

In May, 1900, occurred the "famous" Platteville-Milwaukee debate on the Philippine question. E. G. Doudna, Herman Kamm, and John Wood, supporting the affirmative, won easily for Platteville.

Debate was not thoroughly organized in the State Normal School until 1917, when on November 1, the State Inter-Normal Debating League was created. By this pact the state was divided into three triangles—the northern, composed of Superior, Eau Claire, and River Falls; the central, composed of Oshkosh, Stevens Point, and LaCrosse; and the southern, composed of Platteville, Whitewater and Milwaukee.

The plan stated that the winner of the championship in the southern triangle should meet the winner of the northern triangle. The same question was to be used in all debates. In the first year, Professor, J. M. O'Neill, head of speech work at the University of Wisconsin, chose the question: "Resolved: that in the state of Wisconsin, all personal property and all buildings on land should be exempted from taxation provided such exemption be extended over of period of ten years."

Platteville started off on its Inter-Normal debate history, by winning the southern triangle, and then claiming the title because it was not possible for the northern triangle contender to arrange a meeting date.

Platteville's next chance to enter the state debate finals came in 1925 when Whitewater fell victim to the Platteville debaters by a narrow margin. The affirmative team that year was composed of Benjamin Davis, Lee Bird, and Martin Bartels. The negative was supported by Guerdon Baker, Lela Stephens, and Allie Allen. They were awarded third place at the state meet.

In 1929 the College debate team won a double victory over LaCrosse and Whitewater, the new southern division members. Affirmative members were Harry Williams, Albert Hannemann, Lowell Kindschi, and Mary Cowles, alternate. Negative speakers were Garner Smith, Hubert Thies, John Grindell, and Marian Metcalf, alternate. They won the right to represent the southern triangle in the state contest. Again they were awarded third place.

In 1933 the Platteville debaters won second place in the state meet. That year, for the first time, two-man debate teams were used and the constructive speeches were cut to ten minutes in length. The triangular meets had broken up by this time and all schools which desired were invited to participate directly in a large state meet.

On January 14, 1938, the College debaters won the Round Robin debate tournament at the University of Dubuque. Those persons participating were Marvin Klitsner, Willard Gehrke, Robert Block, Philip Booth, Inez Pfund, Shirley Waterman, Russell Hill, Carl Beetham, Donald Dimmick, Charles Hefty, Ivanelle Garthwaite, and Audery Ashlock. The teams, coached by Dr. Milton Longhorn, won second place in the Whitewater tournament on February 19, 1938. Marvin Klitsner received a silver loving cup for winning second in the Whitewater discussion contest.

In 1939 a fine record was set by Platteville's debaters. They won third place in a tournament at Stevens Point and second place in the Whitewater tourney. On March 24 and 25 the debaters, coached by Dr. Milton Longhorn, tied for second place in the sen-

ior division of the Delta Sigma Rho, National Forensic Fraternity, tournament held at Madison. Seventy teams from twenty-five colleges and universities participated. Platteville's winning teams were: John Holden and Willard Gehrke; Edwin Stauffacher and Robert Block. At the 1939 tournament held at Whitewater, Willard Gehrke was voted the second most effective speaker.

On January 12-13, 1940, the debaters, coached by Miss Geraldine Higgins, won two debates in the A division and five in the B division in the tourney held at Illinois Normal University.

Extemporaneous speaking, declamatory, and extemporaneous reading contests have had spasmodic histories in the College. During the past few years only a mediocre interest has been manifested in these phases of public speaking by the students of the College. There are many underlying reasons for this condition. The most prominent perhaps is the fact that the present college extra-curricular program includes so many features that most students find it impossible to compete in those activities which require unusual amounts of time and effort.

On March 23, 1938, a humorous declamatory contest was held for the first time, under the direction of Dr. Milton Longhorn. In the initial contest, Grace McKinley won the first place award of ten dollars, and Kathleen Zwettler won the second prize of five dollars. On April 1, of the same year, Charlotte Rundell won the first prize of ten dollars and Margaret Marr the second prize of five dollars in a serious declamatory contest, also a new feature in the speech department of the State Teachers College.

This year (1941) the Forensic Board has made a further change in the set up of the declamatory contests. For the contest this year each competitor will prepare in advance a selection to read at a first contest, and at a second contest each participant will be required to read an unfamiliar selection with one hour of study. This new, up-to-the-minute feature has two distinct advantages. In the first place it relieves the monotony and stiltedness of memorization. In the second place, it involves the development of an ability much more important to prospective teachers than the limited benefit of memorizing a declamation. It develops and trains one's ability to read and interpret well before an audience.

The Forensic Board has been mentioned several times in this paper, but as yet nothing has been said of its origin. The first Forensic Board was chosen in an all-school election January 6, 1934. This action was made necessary by the dissolution of the State Forensic League, which failed to meet in that year and was disbanded because of a lack of funds. Miss Irma Borchers, at that time head of the speech department, realized the need for some group to regulate and organize forensic activities in the school. The first

officers to serve on the board were: Clifford Peterson, president; Dale Rheel, vice-president; and Wilma James, secretary-treasurer.

The duties of the Forensic Board are varied. It must decide what contests it will sponsor and how much money shall be set aside for awards. Debate keys are awarded to all students competing in debate for two years in succession or who participate on the first team their first year in college. Since its creation in 1934, the Forensic Board has sponsored the Forensic banquet which had first been held two years previously and has become the final spring function of those who have participated in speech during the year.

Since 1935 the speech department has sponsored a practice debate tournament for the high schools of southwestern Wisconsin. Round robin debates are held. High school teams usually participating are from Livingston, Dodgeville, Darlington, Fennimore, Platteville, Mineral Point, and Richland Center.

Another organization that has taken a leading role among the various societies in the College is the Pioneer Players Dramatic Society, which is separate from the jurisdiction of the Forensic Board. This group was organized on September 26, 1928, by Miss Irma Borchers, with the following charter members: Gayle Hodgson, Beulah O'Hara, Frederic Baxter, John Simpson, Forrest Kildow, Jake Schesser, Hubert Riechers, and Milton Longhorn. The purpose of the organization was to satisfy the desire on the part of some people to participate in the presentation of stage productions. Meeting twice monthly, the programs consist usually of one-act plays, varied occasionally with radio work, lectures on make-up, and staging. In the past years these plays have proved to be invaluable to the students participating as well as in meeting financial obligations. It is hoped that with the money accumulated over a period of years some very badly needed stage scenery may be constructed.

This history of speech in the State Teachers College at Platteville is sketchy. It does not include each contest, each event. It has neglected to mention the names of numerous people who have been a vital part of its development. It has simply tried to show the vital part that speech has played in the whole history of the State Teachers College at Platteville. It is hoped that in the future speech activities may become even more vital to a larger part of the student body.

THE PIONEER

The first yearbook was published by the senior class of the Platteville Normal in 1895. On the board of editors were A. W. Kopp, L. A. Jones, Jennie Chase and H. L. Van Dusen. Serving as

faculty adviser was James A. Wilgus. R. C. Huntington was the publisher. In the introduction the editors stated: "Hoping that the seniors of 1896 will bring forth a production even more marvelous than this one, and wishing to everyone into whose hands this work may be placed the greatest possible happiness, we respectfully dedicate this commencement annual of this senior class of '95 to the students and friends of the Platteville Normal School." Thus the first yearbook of the Normal began its forty-six years of service to the school.

According to the editors of the first yearbook it took less than four weeks to get the material ready. Today the staff is organized in October and works continuously until the book is released sometime in the middle of May. Typical of the annuals of today the first Normal yearbook contained pictures of the faculty, athletic teams, a feature section containing humorous cartoons and the contents of winning orations presented during the year. Of course good-natured jibes at the students and faculty were present.

The early annuals had no distinct titles. In fact it wasn't until 1910 that the book became known as the **Pioneer** after a contest had been held to select a permanent name. The honor of submitting the winning entry went to Duncan McGregor, then president of the Normal. Among some of the names the **Pioneer** formerly had were: **The Bone of Contention**, 1896; **Makio**, 1897; **The Spectrum**, 1898-1903; **Auld Lang Syne**, 1904; **Bonhomie**, 1905; **The Eagles' Nest**, 1906; **Oak Leaves**, 1907; **The Tiger's Lair**, 1908, and **Silver Tips**, 1909.

Each year the annual, as a rule, is dedicated to some faculty member who has completed 25 years of service to the College. The 1941 **Pioneer** will honor President Asa M. Royce and Miss Greta M. Gribble, dean of women, who have both served the school a quarter of a century. Among the dedications during the past 25 years are President Asa M. Royce, 1917; to the eight members of the senior class who were in the World War, 1918; James A. Wilgus, 1919; Bee Gardner, 1920; E. J. Stoneman, 1921; W. H. Williams, 1922; I. N. Warner, 1923; F. T. Ullrich, 1924; J. C. Brockert, 1925; Spirit of the Pioneers, 1926; Orton Keyes, 1927; A. O. Brigham, 1928; E. F. Riley, 1929; Anthonette Durant, 1930; President Asa M. Royce, 1931; George Washington, 1932; Mina Hendrickson, 1933; Bee Gardner and W. H. Williams, 1934; I. N. Warner, 1935; G. W. Schmidt, 1936; Alma Heldstab, 1937; Edgar F. Riley, 1938; Room Mate, 1939; and Parents 1940.

In a survey of the history of the **Pioneer** much credit should be given the advisers. Among them have been James A. Wilgus, Miss Anthonette Durant, Miss Elisabeth Chambers, Miss Helen Skemp, and H. J. Schantz.

Featured this year in the Diamond Jubilee edition of the **Pioneer** will be the pioneer theme. Pictures will depict the progress of the school from its beginnings to its present status. The entire publication will be built around the theme of progress.

Since its beginning in 1895 the **Pioneer** has sought to typify student life and present a permanent record of the year's happenings. Six times (1926, 1927, 1936, 1938, 1939, 1940) an all-American award winner the **Pioneer** is a vital part of the College.

THE EXPONENT

"For some time there has been a growing feeling on the part of some of the members of the school that they should maintain a periodical which would be an exponent of their thoughts, desires and ambitions." In those words the student body and faculty of the Platteville Normal expressed their desire for a school paper in the lead editorial of the first **Exponent**, official College news organ. Since its beginning in October 1889, the **Exponent** has almost continuously served the school in this capacity. Throughout more than half a century the **Exponent** has mirrored the changes and progress of the College from the time it was a Normal up to the present Teachers College.

Sponsored by the Philadelphian Society with Professor George Beck serving as editor-in-chief, the **Exponent** made its first appearance on October 22, 1889, as a monthly publication in magazine form. The first issue included two editorials, one on the principles the paper was to follow and the other on the enrollment of the fall term of 1889. On the other pages there appeared several long articles entitled "Past Beliefs Respecting the Earth;" and "English as She Wrote It". The final pages in the first issue were devoted to columns. One column told of local happenings, and the other contained exchange items.

During three stormy years the **Exponent** existed but finally in 1892 the venture seemed headed for failure. In November 1900, however, with the suggestions and help of the late Professor James A. Wilgus, history and social science instructor, the publication began anew, this time as an all-school project. Professor Wilgus was chosen faculty adviser after the reorganization and served in that capacity until 1907, when the Platteville Normal Press Association was formed. For the next three years the Press Association managed the **Exponent**. With the event of changes in the school's administration the Press Association finally disappeared and today the **Exponent** is operating under the following setup. Any student may become a staff member. He starts as a cub reporter and after completing the requirements he is promoted to the rank of regular

reporter. The editor, business manager, and secretary are nominated by the staff at a regular meeting late in the spring. All candidates are voted upon in an all-school election a week later. A publications board consisting of class representatives and faculty members handle cases in the event of special questions and problems.

Over seventy editors have served the **Exponent** during its fifty-one years of existence. Included in this list are some of the college's outstanding graduates. Three members of the faculty have been **Exponent** advisers since the publication's reorganization in 1900 — namely, James A. Wilgus, Miss Anthonette Durant and Miss Katharine Chapman.

On October 24, 1940, the **Exponent** celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a special eight-page edition. The issue, edited by editor Leslie H. Janke, contained letters from many of the former editors as well as reprints of outstanding news stories and features that made headlines in **Exponents** of former years.

Perhaps nowhere is better revealed the changes in the students of yesterday and today than in a school newspaper. The first **Exponents** are typical. Yet it is interesting to note, after scanning the files, the sameness in interests as shown by the contents. For example, the early **Exponents** carried columns of exchanges featuring lively items taken from other publications. Personal columns—today commonly called a gossip or dirt column—told how the students were using their spare time. Evidence of the more serious bent of the young Normalite of the '90's is shown in such articles as "The Aristocracy of the Dollar", a treatise of the monetary system. Today accounts dealing with the importance of a thorough knowledge of national and international affairs and editorials stressing the value of such movements as the Young Voters' Club are in vogue.

Students are buyers. Typical of this are the ads which are placed in the back of the book. Livery stages—evidently afternoon buggy trips must have been in style! The **Exponent** of today features movies, school supply, grocery and advertisements of many other kinds.

From the standpoint of appearance, the **Exponent** has changed with the times. Published at first in pamphlet form once a month, it later became a four page tabloid appearing twice monthly. This is its present status. The pioneer spirit is in evidence in a study of the early **Exponents**.

These first issues were printed on the old **Witness** steam press. Today an electric driven machine does the job. All type was set by hand while today a linotype machine saves time and

bother. Truly the **Exponent** of Platteville State Teachers College ranks with the other school organizations as a pioneer.

MUSIC

As early as 1868 music was a part of the curriculum of the Platteville Normal. In September of that year Mr. A. M. Sanford was engaged as a teacher of vocal music. However, during the first twenty-five years of the Normal's history music occupied a minor place in the school program.

In 1894 Mr. Dixon J. Churchill succeeded Mr. C. R. Showalter as music instructor. Professor Churchill, in 1895, organized a School of Music, embracing voice culture, piano, and theory work. Assisting Director Churchill were Mrs. Frances Millin Churchill, who taught voice culture, and Miss Effa Maude Richards, who taught piano and theory. Also in 1895 Dixon Churchill organized the Euterpe Club, a girls' chorus, which won considerable renown and distinction.

In addition to being the Pioneer Normal School in Wisconsin, Platteville had the first Normal band in this state. In October, 1899, a band of eighteen members was organized and conducted by Herman Goldthorpe, who is at present the editor of the **Cuba City News Herald**, a member of the Wisconsin Assembly, and director of the Cuba City military band. The band of 1900, under "Goldy's" baton, played for President McKinley at Ipswich and also for "Teddy" Roosevelt at the Grant Birthday celebration at Galena. Mr. Roosevelt, who was Governor of New York at the time, was quite impressed with the band, and wrote a letter to Mr. Goldthorpe, expressing his compliments.

In September of 1900, J. E. "Pat" Norris became the band director, and the following year he was succeeded by Clyde Goldthorpe, a brother of Herman. In 1902 the band was reorganized with a constitution and become a permanent school organization, with Edward Mithus as the leader for the year. The following year, 1904, Archibald Tarrell, present director of the Platteville High School band, took the director's baton and retained it until June, 1907.

In the early years of the band's existence, considerable traveling was done as the band accompanied the school's representatives to debate and oratorical contests as well as to athletic events. Twice the band traveled to the inter-state oratorical contests at Cedar Falls, Iowa, in 1904 and 1909. In 1904 the band was quite a civic interest in Platteville, and the business men of the city bought new blue uniforms for the members. When the football team traveled to Whitewater that year the band went along and

seems to have made quite an impression, for Whitewater's **Royal Purple** commented, "We do not want the faculty, students, or the football team of the Platteville Normal, but we would like to have her band."

The position of music instructor was held for twenty-five years by Frank F. Churchill, who succeeded Professor Dixon Churchill, after the latter's retirement in 1899 because of ill health. Coming from Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1900, Mr. Churchill initiated musical organizations which were the first of their kind in Wisconsin. He was such a faithful and strong director and instructor that, upon his retirement in 1925, the **Pioneer** for that year credited him with having had "without question more influence in defining the work of a department of music in a Normal School than any other musical director in Wisconsin. It is with regret that the students of the school and the alumni see him retire from service."

During the year of 1902-03 Mr. F. F. Churchill organized an orchestra of four members which met in his home and consisted of Mr. Churchill, Bessie Churchill, Floyd Churchill, and Richard McGregor. This organization was so successful that the next year, 1903-04, a school orchestra was organized. The first Normal orchestra consisted of Mr. Churchill, Ben Millman, Richard McGregor, Charles Fawcett, Archibald Tarrell, Floyd Churchill, Robert Cundy, John A. Jones, Donald Grindell, and Mrs. John Grindell. The orchestra gave its first concert in March 1904. In successive years, and until his retirement in 1925, Mr. Churchill organized orchestras which became larger and more popular every year. Mr. Churchill will long be remembered for his fine orchestras.

The Normal band, conducted by students since its organization in 1899, was taken over by Mr. Churchill in 1908. About 1906 Mr. Churchill organized the Brownie Orchestra, the first in the Training School. In 1908 he organized a "Kid Band" of Training School pupils which gave its first performance before the school on January 29, 1909. Each year Mr. Churchill organized a male chorus and quartet and also a girls' glee club. An annual musical festival was also presented.

A few of the oratorios given under Mr. Churchill's direction were Gaul's "Holy City," Mozart's "Twelfth Mass", "Ruth", and "Bethany." At the oratorio "Ruth", presented on May 1, 1918, Miss Ethyl Edith Jones of the Chicago Art Institute was soloist singer. A chorus of 140 voices and an orchestra of 40 pieces participated. On April 28, 1921, the sacred cantata "Bethany" was presented under the direction of Mr. Churchill and Mrs. Grindell. Three soloists from Chicago assisted. Soloists from Platteville were Mr. and Mrs. George Beck, Mrs. W. H. Williams, Glenn Drake, and Will Tiedemann. The operetta "Mother Goose," presented

May 4, 5, 1920, was a huge success. Mr. Churchill and Mrs. Grindell wrote the words and music. In addition to bringing honor to the school with his work with his students, Mr. Churchill wrote, in collaboration with Mrs. Clara Grindell, a series of grade-school music books which are still used throughout the country.

On June 7, 1925, F. F. Churchill directed and presented the oratorio "The Holy City" instead of giving a baccalaureate address. The auditorium was filled to capacity, and over 500 people were turned away. On June 10, 1925, there was a reunion of all the bands, orchestras, and glee clubs on the occasion of Mr. Churchill's retirement. At the alumni banquet on that date former students from these organizations played and sang under Mr. Churchill's direction. Mr. Archibald Tarrell presented Mr. Churchill with a loving cup from the latter's former students to honor Mr. Churchill who retired in June after twenty-five years of outstanding service at the Normal.

Since 1925, when he succeeded Mr. Churchill, Bert M. Carlson has served as head of the music department. In September 1925 Mr. Carlson organized the Pioneer Gleemen, an organization which he directs at the present time. The Pioneer Gleemen is a very active group. During the 1939-40 year the membership was twenty-four. In November 1939 the Gleemen went on a three-day tour of southwestern Wisconsin, visiting thirteen cities and singing as many concerts. The 1940 spring tour of the Gleemen took them through southern Wisconsin and included a number of radio broadcasts in addition to regular programs. The Gleemen's quartette is an added feature which always furnishes variety to the concerts. Some instrumental solo work is also included in the concerts.

On May 4, 5, 1926, the comic opera "The Mikado," staged under the direction of B. M. Carlson, was a big success. Miss Elisabeth Chambers supervised the action, and Clarence Riege was the pianist. Leading characters were Donald Walter, Theodore Millman, Laura Pickard, Merrick Nelson, Guerdon Gable, Earl Starkey, Lois Huntington, Lela Jones, and Evalene Bell.

Mr. Carlson also has charge of the Training School and College classes in music, the College orchestra, and the College band. The band is especially active during the football season when it plays for the games. Student directors assist Mr. Carlson. After the football season the band becomes a concert organization. The band, together with all the other musical organizations, participates in a grand concert in the spring.

In September 1931 Mr. H. L. Edquist, Training School critic,

organized the A Cappella Choir of 75 members, the first such organization at the College. Mr. Edquist now directs the A Cappella Choir and the Training School Orchestra. The A Cappella Choir has developed rapidly since 1931. Y. W. C. A. vespers, Christmas caroling, assembly programs, selections at the baccalaureate and commencement exercises, and tours in southwestern Wisconsin constituted the major activities of the A Cappella Choir for the school year 1939-1940. Solos, duets, and ensembles are featured on all programs, with an occasional humorous number.

CHAPTER III. School Life.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is in no way an attempt to give a complete social history of Wisconsin's oldest teachers college during the past three-quarters of a century. It is only an effort to touch the high spots with the hope of portraying the people, the times and the events that have combined to build a nation-wide reputation for the State Teachers College at Platteville, Wisconsin.

In the mind of each graduate, from that class of eight in 1869 to the more than 100 who leave the school this year, some little incident or circumstance remains as an unforgettable part of his college life. For those more than 5,000 who have been graduated during the 75 years may we recall some of the old memories that have become tied to the school as traditions. The Old Normal bell, for instance, means something very real and close to those graduates of the '90's and the early 1900's, and even to the students of 1941 it means something filled with the rich traditions of the past. Many alumni can recall the famous old Commencement programs, which began early in the morning and did not finish until late in the evening. Others remember the days of the board walks; the 7:15 Chapel hours, with scripture and morning prayer; the war days; the coming of the S.A.T.C.; and dozens of other capital letter events that have been part of the Platteville school since the days of 1866. It is bits about these colorful events that we have tried to cover in this brief conspectus.

A NEW STUDENT ENROLLS — 1868

The time is a pleasant morning early in April, 1868.

The place is that quiet, inland village in Southwestern Wisconsin, in which the first Normal of the State had been located by the Legislature two years before.

The person, a small boy from the country, passes up the main street of the village, crosses a wooden stile into an inclosure in which stands a three-story stone building, over the doors of which a wooden tablet announces

"Platteville Academy, 1853"

After passing the noisy inspection of a group of boys from the

town, he enters the building through a long, narrow hall, from which ascends a circular stair, the walnut rail of which has been brightly polished by the descending boys of earlier days in the Academy, and finds himself in the main assembly room, awaiting the hour of opening.

Across the farther end of the room runs a narrow platform in front of a broad blackboard, and above the board, hangs a battered oil-painting of a barefoot boy sitting on a log eating a piece of corn-bread; the name attached to the painting is, "A RURAL LUNCH."

Seated at a desk near the middle of the platform is a tall, blue-eyed, pleasant-faced, but dignified man, evidently about forty years of age. His long, brown beard spreads in a tangled mass over his chest and his bushy hair, worn long, as in the fashion of those days, suggests a hurried toilet, with little wasted on brush and comb.

At his left sits a short, slender, black-bearded, quiet Scotchman, whose curly locks of glossy black have been carefully brushed, and whose piercing eyes are carelessly wandering about the room.

At the right of the principal sits a prim, dignified, German professor of the old school, whose one good eye peers from behind a pair of old-fashioned spectacles, in microscopic scrutiny of a manuscript he is carefully perusing.

Nearby, sits a precise, neatly attired daughter of New England, of mature years and ancient manners, falsely alleged by the mischievous boys to have been acquired during her journey on the tiresome, but famous voyage of the Mayflower.

The round, gold-plated clock at the rear of the room points to 8:45. The bell in the belfry rings out the hour for opening exercises, the boys and girls march in, and quietly take their places at double desks of cherry, on chairs of ancient straight-backed form, with iron legs securely fastened to the floor.

The wheezy melodion at the end of the platform gives out the prelude to "SHALL WE GATHER AT THE RIVER?" and the laughing rogues on the rear seats respond in a loud, and not always harmonious answer, "YES, WE'LL GATHER AT THE RIVER."

The music subsides and the dignified president arises and reads for the edification and instruction of the callow youths a chapter on the beauty of knowledge and the value of wisdom, but

even the admonitions of Solomon are not sufficient for all of that assembly.

The roll is called, announcements are made, and the first classes move out to their respective rooms, and the daily round of business is under way. Our country boy is now taken in hand by the lady from New England, whose pleasant, motherly manner relieves his rural embarrassment. She speedily inventories his acquirements and assigns him to the care of another New England school madam of more ancient manners and more puritanic severity, who presides over the younger students in Room Number 4 on the second floor.

In the course of time he finds that the little Scotchman presides in the shrine of mathematics-Room No. 5. The dignified German inducts him into the mysteries of language in No. 3; the President takes hold anywhere, and, as the youth learns on occasions to his sorrow, has a habit of turning up almost anywhere, and often when no one desires his presence, and no one is anxious about his remaining. He has an insinuating way, too, of carelessly and smilingly suggesting that possibly "you may be of some assistance," to the teacher in a certain class just then reciting in some other room.

He learns that the little Scotchman, Professor McGregor, is for this kindly principal, that his name is Professor Allen, that by some mysterious hypnotism he is able to stimulate to activity minds that, through indolence or somnolence, seemed hopeless to other teachers.

He learns that the little Scotchman, Professor McGregor, is the best teacher of mathematics in the state; that the German professor, Mr. Wernli, notwithstanding his strange German accent and pronunciation, is master of his subjects; and that dear Aunt Fannie Joslyn, the first mentioned New England lady, is the uncrowned Empress of the school. Her smile of approval all sought to win, and her advice and counsel on morals and manners were eagerly sought. That Miss Graham, the teacher in charge of the Primary, has no superior and few rivals in the field is also evident after a short stay at the Normal.

At this time, 1868, the first addition to the Normal, that which extends south to Main Street, is in process of construction, and its completion that summer, gives much needed room for the rapidly expanding school. The dedication services are held in the old hall in the third story of the building. Prominent state officials attend the dedicatory services, but the lion of the hour on that occasion is Lieutenant General, afterwards President, U. S. Grant,

who occupies a seat upon the stage during the ceremonies. In the Fall of 1868 this new structure is occupied.

In the old main room, on the lower floor, the Preparatory Department is located. In the fall of 1868 the faculty is increased by the addition of a Chair of Sciences, and Professor Tuttle, a young man of brilliant attainments, is called from the East to preside over that department. He is an enthusiast in his work, and a very efficient instructor; being still in the romantic age and unmarried, he loses his heart, so the story goes, to one of the fair maidens under his care. It is alleged by the elders of that day that he found favor in her eyes, but, at the request of an unromantic father, the gentle ties were broken. The disappointment is too great, and the professor resigns.

Professor D. Gray Purman, who had acquired a reputation as an instructor before the Civil War, and had honorably won the rank of Major in the service, succeeds Professor Wernli as professor of Languages and Literature. He is a large and pleasant gentleman, of genial disposition and courtly manners. He smiles his way into the favor of his classes, and through his kindly heart is often led to relieve the embarrassment of an unprepared class by relating reminiscences of college days, or describing scenes of war, or by giving instructive talks on poet, historian, or dramatist. And his pupils learn perhaps more from those interesting talks than would have been learned from prosy recitation of the textbooks' tiresome tales.

The Preparatory Department was organized by Professor Terry, a light-haired, stocky, nervous man, kindly, but stern of discipline in breaking the raw and virile material consigned to his domain. He remained for some years in successful charge of that department, to be succeeded by Professor Hutton, one of the first graduates of the school.

This was the Faculty when the first class was graduated. An air of pedagogy, enthusiastic and all-pervading, permeated the school in those days, for many of the old students had seen service as teachers in the common schools of this and other states. The high and ancient dignity, and almost sacred character of their chosen calling was never forgotten for one moment by those earlier students, and when the first Commencement Day arrived, the expectant and sympathetic audience was treated to a course of lectures and essays on the high duty, the noble dignity, the disinterested charity, the peaceful beauty and the glorious opportunity of the teacher's calling.

NUMBER ONE 1

The old main assembly room was known as Number One. All the rooms were known by numbers. How it stands clearly etched in my memory today. It occupied the southeast wing, on the second floor, of what is today known as the Mining school.

Through a row of high south windows the sunlight poured in all day, flecked with wavering shadows from the row of tall maple trees just outside. The leaves through the glass were green when school closed in June and quickly turned to red and yellow after school began in September. These waving branches, to me, were as much a part of the main room as the rows of desks and the inside shutters on the windows, which were used to bar the sun when it shone too brightly.

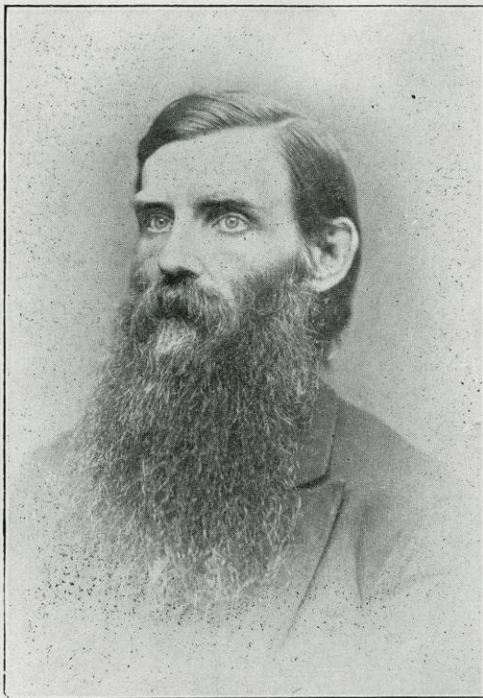
The high speaker's platform occupied the west end of the room. The piano stood at the south end and Dr. McGregor's small desk—always with a lovely pink or white hyacinth on it in the spring—at the north end.

The clock which regulated all our movements to and from classes by means of electric bell signals hung above this platform. The President's office door was at the northeast corner of the room and commanded a rear view of the entire assembly. Many a wary glance was cast in that direction to see if the door was closed when somebody contemplated an infraction of rules.

In our day, school always began with chapel singing and reading from the Bible by the president. It was not a bad way to begin the day. Clearly, before my mind's eye, I see Professor Gardner, baton in hand, leading the singing. Just as clearly I hear that baton tap on his music rack, as he stopped the music and I see it pointed at some embarrassed student and hear him say: "Why are you not singing?" Believe me, we all sang in those days. It was a part of our education.

To every student of my day Dr. McGregor's daily reading of some part of the Psalms or Proverbs left an impression that all the years between have not affected. His fine voice, with a bit of a Scotch burr-r repeating—"Get wisdom, get understanding. Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom and with all thy getting get understanding." It was all a part of the old Number One—as much so as the walls themselves.

1-(The following article, written by Mrs. Carrie Straw Nicklas, at present city librarian in Platteville who graduated from the Platteville Normal in 1889, contains a few of the recollections of her school days in the Old Normal.)



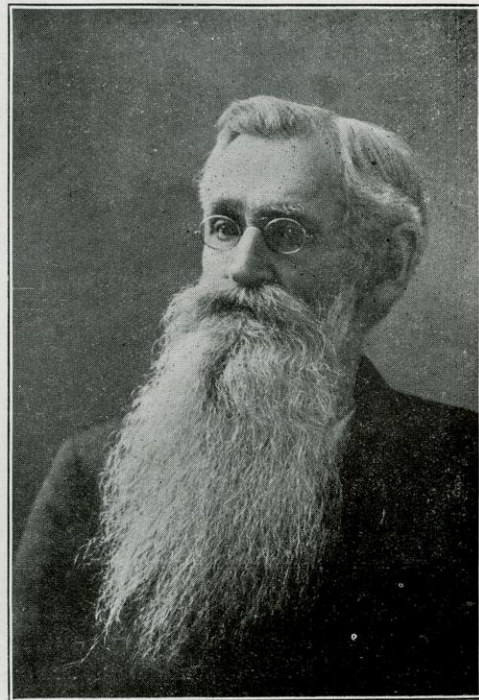
J. L. Pickard

A new era dawned upon the Platteville Academy when Mr. Pickard became principal in November 1846. He remained at the Academy until 1859.



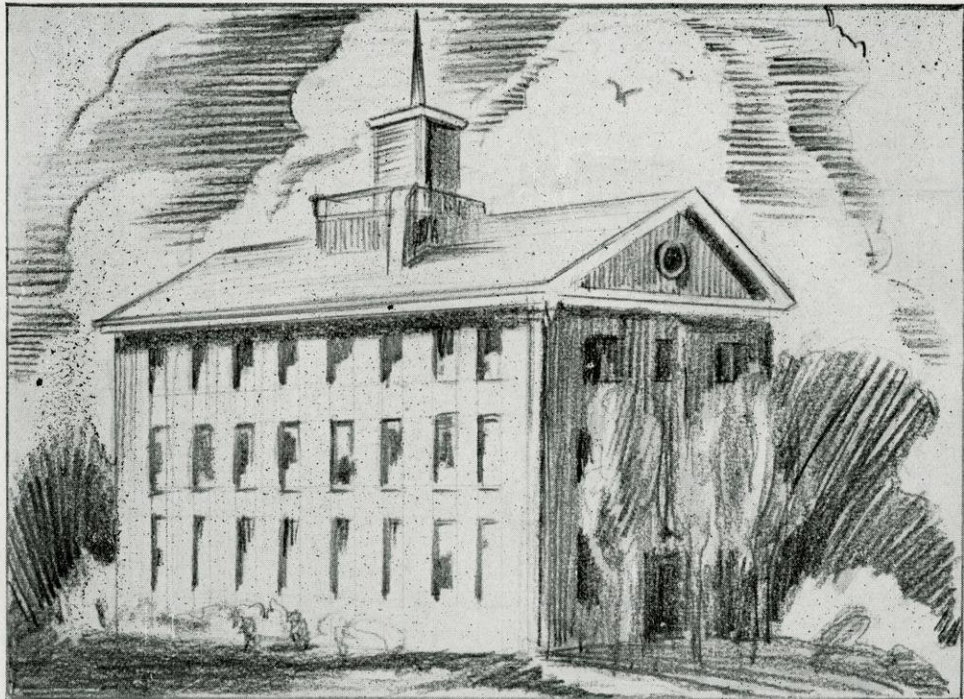
Duncan McGregor

Mr. McGregor served the Normal for 54 years as instructor, president, and member and president of the Board of Normal School Regents. He was twice president of the Normal (1879-94, 1897-1904).

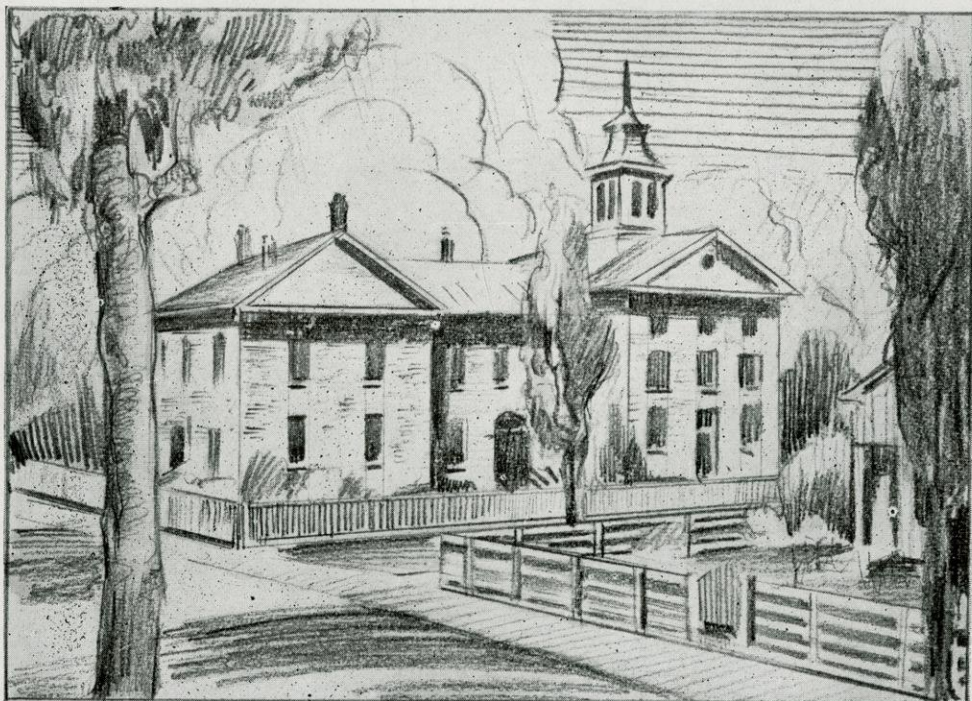


Charles H. Allen

When the first session of the Pioneer Normal opened on October 9, 1866, Professor Allen began his duties as president of the state's first normal school.



New Academy Building Completed in 1853



In 1868 the south wing was added to the Academy building which at this time housed the Pioneer Normal

TODAY IS COMMENCEMENT

Among the most important, or perhaps the most important, single event of a student's life is graduation. It is the climax of several years of study and activity, and probably the most impressive and memorable ceremony that is included on the calendar of any school.

The first commencement exercises of the Platteville Normal were, in many ways, startlingly different from those of the Platteville Teachers College of today. Changes have been various and many, due not only to the influence of the times, but to the size of the graduating class, the facilities of accommodations, and yes, even the weather.

The first formal commencement was held on June 25, 1869, with a graduating class of eight, six men and two women. Andrew J. Hutton, a member of the 1869 class, was the first person in the state of Wisconsin to receive a normal-school diploma which entitled the holder to teach in the common schools of the state. Hutton, incidently, returned to the Platteville Normal as Institute Director in 1870. Hutton's original certificate today remains on exhibition in the College.

Up to 1886 the graduation programs remained very much the same. They began with an anthem and a prayer and closed with the benediction. Between was music, consisting of choral and solo singing, alternated by groups of orations and essays. Since the classes were small, each boy delivered an original oration and each girl read an original essay.

Orators practiced long and hard for their public appearances, often going out alone in the country and "throwing their voices over the hills of the Powder Mills." Subjects covered by the essays and orations were philosophic and scholarly. Among the early essays one can find such titles as "Pebbles," "Crumbs", "Thorns," "Echoes," and one especially detailed entitled, "The Mound City," a name that was sometimes used for the city of Platteville. Orations were given on such subjects as: "Oriental Epic Poetry," "Trends Toward Fascism," "The Life of Victor Hugo," and many other titles just as deep and involved.

The semi-weekly **Grant County Herald**, published in Lancaster, Wisconsin, reports the proceedings of the seventeenth annual commencement exercises held on June 28, 1886. In the words of a special reporter sent to Platteville especially to cover the event, it reads: "Commencement day came in rather dark and cloudy and it was feared by many that it would be stormy, and that many who desired to attend the graduating exercises from the country and other towns would be unable to. Happily, however, before the

time for opening the hall arrived the sun appeared in all its splendor, and people flocked into the city as they only do on similar occasions. The hall was opened about nine o'clock and in less than a quarter of an hour every seat in the large assembly room was filled, while scores of people had to stand up. Standing room was in great demand and before the time for the beginning of the exercises it was all utilized; indeed if more had been available it would have been used, as many went away unable to get near enough to hear with any degree of satisfaction."

By 1886 the commencement programs were attracting such large crowds the ceremonies were moved from the old Normal Hall to the main auditorium of the city hall.

The ceremonies of 1890 began on Sunday, June 15, at the Methodist Church when the Rev. Mr. Lemon delivered the baccalaureate sermon. The singing was led by a Normal chorus under the direction of Professor Gardner. The following Wednesday the commencement ceremonies were held. Miss Belle Burke, at present clerk of the College, was one of the members of the class to give an essay. She chose for her subject "Castles in Spain." The festivities were closed with the alumni banquet the same evening.

Along with the increased size of the graduating classes came marked changes in the June ceremonies. Orations and essays were given by only a few, the others being excused to participate in the music of the student chorus. The exercises were made novel and amusing by the reading of a class history, poem, mottoes and prophecy.

One of the most beautiful and unusual graduation exercises took place in 1895. The weather was exceptionally fine so the ceremony was held out-of-doors in front of the Normal, the building that now houses the Wisconsin Institute of Technology. The audience was seated on benches made of planks supported by saw horses. The temporary platform was banked with flowers and ferns, Soon the largest commencement audience up to that time had gathered. People had come from surrounding towns by train, stage and buggy. The largeness of the audience was partly a result of the fact that an outside speaker was introduced—the distinguished William Rainey Harper, then president of the University of Chicago; partly also of the famous Ideal Orchestra of Chicago, engaged for the occasion.

In 1895 the afternoon following the commencement brought class day. It was held in the city hall, presided over by A. W. Kopp, then president of the class and now an attorney in Platteville. At this time musical numbers by the Ideal Orchestra and by members of the class were given, along with poems, lectures, and the class prophecy, cleverly illustrated by cartoons representing

different members of the class. These exercises were the beginning of class day as a formal commencement feature. Some years later class day lost its formal character and finally disappeared. The evening of class day was devoted to a reception at the home of the president of the school, after which the alumni held a reunion in the Normal building. The class of 1895 was also the first to publish a class annual, then un-named, now called the **Pioneer**.

In 1898 the ritual was again changed. No orations or essays were given; instead each student prepared a historical paper which was listed on the commencement program. There was music, of course, and also several addresses by outside speakers. The service was held in the tabernacle at the Methodist camp grounds and was combined with the State Semi-Centennial Celebration.

By the turn of the century there came more commencement innovations. With the addition of new features each year, the ceremonies were now too long to get into one day's program and before long a whole week was taken up with various graduating features. Baccalaureate was usually the opening event, followed with programs by the various departments, baseball games, the class play, band concert, alumni reception, luncheon and conference, all of which was terminated by the actual graduating ceremony.

The alumni, by now, were playing a very important part in the commencement plan. In 1917, for instance, the alumni banquet and dance was a gala affair. A dance program of the party included the titles of such seemingly modern pieces as "Oh Johnny, Oh Johnny Oh" and "Where Do We Go From Here?"

Thus through 75 years there has evolved at Platteville State Teachers College a series of commencement programs that will always remain as outstanding achievements in the school's history.

Although the commencement program of today differs from that of 1869, the main features remain much the same. The most recent trend, however, has been to break away from the old tradition of having all the graduating events concentrated on one or two days. The present commencement calendar covers two or three months and includes such events as the Senior Class and Pioneer Players Play, the Senior and Underclassman Proms, the Y.W.C.A. Breakfast, Athenaeum and Alumni Reunions, Class Day, Baccalaureate and as the grand finale Commencement itself.

LIFE AT THE NORMAL NEVER DULL

"Some of the interesting things that happened years ago? Yes, there are always interesting incidents, and amusing ones taking place in school." So it was that Miss Bee Gardner, who had been

librarian at the Platteville State Teachers College for forty-six years, began an interesting interview dealing with many experiences which she recalled from her years of service.

"Certain occasions come back vividly as I think of the 'Old Normal.' One in particular was not pleasant. Bats, by the score, made their homes in our walls. The odor almost drove me out while the janitors told of their nightly sharp-shooting experiences.

"I recall the cartoons done in ridicule of the leaking roof in the library. Buckets and tubs were used to catch the downfall while a few of the more wary purchased umbrellas.

"Possibly one of the most interesting duties I performed was that of chaperoning various student groups when they went to other normals for such events as the Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest. We, from Platteville, were particularly proud of our band as it was the only one in the state. The only difficulty was in returning at 3:00 a.m. on Sunday morning. I'll wager there were a number of sleepy people in church on those particular Sundays. The longest trip of such a nature was to Superior.

"Such contests were as important to those students as your athletic events are to you. I can recall the morning news arrived that Alvin Olson had won his meet. Faculty and students were gathered for assembly. A whispering campaign began and without a moment's notice every man and woman in the faculty was approached by two young men and escorted out of the building, down the street to the band stand in the city park. Here a huge demonstration was staged and at the close, the Regent, Dr. McGregor, stepped to the platform and told the student body if they promised not to go near the school during the remainder of the day, they would be allowed to go to Fountain Bluff for an entire afternoon of picnicking.

"Moving to the new building was especially strenuous. Every student was required to carry his own books while the rest were taken in drays.

"We had not been in our new 'home' long when a Hallowe'en entertainment was announced. A crowd filled the auditorium. The lights were dimmed and Mr. Roy Patterson stepped to the platform and told of his recent interview with the old building—of how lonesome the bell was. Then quietly eight young men came solemnly down the aisle drawing a small truck, and on it rested the Old Bell, tolling noisily as it had, not so many months previous. Some cried and some screamed. It was particularly touching to those who had spent some time in the old building.

"President McGregor's faculty parties will long be remember-

ed. Among them, a supper in a beautiful home, eating before an open fire in dimmed lights, and listening for ghosts. Another was a Lincoln party. The guests were called for and driven around town before arriving at the President's home.

"Homecomings, greeting of new students and faculty parties, in fact each day was an intricate part of a pattern of memories which are never to be forgotten."

THE "BIG EIGHT" RESCUE THE OLD BELL

"The bell must live with us and be the mentor of our school, and when we have passed beyond the realm of normal schools, may we know that the old bell still plays her part as an important factor in the life of P.N.S." Thus read the **Exponent** of December 1907, only a few weeks after the Normal became established in its new building.

Naturally the old bell was a symbol rich with tradition for those who came to Platteville Normal during its first forty years of existence. It was a faithful friend to every student who attended the school. In those early years it awakened the students at six o'clock in the morning; at eight forty-five it sounded the assembly call; at seven P.M. it called to study; and at nine P.M. it sounded the release from the routine of daily work.

Always its voice was first to announce a Normal victory, either an athletic or oratorical contest. Anxiously, after every event, students listened for the first clear ringing notes, if it were news of victory; and if defeat was the old normal portion, at least to the ears of loyal students, the clear tone seemed to change to one of solemn tolling.

As the old building was deserted in the fall of 1907 the old bell remained behind, since there was no place for it in the new structure. Even though the new building had no place for a bell the students felt the Normal school would not be the same without it.

Some months later the Rhetorical committee took measures to present the bell to the new building. This committee, composed of J. A. Wilgus, Miss Jessie Montgomery, W. H. Dudley, Miss Lucia Danforth, Miss Laura Weld and Miss Elizabeth Hammers, decided to make the presentation of the bell the leading feature of the first rhetorical program which was to be given on Thursday, October 31, 1907.

Realizing that they had undertaken a big job and that much work was necessary in moving the big bell, the bell committee of Miss Montgomery, Miss Danforth and Mr. Dudley brought the matter to the attention of Allen Jenks, one of the seniors of the

school. He at once recommended the "Big Eight" and the committee consented.

The "Big Eight", which included eight Normal huskies, were more than willing to undertake this task. "That's how the "Big Eight" got its name," stated Tom Jones, who was a member of the group. "Nothing was too big for us to tackle. We all used to chum around together, and in that way got to be very good friends. In fact, in our senior year we were nearly always busy doing **something** around the old Normal," reminisced Mr. Jones in explaining how the "Big Eight" got its start. "And on occasions I think maybe we gave President Livingston a few gray hairs," added Mr. Jones as an afterthought.

"One thing you could be sure, the "Big Eight" always stuck together. I recall one morning when Jenkins Ellsworth, one of our members, got in a little mix-up with a couple of 'Miners'. It seems that the 'Miners' were tearing down a banner stretched across Main street which advertized our oratorical contest. Jenkins spotted the culprits, tackled both of them, and a real scuffle followed. A passer-by called Chief-of-Police Draper and Jenkins and the Miners were marched to the police station for disturbing the peace. When "Jenk" didn't appear for classes we had to investigate. After learning of the circumstances the seven of us spent the remainder of the day trying to scrape up enough for bail. But cash was pretty scarce, and it wasn't until nearly supper time that we finally persuaded old Prof. Dudley to lend us the money for the bail."

"Next morning about 20 more Normal men joined the "Big Eight" and we all headed for the court room with Ellsworth. The Mining school boys were already there when we arrived. Promptly on the hour court was called to order. Attorney Block, the defendant's attorney, congratulated the two schools on the fine spirit they had shown and moved that the cases be dismissed, which was done. The students of both schools united in a cheer for Mr. Block and one for Mr. McGregor, after which they made a noisy demonstration on main street (no arrests made this time) and adjourned until 9 p.m., when all assembled around a big bonfire at the rear of the Mining School singing and giving the yells of both schools. Before many minutes passed several hundred people had gathered to witness "the goings on." The year 1909 was really one of the most hectic years in the school's history."

Included in the Big Eight were: Tom Jones, Max Jenks, Allen Jenks, Charles (Chick) Wellers, Homer Smith, Jenkins Ellsworth, Floyd Churchill, and Will Reynolds.

A question now arose as to the right of removing the bell from the old building. Dr. Duncan McGregor, then the resident member of the Board of Regents was consulted. He declared that

it was perfectly legal and was simply transferring some of the equipment of the old building to the new one.

Upon investigation the "Big Eight" found moving the bell even a bigger job than they anticipated so V. M. Russell of the industrial arts department and Mr. Pitts, a local house mover, were taken into consultation. Finally on October 27, the bell was lowered from its tower and transported to the new Normal.

Hallowe'en evening, 1907, the "Big Eight" wheeled the bell into the assembly room. Allen Jenks had been chosen to make the presentation speech. Slowly and triumphantly the boys ushered the "old friend" up the aisle to the front of the room where elaborate ceremonies followed. Roy Patterson, in his speech of the evening made a plea for the future of the bell, lamenting the possibility of its being placed in the attic where in a few years it would be forgotten.

Mr. Patterson's plea, however, was in vain, for in a few years the old bell seemed to be forgotten, hidden away under the west stairs. But no relic so rich in historic lore is ever completely forgotten.

This proved to be the case for in 1932, at least, a memory of the old bell was revived when a faculty committee began work on a school seal. As their final work the seal bore as the central feature an engraving of the same old Normal bell. Several years later, the Philadelphians reproduced the school seal on labels and now the features of the school's most treasured symbol appear on the books and luggage of the students of the 1940's.

During the Diamond Jubilee homecoming the boys of the Philadelphian Society, with the same aggressive spirit shown by the boys of the "Big Eight", once more brought the bell from its hiding place and for the first time in nearly 35 years the silvery tones brought back vivid memories to the grads of the early 1900's. In this the school's seventy-fifth year every effort is being made to make the bell again an intrinsic part of the lives of the students of modern P T.C.

WORLD WAR DAYS

"The War Department has established at Platteville, a collegiate unit of the Students' Army Training Corps." So reported President A. M. Royce to the student body of the Platteville Normal during the first days of September, 1918.

The week beginning September 30 the State Normal School and the School of Mines were centers of activity in the enrollment and induction of the young men into the S.A.T.C. The induction

was not a simple affair. Dozens of forms had to be completed and accepted by the proper authorities before the young men became bonafide members.

A student in the S.A.T.C. was to take, first, military drill; second, the war issues course; third, English. Besides these he could elect any other subject fundamental to a college education, such as language, natural science, mathematics and agriculture.

S.A.T.C. men were under military discipline. Their schedule was fixed, with reveille at 6:45; drill 7:30 - 9:30; recitation 9:30 - 11:30 and 12:30 - 4:30; athletics 7:30 - 9:30; taps and lights out 10:00. In all respects these men were soldiers in an army training camp.

Barracks and mess hall were set up in the building of the Wisconsin School of Mines. In addition to barracks, kitchen, and mess hall, two reading rooms, and a large auditorium for social occasions were set aside for the corps. The athletic field of the Normal school was selected for drill and military exercises. When unfavorable weather conditions made the use of the field inadvisable the gymnasium of the new agriculture and manual arts building was utilized. The school farm of 25 acres served as a maneuvering grounds.

V. M. Russell of the Normal school, was appointed quartermaster and H. B. Morrow, of the Wisconsin School of Mines, was supervisor of kitchen, mess hall, and barracks. Lieutenant R. E. Curran, of Camp Grant, took charge of military training, while Lieutenant Barney Sidney Frelstein, Fort Sheridan, served as head of personnel work.

The United States Government permitted an expenditure of one dollar per day for each student for food and barracks requirements.

By October 25, 1918, the roster of the S.A.T.C. had reached 81 men. Between October 25 and November 18 thirty more men joined the Platteville unit and temporary barracks were set up in the Normal gymnasium, Mr. Wilgus' recitation room, and the ladies' rest room.

Life in the S.A.T.C. camp was far from dull. A fourteen piece band was organized and Normal Coach Grausnick began building a powerful company football squad. The S.A.T.C. squad played only one game and in the one encounter fell to defeat before the LaCrosse unit 46 - 0. The December 13 issue of the **Exponent** has this to say about the game: "Taking into consideration the fact the Platteville team had only a week to practice, and LaCrosse had been playing since September, the former team did as well as could be expected."

Vaudeville shows, dancing parties, music concerts were weekly affairs, but yet all was not fun among the soldier boys. Here is an extract from the journal of a Platteville S.A.T.C. man: "Monday night in our barracks will be memorable as a night of groans. Groans to left of me, groans to right of me, groans everywhere, all due to the vaccination and shot which we had undergone in the afternoon. Whether unlacing shoes or making our bunks, groans were the accompaniment; and these groans lasted long after lights had been put out and heavy sleeping had begun."

Life in the S.A.T.C. was built around the strictest of army routine. Military drill, noonday mess, reveille, k.p. duty, even wash day were typically army in style. A 1918 issue of the **Exponent** describes one scene, "Last Wednesday seemed to be house cleaning day for the S.A.T.C. men. At least one got this impression as he looked at the fire escapes on the side of the building. Blankets, quilts, and pillows draped the fire escape from top to bottom. Each soldier had his blankets tied together in a hard knot so that when he made up his own bunk, he would get his own blankets, and not those of his bunkmate. They were all of two colors, gray and khaki, with the exception of one gay patchwork quilt, which some cold blooded soldier had brought from home to keep his temperature normal. All the forenoon these artistic draperies flapped back and forth in the wind, making the dignified old Normal look like a tenement house on wash day."

With the unit still not completely organized there came the glorious tidings of peace. On the morning of November 11 the long looked for day of the Armistice arrived and the world was about to enter upon its reconstruction period. The whole school, as well as the city, turned out for the big parade which started the "True American Way" celebration. The S.A.T.C. boys, in uniform, one hundred eighteen strong, followed the company band which led the huge parade of rejoicing. Each department in the Normal was also represented in the "Armistice march". Mr. Brockerts' rurals carried red, white and blue streamers and banners which bore the slogan "For U. S. Peace; For Germany, Pieces". The Normal faculty band led by Mr. Grausnick played everything from "America" to "Home Sweet Home" and were cheered wildly by the crowd. The faculty ladies were much bedecked in gorgeous caps and banners and marched behind the faculty band, trying vainly to keep step to the music.

This all happened on Monday, November 11.

Even though the war was over the Normal S.A.T.C. continued to function. Perhaps the crowning event of the whole period came on Thanksgiving evening, November 28, when the unit held a Military Ball. Over 200 guests were present, and with the exception

of the patrons every man was in uniform. High military men from all parts of the Middle West were in attendance.

Finally on December 21, 1918, word came from Washington, D. C., that ninety-six men were to be discharged from the Platteville unit of the S.A.T.C. The five who were not mustered out December 21 received their final papers on January 18. Thirty-two of the discharged men entered the Normal proper immediately after their dismissal.

Besides the S.A.T.C. unit the Platteville Normal aided the war cause in many additional ways. Over 300 students saw active service during the World War; war courses were offered; the faculty gave speeches; and almost everyone connected with the school contributed to the Red Cross and Salvation Army, as well as buying Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

And thus, the Platteville School contributed its share to the welfare of the state and nation in the time of crisis.

HIDDEN HISTORY

No-where is there more history and color hidden away than in the yellowed pages of the old **Exponents**. At least since 1889 the **Exponent** has, year after year, recorded the events that make all the "old timers" recall the days spent in the old Alma Mater.

So from the **Exponents**, the old steam press **Witness**, and from various other sources including the scrapbook of President Charlton which was a very complete record of the Normal during the seven years of his presidency, 1871-78, have been gathered the records of events that make up the seventy-five links in the school's chain of progress.

No Dancing — Curfew at 7:00 P.M.

From the pages of the first Normal Catalogue—1866 . . . Rules and regulations of the Platteville State Normal School . . . "(1) The school bell shall ring at six o'clock every morning (2) the school shall assemble in the main room at a quarter past eight o'clock every school day (3) every student shall be in his seat in the main room during all periods when he is not in class (4) all students must be in their rooms for study hours from seven P.M. till nine P.M. (5) any student who is not in by the time the bell stops ringing at seven o'clock shall be reported to the President (6) any pupil desiring to be outside his room during study hours must first obtain permission from the President (7) on Friday nights, study hours may be spent at Literary or Temperance Society (8) no student shall leave his room after nine o'clock (9) no dancing shall be allowed at any affair of the Normal school."

Normal Not A Reformatory

The second issue of the Normal School Catalogue, 1867-68, . . . "A Normal School is not a reformatory Institution. Young Ladies and Gentlemen coming to a school to fit themselves for Teachers are expected to govern themselves. If by any chance, those enter the school, who from their peculiar disposition, or previous habit of life, cannot or will not do this, it will be accepted as evidence of unfitness for the position of teacher, and they will unhesitatingly be dismissed."

Galena Has Pig Trouble

An 1893 editorial of the Platteville Witness "Galena voted on the question of allowing hogs to run at large, on Tuesday. We have not yet learned the results. The Gazette has been going for the hogs in nearly every issue the past month. The Gazette has been giving some pretty large hog stories - - - equal to any fish story we have heard. They have been eating chickens, lifting gates, walking up flights of stairs to get into front yards, and in cases where that was impracticable, we fancy they would go to the upper side of the house, climb the scuttle in the roof, and go out the front door, which, from the peculiar configuration of the site upon which Galena stands, would be no impossible thing to do."

Three Shorts One Long

"On Friday evening, Prof. Lovewell lectured in the Normal Hall on the subject of transmission of sound by electricity. Arranged along the front of the platform were a dozen or more of what is called the "Bell Telephone." They are made of different shapes, some to hold in the hand to be applied to the ear, and others to be placed against the wall and the ear to be applied to it. The signal is given by ringing a bell, which causes a bell at the other end of the wire to ring. Prof. Lovewell left a complete set of instruments, and a line has been put up between the President's office, at the Normal School, and J. H. Evans' store. It works splendidly. It is said that the telephone can be heard almost any distance, the conditions for perfect communication being a good strong voice, not loud but clear, and distinct articulation and familiarity with the person with whom you are speaking." clipping from the Platteville Witness of May 16, 1878.

New Stage Scheduled — Boscobel to Platteville In One Day

Time table of the Tri-State Stage Line, 1868 Platteville is reached from the north and east by lines of stages, leaving Boscobel, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning; leaving Arena, via Dodgeville and Mineral Point, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, reaching Platteville the same evening. From the

south we have two lines of daily stages, one from Dubuque and one from Galena.

The Iron Horse Replaces The Stage

September 1, 1868 The iron is now being laid on the Dubuque, Platteville, and Milwaukee Railroad, and the road will undoubtedly be running to Platteville **1884** "on account of the changes in train schedules school closed Wednesday noon and opened Monday noon. About one hundred students left Wednesday. Special cars were added on the Northwestern to accommodate them."

Monday — Faculty Speech Day

Assembly programs "The committee on Platform and Lectures has decided on the following daily chapel program: Monday—Faculty Speech Day; Tuesday—Chorus Practice; Wednesday—President's Day; Thursday—Chorus Practice; Friday—a program given by Training School or the Visual Department" **Exponent, September 1916.**

Faculty Members Become Speeding Maniacs

Faculty cars **Exponent, October 1916** "The members of the faculty of the Platteville Normal seem to have suddenly developed a mania for speeding. Mr. Churchill was the first to use the **Overland** method, but "Billy" soon followed in his wake. Professor Russell did not want to be a copy cat; so he tried the **Chalmers** method. Mr. Burns seems to be the most independent of all, for he has induced the commonwealth of Wisconsin to purchase a **Ford** for the school farm. Mr. Stormzand has expressed a desire to own a **Ford**, although he does not seem to have the nerve to press the project as hard as Mr. Burns. Consequently most of our fond pedagogues still use the old style methods of transportation. Mr. Reynolds has had a new horse since June twenty-first."

No Malicious Intent In View

Feud **Ford vs. Apperson** **retraction, Exponent November 1916** "In order to avoid a possible libel suit with the Agriculture Department of the Platteville Normal School, we wish to correct a false statement made in the October issue. The car bought for the school farm was an **Apperson** truck rather than a **Ford**. We wish to inform the public that the writer of the article was an innocent person, and had no malicious intent in view."

Ag Boys Need A Ford

Feud continues February 1917 Exponent goes poetic . . .

The State bought a truck for the Aggies
A Ford truck do you ask?
Watch out! "Prof" Ullrich will hit you!
No, an Apperson, big and fast.

It's painted brown and its handsome;
It has a canopy ever so high
To keep the Aggies from sunburn
And from hail and sleet from the sky.

But this Apperson, mighty and powerful,
In a snow bank did get stuck
"Prof" Burns and the boys walked home.
Moral: State, buy our Ag's a Ford Truck."

CHAPTER IV. A Chronicle of Seventy-five Years

The following chronicle of events has been compiled by two persons. Mr. James A. Wilgus, formerly chairman of the history department at the College, edited the chronicle of the first fifty years (1886-1916) and published it in the Golden Jubilee Bulletin. Mr. Wilgus's chronicle has been reprinted with only minor corrections. The events of the last twenty-five years (1916-1941) have been compiled by the present writer.

The main purpose of a chronicle is to present a simple chronological list of events. With the limited and inadequate evidence at his disposal the editor has attempted to bring the chronicle up-to-date. The writer asks forgiveness for any omissions or errors. He hopes that the material here collected may serve a useful purpose in recalling some of the past events which should not be permitted to rest in oblivion.

Milton Longhorn

- 1842—Platteville Academy was incorporated by the Territorial Legislature. It was the foster child of the Congregational church organized in 1839; and the Old Academy building, completed in the fall of 1842 (now the Loveland House, corner of Cedar and Bonson streets) was erected by the Congregational Society as a combined church and school—the upper story being for school purposes. Reverend A. M. Dixon, pastor of the church, was the first Principal of the Academy.
- 1846—November. Josiah L. Pickard, but recently from New England, became the head of Platteville Academy, and remained its Principal till 1859, when he became State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- 1848—The State Constitution, Article Ten, Section Two, provided for the creation and maintenance of Normal Schools, as the legislature might thereafter determine.
- 1849—September. Miss Fannie S. Joslyn came to the Platteville Academy as teacher of Geography and History. She remained till 1870, when she resigned and retired to private life.
- 1853—The Platteville Academy building, the center of the old Normal, was constructed and the school moved into its new quarters.
- October 4th. Interesting resolutions were adopted by the students of the Academy regarding their conduct and life, as follows: "Resolved: (1) will be neat in my person, my dress and my desk. (2) I will not neglect the scraper and the mat. (3) I will keep 'A place for everything and everything in its place'. (4) I will be punctual in my attendance upon all exercises of school. (5) I will remember Study Hours. (6) I will save my teachers all unnecessary trouble. (7) 'I will conquer' or at least 'I will try.' (8) I will be governed by principle and by feeling. (9) I will respect the rights of others and will strive to treat them as I would wish to be treated by them. (10) I will act in view of the fact, that I am not placed here for idleness, but to prepare to perform the duties of life."
- 1857—An act of the Legislature created the Board of Normal School Regents consisting of the Governor and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex-officio, and nine other members appointed for three years, by the Governor and Senate.

- 1859—Mr. George Guernsey succeeded Mr. Pickard as Principal of the Academy. He remained till 1866 when the Academy became the State Normal School.
- 1865—The legislature enacted a bill looking toward the establishment of State Normal Schools.
- 1866—Chapter 216, Laws of 1866 provided for Normal Schools.
- February 28th. Tentative action by the Board of Regents locating a Normal at Platteville, was followed by unsuccessful efforts to have some other place selected.
 - May. The title to the building and grounds of the Platteville Academy was accepted by the state, and the Board of Regents of Normal Schools decided upon the following places for the location of Normal Schools, by Assembly districts:
 - 1st District, Whitewater,
 - 2nd District, Stoughton,
 - 3rd District, Platteville,
 - 4th District, Sheboygan,
 - 5th District, Oshkosh,
- Further proceedings on these were postponed except in the case of Platteville and Whitewater.
- July. The Board of Regents adopted rules and regulations for admission to the Normal Schools.
 - September 13th. Conditions of admission to the Normal were published.
 - September 14th. The Board of Normal School Regents approved the report of the sub-committee recommending the appointment of Professor C. H. Allen of the University of Wisconsin as Principal of the Normal at a salary of \$2,000. October 9th was agreed upon as the date for the opening of the school at Platteville. Bids for the building at Whitewater were rejected because too high.
 - September 15th. Notice in the local papers, by D. Gray Purman, County Superintendent of Schools, Grant County, to prospective candidates for admission to the Normal, to forward to him certificates of sound bodily health and of good moral character; the latter from some reliable person, and the former from some practicing physician, so that he may nominate them for admission to the school. Such nominees were to be at least sixteen years old. Upon presentation of this nomination paper to the Principal of the School, the candidate was to be examined in branches required for a third grade certificate, except in History, and Theory and Practice of Teaching. Those admitted to the school signed a declaration of intention to teach in the State. Candidates might not graduate without one year of residence, and being nineteen years old. Tuition was free to residents of Wisconsin.
 - October 4th. Notice by Principal Allen appeared in the **Grant County Witness** announcing the opening of the Normal "on Tuesday, October 9, at 10 o'clock, A.M. The opening address will be delivered by Honorable J. L. Pickard." On Wednesday, the 10th, examinations for admission were to be held; and the "Institute Class" for those intending to teach in the winter would be formed. Also the Model School was to hold its first session Wednesday the 10th, at 9 o'clock A.M.. The tuition in the Model School was from \$4 to \$6 per term according to the grade. In the Normal and Institute classes tuition was free to those who entered regularly.
 - Students reached Platteville by stages—one from Boscobel and one from Arena, via Dodgeville and Mineral Point. These were every other day. There were daily stages from Dubuque and Galena.
 - October 9th. Opening exercises of the State Normal at 10 o'clock in the assembly room. After prayer by the Reverend Mr. Mather of the M. E.

Church, President Allen made a few very appropriate remarks, then introduced Honorable J. L. Pickard, former President of the Academy, now Superintendent of Schools in Chicago, who gave the address of the day, on "Free American Education." This was very touching and contained many allusions and references to former times. After Mr. Pickard's address, Mr. W. E. Carter, as a surprise, presented the Honorable Hanmer Robbins, local Regent, with a handsome silver service—coffee urn, castor, and cake basket—in token of the appreciation of the citizens of Platteville for his efforts in securing the Normal. Mr. Robbins responded very happily. His allusions to his friend, Allen Taylor, brought remarks from him also, to the great delight of the gathering. The exercises closed with the Doxology by the Glee Club, and benediction by the Reverend Mr. Pond of the Congregational Church. In the evening there was a splendid reunion of the graduates, the total graduates numbered over 500, and students of the Academy, at which interesting speeches were given by President Pickard, Senator Howe, Colonel Cobb, and Attorney-General Gill. Mr. Cover, of the **Lancaster Herald**, recounted how the Board of Regents were prevailed upon to locate the Normal at Platteville. Colonel M. M. Miller proposed subscriptions, which were readily given, for a fund to provide an oil painting of President Pickard to be placed as a memorial in the new normal. The rest of the evening was spent in the festivities and good fellowship usual to such occasions.

The first Normal faculty was:

- Principal, Charles H. Allen
- Assistant Principal, Jacob Wernli
- Professor of Mathematics, George M. Guernsey
- Preceptress, Fanny S. Joslyn
- Principal of the Model School, Esther M. Sprague.

The organization of the School was:

1. Normal Department for the training of teachers.
2. Preparatory and Academic Department for review and general culture.
3. Model School of children for practice teaching by pupil teachers.

The Courses of Study were three:

1. An Institute Course of a few weeks for rapid review work by teachers.
2. An Elementary Course of two years for the preparation of teachers for the common schools.
3. An Advanced Course of three years for the preparation of teachers for the higher department of the Graded Schools of the State.

Text books were furnished students at a dollar to a dollar and a half per term.

Final standings of students in their various subjects were determined by combining weekly written examinations in the classes, public oral examinations at the close of each term, and an examination at the end of the year by a Special Board of Examiners appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in such classes as they wished to test.

—October 15th. Initial steps were taken by students and faculty to form a literary association. This was completed November 2nd, when fifteen young men met, adopted a constitution, and elected Mr. William McDonald President of a literary society. A literary program had been previously arranged but the debate was postponed till the next meeting. The question was "Resolved, that the best interests of our country would be promoted by releasing Jefferson Davis on condition of his leaving our shores forever." The negative won. At the meeting of December 5th the society was named "Philadelphian."



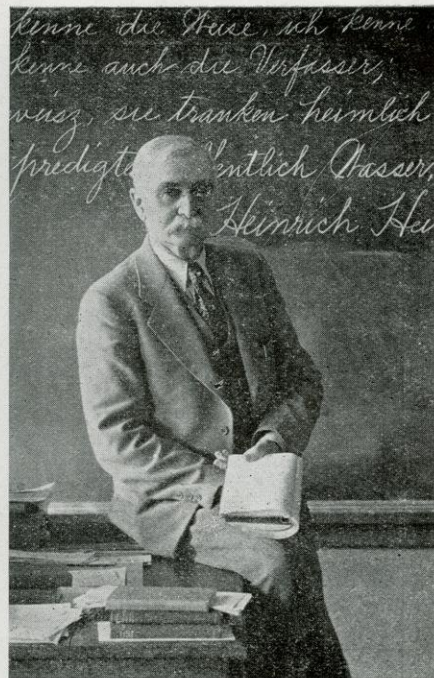
W. H. Williams

When Mr. Williams retired from the College faculty in 1939, after 42 years of service, the school simultaneously lost an athletic committeeman, vice-president, registrar and mathematics instructor.



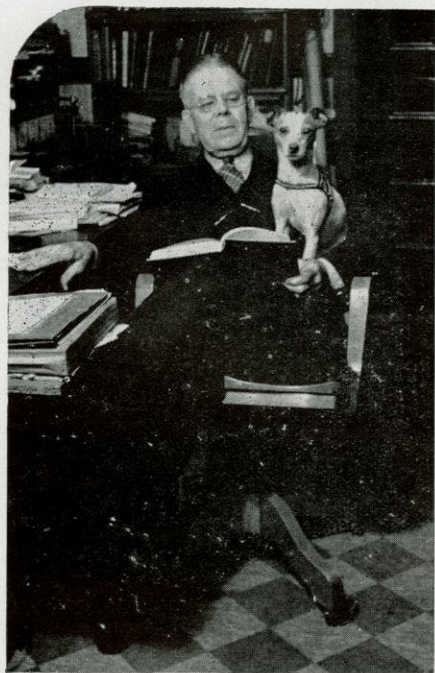
Bee A. Gardner

The year 1937 marked the retirement of Miss Gardner, who served as school librarian for 44 years in the Old and New Normals.



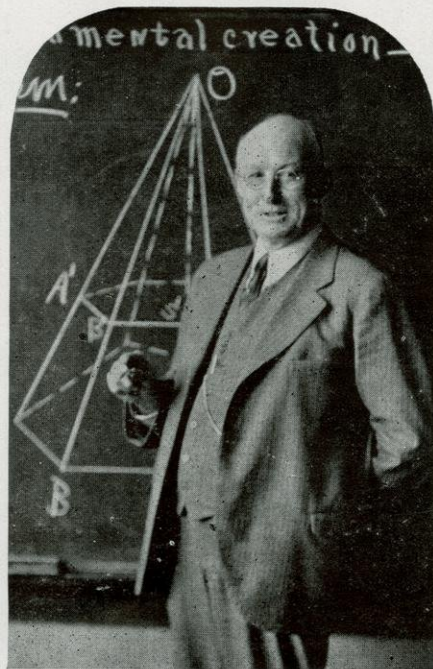
G. W. Schmidt

In 1923 Mr. Schmidt joined the Platteville Normal faculty and headed the Foreign Language Department until his retirement in 1939.



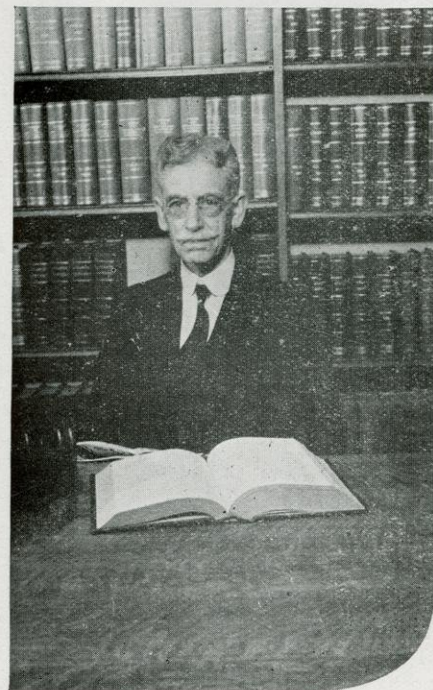
V. M. Russell

Mr. Russell, who organized the Industrial Arts Department of the Normal, joined the faculty in 1904. After 35 years of continual service he retired in 1939.



Isaac Newton Warner

A teacher 51 years, Mr. Warner retired in 1940. He was a member of the Normal and College faculty for 30 years and served as an instructor of mathematics as well as director of the Upper Grade Department.



James A. Wilgus

After serving the Normal and College 44 years Mr. Wilgus retired in 1939. For many years he served as head of the History Department and devoted much time to the study and writing of the history of the Academy.

- A series of public lectures was conducted during the school year, under the auspices of the society, for the double purpose of intellectual entertainment and to secure a fund for purchasing a library. December 21st the society dedicated its "room" and gave a public debate on "Woman's Rights." The local regent, Mr. Robbins, and President Allen were two of the speakers.
- November 21st and 22nd. At the meeting of the Normal Regents at Whitewater the school year was divided into three terms as follows:
 - 1st, 16 weeks from the 1st Tuesday in September.
 - 2nd, 14 weeks from the Tuesday succeeding New Year's Day.
 - 3rd, 10 weeks ending the last day of June.
 The attendance at Platteville was reported to be
 - Normal Department—54
 - Academic Department—30
 - Experimental School—26
- 1867—January. The total Productive Normal School Fund was \$598,999.92 and the number of acres of land belonging to the fund was 493,910. The money available for the coming year subject to the order of the Board of Regents was \$199,137.70.
- February. The first Board of Normal School Visitors appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. McMynn, was:
 - Judge J. T. Mills of Grant County.
 - Reverend Alfred Brunson of Crawford County.
 - Honorable Henry S. Magoon of LaFayette County.
 - Captain O. B. Thomas of Prairie du Chien,
- The State appropriated \$10,000 and the citizens of Platteville subscribed \$10,000 for repairs to be made on the Academy building.
- April. A Stage to Darlington was established by Hutchins, Marshall & Company. Stages left Platteville, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, returning on the other days. This gave connections with the Mineral Point Railroad at Darlington.
- April 16th-19th. The Grant County Teachers' Institute was held at Platteville under the direction of County Superintendent D. Gray Purman, and with the assistance of the Normal faculty.
- May. A contract was let to H. Robbins for the new Normal Building, for \$17,500 the building to be completed and ready for use September 1, 1868.
- June 8th. A great baseball game was played at Strawberry Diggings (Wm. Brownell farm) between a picked nine of the Darlington Club and the first nine of the Normal Club, Platteville. The score was 16 to 15 in favor of Darlington. The Normal team was composed of Messrs. Bayse, (Catcher), Allen (Pitcher), Ketner, Rountree, Guernsey, Archer, McDonald, Grigsby, and Estabrook.
- June 26th-28th. Examinations of classes in the Normal School by the State Board of Examiners.
- During the year the Eastman and Philozetean libraries were transferred from the Academy to the Normal.
- September. Duncan McGregor, for some years Principal of Schools at Waupaca, Wisconsin, became Professor of Mathematics in the Normal; Miss Eurette A. Graham was selected as Principal of the Model School; and Charles Zimmerman was employed as teacher of Drawing.
- September. A new literary society was organized. For a while it was designated as "Nulli Secundus," but sometime later (1868) the name "Athenaeum" was adopted.
- November 15th. The Normal School Bell was placed in the cupola.
- December 20th. The Philadelphian Society celebrated the anniversary of its organization. The exercises consisted of music, prayer, toasts, de-

- bate, etc. The question debated was: "Resolved, that the life of Lincoln furnishes a better type of manhood than that of Washington." Affirmative: M. Grigsby, A. J. Hutton, J. M. Rait. Negative: J. T. Clifton, C. Zimmerman, and J. W. Kerr. The affirmative won unanimously. Professor McGregor gave a toast to "Our Sister Society."
- 1868—March 20th. Reunion of the "Young Ladies' and Philadelphian Societies." Open to the public.
- September. Additions to the faculty were:
 D. Gray Purman, Professor of English Language and Literature;
 A. H. Tuttle, Professor of Natural Sciences;
 J. H. Terry, Principal of Academic Department;
 A. M. Sanford, teacher of Vocal Music; and
 Florence White, teacher of Gymnastics.
- Losses were:
 Charles Zimmerman, Drawing, and Jacob Wernli, Assistant Principal.
- September. The new building was completed. It now constitutes the South wing of the old Platteville Academy. General U. S. Grant, also prominent state officials, participated in the dedicatory exercises, Wednesday, September 9th.
- 1869—June. The first class, numbering eight members, six men and two women, was graduated.
- September. Additions to the faculty were:
 August Michaelis, teacher of German. Losses were:
 A. H. Tuttle (at end of Winter term) teacher of Natural Science, and
 Florence White, teacher of Gymnastics.
- 1869-1875—The school year of forty weeks was divided into three terms of sixteen, twelve, and twelve weeks respectively.
- 1870—September. Additions to the faculty were:
 Edwin A. Charlton, of Auburn, N. Y., elected President. George Beck of Lockport, N. Y., Professor of Natural Sciences. Miss Eva H. Mills, teacher of Geography and History. Mr. Andrew J. Hutton, Principal of the Academic Department.
- Losses were:
 President Allen, Miss Joslyn, and Professor Terry.
- September. Students for the first time reached Platteville by railroad—the Dubuque, Platteville and Mineral Point Railroad having been completed and "dedicated" July 4th previous. Stages, however, continued with but little change, to the accustomed places.
- 1871—Commencement Week. A reunion of graduates was held. A fine banquet was served at the Gates House. All but two members of the first three graduating classes were present. On this occasion Mr. Lewis Funk was the orator and Miss Abbie White the "poetess."
- September. Additions to the faculty were:
 Miss Carolyn S. Adams, Principal of the Academic Department. T. J. Colburn, Teacher of Music. Losses were: Andrew J. Hutton, August Michaelis, and A. M. Sanford.
- The Model School was organized in two departments:
 (1) The Preparatory and Academic—having pupils getting ready for admission to the Normal, also pupils failing to pass the entrance examination, and finally, those wanting to pursue further study, but not intending to teach.
 (2) The Primary—having younger pupils, and intended to exhibit a model of a well regulated primary school.
- The Literary Societies united to form a Library Association. About 200 well selected volumes were procured.
- The cabinet of corals, shells, sponges, etc., in the ~~the~~ museum was pur-

chased of Professor H. T. Woodman of Dubuque. Mr. J. H. Evans' collection of minerals, etc., of the lead region was also added to the museum. (This and also a collection of Professor W. H. Beach of Milwaukee were purchased in 1892.) The chemical and physical apparatus and supplies were also generously enlarged by an appropriation by the Board of Regents. Also valuable gifts were made to the library by various donors.

—A Military Company was organized in the school. The equipment was furnished by the State.

1872—Commencement Week. A monument was raised by the school on the school grounds, dedicated to the memory of Henry Treganowan, the first janitor of the school.

—The Courses of study were changed by the Board so as to be as follows:

(1) An Elementary Course of one year.

(2) An Advanced Course of three years. Graduates of this course, after one year of successful teaching, got their diploma countersigned, which gave it the force of a First Grade Certificate.

—September. Miss Emmaline Curtis took the place of Miss Graham, in charge of the Primary Department.

1873—January. The Regents reorganized the Institute Work, and created the position of Institute Conductor at each school. Duncan McGregor was selected as Institute Conductor at Platteville.

—The addition between the Academy building and the new building of 1868 caused the latter to become the South Wing" of the Normal. The cost of this "connecting link" was about \$2,200.

—September. Miss Phila A. Knight became Teacher of Arithmetic and Geography in place of Miss Mills, resigned. Mr. Charles H. Nye was elected Principal of the Academic Department in place of Miss Adams who became teacher of Reading and History in the Normal Department.

1874—July. The Board of Regents adopted the following new Courses of Study.

(1) An Elementary Course of two years.

(2) An Advanced Course of four years. Maximum and minimum time limits were assigned to the different studies.

Diplomas were to be granted for completing the Advanced Course, and certificates for finishing the Elementary Course.

One year of successful teaching afterwards entitled holders of the Elementary certificate to a State license for five years, and holders of the diploma to a First Grade Certificate.

—New railroad service into Platteville was opened over the Galena and Southern Wisconsin narrow gauge, from Galena. But stages from Boscobel, Muscoda, and Dunleith (opposite Dubuque) continued as formerly.

—The Model School was organized into three departments as follows:

1. Grammar Department (corresponding to the former Preparatory and Academic Department).

2. Intermediate Department.

3. Primary Department.

The last two departments included younger pupils, and corresponded to the Primary Department before.

—September. Changes in the faculty were:

Mr. D. E. Gardner of Neenah became Professor of Mathematics and Vocal Music; Miss Jennie P. Cooke was made Assistant in the Grammar Department; Miss Knight's place became vacant; Miss Curtis was given the newly created Intermediate Department; and Miss Mary Brayman was put in charge of the Primary Department.

1875-1876—The school year of forty weeks was divided into three terms of sixteen, fourteen, and ten weeks respectively.

- 1876—Spring Term. Owing to Miss Adams's illness, Miss Curtis took her classes, and Mrs. Anna W. Goetting had charge of the Intermediate Department.
- Each Assembly district in the state now became entitled to eight representatives in the school instead of six as formerly.
- 1876-1884—The school year of forty weeks was divided into three terms of sixteen, twelve, and twelve weeks respectively.
- 1876—Changes in the faculty were: Mrs. Helen E. Charlton was teacher of English Language and Literature for the fall term, and Miss Helen Hoadley for the rest of the year in place of Professor Purman. Emmaline Curtis took Miss Adams's place as teacher of Geography and History. Georgia A. Speer became teacher of Reading. Anna Potter took Miss Curtis's place as Principal of the Intermediate Department.
- 1877—September. Changes in the faculty were: Albert J. Voiland became Professor of Latin and Greek. Emily M. B. Felt, took Miss Hoadley's place as teacher of English Language and Literature. Mr. Nye was made Director of the Training Department as well as Principal of the Grammar Grade. Miss Ella C. Aspinwall became an additional Assistant in the Grammar Grade, and Miss Speer's place became vacant.
- The Training School Course of Study was published for the first time. The Primary and Intermediate departments each had three years of work outlined, and the Grammar department, two years.
- 1878—May. The first telephone line in Platteville was one from President Charlton's office in the Normal to Regent Evans' store, where Buxton's store is today (1916).
- September. Mrs. S. E. Buck was employed as Teacher of Reading.
- Final examinations in writing, upon completing a study, and the papers preserved for inspection by a committee of the Regents was announced as a regulation of the Board.
- A large addition was made to the Museum—about 2,000 specimens from the State Geological survey.
- 1879—January 1st. Duncan McGregor, President. Appointed January 1st to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Charlton, he was elected by the Board February 9.
- September. A. J. Hutton became Institute Conductor, and teacher of Drawing. Miss Aspinwall was made teacher and critic of the Grammar Grade, leaving Mr. Nye to be Director of the Training School.
- 1880—Increased railroad facilities were opened to students this fall because of the acquisition of the Platteville and Calamine Railroad by the Chicago, Milwaukee, and Saint Paul Company; and also because of the extension of the Galena and Southern Wisconsin narrow gauge railroad to Montfort where connection was made with the Milwaukee and Madison Division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad.
- Changes in the faculty were: Mrs. Buck resigned as teacher of reading at the close of the fall term (Dec. 1880). Miss Jennie S. Cooke was made "Special Teacher" in the Training Department instead of Assistant in the Grammar Grade as before.
- 1881—The Normal was enlarged by the addition of the west wing at a cost of \$10,000. This gave six new recitation rooms, corridors, dressing rooms, and a room for a Kindergarten and Primary Department.
- September. Miss Mary F. Flanders became teacher of Geography and History in place of Miss Curtis; Mrs. Buck was re-elected teacher of Reading; Miss Clara E. P. Smith was made teacher of the Preparatory Grade, which was now placed in the Normal Department, and H. M. Eggleston was teacher of the Primary Grade for the fall term.
- 1882—March. Miss Aspinwall resigned as teacher and critic of the Grammar Grade.

- The Library Association of the two Literary Societies had now procured over "700 well selected volumes."
- September. Clara E. P. Smith became teacher of Latin in place of Professor Volland, but remained only for the fall term (to Dec. 22). Sadie F. Burr became teacher of the Preparatory Grade. Ella F. Walker became teacher and critic in the Grammar Grade.
- December. Mrs. S. E. Buck resigned as teacher of Reading.
- 1883—January 6th. Elizabeth McArthur became the teacher of Latin.
 - June. The course in Professional Work was outlined for each year and term and published as part of the catalogue.
 - September. Antoinette E. Brainerd became teacher of English Grammar. Miss Walker's place as teacher and critic in the Grammar Grade becoming vacant in June preceding, Mr. Nye assumed these duties again.
- 1884—January. Alice J. Sanborn became teacher of Reading.
 - February. Miss Emily M. B. Felt was granted a leave of absence for the remainder of the year.
 - March. Sarah R. McDaniel became teacher of English Grammar in place of Miss Brainerd, resigned.
 - September. Miss Felt returned to her work again. Miss Viola P. Hotchkiss became Supervisor of Practice, and teacher of School Economy and Drawing. Jennie S. Cooke exchanged her place as Special Teacher in the Training Department, which was discontinued, for that of Teacher of the Preparatory Grade, in place of Miss Burr. Miss Sanborn's place became vacant—her work in Reading going to Mr. Hutton, who gave up Drawing as above. Miss Brainerd's and Miss McDaniel's places (English Grammar) also became vacant.
- 1884-1888—The school year of forty weeks was divided into three terms of thirteen, fourteen, and thirteen weeks respectively, fall, winter, and spring.
- 1885—September. Changes in the faculty were: Miss Mary Noyes took Miss McArthur's place as teacher of Composition, English Grammar, and Latin. Miss McDougall took the place of Miss Flanders in Geography and History. Miss Alice Chapin became Supervisor of Practice, in place of Miss Hotchkiss, who took Drawing and English Grammar. Miss Kate Slaght became teacher of the Preparatory Grade in place of Miss Cooke, and Miss Lona Washburn took Miss Potter's place as Teacher and Critic of the Intermediate Grade.
- 1886—September. Changes in the faculty were: Miss Slaght took the place of Miss Noyes in Composition, English Grammar and Latin. Miss Glisan became Supervisor of Practice in place of Miss Chapin. Miss Helen M. Cleveland became teacher of the Preparatory Grade in place of Miss Slaght, transferred as above, and Miss Helen A. Dewey took Miss Brayman's place as Teacher and Critic of the Primary Grade of the Training School.
- 1887—The Elementary Course was made two and one-third years in length, and the Advanced Course, two years, in addition to the Elementary.
 - August 11th-12th. The Pickard Reunion was held in the Normal. It was a notable occasion, and many distinguished persons from various sections of the country were present to honor Dr. and Mrs. Pickard. Dr. Pickard had just then resigned the Presidency of the State University of Iowa, to retire into private life.
 - September. Changes in the faculty were: Horace M. Fiske became teacher of Civics, Word Analysis, and Physical Training; Minnie Hickey took Miss Cleveland's place as teacher of the Preparatory Grade; and Anna Hendron took Miss Washburn's place as teacher and critic of the Intermediate Grade.

- 1888—The limitation of eight nominees to the school for each Assembly District was removed by the Board.
- The courses of study were reorganized and established as follows:
- (1) One Year Professional Course.
 - (2) Elementary Course of two and one-third years.
 - (3) Advanced course of two years, in addition to the Elementary. Admission to the one year professional course depended upon three years of successful teaching and a first grade county certificate; or one year of successful teaching and a four years' college course.
- Admission to the advanced course depended upon the completion of a four year High School Course (except in Milwaukee, where three years sufficed), or finishing the elementary course in a Normal, and a possible examination in certain subjects, if not previously properly pursued in High School. Admission by examination was also retained as before.
- 1888-1889—The School Year of forty weeks was divided as follows: fourteen, fourteen, and twelve weeks respectively—fall, winter, and spring terms.
- 1888—September. Miss Bertha Schuster took Miss Hendron's place as teacher and critic of the Intermediate Grade.
- 1889—September. Miss Edith A. Purdy became teacher and critic of the Intermediate Grade in place of Miss Schuster. Mrs. V. K. Hayward took Miss Dewey's place as teacher and critic of the Primary Grade.
- October. The first issue of the "Exponent" appeared. It was published under the management of the Philadelphian Literary Society, with Professor George Beck as Editor-in-Chief. It continued three years.
- 1889-1892—The school year of forty weeks was divided into thirteen, fourteen, and thirteen weeks respectively—fall, winter, and spring terms.
- 1890—The Board of Regents authorized County and City School Superintendents to give examinations for entrance to the Normal, using questions furnished by the school. Answers were to be forwarded to the President of the Schools for markings.
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Miss Ethel S. Rawson took Miss Slight's work in Composition, English Grammar, and Latin, and Miss Emma S. Wyman took the place of Miss Hotchkiss in Drawing.
- 1890-1891—Willis P. Colburn was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent, published by the Philadelphian Society.
- 1891—September. The Old Normal building received a new addition—the north wing—at a cost of \$19,000. This gave a new assembly room, seating 225, also better facilities for gymnasium equipment, and recitation rooms for the Model School. Mr. C. R. Showalter succeeded Professor Gardner as teacher of Mathematics and Music.
- Book rent was changed to \$3.00 per year.
- 1891-1892—Charles Slchower was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent, published by the Philadelphian Society.
- 1891—November. Miss Huldah A. Grant succeeded Mrs. V. K. Hayward as teacher and critic of the Intermediate Grade.
- 1892—January. Miss Glisan resigned and was succeeded in February by Miss Mae E. Schrieber as Supervisor of Practice.
- July. The Board revised the courses of study so as to make:
- (1) An English Course of four years.
 - (2) A Latin Course of four years. (German might be elected instead of Latin.)
 - (3) A Professional Course of one year.
 - (4) An Elementary Course of two years,—being the first two years of the 4 year English Course.
- Electives were allowed in Natural Science in the 4 year English Course. The regulations for admission were also changed:

- (1) To the regular courses—practically a third grade certificate, or its equivalent by examination, was required.
- (2) High School graduates were given full credit on the first two years of the regular normal courses, so far as correspondences in work permitted.
- (3) To the one year professional course:
 - (a) Three years of successful teaching and a first grade certificate or its equivalent by examination were required. (This entitled the pupil on graduation to the Elementary Certificate.)
 - (b) Holders of a limited State Certificate. (This also entitled the pupil on graduation to the Elementary Certificate); or
 - (c) Holders of an unlimited state certificate, or college graduates of four year courses. (This entitled the pupil on graduation to the Normal Diploma.)

1892-1914—The school year of forty weeks was divided into four terms of ten weeks each.

1892—September. Changes in the faculty were: Miss Isabella Pretlow succeeded Miss Rawson as teacher of Composition and English Grammar, and also took charge of the Preparatory branches in place of Miss Hickey. Miss Mary E. Laing succeeded Miss Schrieber as Supervisor of Practice. Miss Janie A. Hamilton succeeded Miss Grant as teacher and critic of the Primary Grade.

—A Gymnasium equipment and the systematic instruction in Physical Training were begun after the addition of the North wing.

—Normal Extension work was begun in the territory adjacent to the School.

—Kindergarten work was begun in the Primary department.

1893—January. Mr. Charles H. Nye resigned as teacher and critic of the Grammar Grade and was succeeded by W. N. Brown.

—The Gymnasium equipment was completed for more thorough physical training.

—September. Additions to the faculty were: Charles Walker, Professor of Natural Science; W. H. Burnham, Professor of Physiology and Gymnastics; John W. Perrin, Professor of History and Political Economy; Miss Alice E. Gifford, Teacher of Latin and German; and Miss Rosalia A. Hatherell, teacher and critic of the Grammar Grade. Losses were: Messrs. Beck, Fisk, and Brown, and Miss McDougal.

—Laboratories in Science, made possible through the addition of the north wing, were equipped for special laboratory instruction.

1894—September. James Chalmers became President and continued till 1897. Other changes in the faculty were: Mr. McGregor was made Institute Conductor and Professor of Pedagogy; John W. Matthews became Professor of Natural Science; George P. Coler became Professor of Psychology, Education, etc.; Miss Mary E. Doyle became Supervisor of Practice; Nina A. Page became teacher in Physiology and Physical Culture; Rose B. Mullay became Principal and Critic of the Grammar Department; and Carol Goff became Principal and Critic of the Primary Department. Losses were: Messrs. Hutton, Walker, and Burnham; and Misses Felt, Laing, Hatherell, and Hamilton.

—Bee A. Gardner became Librarian.

—Football was organized under the initiative of Mr. Carter and Professor Matthews. During the seasons of 1894, '95 and '96 the Normal football teams were victorious in all their games.

1894—December-1895, January—Professors Showalter and Perrin resigned December 21st, and Professor Coler, January 25th. To fill these places, Mr. Edmund Berrigan and Charles J. Fenner became Professors of Mathe-

matics; Mr. J. A. Wilgus became Professor of History and Economics; and Mr. Dixon J. Churchill became Professor of Music. Miss Georgietta Kennedy was also employed as Assistant in Laboratory Work.

- 1895—June. The first Commencement Annual was issued by the Senior Class, but no distinctive name was given it.
- A detailed description of the several subjects of instruction in the different courses of study appeared for the first time in the catalogue of this year.
 - The Course of Study in the Model School was revised, and the Ninth Grade established.
 - Regulations were made by the Regents limiting the number of studies that students might take to four full studies, except by special permission; also conditioning continuance in school upon passing in at least 2 full studies each term, and providing for reinstatement only by vote of the faculty upon a written petition of the student.
 - The Normal School endowment was permanently increased by the State Legislature providing a tax of one-fifth of a mill on the grand tax duplicate of the State. This was a very much needed financial improvement, and the schools were able to add very materially to their equipment and usefulness.
 - September. Additions to the faculty were: Edwin W. Chubb, Professor of English and Rhetoric; Elwood C. Perisho, Professor of Physical Science; Charles A. Radcliffe, Assistant in History; and Christopher A. Donnelly, teacher of the Preparatory Department.
 - The Library equipment was enlarged through an appropriation of \$2,000 by the Board of Regents.
 - A School of Music was organized by Professor Dixon Churchill embracing voice culture, piano, and theory work. Professor Churchill was Director, Miss Richards taught Piano and Theory, and Mrs. Frances Millin Churchill, Voice Culture.
 - Professor Dixon Churchill organized the Euterpe Club, a girls' chorus, which won renown and distinction for its splendid singing and concerts.
 - A Pedagogical Club was organized.
- 1896—March. The Regents provided another course—the Common School Course, of one year in all the schools except Milwaukee for the training of Rural School Teachers. Admission to this was by a third grade certificate or passing an equivalent examination. The minimum attendance in the Normal for completing this course was thirty weeks.
- May 15th. An Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest was held at Whitewater. Our representative, John McGovern, won first place. The subject of his oration was "John Pym."
 - June. The Senior Class Annual was called "The Bone of Contention."
 - September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. Martin P. Rindlaub became Assistant in Latin, Miss Rose Mullay took Miss Doyle's place as Supervisor of Practice, and Miss Anna E. Woodward became Principal and Critic of the Grammar Department. The Assistantship in Science became vacant.
 - The football team, B. C. Mather, Captain, and A. W. Jeardeau, Coach, held the championship of the Normal Schools of the state, through its defeat of Whitewater, October 12, by a score of 30 to 0. This was the second year of championship.
- 1897—March. Thomas Stamp won the local oratorical contest.
- Baseball became a leading interest in athletics, and a good team was the result. Thomas Kennedy was the main promoter of the sport.
 - An agreement was made between the Regents of the University and of the Normal Schools providing for an adjustment of Normal School work

and University Courses, and arranging for a system of credits on the basis to be given to graduates of the Normal Schools. In general, full credit was to be given as far as correspondence permitted, and Normal school graduates were to be classified in the University as Juniors. A special two year course leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in Pedagogy was established for Normal School graduates. These arrangements became effective 1897-1898.

- June. The Senior Class Annual was called "Makio."
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Professor McGregor became President; Albert Hardy, Institute Conductor and Professor of English Literature; William H. Dudley, Professor of Biology and Chemistry; W. H. Williams, Professor of Higher Mathematics; H. H. Liebenberg, Professor of Elementary Mathematics; Louis J. Whitehead, Assistant in Psychology and Education; Mrs. Ella N. Allen, Supervisor of Practice; Roca M. Cheney, teacher of American History; and Maud M. Averill, Assistant in the Grammar and Preparatory Grades. Losses were Messrs. Chalmers, Berrigan, Mathews, Fenner, Chubb, Radcliffe, and Miss Mullay.
- Fall. First defeat of the football team since its organization in 1894. Both the Darlington Athletics and Whitewater Normal won from our team this year.
- The Geological Club organized by Professor Perisho gave its members and the public in general some valuable lectures during the year by Honorable J. W. Murphy, Honorable J. V. Hollman, and Honorable J. H. Evans, all of the city of Platteville, on the general subject of the local mining industry.
- The Biological Club organized by Professor Dudley provided an interesting and profitable course of lectures by Dr. E. A. Birge of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. John M. Coulter of the University of Chicago, Dr. W. A. Lacy of Northwestern University, and Professors Perisho and Dudley of the Normal faculty.

1898—February. Charles Cook won the local oratorical contest.

- May. The Annual May Festival Chorus rendered the "Wreck of the Hesperus." The chorus was assisted by Genevieve Clark Wilson, soprano, and Cyril Bruce Smith, baritone, both of Chicago.
- The "Normal Pin"—monogram and crescent design—was devised by the class of 1898. With some slight changes by the class of 1899 which adopted the pin, and also its adoption by the class of 1900, the pin became an officially established emblem of the school.
- June 17th. A celebration and home-coming at commencement time in commemoration of the semi-centennial of the admission of the State of Wisconsin.

1898-1903—The Senior Class Annual was called "The Spectrum."

1898—The regulations for admission to the normals were changed so that nominations by County Superintendents were no longer specified.

- Two additional courses were announced by the President as authorized by the Board of Regents as follows: (1) A special course for teachers of Primary and Intermediate grades—being an adaptation of the last two years of the regular courses, by the elimination and substitution of designated studies. (2) A Post-Graduate course of one year in addition to the regular courses for the special preparation of teachers for Grammar and High School Work.
- September. Thomas H. Gentle became Assistant in Psychology and Pedagogy in place of Professor Whitehead.
- October. The Duncan McGregor Traveling Library Association was formed at the suggestion of Miss Lutie Stearns who visited our school in

the interest of the State Library Commission and its work of organizing traveling libraries. Southward Corlett was made President of the Association.

- 1899—March 17th. The fourth Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest was held at Stevens Point. Edgar G. Doudna was our representative. Arnold L. Gesell of Stevens Point was given first place; Milwaukee, second; Oshkosh, third; Whitewater, fourth; Platteville, fifth; and Superior, sixth.
- Baseball enthusiasm was very high and interest was more intense than ever through a series of class contests. Each class had a team. The Seniors, Frank Swingle, Captain, won with a per cent of .750.
 - The Normal Quartette consisting of Luman Macomber, Frank Ralph, Will Davis, and D. R. Slawson, filled several commencement engagements. This organization lasted two years.
 - The Annual May Festival chorus rendered "Joan of Arc." The special soloists assisting were, Genevieve Clark Wilson, Sidney P. Biden, and Glenn P. Hall, all of Chicago.
 - September. Miss Myrtle L. Carpenter became Principal and Critic of the Grammar Grades in place of Miss Woodward. Mr. Gentle took Mrs. Allen's place as Supervisor of Practice.
 - October. Professor Churchill resigned because of ill health. Mr. Philip Kolb was appointed to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the year.
 - The Normal School Band was organized. W. H. Goldthorpe was made Director and Manager.
 - November. The football team won the championship over the High Schools of the country by defeating the Madison Wisconsin high school team by a score of 5 to 0. Beloit college was also defeated by our team. Frank Watson was Captain.
- 1900—January. Basketball enthusiasm ran very high, through the organization of about ten teams. In the contests that followed, the "Olympia," Paul Utt, Captain, won. In this year, for the first time, girls' teams were organized too.
- February. Mr. D. R. Slawson won the local oratorical contest. In the Inter-Normal Contest, Milwaukee secured first place, also in the Inter-State Contest following.
 - April 27th. The Normal band furnished music at the Grant birthday exercises at Galena, Ill. Theodore Roosevelt, then Governor of New York, who gave the address of the occasion, was sufficiently impressed with the music of the band, to write Mr. Goldthorpe a letter, May 20th, complimenting the band on its excellent playing.
 - The Normal baseball team, Francis Bray, Captain, closed the season without a defeat, notwithstanding many strong teams were played including Platteville City, Cuba, Benton, Linden, Dubuque Y.M.C.A., and Dubuque City teams.
 - May 25th. Famous Platteville-Milwaukee debate on the Philippine question. Messrs. E. G. Doudna, Herman Kamm, and John Wood, supporting the affirmative, won unanimously. J. A. Wilgus coached the team.
 - September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. W. W. Martin became Assistant in Psychology and Pedagogy, also teacher of Rhetoric; Miss Myrta V. Whitney became teacher of Latin in place of Mr. Rindlaub; Miss Clara Schuster succeeded Miss Gifford as teacher of German; and Mr. Frank F. Churchill became Professor of Music.
 - J. E. Norris ("Pat") was made leader of the Band.
 - November. The Normal Exponent, after a lapse of eight years, was revived through the suggestion and initiative of Professor Wilgus. The

first number appeared in November. W. B. Kempthorne was Editor-in-Chief.

- A Mathematical Club was organized by Professors Williams and Liebenberg. The first meeting was held November 15th.
- A Boxing Club was organized by the boys of the school under the leadership of Mr. D. R. Slawson, and Mr. W. G. Mase.
- The Oratorical Association, Mr. Elmer Smith, President, organized a series of inter-class declamatory contests that proved interesting and helpful in encouraging and developing the oratorical and dramatic talent of the school.
- December. A German Club was organized by Miss Schuster for the benefit of her advanced classes in German.
- December 7th. The Junior Declamatory Contest was held. Mr. John Torney won first place. Miss Ethel Callaway and Mr. Van Burris tied for second place.
- The Editorial Association was organized by President McGregor to furnish news of the Normal to the papers throughout the territory tributary to Platteville. The local papers very willingly responded to the enterprise. Some articles furnished to the papers of the locality—about forty in number, were: "The Home School;" "Co-operation of Teachers and Parents;" "The Pay of the Teacher;" and "The Annual School Meeting."
- 1901**—January 1st. Professor Dixon Churchill, former head of the Music Department, died after an illness of a year.
- January 7th. A Normal Glee Club of Boys consisting of eighteen members was organized. Will Davis was President. A splendid success.
- January 25th. The Sophomore Declamatory Contest was held. Mr. Buss and Miss Mae Mitchell tied for first place; and Oscar Lee and Miss Bessie Craven tied for second place. Miss Thirza Trenary received third place.
- March 15th. The Inter-Normal oratorical contest was held at White-water. Mr. William Kempthorne, our representative received fourth place. Our Normal band attended. The subject of Mr. Kempthorne's oration was "The United States as a World Power."
- March 28th. The Freshman Declamatory Contest was held. Zenas Wallin was awarded first place, Mr. Orryn Kuenster and Ralph Cundy tied for second place.
- April 5th and 6th. The Southern Wisconsin Teachers' Association meeting was held in Platteville, under the auspices of the Normal. Several members of the faculty appeared on the program.
- A splendid Art Exhibit was made by Miss Wyman at the Western Drawing Teachers' Association, held at Rock Island, Ill.
- April 27th. The Normal Band again furnished music at the celebration of Grant's birthday exercises in Galena, Ill.
- The annual May Festival was given. There was a chorus of one hundred voices. Miss Greenwood of Milwaukee assisted as soloist.
- May 10th. The final inter-class declamatory contest was held. Miss Nellie Johnson, senior, was given first place; Miss Mae Mitchell, sophomore, second place.
- May 29th. The children of the Normal Training School united with the children of the city grades and gave a beautiful operetta, "Snow White," in the City Hall, under the direction of Miss Wyman.
- May 30th. The Normal Band filled engagements at Potosi and British Hollow.
- The Science class—Botany, Zoology, and Geology—made an excursion to the Mississippi and took a short trip on it.
- The music for the Baccalaureate and Commencement day exercises was furnished by the music talent of the class, mainly, but was accompanied

by that from the school, too. This was a departure from the usual custom of inviting musical talent from away.

- September. Mr. Francis M. Hamilton became Assistant in Psychology and Pedagogy, also teacher of Rhetoricals, taking the place of Mr. Martin. Miss Laura H. Weld became teacher of Geography, Civil Government, and American History in place of Miss Cheney.
- September 5th. John Tormey won first place, and Charles Fawcett fourth place in a declamatory contest at the Bloomington Fair.
- September 16th. The first Big Badger Fair opened in Platteville. There was considerable excitement among the students at not being granted a half holiday. The fine exhibit by our Art Department under Miss Wyman, attracted a good deal of attention.
- September 18th. Memorial Services for President McKinley were held in the Normal Auditorium. Addresses were made by Senator E. E. Burns, Attorney D. J. Gardner, and Superintendent O. E. Gray of the city schools.
- Rilla Chisholm was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent for the school year.
- Clyde Goldthorpe was leader of the band.
- October 6th. Professor D. E. Gardner, teacher of Vocal Music and Mathematics in the Normal (1874-1891) died suddenly in Dubuque, Iowa, while there on a business trip.
- October. Miss Nina Page, Physical Culture Director, was given a leave of absence, on account of ill health, for a half year. Miss Edith L. Sawyer of Worcester, Mass., was employed to fill the vacancy.
- Dr. McGregor organized a Psychological Club in his classes for the purpose of studying some psychological novels.
- November 15th. John Tormey won first place in the Senior Class declamatory contest. Miss Rilla Chisholm won second place.
- December. A Mandolin Club was organized under the leadership of Miss Harrington, Musical Instructor in the city.
- December 13th. The Junior Declamatory Contest was won by Miss Aruba Gray. Mr. Gay Pitts received second place.
- December 14th. The Athenaeum Society gave a most pleasing entertainment entitled "The Spinsters' Convention."
- 1902—January 31st. The local Oratorical Contest was held. There were seven contestants. Mr. Frank Fawcett won first place. The subject of his oration was "William McKinley." Miss Jessie Wickersham won second place, and John Tormey third.
- March. A school rally and entertainment, consisting of a concert by the band, and a basket social, initiated by Professor Hamilton, was held in order to raise funds to send the band to Superior at the time of the Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest.
- March 21st. The Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest was held at Superior. Mr. Fawcett won third place. Oshkosh received first place and Milwaukee, second. Owing to the disqualification of Milwaukee's representative, afterward, Mr. Fawcett was later awarded second place.
- April 25th. In the Freshman declamatory contest Mr. Preston Willis won first place, Mr. Will Beers, second, and Mr. Fred Davis, third.
- April 26th. A German Play entitled "Eigensinn" was given by students of the German Department at the home of Helen Bass.
- The May Festival was a great success. Mrs. Mabel DeWitt, Miss Gertrude Friedrich, Mrs. Dixon Churchill, Miss Harrington, and Professor Churchill—all of the city—were the soloists.
- June 13th. The final inter-class declamatory contest was held. Miss Aruba Gray of the Junior class was awarded first place; John Tormey, of the Senior class, second; and Gay Pitts, of the Junior class, third.
- June 25th. Bishop Samuel Fallows delivered the commencement address.

- The Senior Class presented a "Scrap of Paper" as its class play.
- The Graduating class presented "Roses," a painting by Miss Wyman, to the school as a class memorial.
- The course of study for High School graduates was modified, by the establishment of elective groups, so as to permit specialized work in the preparation of teachers for particular lines in High Schools.
- "Library Readings" were more thoroughly organized and made a requirement for all students. It had been introduced in 1897 as a requirement for Juniors and Seniors.
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. J. Charles Blyman became teacher of Elementary Mathematics in place of Professor Liebenberg; Miss Maude Mitchell took Miss Wyman's place as teacher of drawing; Miss Adeline Spalding became Assistant in the Grammar and Preparatory Grades in place of Miss Averill; Miss Jessie Todd became Principal and Critic in the Intermediate grades in place of Miss Purdy; and Mr. George M. McClelland became Director of Manual Training, which was just then established in the Training School.
- Donald C. Lewis was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- Edward Mithus was leader of the band.
- October. Miss Page resigned as teacher of Physiology and Physical Culture, and Miss J. Loretta Nagle was elected to her place.
- October 9th. Miss Page was given a farewell party by Miss Gardner. It was a very delightful affair, and long to be remembered.
- October 10th. The Faculty "picnicked" at the old historic Lord place in honor of Miss Page, who was soon to start on a trip to Europe.
- November 19th. A reception in the K. of P. Hall was given by the young ladies of the school to the football team. It was an interesting time.
- Professor Dudley was granted a leave of absence till the following April. Mr. W. B. McCallum took his place.
- December 20th. The Normal Exponent Board gave a play, "A Night Off, or a Page From Balzac," for the benefit of The Exponent. The play was one of the best ever given by students of the school, and the City Hall was packed. A goodly sum was realized. Mr. Bert Bishop was Director.
- Indoor baseball was a regular feature of athletics during the winter months. Professor Blyman was organizer and director.
- 1903—January 26th. In the local oratorical contest there were ten contestants. Mr. Gay Pitts won first place. The subject of his oration was "Aaron Burr." Mr. Jesse Ruble got second place, and Miss Cecelia Gibbons, third.
- March 20th. The Inter-Normal Oratorical contest was held at Oshkosh. Mr. Pitts received third place.
- April. Professor Albert Hardy resigned, and his place was filled for the rest of the year by Miss Georgiana L. Morrill.
- The May Festival this year was a Gipsy Operetta, given by the "Gipsy Girls' Club." Miss Ada Grindell was President.
- May 9th. The first field and track meet of the high schools under the auspices of the Normal was held. Seven high schools were represented. Dodgeville won the meet with a total of 36 points, Darlington, second with 20 points, and Fennimore, third with 18 points. Mr. H. Thomas of Dodgeville won the pennant as the best all around athlete.
- June 18th. Professor Sanford Bell of South Hadley, Mass., gave the Commencement address on the subject "Duty and Growth."
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. Otto J. Schuster came to take Professor Hardy's place as Institute Conductor. Mr. Loren W. Loy took Professor Blyman's place as Athletic Director. He was also director of Public Speaking. Miss Myrtle L. Carpenter became teacher

of Rhetoric and English Literature. Her place as critic of the Grammar Department was filled by Miss Jessie B. Montgomery. Miss Mary Calkins became Assistant in the Grammar Department in place of Miss Spalding. Professor V. M. Russell took Mr. McClelland's position as Director of Manual Training, and Miss Agnes O. Brigham succeeded Miss Nagle, as director of Physical Training.

- Susie Wilson was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- Mr. Arch Tarrell was leader of the Band.
- September 26th. The Botany and Zoology classes, under the direction of Professor Dudley, took an excursion trip to the Mississippi River.
- October 28th. A reception was given by Dr. and Mrs. McGregor at their home in honor of Professor Perisho, who resigned to accept a position in the University of South Dakota. The faculty presented Professor Perisho with a fine field-glass.
- November 1st. Professor M. C. Leonard became Professor Perisho's successor.
- November 20th. A local Y.W.C.A. was organized with fifty-four charter members. Miss Beatrice Verran was first president. The impetus of this movement came from the visits of Mrs. F. R. Coleman (October 1902), and Miss Mary E. Moxcey (November, 1903) State Secretaries, to interest the young ladies in this work.
- December 18th. In the Senior Declamatory Contest Mr. Jesse Ruble won first place, and Miss Temby, second.
- Under the direction of Miss Brigham, basketball was definitely promoted and developed as a feature of school athletics.
- 1904—January 1st. Miss Goff resigned as Principal and Critic of the Primary Grades, and was succeeded by Gail H. Calmerton.
- January 16th. The Junior Declamatory Contest was won by Mr. Will Beers. Second place was given to Miss Mabel Williams and third to Mr. George Carter.
- February 5th. The local Oratorical Contest was held. Mr. Samuel Block received first place. The subject of his oration was "The Symbol and the Soul," Mr. Jesse Ruble received second place, and Earl Chalfant, third. There were six contestants.
- February 19th. The Sophomore Class Contest was held. The winners were: Miss Theresa Swift, first; Mr. Alvin Olson, second; and Miss Esther Searles, third.
- March. John Burkholder became Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent, in place of Miss Wilson, who resigned to teach.
- The Normal Orchestra was organized by Professor Churchill.
- Mr. William Cordingly presented to the museum a valuable collection and case of water-birds and small animals, which he had secured, mounted, and housed at considerable cost and trouble. It is one of the fine collections of the museum today (1916.)
- March 4th. The Freshman declamatory contest was won by Charles Fawcett, with Lillian Mann second, and Irene Humphreys third.
- March 11th. The Philadelphia Society debating team composed of Messrs. Earl Huntington, Herman Parmley, and Oliver Rundell, lost to Milwaukee on the question of popular election of United States Senators. Our team had the negative side of the question.
- March 18th. The Inter-Normal Oratorical contest was held in Platteville. Mr. Samuel Block, our representative, had for his subject the "Evolution of Political Altruism," and was awarded third place. Milwaukee won first honors and Superior second. The City Hall was most elaborately decorated with streamers, festoons, pennants, etc. Practically every member of the school helped in the work of decoration. Altogether over 5,000 pennants were made for the occasion. Miss Todd was

chairman of the decorating committee.

- April 30th. The Geology Class, with Professor Leonard as conductor, made a trip to Sinsinawa mound and other interesting geological formations in the vicinity.
- May 6th. The Inter-State Oratorical Contest was held at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Our band accompanied the orator from Wisconsin, Mr. McMahon of Milwaukee, and received many hearty demonstrations of appreciation for its fine music. Two other bands were present—one from Kansas and one from Iowa.
- May 8th. Professor Russell's exhibit at the "Annual Convention of Drawing and Manual Training Supervisors" in Milwaukee attracted considerable attention and comment.
- In the Inter-Class final Declamatory Contest, Jesse J. Ruble, Senior, won first place, Mabel Williams, Junior, second place, and Alvin Olson, Sophomore, third.
- May 31st. The Faculty arranged a surprise for Dr. McGregor, who was about to retire from the presidency. On their behalf Professor Wilgus presented him with a fine watch charm—a Masonic Knight Templar's Emblem—and read a poem appropriate to the occasion, written by Miss Mitchell.
- June 15th. Hon. W. E. Bainbridge, of the Class of 1883, gave the Commencement Address on the subject, "The Expanding Horizon."
- A grand "reunion" and reception was held at Commencement in honor of Dr. McGregor's long and faithful service in the school. It was a notable occasion. The Senior class issued a supplement to the Exponent entitled "Auld Lang Syne" in commemoration of the time.
- September. J. W. Livingston became President in place of Mr. McGregor. He continued till 1909.
- H. J. Parmley was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- The band this year filled several outside engagements. Mr. Arch Tarell was leader.

1904-1909—Public Rhetoricals were given by members of the school every second or third Friday afternoon under the management of a committee of the faculty of which Professor Wilgus was chairman.

1904—A fine collection of birds' eggs was given to the museum by Thomas Evans.

- November 4th. The famous football victory over Whitewater occurred. The score was 11 to 0. It was a great game and there was great enthusiasm. Dwight Flower made a 90 yard run for a touch down.
- December 20th. Miss Mabel Williams won first place in the Senior Declamatory contest. Miss Bessie Vallee received second, and George Carter, third place.

1905—January 13th. A Hard Times Social was given for the benefit of Athletics. It was an event long to be remembered.

- January 20th. Miss Temperance Knight won first place in the Junior Declamatory contest, Mr. Will Guilford, second, and Miss Jennie Bowes, third.
- February. Duncan McGregor was appointed local Regent of the Normal School.
- February 14th. Will Beers won the local oratorical contest. There were eleven contestants. The subject of Mr. Beer's Oration was "Robert Emmet."
- March 17th. The Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest was held at Stevens Point. A large delegation went from our school in a special car with special rates from the railroad.
- April 21st. The Philadelphian Society won the debate with Milwaukee. Herman Parmley, Arthur Huebsch, and Alvin Olson composed the team.

The question was on the federal ownership of railroads in the United States. Our team had the negative and won unanimously.

- Miss Mabel Williams, Senior, won the gold medal in the final Inter-Class declamatory contest.
- At the track and field meet, Will Roddick ran the 100 yard dash in 10 seconds flat, thereby equalling the world's inter-scholastic record.
- May 26th. The faculty entertained the school at a party and reception in the City Hall. Each member of the school received a dinty blue-print of the Normal as a souvenir of the occasion.
- May 27th. The science classes made an excursion to the Mississippi river.
- June 3rd. The Philadelphian Society debated with Whitewater. Our team was Charles Gibbon, Arthur Huebsch and Charles Fawcett. The question was on the benefits of trade-unionism. Our team had the affirmative.
- The Senior Class Annual was named "Bonhomie" this year.
- September. Mr. Asa M. Royce became Assistant in Pedagogy and Rhetoricals. Miss Lucia E. Danforth succeeded Miss Whitney as teacher of Latin. Miss Lillian Hammers took Miss Calmerton's place as Principal and Critic of the Primary Grades.
- Alvin Olson was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- October. Library Readings were still more systematically organized, by being assigned a definite time, twice a week, when the whole school, divided according to classes and sections, was engaged in the work.
- The Faculty picnic at Fountain Bluff was a very enjoyable event. There were roast pigs and other good things to eat.
- December. "When the Frost is on the Pumpkin," the first of the Churchill-Grindell Song Books, made its appearance in school.
- December 15th. In the Senior Declamatory Contest, Arthur Huebsch won first place, Mattie McMillan, second, and Nora Gelvin, third.
- There were fourteen basketball teams this winter, six among the boys and eight among the girls.
- The Star Quartette, composed of Misses Jennie Weittenhiller and Corrinne Gebhart, and Messrs. Guerdon Wilkinson and Arthur Huebsch, was organized. During the year some interesting and fine recitals were given.
- The Normal Orchestra played regularly this year for the Platteville Lecture Course entertainments.
- The band gave a series of fine concerts during the year, thereby meeting all its expenses and having a surplus for the treasury. Arch Tarrell was the leader. Concerts were given in the City Hall.
- 1906**—January 19th. In the Junior Declamatory Contest, George Cleary won first place, Velva Bradbury, second, and Earl Lightcap, third.
- January 26th. The Philadelphian Literary Society team composed of Will Beers, Kingsley Livingston, and Arthur Huebsch debated with Whitewater on the question of municipal ownership of street railways by the city of Chicago. Platteville had the negative.
- March. A new plan of judging in the Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest went into operation. Instead of a separate set of three judges each, on thought and composition, and on delivery, there were five judges on both matters. The contest was at Milwaukee.
- Mr. Alvin B. Olson won first place in the local oratorical contest and second in the Inter-Normal contest at Milwaukee. The subject of his oration was "The Triumph of Peace." Later, when he was awarded first place in the state, there was an enthusiastic celebration in the Normal and the city and school was closed in the afternoon for a picnic at Fountain Bluff. Unfortunately the delay in determining Mr. Olson's

position prevented him from representing our school and Wisconsin in the Inter-State contest in Iowa.

- March 31st. The Philadelphian Society team debated Milwaukee on the question of the municipal ownership of street railways in Chicago. The team was composed of Isaac Alcock, Verne Edwards and Arthur Huebsch, and had the affirmative side. The decision was in favor of the Milwaukee team.
- In the inter-class declamatory contests George Cleary of the Junior Class won first place, Mattie McMillan of the Senior Class, second place, and Clara Beers of the Junior Class, third place. Appropriate medals were awarded the winners.
- June. The Senior Class Annual was called "The Eagle's Nest."
- June 14th. Rev. Jenkyn Lloyd Jones delivered the Commencement address on the subject "The Three Reverences."
- September. J. Kingsley Livingston was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- In the Normal Exponent Cover Design contest, Miss Hazel Spencer won first place, Cora Julson, second, and Corinne Gebhart, third. About fifty designs were submitted.
- A Brownie Orchestra was organized by Professor Churchill in the grades.
- The museum was further enriched by the loan of a handsome case of birds by Mr. and Mrs. Robert McBride.
- December 7th. The Senior Declamatory Contest was held. Miss Velva Bradbury won first place, Samuel Wilson, second place, and Clarence Rubado third place.
- December. Mrs. E. A. Charlton, wife of former President Charlton, Miss Emily B. Felt, teacher of English in the Normal (1877-1894), and Mr. Albert J. Volland, teacher of Latin (1877-1882), died.
- December 14th. The Junior Declamatory Contest was won by Frances M. Kennedy. Miss Ada Rundell received second place, and John Warne, third.
- December 20th. The Public Rhetoricals program was a well conceived and excellent representation of a typical session of the United States Senate. Mr. Charles Chapman impersonated Vice-President Fairbanks, and presided over the session.
- 1907**—February 2nd. The local Oratorical Contest was won by Preston Willis. The subject of his oration was "The Supposed Speech of Leonidas." Miss Bertha Rudersdorf received second place and Will Reynolds, third.
- February. The "Platteville Normal Press Association" was organized to have charge of the publication of the Exponent. The Constitution was published in the Exponent for March.
- February. The Exponent offered a gold-mounted fountain pen as a prize for the best short story for publication in the Exponent.
- March. The Philadelphian Debating team, composed of Allen Jenks, John Warne, and Verne Edwards, won over Milwaukee. The question was on the advisability of adopting the "recall" in Wisconsin. Our team had the affirmative. This victory made three out of five for the Philadelphians.
- A grand "rally" of the school was held at the City Hall preparatory to sending the Orator, Mr. Willis, to Whitewater. There were various "stunts" by the classes. The splendid drawing of the "Old Normal" by Tom Jones was a fine feature of the decorations. Mr. Willis, in a Sedan Chair, was borne aloft on the shoulders of classmates to the City Hall.
- March 15th. A large delegation of students and faculty, and the band left in special coaches provided by the railroad, for Whitewater. The contest was won by Milwaukee. Whitewater was second, Stevens Point, third, and Platteville, fourth.

- April 26th. The Freshman Declamatory Contest was held. There were twelve contestants. Mr. Donald Orput won first place, Mr. Victor Haunter, second, and Mr. Earl Huntington, third.
- May 9th. The May Festival production was the oratorio entitled "The Holy City" by Gaul. It was given by the "Choral Union" of the school under the direction of Professor Churchill, and was a splendid rendition of this beautiful selection.
- May 10. The Inter-Class Declamatory Contest was won by Samuel Wilson, senior; James Wallon, sophomore, received second place; and Frances Kennedy, junior, third.
- There was a splendid baseball team this season. It made a fine record under the management of Professor Russell. The team was undefeated though it played several other strong teams.
- June. The Senior Class Annual was called "Oak Leaves."
- June 19th. The Senior Class Play, "She Stoops to Conquer," was given in the Opera House.
- The Alumni reunion and banquet was notable this year because of the large attendance of older alumni, for a last reunion in the Old Normal, before the removal of the school to the new building. A souvenir issue of the Exponent was published in commemoration of the events of the week.
- August 5th to 10th. Miss Brigham and Miss Montgomery were in attendance as delegates to the "Second International Congress on School Hygiene" held in London, England.
- August 26th. School opened in the new building at the corner of Main and Washington Streets. The cost of building, including equipment, was \$150,000 or a little more.
- The Graduating class presented a copy of Michael Angelo's famous statue "Moses" to the school. It was dedicated to Dr. McGregor in recognition of his fortieth year of service in the school. The presentation was made by Charles Chapman, President of the Class, and the response of acceptance was given by Professor Wilgus.
- A Kindergarten department of the Training School was fully established and equipped in its fine new quarters in the new building.
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. E. D. Watkins succeeded Mr. Leonard as Professor of Geology and Physics. Mr. Arnold L. Gesell became Assistant in Psychology and Pedagogy in place of Professor Royce. Miss Emma Winslow succeeded Miss Lillian Hammers as Critic and Principal of the Primary Grades, and Miss Elizabeth Hammers became Principal and Critic of the Kindergarten Department.
- William Reynolds was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- October 26th. The Advanced Latin Class gave an old "Roman Dinner" to a few invited guests at the home of Miss Elizabeth Mackay. Miss Danforth was in charge, and everything was Latin or Roman, even to the conversation.
- October 31st. Under the initiative and management of the Public Rhetoricals Committee, Professor Wilgus, Chairman, the Normal Bell was transferred as a "surprise" from the Old to the New Normal, and presented as a leading feature of the Hallowe'en program. The performers on this part of the program were the "Big Eight," composed of Max Jenks, Tom Jones, Allen Jenks, Charles Wellers, Jenkin Ellsworth, Homer Smith, Floyd Churchill, and Will Reynolds. Allen Jenks made the presentation speech.
- November 8th. In the absence of most of the faculty attending the State Teachers' Association in Milwaukee, the faculty had decided to turn the management of the school over to the students. The student body chose Homer Smith to act as President and others to take the

place of the various members of the faculty. It proved a valuable and successful experiment.

- November 16th. A great game of football was played on the home field with DeKalb Normal and the score was 0 to 0. Previous to this each school had won two games over the other, and this game failed to decide the honors. Charles Wellers was Captain of the team.
- Under the coaching and management of Professor Russell, Basketball was added to Football and Baseball as competitive sports with outside teams and other schools.
- 1908—January. Mr. Gesell resigned and Professor Thomas S. Lowden succeeded him.
- January 9th. An exciting game of inter-class basketball was played between the Tigers (Seniors) and Cubs (Juniors) with a score of 32 to 24 in favor of the Tigers,—George Cleary, captain.
- January 10th. The Cecilian Quartette, composed of Misses Bessie Churchill, Clara Beers, Florence Oettiker, and Gertrude Guiden, made its first appearance before the school. Many good selections were finely rendered.
- January 17th. A most interesting Public Rhetorical program was given on "Brook Farm." The various characters, Hawthorne, Whittier, Emerson, Margaret Fuller, Horace Greeley, etc., were impersonated by different students trained and costumed to take part in a meeting of these celebrities at Brook Farm. The dialogue of the several parts was prepared by Professor Wilgus and Miss Weld.
- In the Sophomore Declamatory Contest, William Livingston won first place and Donald Orput second.
- The "Churchill-Grindell Song Book No. 2" made its first appearance.
- A Training School or "Kid" band was organized by Professor Churchill.
- February 14th. The local oratorical contest was won by James Wallin, with John Warne receiving second, and George Cleary, third places respectively.
- March 6th. In the Freshman Declamatory Contest William Ellerman won first place, Alice Doyle, second, and James Murphy, third.
- March 17th. A grand "rally" of the school was held in the City Hall in honor of the orator, James Wallin, who represented the school in the State contest at Superior.
- March 20th. The Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest occurred at Superior. Mr. Wallin won third place. The subject of his oration was "The Rising Star of the Orient." The Normal band accompanied our delegation to Superior.
- March 27th. Debates were held with Whitewater and Milwaukee Normals. The decision was two to one against Platteville in each debate. The question was on the Government Ownership of Railroads.
- April 24th. The Inter-class Declamatory Contest was won by Alice Burns, Junior; Roy Patterson, Senior, received second place; and Miss Marion Mitchell, junior, third place.
- May 1st. The final Public Rhetoricals Program for the year was a "Congress of the Nations" in which different members of the school, dressed in national costumes told the story of, and sang the national songs of the different countries. The decorations included representations of the national flags.
- May 15th. The "Deestrick Skule" was given by the Athenaeum and Philadelphian Literary Societies in order to raise funds with which to furnish their halls in the new building.
- At the High School Field Meet held under the auspices of the Normal, Platteville high school won first honors; Darlington, second; and Bos-cobel, third.

- In the High School Declamatory Contest, Ruth Bishop of Dodgeville won first place, George Chatterton of Spring Green, second, and Floss Miller of Ontario, third.
- June 17th. The Senior class play, "Brown of Harvard," was given at the Opera House.
- The Senior Class Annual was designated "The Tiger's Lair."
- The Senior Class left a fine panel plaque of the Hebrew Prophets as a memorial to the school.
- The Manual Training Department was established, by the Board of Regents, for the training of teachers.
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. C. M. Sanford became Professor of Geology and Public Speaking; E. P. Reynolds became Professor of Physics; Miss Todd was made Assistant Director of the Training School; Randall Johnson became critic and Principal of the Grammar Grades; Miss Hannah Larson took Miss Todd's place as Principal and Critic of the Intermediate Grades; Miss Hendrickson became Principal and Critic of the Primary Grades; and Miss Cora Ramsey became Principal and Critic of the Kindergarten Department. The losses were, Messrs. Watkins, Lowden, and Loy; and Misses Montgomery, Winslow, and Hammers.
- Earl Huntington was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- 1909—January 27th. Platteville won the debate with Milwaukee at that place. The team was Walter Luethe, Jay McCormick and Earl Huntington. The question was on Postal Savings Banks. At Platteville, in the debate with Whitewater, no decision could be rendered, because of a blizzard preventing the arrival of the judges. The team was Edgar Runkel, Dennis Regan, and Theodore Torgerson.
- January 29th. The Training School Band gave its first public program before the school. It was a splendid performance for the "kids."
- February. President Livingston, owing to ill health, tendered his resignation to the Regents. The Faculty, upon learning of his action, immediately and unanimously petitioned the Board to grant him a leave of absence instead of accepting his resignation, and the Board did this. March 4th President Livingston left for the Pacific Coast where he hoped to recuperate. The whole school accompanied him to the train on his departure. Dr. McGregor was given general supervision over the school during the interim.
- February 5th. At the local oratorical contest, James Wallin won first place. The subject of his oration was "The Mingling of the Occident and Orient." Mr. Edgar Runkel received second place, and Miss Edna Lucksinger, third.
- The Normal Board of Regents decided to open a summer session of six weeks at the Normal, beginning June 21st.
- February 12th. The Public Rhetoricals' Program was in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth. It was the occasion of a pleasing surprise, when, as one feature of the program, Miss Alice Burns, after telling the story of Lincoln's Gettysburg address and reading it, presented a beautiful bronze tablet containing his address, which had been purchased for this occasion.
- Clinton DeWitt presented the biological museum with a fine case of native birds nicely mounted.
- March. School spirit ran riot for a day during the first week. The Juniors were on a strike and there was a slight "Mix-up" with the mining school students. Two arrests were made but the cases were afterwards dismissed. Finally the animosities were all dissipated in a mutually fraternal bon-fire, and everything was lovely before the week ended.
- March 19th. Platteville won first place in the State Oratorical contest

held at River Falls. Mr. Wallin was the representative of the school. On the way to River Falls the Platteville band and delegation, upon arriving in Madison, at the instance of Dr. McGregor, were invited to the Executive Mansion, where Governor and Mrs. Davidson were giving a reception to the legislature. It was a rare treat for the students, and the Governor and his guests enjoyed the good music of the band too. On Monday following the contest when Mr. Wallin returned, the school escorted him to his boarding place and in the afternoon, a general celebration was held.

- May 6th. President Livingston resumed his duties again in the school, but only for the rest of the year.
- May 7th. At the Inter-State Contest held in Cedar Falls, Iowa, Mr. Wallin won second place.
- May 21st. In the Inter-Society Contest, the Philadelphians won.
- June 15th. The Senior Class play—"Strongheart"—was given in the Opera House.
- The Senior Class Annual was called "Silver Tips."
- June. Honorable J. W. Murphy was chosen President of the Alumni Association for the coming year.
- June 21st-July 30th. The first Summer Session opened with Thomas H. Gentle, Principal. The attendance was 191.
- July. A general revision of the courses of study and conditions of admission was made by the Board of Regents. There was also a re-adjustment of the relations with the university concerning credits to be given Normal School graduates.
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. W. J. Sutherland became President and Miss Jessica McGregor succeeded Miss Larson as Principal and Critic in the Intermediate Department.
- September 4th. A public Reception was given by the school and citizens in honor of President and Mrs. Sutherland.
- Mr. Thomas Jones, President of the class of 1909, and on its behalf, presented as a memorial to the school a splendid copy of Michael Angelo's famous statue "The Thinker." Dr. McGregor, in accepting the gift for the school, recounted some interesting things concerning the Medici family, whose tomb the original statue adorns.
- Theodore Torgerson was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- October. By a vote of the faculty, it was decided to give full credit, on Normal Rhetoricals, to work of the proper standard done by pupils in the literary societies.
- E. P. Reynolds was coach of the Football team. The Fair Grounds were used for contest games, though a lot near school was rented for practice purposes.
- The Athenaeum Society purchased a piano, and the Regents furnished a desk and opera seats for the society room.
- A splendid basketball team under the coaching of Professor Russell played several strong teams and closed the season undefeated. The most exciting game was with Monroe on our home floor, the score being 27 to 26.
- The Philadelphian Society Room was fitted up and furnished by the boys, with help from the Alumni, faculty, and regents. Mr. D. J. Gardner presented a beautiful deer head; Mr. Kopp gave a fine picture of the capitol at Washington; and Colonel Grigsby, his picture.
- 1910—February 11th. The local oratorical contest was won by Nels Peterson, the subject of his oration being "Pan-American Union."
- March 4th. In a debate with the Minnesota State Normal at Winona, our team, composed of Earl Huntington, Frank Livingston, and Theodore Torgerson, lost. The question was on the benefits of labor unions in the

United States for the last twenty-five years. Our team had the affirmative. Professor Sanford was the coach.

- March 11th and 12th. The Southern Wisconsin Teachers' Association meeting was held in Platteville under the auspices of the Normal. Mr. B. F. Nelson of Racine was President. Several members of the Normal faculty assisted on the program.
 - March 25th. At the Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest held at Oshkosh, Theodore Torgerson was President. A delegation of about thirty, including the Normal band, attended from Platteville. Our orator, Mr. Peterson, received fourth place, River Falls getting first, Whitewater, second, and Milwaukee, third.
 - April 15th. The Philadelphian debating team won unanimously from Milwaukee on the labor union question. The team was Delbert Nickson, John Regan, and Elgar Runkel. Mr. C. M. Sanford was coach.
 - April 22nd. The Annual Junior Party was a fine affair.
 - May 5th. The Inter-Society Contest was won by the Athenaeum Society with a score of 22 to 3.
 - May 6th. The Seniors planted an elm tree on the lawn as the leading feature of Arbor Day exercises.
 - May 24th. A grand Senior Picnic, chaperoned by Miss Carpenter, occurred at the Powder Mills.
 - May 25th. A fine May Day Festival program was given under the direction of Miss Brigham and the teachers of the training school. Miss Ruth Henderson was "Queen of the May".
 - May 27th. At the annual Memorial Day services in honor of the soldiers of the Civil War, Secretary of State, J. A. Frear gave the address.
 - The First Normal Track Team was organized with Joseph McKenna as captain. A contest was held with St. Joseph's College, Dubuque.
 - Scarlet and black were chosen as the colors of the Athenaeum Society.
 - June. The Senior class annual was called "The Pioneer." This name was adopted permanently, and by a vote of the school, after a name contest participated in by the whole school.
 - June 15th. The Senior Class Play, "The Girl With the Green Eyes," was given at the Opera House.
 - June 16th. The Commencement Address was given by Honorable Francis G. Blair, State Superintendent of Illinois.
 - June 20th-July 29th. The Summer Session was in charge of Professor W. H. Williams. The attendance was 265.
 - September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. I. N. Warner became Professor of Elementary Mathematics; Misses Sara Grace Jones and Anthonette Durant became teachers in the English Department; and Misses Selma Steinfort and Lillian Williams took the places of Miss Schuster and Miss Brigham, respectively, who had been granted leave of absence for the year. Losses were: Mr. Schuster, Miss Carpenter, and Miss Pretlow.
 - September 21st. A farewell reception was given to Miss Isabella Pretlow, teacher of Grammar and English, who resigned after eighteen years of service in the school.
 - Roscoe Luce was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
 - November. Miss Durant became Faculty Adviser on the editorial staff of the Exponent. Her service in this capacity ever since has been especially helpful.
 - The social life of the school received new impetus through more systematic organization and work by a committee of the faculty of which Miss Todd was Chairman.
- 1911—January. A formal agreement was made between Philadelphian Society, and the Eclectic Club of LaCrosse for joint debates each year.

- January 14th. The "Midway Plaisance" entertainment was given by the school, for the benefit of the Athletic and Oratorical Association. It was a great success.
- February 2nd. Roscoe Luce won the local Oratorical Contest, the subject of his oration being "Power vs. Patriotism." Elvira Wallin won second place on the subject, "Conservation of Childhood."
- A new Constitution was adopted by the Philadelphian Society.
- March 17th. A mock oratorical contest was held by the Athenaeum and Philadelphian Societies—while waiting for the returns from the Inter-Normal contest at LaCrosse. About midnight word came that Milwaukee had first place, Whitewater, second, and LaCrosse, third.
- Another good record was made by our basketball team under the coaching of Professor Russell. Whitewater was defeated March 10th, by a score of 43 to 13; but LaCrosse defeated our team by 24 to 19 the next week.
- April 20th. In the debate with the DeKalb, Ill., Normal team on the Woman Suffrage question our team, composed of Harry Forehand, Ralph Balliette, Arthur Butterworth, and George Engebretson, alternate, supporting the affirmative, won unanimously. The debate was held at Platteville.
- April 28th. The Musical Comedy, "A Nautical Knot", was given by the Department of Music, in the Opera House.
- April 29th. Our DeKalb debating team (see April 20th) debated Milwaukee on the Woman Suffrage question at Milwaukee. The decision was two to one in favor of Milwaukee.
- May 6th. The Seniors, following the usual custom on Arbor Day, planted a "cut leaf birch" tree at the west of the campus. The "tree oration" was given by Elvira Wallin. Professor Dudley, on behalf of the school, accepted the memorial.
- May 11th and 12th. In the annual high school track and field meet held at the Normal, five schools, Dodgeville, Mineral Point, Viola, Rewey, and Platteville, were represented. Mineral Point won first honors. The best individual showing was made by Messrs. Stone of Mineral Point and Swancutt of Viola.
- The Annual High School District Declamatory and Oratorical contests were also held at the Normal. In the boys' contest, nine schools were represented. Benjamin Gibbon of Rewey won first place, Albert Leppold of Cuba City, second, and Orrion Saether of Blanchardville, third. In the girls' contest ten schools were represented. First place was won by Marjory Brown of Spring Green, second place by Mona Wagner of Prairie du Chien, and third, by Carol Livingston of Montfort.
- May 12th. Our debating team, composed of Walter Paulson, Nels Reppen, Taylor Brown, and Obed Moen, debated the LaCrosse team at LaCrosse on the Woman Suffrage question—having the negative side. LaCrosse won unanimously.
- May 18th. Inter-Society contest.
- The Baseball Team, Alvin Preston, Captain, won eight out of ten games scheduled for the season. Olin Paulson ("Shorty") pitched fine ball.
- June. The Senior Class Play—"A Rose of Plymouth Town"—was given in the Opera House.
- June 15th. The Commencement address was given by Dr. Edwin A. Steiner.
- June 19th-July 28th. The Summer School was in charge of Professor Thomas H. Gentle, Principal. The attendance was 272.
- The Legislature authorized the Board of Regents of the Normal Schools to offer two years of college work in the different normals. This work was begun in September.

- September. The previous four year courses were extended to five years, and conditions of admission were revised. The school year of forty weeks was divided into two semesters instead of four terms as formerly.
- Changes in the faculty were: W. W. Martin became Supervisor of Practice in place of Professor Gentle, and also Assistant in Psychology and Education; Miss Edith M. Fenton became teacher of English; Miss Frances E. Fletcher took Miss Todd's place; Miss Florence Ames became head of the Domestic Science Department; and Miss Geraldine Castle took the place of Miss Mitchell, who was granted a year's leave of absence.
- A new athletic field was purchased; also lots for play grounds and tennis courts.
- Stephen Gribble was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- Another good record was made in athletics. The basketball team, with Captain Allen as leader, was noted for its team work and true sportsmanship, as well as its record. Only two games were lost and these by small margins.
- 1912**—February. Miss Weld was granted a leave of absence for the remainder of the year. Miss Mabel Stark was employed to take her place.
- March 15th. Taylor Brown represented the school in the Inter-Normal Oratorical contest held here. The subject of his oration was "Industrial Democracy." Mr. Brown was awarded fourth place. LaCrosse won first place, Milwaukee, second, and Stevens Point, third.
- March. Our affirmative debating team, composed of Walter E. Paulson, R. Harold Gee, and David Mackay, lost to LaCrosse, on the question of adopting the initiative and referendum in Wisconsin. Our negative debating team, composed of Reuben Paulson, Delbert Kenney, and Keith Brewer won from DeKalb Normal, Ill., on the question of adopting the initiative and referendum in the different states of the union. Our negative debating team, composed of Charles White, Grover Fillbach, and Henry E. Smith, won the debate with the Milwaukee Normal on the question of adopting the initiative and referendum in Wisconsin.
- A three years' training course for Principals and Assistants in High Schools was established for high school graduates, to become effective in September.
- June. The Senior Class left a plaster cast or plaque of the Landing of Columbus, as a memorial to the school.
- June 24th-August 2nd. Professor E. P. Reynolds was in charge of the Summer School. The attendance was 229.
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. Carl P. Schott became Director of Physical Training and Athletics; Miss Helen E. Purcell took Miss Fletcher's place as Assistant Supervisor of Practice; Miss Constance Smith succeeded Miss Ramsey as Principal of the Kindergarten Department and Miss Maude Miller became teacher of English and Expression in place of Miss Kimball.
- A little more freedom given to the separate schools to differentiate their work from the standards of uniformity prescribed by the Board of Regents, made possible the development of individuality and specialization within the system.
- Forrest Ayer was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- The men of the faculty and of the city schools organized the School Masters' Club, for mutual acquaintance and improvement, and for the study and discussion of educational problems and policies. Superintendent C. E. Slothower of the city schools was chosen President for the year.
- December 7th. The "Pneumatic Blowout" entertainment was given by the school for the benefit of the Athletic and Oratorical Associations.

- The Auditorium was re-seated with fine opera chairs, instead of the student desks originally installed.
- The Normal Quartette gave several recitals at various towns in the vicinity of Platteville. Membership: Curtis Callow, Forrest Ayer, Earl Pallett, and Harold Dyer.
- 1913**—February 4th. R. Harold Gee, won the local oratorical contest on the subject "Hamlet the Dane." Orrion Saether secured second place. The State contest was held at Stevens Point March 28th and Mr. Gee was awarded third place.
- February 28th. The "Deestrick Skule," under the management of Professor Warner was given in the gymnasium. It was an occasion full of genuine fun.
- March 7th. Our debating team, consisting of Charles White, Harry Gibson, and Walter Paulson, won over LaCrosse. The question was on the tariff policy of the United States. Our team had the negative.
- Another team composed of Delbert Kenny, Will Stehr, and Eugene Selleck, defeated the Milwaukee team on the same question. This team had the affirmative.
- April 27th. The Glee Club which had been organized at the beginning of the school year, sang in the Grant Memorial exercises at Galena, Ill. Gerald Zarwell was president of the Club.
- Chapter 758 of the Session Laws of the State, authorized the appropriation of funds for the erection of a new building for use by the departments of Physical Training, Agriculture, Manual Arts and Domestic Science.
- The baseball team, Guy Hoadley, Captain, was undefeated throughout the season, till commencement week, when Whitewater gained a victory.
- June. The Normal School Survey Directors held written tests of students in the Normal, in some of the common branches.
- The Senior class left a beautiful pastel painting by Miss Mitchell as a memorial to the school.
- Chapter 514 of the laws of 1913 lengthened the requirement of teaching to two years after graduation, before the diploma granted by the Board of Regents of the Normal Schools should become a life certificate.
- June 30th-August 8th. The Summer Session was in charge of Professor W. H. Dudley. The attendance was 202.
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Dr. E. F. Riley succeeded Professor Martin as Director of the Training School, and Superintendent George B. Haverson became Principal of the Grammar Department, in place of Mr. Johnson. Mr. Clarence Riege became Pianist of the School and Music Department.
- Charles H. Kendall was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- October. Mr. Floyd T. Goodier became Professor of Psychology and Education; also Literary Coach in debate and oratory, and Supervisor of the Philadelphian Literary Society.
- The Normal School Survey was directed by Messrs. Lindholm and Farmer under the auspices of the State Board of Public Affairs and the Normal School Board of Regents.
- Three hundred new steel lockers for the students were purchased and installed.
- A new and complete equipment was installed in the Chemical Laboratory.
- New lighting fixtures were installed in the lower corridors, and in the auditorium.
- J. A. Wilgus was President of the Schoolmasters' Club.
- 1914**—January. Mr. Fred T. Ullrich became Professor of Biology, etc., in place of Professor Dudley.

- The first purchase of land for a school farm and agricultural experiment purposes was made on West Pine Street. It consisted of about three acres.
- March 20th. Orrin Saether won second place in the Inter-Normal Oratorical contest at Milwaukee.
- Our Affirmative debating team, composed of Delbert Kenny, Frank Fox, and Courtney Sherman, defeated the LaCrosse team, and also the White-water team.
- Our negative debating team, composed of Eugene Selleck, Will Stehr, and Otis Ingebritsen, with Joseph Prochaska, alternate, lost to Milwaukee.
- April. Miss Anna L. Sinclair became Critic of the Intermediate Department in place of Miss McGregor.
- April 30th and May 1st. The annual May Festival was held. The band and orchestra gave a concert and the Normal Chorus presented the oratorio "Ruth" in the City Hall.
- May 8th. The Inter-scholastic meet of High Schools was held at the Normal. Viola won with a total of thirty-six points, with Platteville a close second, having thirty-five and a half points. LaFarge secured fourth place with twenty and a half points, and Mineral Point was fifth, having sixteen points. Mr. Deckert of Viola and Mr. Barron of Platteville tied for individual honors, each having seventeen points.
- May 8th. In the High School Oratorical and Declamatory contests, Platteville and LaFarge won first places respectively.
- May 27th-31st. Mr. H. W. Fay from Illinois exhibited his fine collection of Lincoln memorabilia to the great delight of all who attended. The collection represents the work of years and is among the best, if not the best, in the United States.
- June 16th. The Senior Class Play, "Sweet Lavender," was given in the Opera House.
- June 18th. The Commencement Address was given by President L. C. Lord of the Southern Illinois Normal, Charleston, Ill.
- The Senior Class left a beautiful framed picture of the class as a class memorial.
- June 22nd-July 31st. The Summer Session of the Normal was in charge of Professor J. A. Wilgus. The attendance was 204.
- The campus was enlarged by the purchase of adjacent property on Pine Street.
- The school year was reduced from forty weeks to thirty-six weeks, to begin September 15th following.
- A new schedule of fees, adopted by the Board of Regents, provided for the better financing of some of the auxiliary work of the school such as athletics, oratory, debates, and social functions. The requirements for admission were also revised.
- A new Rural School Course of two years was started, corresponding to the two year course in County Training Schools. The one year course previously given was also retained.
- New Agricultural Courses of five, three, and two years' length were provided for, and the work in agriculture was definitely organized as a separate department to become operative in September.
- The work of the last two years of the Five Year courses was adjusted to that of the two year courses for High School graduates so as to provide definite specialization for the preparation of teachers in two new courses, viz.: a Normal Course for Lower Grade Teachers and a Normal Course for Upper Grade Teachers.
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. Lawrence V. Starkey became assistant in Agriculture; Miss Grace Hincliffe succeeded Miss Ames in Domestic Science; Miss Clara M. Thiesen took Miss Miller's place in English and Dramatic Art; Miss Gertrude Webb became Kindergarten.

- Principal in place of Miss Smith; and County Superintendent J. C. Brockert became Director of the Rural School Department.
- Ross E. Shuman was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
 - A Blacksmith Shop and Forge Room was built by the boys in the Farm Carpentry Class. Size 30 by 60 feet.
 - J. A. Wilgus was President of the Schoolmasters' Club.
 - December. Mr. W. R. McConneil became Professor of Geography in place of Professor Sanford.
 - December 3rd-4th. The First Annual Tri-County Country Life Conference was held at the Normal, under the auspices of the Rural School Department.
- 1915—January 25-29th. The First Annual Extension Short Course in Agriculture was held in the Normal.
- January 27th. The students of the Agricultural Department gave a three-act drama, "Back to the Farm," in the opera house.
 - February 23rd. A Ladies' Glee Club of fifty members was organized by Professor Churchill. Ruth Ayer was elected President.
 - February 24th. In the local oratorical contest Mr. James E. Jones won first place, Leslie VanNatta, second, and Agnes Patton, third.
 - February 27th. A teachers' institute was held at the Normal by County Superintendent E. C. Brick. One hundred were in attendance. It was an interesting and profitable occasion.
 - March 5th. Our debating team won from Milwaukee on the question of Government Ownership of Railroads. Clifford Buxton, George Mason, Everett Brown, and Martin Robertson, alternate, composed the team and supported the affirmative of the question. Our negative team, composed of LeRoy Shepherd, Ralph Eastwood, Walter Jenks, and Mason Bainbridge, alternate, were defeated at LaCrosse.
 - March 19th. James E. Jones, won third place in the Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest at Whitewater. The subject of his oration was "The Problem of the Rural Church."
 - March 25th-27th. Prairie du Chien won the basketball tournament given under the auspices of the Normal. Monroe secured second place.
 - April 19th. The girls of the Expression Class, under Miss Thiesen's direction, gave a play entitled, "The French Maid and the Phonograph." This was under the auspices of the Athenaeum Society.
 - April 23rd. A play, "Prince Caloric and Princess Pieta," was given by the pupils of the Domestic Science Department under the direction of Miss Thiesen.
 - A Tennis Club was organized with Curtis Wilgus as President.
 - May. Miss Lucia Danforth resigned to become head of the Latin and French Department in Winona College at Winona Lake, Indiana.
 - The "Century Club of Alumni" was formed under the initiative of President Sutherland for the purpose of enlarging and increasing interest in the Normal among the young people of the district contiguous to the Normal.
 - A complete and detailed course of Study of the Training School was published by the school under the authorization of the Board of Regents.
 - An interesting series of special programs during the year were given in the Normal Auditorium, illustrating the work done in the different grades of the Training School under the general direction of the Critics of each department, and assisted by the student teachers.
 - May 14th. In the High School meet held at the Normal, Darlington won first place with forty-nine points as the score; Viola was second with forty points; Fennimore was third; and Mineral Point and Montfort tied for fourth place. Deckert of Viola won the gold medal for individual honors.

- In the High School Declamatory contest at the Normal, Irma Martin of Rewey secured first place and Oleta McAtee of Platteville, second. In the Oratorical contest Lyle Benedict of Darlington won first place and Lawrence Campbell of Dodgeville, second.
- June 8th. The Senior Class play, "The Rivals," was given in the Opera House.
- June. Miss Ethel Davey won the Clifford Prize of a Gold Watch offered to the student having the highest average standings in all studies for the year.
- June 10th. The commencement address was given by Rev. J. Percival Huget of Detroit.
- June 14h-August 6th. The Summer Session was taken charge of by President Sutherland. Owing to uncertainties at the start, due to legislative confusion and tentative announcements and regulations by the board, the attendance was very small—only 95.
- Dr. McGregor was elected President of the Board of Regents.
- A purchase was made of twenty-three additional acres of land for the school farm.
- The requirements for admission were raised by the Board of Regents, but were suspended till 1917 at Platteville to enable the City to make adequate arrangements for taking care of the graduates of the Training School, who were barred from entering the Normal till after finishing high school.
- A Two Year Course in Manual Arts was offered in addition to the three and five year courses.
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. G. E. Wilson became Farm Manager and Assistant in the Department of Agriculture. Miss Gladys Branegan succeeded Miss Hinchliffe as head of the Domestic Science Department. Until Miss Branegan came, Miss Lula Morris and Miss Grace VanNatta successively substituted for a few weeks. Miss Cordelia Crouch succeeded Miss Thiesen as teacher of English and Dramatic Art. Miss Fenton was made Dean of Women.
- Miss Helen Hogan was Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent.
- September 21st. The Agricultural Club, formed of boys of the Agricultural Department was reorganized.
- E. P. Reynolds was President of the Schoolmasters' Club.
- November. Professor Floyd T. Goodier resigned to accept the Principalship of the Training School in the State Normal Schools at Valley City, North Dakota. Mr. M. J. Stormzand of Davenport, Iowa, was elected his successor.
- November 15th-March 12th. A mid-winter semester was opened in order to accommodate students unable to enter early in the fall or to continue late in the spring.
- December 9th. President W. J. Sutherland died suddenly in his office room. Public funeral services were held in the Normal Auditorium on Monday following. Professor W. H. Williams was named as Acting President by Regent McGregor.
- 1916**—January. The Exponent for this month was a memorial number in honor of President Sutherland.
- January 24th. Representatives of the Dodgeville, Blanchardville, and Montfort high schools met at the Normal to participate in a stock judging contest held at the Charles Wilkins farm.
- February. Miss Weld resigned and Miss Greta Gribble took her place as teacher of American History. Miss Purcell resigned to accept employment in the "Institute for Public Service" of New York.
- Exciting basketball games with Milwaukee. The score was 21 to 20 in favor of Milwaukee there, and 26 to 20 in favor of our team, here.

- Mr. Herbert Kemler succeeded Miss Helen Hogan as Editor-in-Chief of the Exponent. Miss Hogan resigned to teach.
- February 11th. Mr. Walter Jenks won the local oratorical contest.
- February 14th-18th. The Second Annual Agricultural Extension Short Course was offered and was well attended.
- March 3rd. Our basketball team won from Whitewater with a score of 35 to 16.
- March 3rd. Our debating team, composed of Miss Florence Rink, Glenn Trewartha, and Walter Jenks, defeated the Milwaukee team at Milwaukee, on the question of our alliance with the A. B. C. Powers in the settlement of American international differences. Our team had the negative. Our affirmative team also won from LaCrosse, here on the same question. The team was Miss Mabel Hendrickson, Gertrude Speth, and Mr. Merville Hobbs.
- Professor Asa M. Royce, Principal of the Training School in the State Normal at Superior, Wisconsin, was elected to the Presidency, to begin his term May first.
- March 9th-11th. In the High School Basketball Tournament at the Normal, Monroe won the final against Richland Center, her competitor.
- March 17th. In the Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest at Superior, Milwaukee won first place, Superior, second, and Stevens Point, third. Disqualifications later prevented Wisconsin having a representative in the Inter-State Contest.
- Curtis Wilgus was President of the Tennis Club.
- May 11th. A public reception was given in honor of President and Mrs. Royce.
- May 12th. In the High School Athletic meet at the Normal, Darlington secured first place with forty-seven points; Mineral Point, second, having twenty-nine points; and Platteville, third, with sixteen point. Mr. Nelson of Darlington was also the winner of the medal for highest individual score.
- In the High School Declamatory contest Miss Neva Gapen of Monroe won first place; Agnes Krog of Platteville won second, and Frances Reed of Livingston, third.
- In the oratorical contest, Mr. Dean Millman of Platteville secured first place, Duane Healy of Darlington, second, and James Mason of Montfort, third.
- Mr. Schott, Director of Athletics, resigned to become head of the Physical Training Department of Pomona College, Claremont, California.
- May 19th-20th. "Mother Goose's Birthday," an operetta prepared by Professor Churchill and Mrs. Grindell, was given in the Opera House, as the Annual May Festival entertainment.
- June 1st. A Play Festival under the direction of Miss Brigham and the Critics of the Training School was given on the Normal lawn.
- June 6th. The Senior Class Play, "Esmeralda," was given in the Opera House.
- June 8th. Bishop Charles Bayard Mitchell delivered the Commencement address on the subject, "The Modern Scholar in the Modern World."
- The Senior Class presented a fine oil painting of President Sutherland as a memorial to the school.
- Mr. Glenn Trewartha was awarded the Clifford Prize of a gold watch offered to the student whose standings in his classes were the highest for the year.
- June 12th to August 11th. The Summer Session was in charge of President Royce, with Professor W. H. Williams, Acting Principal. The attendance was 114.

- July 24th. Miss Grace M. Denney became Assistant Clerk and Stenographer.
- August. Construction of the new Gymnasium, Agricultural, and Manual Arts building was begun.
- A new three year course for Teachers of Rural Schools was offered in addition to the previous one and two year courses.
- September. Changes in the faculty were: Mr. Chester J. Roberts became Director of Athletics, succeeding Mr. Schott; Miss Winifred Edsall took Miss Purcell's place as Assistant Principal of the Training School; Mr. G. E. Wilson took the place of Mr. Starkey, who was granted a year's leave of absence; and Mr. Clifford Burns succeeded Mr. Wilson. Miss Edna Roeseler succeeded Miss Foster as Assistant Librarian.
- October 8th and 9th. Golden Jubilee celebration of the opening of the Normal, and of the beginning of the normal school system of Wisconsin.

**THE CHRONICLE FROM 1916 TO DATE WAS WRITTEN BY
DR. MILTON LONGHORN**

- 1916—October. The first school truck, an Apperson, was purchased.
- October 27. Platteville's football team defeated Oshkosh Normal at Oshkosh, 6-0.
- November. The Faculty Committee on Platform and Lectures decided on the following daily chapel programs: Monday—faculty speech day; Tuesday and Thursday—chorus practice; Wednesday—President's day; Friday—Music or training school.
- November 3. Milwaukee Normal's football team defeated Platteville 13-3 here.
- November 10. Platteville closed its football season owing to Whitewater Normal, 13-0, at Platteville. The coach for the year was Chester J. Roberts. The team won two games and lost five.
- November 20. The Lyceum Society, consisting of 33 men and 66 women was organized. Its purpose was to train the members in parliamentary practice and in an appreciation of good literature.
- December. A nine weeks' mid-winter agricultural short course was organized with 10 members.
- December 2. Miss Myra Mac Court was engaged to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Miss Grace Denney.
- 1917—January. Frank F. Churchill organized a girls' glee club.
- January 22-26. The annual Farmers' Short Course was held.
- January 24. In the local oratorical contest LeRoy Shepherd was awarded first place, Merville Hobbs second, and Mary McArdle third.
- February 2. Platteville beat Oshkosh 27-13 in basketball.
- February 9. A banquet was held at the close of the first nine weeks' agricultural short course.
- February 9. Platteville defeated Milwaukee Normal in basketball by the score of 27-13.
- February 22. Platteville closed the season by defeating Milwaukee Normal 26-15 there. The team of Kunzman, Beadle, Johns, Gardner, Barrow, McArdle, David, and Millman, which was coached by Chester J. Roberts, won four and lost three conference games.
- March 2. Platteville affirmative—Robert Wilkins, Carroll Ingelbritsen, Glenn Trewartha—defeated Milwaukee negative in debate. The question was "Resolved that congress shall, within four years, grant the Philippines their independence under a protectorate such as we now have in Cuba." Martin J. Stormzand was coach.
- March 3. Platteville's negative debate team—Mary Charlotte Waddle, Clara Wieland, M. K. Hobbs—defeated LaCrosse Normal.

- March 7-8-9. In the Southwest Wisconsin High School Basketball Tournament held at the Normal the following were the results: first, Lancaster; second, Monroe; third, Platteville; and fourth, Mt. Horeb.
- March 9. Platteville's negative debate team won over Whitewater affirmative 3-0. The affirmative team—Gertrude Speth, Carroll Ingrebritsen, Glenn Trewartha—defeated Whitewater Normal, 3-0.
- March 17. In the Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest, LeRoy Shepherd of Platteville received third place. The contest was held at Hudson, Wisconsin, because a blizzard prevented the delegates from arriving at River Falls.
- April. Miss Sophia Hall assumed the duties of text-book librarian.
- April 21. Platteville lost to Dubuque German College at Dubuque in a track meet, 81-34.
- April 27. The Normal defeated the Miners in baseball, 13-3.
- May 4. President and Mrs. A. M. Royce gave a reception for the seniors.
- May 26. A musicale was given by the musical organizations for the benefit of the Red Cross.
- June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to President Royce.
- June. The first historical museum case with relics of the early history of the Normal was opened under the direction of J. A. Wilgus.
- June. Pictures of several presidents of the Normal were placed in the corridors.
- June 8. The senior class, with Miss Cordelia Crouch as director, presented two plays, "My Cousin Timmy" and "Owin' to Maggie", at the Opera House.
- June 10. President A. M. Royce gave the baccalaureate address.
- June 13. Dr. John M. Coulter of the University of Wisconsin addressed the 122 graduates on "The New Equipment" at Commencement.
- The new Agricultural-Industrial Arts building was completed, but because of economy and a coal shortage it was not used until 1918.
- September. New faculty members were: Elmer H. Wilds, speech; Miss Marion G. Miller; Miss Amy I. Peet; Miss Blanche Rundquist, kindergarten; Oscar F. Guenther; A. W. Kasten, farm; Miss Elsa Wiggenhorn, library; Resignations were: Mr. and Mrs. Stormzand, Miss Maude J. Mitchell, Miss Gladys A. Branegan, G. E. Wilson, and Miss Sophia Hall.
- September. The 3C club was organized by the seniors in the rural course. There were 25 members.
- October. The **Exponent** became a bi-weekly publication.
- The literary societies were reorganized. The Philadelphian society was reorganized with only men members with W. R. McConnell as adviser. A new society for men, the Philomathean, was organized with Elmer H. Wilds as sponsor. The Athenaeum society became a society for women, while the Lyceum society, a new society for women, was organized with Miss Clara O. Schuster as sponsor.
- November. L. V. Starkey, agricultural assistant, and G. B. Haverson, grammar grade critic, resigned.
- November 1. The State Inter-Normal Debating league was organized. The state was divided into three triangular groups, Platteville, Whitewater and Milwaukee constituting the Southern Triangle.
- November 2. Dr. E. F. Riley was elected president of the Platteville Schoolmasters' Club.
- November 10. Coach Chester J. Roberts's eleven closed its season losing to Whitewater, 20-6, here. Other results of conference games were: October 20—P. N. S. 0, LaCrosse 45; October 26—P. N. S. 33, Oshkosh 0; November 3—P. N. S. 26, Milwaukee 3.
- November 16. The Philomathean and Lyceum societies presented "Katy Did", a comedy in two acts.

- 1918—January. Clinton R. Wiseman was appointed as successor to L. V. Starkey as an instructor in agriculture.
- January 21-25. The fourth annual Short Course was held.
 - February 1. A beautiful service flag was purchased and upon it were put stars for every Normal graduate serving in the army, navy, and marines.
 - February 2. The seniors held a war-time party and dance instead of the more formal banquet and ball.
 - February 22. Platteville's basketball team closed a very successful season by defeating Whitewater there, 29-25. The team, consisting of David, Mingst, McArdle, Johns, Lathrop, Baries, and Pross, and coached by Chester J. Roberts, won five and lost two conference games to finish second in the conference. Other scores for the season were as follows: January 11—P. N. S. 22, Milwaukee 13; January 14—P. N. S. 25, Milton 19; January 18—P. N. S. 18, LaCrosse 25; January 25—P. N. S. 30, Oshkosh 22; February 1—P. N. S. 18, LaCrosse 21; February 15—P. N. S. 47, Milwaukee 13.
 - February 25. H. V. Houseman was elected to succeed E. P. Reynolds as head of the physical science department. Miss Mary Melrose succeeded George B. Haverson as critic of the grammar department.
 - March 1. Platteville won in the Southern Triangle in debate. The affirmative team of Joseph Maiers, Charles Bareis, and Mabel Schroeder defeated Whitewater, 3-0, there. The Platteville negative of Henry Wegner, Bessie Govier, and Le Roy Mason lost to Milwaukee, 2-1, here. E. H. Wilds was the Platteville coach.
 - March 9. In the high school basketball tournament held in the Normal gymnasium, New Glarus won first place, Platteville second, Monroe third and Mt. Horeb fourth.
 - March 15. Charles Baries was awarded third place in the state contest at Eau Claire for his oration "Education and War". Henry Wegner won third place in the extemporaneous contest. He spoke on labor legislation.
 - April 12. A new dairy barn was completed on the farm.
 - April 15. Work was begun on the new chimney for the heating plant.
 - April 26. In response to President Woodrow Wilson's proclamation the Normal participated in the Liberty Day parade in Platteville.
 - May 1. Miss Lillian E. Mundt succeeded Miss Elsa Wiggenhorn as assistant librarian.
 - May 1. The Oratorio "Ruth" was presented under the direction of F. F. Churchill. Miss Ethyl Edith Jones of Chicago Art Institute was soloist singer. A chorus of 140 voices and an orchestra of 40 pieces participated.
 - May 8. The faculty and students had subscribed for \$25,550 of Liberty Bonds up to this date. The Training School owned \$6,300 of Liberty Bonds and \$847.92 of War Savings Stamps.
 - June. The *Pioneer* was dedicated to the eight members of the senior class who were then in "Khaki".
 - June 2. President Royce gave the baccalaureate address at the Normal auditorium.
 - June 3. "The Man Who Went," the senior class play, was presented at the Opera House with the following cast: Merville Hobbs, Ethyl Kaump, Charles Bareis, Jack McArdle, LaVantia McAttee, Mable Schroeder, Alvin Jacobson, Howard Harris, Clyde Martell, and Irvin Pross. Miss Cordelia Crouch was the director.
 - June 6. The Reverend Henry Guy Goodsell of Madison addressed the 106 graduates at the Normal auditorium.
 - June 6. A Student Loan Fund was created when the senior class presented President Royce with a \$100 Liberty Bond as a fund to be loaned to students in need, preferably to seniors.
 - June-July. In the summer session the following war courses were

- offered: war geography, war history, Junior Red Cross, first aid work, food conservation, the civics of the war, war points, and war literature.
- September. A new student organization, the Society for the Promotion of War Activities, was formed. There were committees on war speeches, war songs, war movies, and war posters.
 - September. Faculty changes were: Mrs. Elsa K. Henning became assistant librarian; Miss Nora H. MacEwen became art director; Miss Margaret Frye succeeded Miss Mary Melrose as grammar grade critic; Miss Mary Louise Strong took Miss Edith F. Fenton's place in the English department; Miss Jane McGrath succeeded Miss Winifred Edsall as supervisor of the training school; Richard F. Hints became instructor in agriculture; Joseph Reed succeeded W. R. McConnell in Geography; Earl J. Stoneman took O. F. Guenther's place in manual arts; and Harry Grausnick became athletic coach.
 - September 30. The War Department established a collegiate unit of the Students' Army Training Corps at Platteville. The academic instruction was given by the faculties of the Normal and Mining School, and the young men were housed and fed in both institutions.
 - November. Over 300 Normal graduates were in the army, navy, and marines at this time.
 - November 11. The S.A.T.C. boys led the city Armistice parade. The parade was over a half-mile long, and the Normal had many floats. The Normal and the Normal faculty bands participated. There was wild rejoicing by all.
 - November 22. The Platteville S.A.T.C. was defeated in football by the LaCrosse S.A.T.C. unit 43-0. There was no regular football this year. The S.A.T.C., coached by Harry Grausnick, took the place of the regular Normal team.
 - November 28. An S.A.T.C. military ball was held in the ball room of the barracks at the Normal.
 - December 21. Ninety-six S.A.T.C. boys received honorable discharges.
 - 1919**—January 18. The last five members of the S.A.T.C. boys received their honorable discharges and the company was disbanded. Thirty-two former S.A.T.C. men entered the Normal.
 - January 29. Regular monthly meetings of the high-school department were inaugurated. Social and literary programs were presented.
 - February 8. The Forehand Block in Platteville burned. In this big fire eight persons lost their lives including Espey Dunn, a Normal student, and Charles Gilmore '98.
 - February 14. The fifth annual Agricultural Short Course closed after a very successful session.
 - February 21. The Normal basketball team closed a very successful season with a 22-13 conference win over Whitewater. Platteville's conference record was three wins and one loss, having lost to LaCrosse 20-17 and won from Whitewater 32-16 and 22-13, and from LaCrosse 27-13. The non-conference record was four wins and two losses. Coach Harry Grausnick's team consisted of the following: Charles Hill, Nicholas Stoneman, Charles Bareis, Charles Mingst, Ben Johns, Irving Pross, and Walter May.
 - February 27, 28, and March 1. A normal basketball tournament was held at LaCrosse. EauClaire Normal won first place and Whitewater second. Platteville lost to Whitewater 17-11 and to Milwaukee 20-15.
 - March 21. In the state oratorical contest at Oshkosh Charles E. Bareis was awarded third place for his oration "Germany to the Bar."
 - April 6. Jonathan H. Evans, who for 19 years (1872-91) was a member of the Board of Normal Regents and who was also a student of the old Academy, died.

- May 2. Arbor Day exercises were held. Three elm trees were planted in memory of Sergeant Homer Parkinson, Private Loren Peacock, and Corporal Homer Grossman who gave their lives in the service of their country in the World War. Another elm tree was planted in memory of Espey Dunn who lost his life in the big fire in the Forehand Block in Platteville.
- June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to J. A. Wilgus.
- June 8. President A. M. Royce gave the baccalaureate address.
- June 10. The senior class presented "A Strenuous Life", a three act comedy by Richard W. Tully, at the Park theatre. The cast included: Charles Bareis, Irving Pross, Wesley Wiseman, Frank Watson, William Klingaman, Ben Johns, Lawrence France, Fred Goss, Erich Hoppe, Marie Barnes, Lila Blair, Gertrude Krog, Dorothy Bass, and Thelma Richards.
- June 12. President Melvin A. Brannon, Beloit College, addressed the graduation class. His address was entitled "The Power of a Great Idea."
- June-July. V. M. Russell was in charge of the summer session. Fees were \$6.00.
- September. Faculty changes were: Mrs. Sadie B. Livingstone, '78, replaced Mrs. Elsa Henning as assistant librarian; Coach Harry L. McCurdy succeeded Coach Harry Grausnick; Mrs. Clara Grindell succeeded Clarence Riege as pianist.
- October. W. H. Williams was elected president of the Platteville Schoolmasters club.
- October 3. For the first time the students and faculty took over the entire management of the Lyceum course. There were five numbers for 1919-20, costing \$700. A big campaign was put on and tickets were sold to cover expenses.
- November 21. Coach H. L. McCurdy's football boys closed the season with a hard-fought tie game with the Miners, 0-0. This was the first football game played between these two schools.
- December 9. Judge Ben Lindsay gave a splendid talk "Why Kids Lie." This was the third number of the lyceum course.
- The Collegiate Inn site was purchased. Later this was used as a co-operative house for men.
- 1920—January 27-30. The sixth Annual Agricultural Short Course was held at the Normal under the direction of J. C. Brockert and Miss Amy Peet.
- February 10. The Normal defeated the Mining School in basketball, 17-12.
- February 17. Again the Normal defeated the Mining School. The score was 21 to 11.
- March 4-6. The ninth annual district high school basketball tournament was held under Normal auspices. Monroe High School took first place and Platteville took second.
- March 9. Platteville closed a very successful basketball season by losing to Oshkosh there, 14-13. The Normal finished second winning four and losing two in the conference and losing first place by the one point defeat by Oshkosh. Coach H. L. McCurdy's excellent team consisted of Ralph Orton, Nicholas Stoneman, Raymond Kunzman, Kenneth Oyer, Charles Bareis, Charles Hill, James Barron, Gerald Scanlan, Raymond Davis, and Harry Wienbergen. Other conference results were: January. 9—P.N.S. 28, Whitewater 20; January 23—P.N.S. 28, Milwaukee 10; January 30—P.N.S. 26, Oshkosh 24; February 13—P.N.S. 11, Milwaukee 15; February 27—P.N.S. 27, Whitewater 26. Platteville defeated Milton College on January 10 by the score of 26-24 and again on January 14 by the score of 33-19.
- March 19. Charles Bareis of Platteville was awarded first place in the

- State Oratorical contest at LaCrosse. This was the first time since 1909 that Platteville had won first. The band and a large delegation from the Normal attended.
- March 26. Milwaukee won the debate championship of the Southern Triangle. Platteville received second place when its negative team—Agnes Krog, Lois Livingston, and Charles Bareis—won, 2-1, at White-water, but the affirmative team—Cecelia Gardner, Basil Byrnes, and Clement Nodcl—lost, 2-1, at Platteville to Milwaukee. Elmer H. Wilds was the coach and the question was “Resolved that all young men between the ages of 18 and 20 be required to take compulsory military training for nine months.
 - April 7-9. A forced vacation caused by a break in the sewage system was enjoyed by all.
 - April 10. The “Kommunity Komic Karnival” which was held in the Normal during the afternoon and night was a huge success. The net profit of about \$350 was used to reduce the deficits in athletics and for-ensics.
 - May 4-5. The “Mother Goose” Operetta was a huge success. F. F. Churchill and Mrs. Clara Grindell wrote the words and music, and the production was staged by the Normal music department under the direction of Mr. Churchill and Miss Jane McGrath.
 - May 5. The Normal defeated the Miners in baseball, 10-7.
 - May 7. At the Inter-State Oratorical contest, Charles Bareis was awarded second place for the presentation of his oration, “The Growing Spirit of Lawlessness.”
 - May 10. The Normal lost a hard-fought baseball game to the Miners, 5-4. Coach H. L. McCurdy’s team consisted of: Nicholas Stoneman, Ralph Orton, Basil Smith, Kenneth Ableiter, Claude Watson, Kenneth Oyer, Stewart Watson, Gerald Scanlan, James Barron, and Charles Bareis.
 - May 14. At the annual district track and field meet held at the fair grounds under Normal auspices, Darlington High School was first, Mineral Point second, and Platteville third.
 - May 14. The annual high school oratorical and declamatory contest were held under the auspices of the Normal in the auditorium. The results in oratory were: first, Walter Weichenaud, Darlington; second, William Olson, Blanchardville; third, Clarence Croft, Wauzeka. Results in declamatory were: first, Gladys Gilligan, Bloomington; second, Jessie Polglaze, Rewey; third, Zella Patterson, Argyle.
 - June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to Miss Bee A. Gardner.
 - June 6. James A. Wilgus gave the baccalaureate address.
 - June 8. The senior class presented “The Arrival of Kitty,” a comedy in three acts at the Opera House. Mr. Wilds was the director. The cast consisted of: Basil Byrne, Vera Hemphill, Gwendolyn Lodwick, Charles Bareis, Nicholas Stoneman, Clifford Winder, James Barron, Mary Straw, and Marybelle Kimball.
 - June 10. The Rev. H. B. Dewey of Minneapolis gave the commencement address. Francis E. Williams was awarded the Clifford watch for his fine scholastic record.
 - June 21. The summer session opened under the direction of J. C. Brockert with 287 enrollees.
 - June 25. The first summer school **Exponent** was published under the direction of Charles Bareis, editor, and Basil Byrne, assistant editor. The students voted to assess themselves \$1.00 per person to finance the summer edition.
 - September. Faculty changes were: J. W. White became science instructor; Miss Mary McCray replaced Miss Mary Louise Strong; Miss

Dorothy Brooks became foreign language instructor; Miss Amy White took charge of domestic science; Miss Hermoine Silverthorne kindergarten teacher; and Miss Anna J. Beiswenger was appointed assistant principal of the training school.

- October. The students and faculty agreed to sponsor a Lyceum course costing \$1000.
- October 27. The Philadelphian Society was reorganized as the Philadelphian Forum. A new constitution was drawn up and approved and meetings were held henceforth every Monday night.
- November 10. In a hard-fought game the Mining School defeated Coach McCurdy's eleven, 9-0, in the final game of the season. Other games and results were: October 9—P.N.S. 14, Columbia 6; October 15—P.N.S. 0, Oshkosh 0; October 23—P.N.S. 0, LaCrosse 30; November 6—P.N.S. 0, Whitewater 7; November 12—P.N.S. 0, Milwaukee 21.
- December 10-11. A schoolmasters conference of the schoolmen of Southwest Wisconsin was held at the Normal. E. H. Wilds and Dr. E. F. Riley were in charge of the excellent program.
- December 15. A splendid Pilgrim Tercentenary pageant was presented at the Normal under the direction of J. A. Wilgus, Miss Anna J. Beiswenger, Miss Marion McCray, F. F. Churchill, Mrs. Clara Grindell, Miss A. O. Brigham, and Miss Mary A. Cox.
- 1921—January 25-28. The seventh annual short course in agriculture and domestic science was held under the direction of J. C. Brockert and Miss Amy White.
- January 28. Ten farm boys and girls received certificates showing that they had completed a six weeks' short course in agriculture and domestic science.
- February 15. The Normal basketball team defeated the Miners, 32-16.
- February 23. The Normal defeated the Miners for the second time, 28-12.
- February 25. Coach H. L. McCurdy's cagers closed a successful conference season of four wins and two loses, suffering a crushing defeat by LaCrosse, 53-16. Platteville's conference record for the season was as follows: January 21, P.N.S. 14, LaCrosse 22; January 28, P.N.S. 21, Milwaukee 19; February 11, P.N.S. 21, Whitewater 15; February 12, P.N.S. 17, Milwaukee 10; February 18, P.N.S. 25, Whitewater 7; and February 25, P.N.S. 16, LaCrosse 53. The team consisted of Kenneth Oyer, John McArdle, Ralph Orton, Earl Shepherd, Fred Hill, and Charles Hill.
- March 15. "Tony the Convict", a five-act comedy under the direction of Claude Watson, was given by a select cast of Normal students in the Opera House for the benefit of the athletic association. Net proceeds were \$133.
- March 16. Strickland W. Gillilan, outstanding American humorist, appeared on the lyceum course.
- March 18. The twenty-sixth Inter-Normal Oratorical contest was held at the Normal. The program consisted of an address of welcome by President Royce, music by F. F. Churchill's band, speeches by representatives of the normals, choruses from Milwaukee, Stevens Point, and Platteville, orchestras from Milwaukee and Whitewater, stunts by each of the normals, and the orations of the contestants. Oshkosh won first place, Superior second, EauClaire third, and Lewis G. Williams of Platteville fourth.
- April 28. The sacred cantata "Bethany" was presented by the music department of the Normal under the direction of F. F. Churchill and Mrs. Clara Grindell. Three soloists from Chicago assisted. Soloists from Platteville were Mr. and Mrs. George Beck, Mrs. W. H. Williams, Glenn Drake and Will Tiedemann.

- May 6. A Normal team coached by E. J. Stoneman and H. L. McCurdy defeated the Miners, 6-4.
- May 13. At the annual high-school track and field meet held at the Fair Grounds under Normal auspices, Mineral Point won first place, Monticello and Lancaster tied for second, and Wauzeka received third place.
- May 13. At the district oratorical contest held at the Normal LeRoy T. Rosser, Platteville High School, was first, Russell Wedlake of Dodgeville was second, and John Clemens of Cuba City was third. In the declamatory contest first place was awarded to Frances Steffen of Darlington, second place to Lucille Lerub of Lone Rock, and third place to Mabel Erickson of Soldiers Grove.
- May 30. Dr. Duncan McGregor died. He had served the Normal for almost 54 years as teacher 1867-79, 1894-97, as president 1879-94, 1897-1904 and as a member of the Board of Normal School Regents, 1904-21.
- June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to E. J. Stoneman.
- June. Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Dunn presented a sum of money to the Normal as a memorial to their son to be used as a student loan fund.
- June 5. President Royce gave the baccalaureate address at the Normal auditorium.
- June 6. "Close to Nature," a farce-comedy in four acts directed by E. H. Wilds, was presented by the senior class in the Opera House by a cast consisting of 13 characters and a dog.
- June 8. The Honorable M. O. Olbrich of Madison addressed the 98 graduates at commencement. Miss Mae Benkert, Monroe, received the Clifford watch.
- June-July. The summer session was under the direction of J. C. Brockert. Over 400 students from 25 counties and five states attended. A new ruling of the Board of Regents gave members of the faculty a leave every third summer. Those on leave were: V. M. Russell, W. H. Williams, Dr. E. F. Riley, E. H. Wilds, Miss Margaret Frye, R. F. Hints, Miss Bee A. Gardner, Miss Mina Hendrickson and J. A. Wilgus.
- June 22. Robert I. Dugdale, editor of the **Grant County News**, was appointed to the Board of Normal School Regents to succeed the late Duncan McGregor.
- July 15. The summer session students were guests of the Platteville business men at a picnic in the city park and a dance in the Mining School.
- September. Faculty changes were: Orton Keyes succeeded H. L. McCurdy as athletic coach; Miss Alice Watson replaced Miss Hermione Silverthorne in the kindergarten; D. S. Gishwiller succeeded E. H. Wilds as Debate coach; Miss Louise Griswold replaced Miss Anthonette Durant for the first semester; Miss Pearl Hendershot acted as critic for the first and second grades.
- October 8. Coach Orton Keyes's football team defeated LaCrosse, 13-0. Since this was Platteville's first conference win for several years, the victory was made the occasion for a big celebration in which the Normal and its supporters "took over the town."
- October 9. Memorial services in honor of the late Regent Duncan McGregor were held in the Normal auditorium. Provision was made for the erection of the McGregor Student Loan Fund as a memorial.
- November 18. The Normalites defeated the Miners, 7-0, in another thrilling football game.
- A tract of two and one-half acres was purchased for an orchard.
- 1922—February. Miss Edith H. Norton assumed her duties as critic of the first and second grades. W. H. Borden joined the faculty as instructor in marketing, economics, and history.

- February 3. Platteville's cagers defeated Milwaukee, 24-10, at Milwaukee.
- February 10. The senior class presented "The Rug of Truth," as a benefit for the **Pioneer**.
- February 11. Coach Orton Keyes's Normal basketball team closed its conference season winning from Stevens Point 23-20. Its record for the season was two wins and four losses.
- February 18. At the annual convention of the Teachers Association of Southern Wisconsin held in Madison, Miss Anthonette Durant was elected president for the ensuing year.
- February 28. In a close battle the Normal cagers defeated the Miners, 28-20. On February 21 the Normal had won over the Miners, 25-8.
- March. The Board of Normal Regents voted to permit the establishment of a four-year agricultural course at the Normal.
- March 3. Platteville lost to Whitewater and Milwaukee in debate, and Milwaukee won the Southern Triangle. Debating on the Normal affirmative were Dan Willis, Harold Wills, and Wellington Hall, and on the negative were Kenneth Corett, Elizabeth Pretts and Guerdon Matthews.
- March 17. Gomer Williams represented Platteville at the Inter-Normal Oratorical Contest at Superior.
- May 12. At the district high school track meet held under Normal auspices Monticello won first place, Rewey second, and Wauzeka third. In the oratory contest, Orwand Benedict, Darlington, received first and Oscar Edwards, Lancaster, received second. In the declamatory contest Margaret Cleary, Blanchardville, won first, and Grace Schneider, Livingston, won second place.
- May 15. The Normal defeated Milton College, 88-29, in a dual track meet. Gilbert Mahr and Ernest Evans tied for individual honors with 11 points each.
- May 25. The oratorio, Mozart's "Twelfth Night" was presented by the music department in the Normal auditorium.
- June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to W. H. Williams.
- June. The Normal baseball team finished its season without suffering a defeat in eight games and won the championship. The Normal defeated the Rewey City Team, 15-2; the Miners, 14-2 and 4-3; Campion, 4-2 and 13-2; Milton 9-4 and 13-2; Dodgeville City Team, 7-0; and the Alumni 10-5. Members of Coach Orton Keyes's championship team were: Paul Daugherty, Frank Myers, Alonzo Jacka, Ernest Evans, Orlo Beadle, Theodore Wittek, John Richards, Clifford Dennis, Arthur Daugherty, Ralph Orton, Eldred LeClair, Clifford Leonard, and George Kindschi (captain).
- June 4. W. H. Williams delivered the baccalaureate address.
- June 5. "Clarence", a four-act comedy coached by Miss Brooks, was presented by the senior class at the Opera House.
- June 7. H. B. Olbrich, Madison, addressed the seniors at commencement.
- June-July. Dr. E. F. Riley was principal of the summer session.
- September. Miss Edith Townsend succeeded Miss Amy White as domestic science instructor, and Miss Bessie Grimm replaced Miss Dorothy Brooks as teacher of foreign languages.
- October 21. Coach Keyes's boys lost a close game to LaCrosse, at LaCrosse, by the score of 7-3.
- October 24. The first local of the Wisconsin Education Association in the Normal was organized. Officers were: A. M. Royce, president; Miss Anthonette Durant, vice-president; F. T. Ullrich, secretary-treasurer; and W. H. Williams, delegate.

- November. A dramatic club of 50 members was organized by Dr. D. S. Gishwiller.
- November 1. French and Spanish clubs were formed under the presidency of Miss Pauline Meyers.
- November 3. Coach Orton Keyes's football boys won a hard-fought home game over Oshkosh Normal by the score of 9-7.
- November 10. Milwaukee defeated Platteville at Milwaukee, 20-6.
- November 17. The Normal beat the Miners 27-6 in football.
- 1923—January 16-19. At the annual Agricultural Short course a new feature was the "Made in Platteville" exhibit which was put on under the supervision of V. M. Russell.
- January 29. A new grade-point system was adopted according to which the grade of A carried three grade points, the grade of B carried two grade points and the grade of C carried one grade point per credit hour. At least three-fourths of the work must be above the D grade. The new system was put into effect during the second semester except for the seniors.
- January 29. The Normal cagers defeated the Miners 29-8 at the Normal.
- February. W. H. Williams was re-elected for three years to the Normal School Retirement Board.
- February 22. In the second game of the year the Normal cagers beat the Miners 18-12 at the Mining School.
- February 23. At the Southern Wisconsin Teachers association meeting at Madison, Miss Anthonette Durant was the president.
- March 2. Whitewater Normal won the Southern Triangle in debate, and Platteville lost to both Whitewater and Milwaukee. Platteville's affirmative members were: Mary Avery, Elton Karrmann, William Stehr, and Luverne Bussan, alternate. The Platteville negative were: Elizabeth Pretts, Clifford Doner, Robert Winn, and Frances Meloy, alternate.
- March 3. Coach Orton Keyes's cagers closed the season defeating the Oshkosh team 25-14. Other conference games and results were as follows: January 12, Platteville 21, Stout 27, at Menominee; January 13, Platteville 13, River Falls 31, at River Falls; January 19, Platteville 28, Milwaukee 20, at Milwaukee; January 27, Platteville 18, Whitewater 22, at Whitewater; February 2, Platteville 30, Milwaukee 18, at Platteville; February 9, Platteville 17, Oshkosh 20, at Platteville; and February 16, Platteville 37, Whitewater 24, at Platteville.
- March 7-9. At the twelfth annual high-school tournament held under Normal auspices Cuba City won first place, Fennimore second, Patch Grove third, and Rewey fourth.
- March 16. Platteville's orator, Howard Rutherford, failed to place at the 28th annual State Normal Oratorical contest.
- March 20. The first faculty flower fund was created. J. A. Wilgus and Miss Bee A. Gardner headed the Flower Fund Committee.
- March 23. The three-act comedy "Contrary Mary" was given by Dr. Gishwiller's public speaking class for the benefit of the **Pioneer**.
- May 4. Dr. E. F. Riley delivered the Arbor Day address. The tree was planted in honor of Duncan McGregor, "a quiet modest little man who proved himself a giant in the progress of our Normal."
- May 11. At the annual high-school track and field meet held under Normal auspices LaFarge won first place, Darlington and Monroe tied for second, and Monticello won third. In the district oratorical contest Harold Brockman, Platteville High school, was awarded first place, Henry Sherwood of Gays Mills second, and Monroe Tubbs of Bloomington third. In the District Declamatory contest Alice Keyes of Cobb High school received first place, Cyrilla Kuchenbecker of Prairie du Chien second, and Beryle Holmes of Montfort third.

- May 17. The Normal nine won their second game of the season from the Miners. The score was 6-2. On May 2 the Normal had won, 11-0.
- May 25. Platteville won first place in a triangular track meet at Whitewater in which Milton College, Whitewater Normal and Platteville Normal participated.
- May 29. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to I. N. Warner.
- June 3. President Royce's baccalaureate address was a plea for democracy in teaching.
- June 4. The senior class presented the three-act comedy "Come Out of the Kitchen" at the Opera House under the direction of Mrs. Anna Hocking.
- June 4. The Athenaeum society held its first re-union. It was so successful that it became an annual event. Miss Anthonette Durant was the chaperone, and general arrangements were directed by Miss Bee A. Gardner, Nahldeen Churchill, Marion Kopp, and Margaret Millman.
- June 6. Attorney A. W. Kopp, '95, of Platteville, addressed the 200 graduates at commencement. David G. Williams was awarded the Clifford watch for his excellent scholastic work.
- June 11. The summer session opened under the direction of J. A. Wilgus. There were 23 faculty members and 470 students from seven different states and 24 Wisconsin counties.
- June 20. Ambrose Barnes, a summer session student, was drowned while swimming in Horn's Pond.
- July 20. President Royce addressed the first summer school commencement. Regent R. I. Dugdale presented diplomas to about 100 graduates.
- September. A Big and Little Sister Society was organized under the direction of Miss Greta Gribble.
- September. Faculty changes were: Miss Elisabeth Chambers succeeded Miss Marian McCray in the English department; G. W. Schmidt replaced Miss Bessie A. Grimm as instructor in foreign languages; and Miss Greta Gribble became Dean of Women.
- October 26. The State Board of Normal School Regents adopted the following resolutions: (1) After September 1, 1923, entrance requirements of all courses in the Wisconsin Normal Schools shall be by high-school graduation or its equivalent; (2) No one will be graduated in the future without the equivalent of high-school graduation; (3) After September 1, 1923, 36 semester hours shall be the standard and maximum yearly credit—six hours for a summer session; (4) After September 1, 1924, all courses for the following shall be three years: principals of state graded schools of first class, teachers of manual arts, agriculture, physical education, commercial branches, home economics, drawing, and music, teachers in junior high schools, and rural school supervisors.
- November. With J. A. Wilgus as director correspondence courses were offered by 10 faculty members to about 125 students.
- November 9. The Normal lost to the Miners in football, 14-3.
- November 16. Coach Orton Keyes's football team closed its conference season by losing to LaCrosse at Platteville, 17-0. Platteville won one and lost three conference games. Other conference games were: October 6, Normal 6, Stevens Point 0, at Stevens Point; October 26, Normal 0, River Falls 13, at River Falls; November 2, Normal 6, Oshkosh 36, at Oshkosh.
- 1924—January 29. Coach Keyes's Normal cagers defeated the Miners, 27-6.
- February 20. Mrs. Jane Ann Churchill accepted a position as critic in the Normal.
- February 22. Laura Rountree Smith, a Normal graduate and a writer of national reputation, died. Her tales of "Bunny Cotton Tail" and her "Pixie" stories were read by the children of many lands.

- March. G. W. Schmidt served as an assemblyman from Clark county during 1924 while a member of the Normal faculty.
- March. Platteville Normal was admitted to a full membership in the American Association of Teachers Colleges and rated as class C. The only obstacle in the path of an A rating was that the legislature had failed to confer upon the Board of Regents the power to grant degrees.
- March 4-7. The annual short course in agriculture, domestic science, and industrial arts was held.
- March 7. Platteville lost both debates to Whitewater. Our affirmative members were Laura Buchan, Clarence Withington, and Arthur Zauft, and the negative debaters were Clifford Doner, Roy Kopp, and Frederic Baxter.
- March 10. Coach Keyes's cagers closed an unsuccessful season by defeating the Mining School, 48-18. Platteville failed to win a conference game losing to Oshkosh 22-18, to Whitewater 23-21, and 14-13, to Stout 17-14, and to River Falls 30-21.
- March 12-14. In the annual district high-school tournament held under Normal auspices Platteville High School won first place, Fennimore second, Patch Grove third and Montfort fourth.
- March 21. At the annual inter-normal oratory and extemporaneous contest which was held at Whitewater our orator, Harold Brockman, and our extemporaneous speaker, Roy Kopp, failed to place.
- May 10. Platteville defeated Dubuque University in a dual track meet at Dubuque, 78½-52½.
- May 23. Platteville won first place in a triangular track meet with Whitewater Normal and Milton College.
- May 24. Coach Orton Keyes's baseball team defeated Whitewater, 4-0, for the third time during the season. This remarkable team won 9 out of 13 games including two victories over the Miners, 2-1 and 11-6. Team members were: Edwards, Doner, B. Klein, Elliot, Mercer, Stebnitz, P. Simonson, Yeomens, Roberts, Beadle, Boebel, Becker, E. Livingston, Jacka, R. Simonson, Bellard, Wetmore, J. Ray, Steinhoff, manager, and Wilgus, manager.
- June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to Fred T. Ullrich.
- June 23. The senior class under the direction of Dr. Gishwiller presented Zangwill's "The Melting Pot" at the City Hall.
- June 4. President Royce's baccalaureate address "Visions" was delivered to a large audience at the Normal auditorium.
- June 5. Professor M. V. O'Shea, University of Wisconsin, gave the fifty-eighth annual commencement address. Miss Florence Wilkins was awarded the Clifford watch.
- June 16. Mr. Brockert headed the summer session in which 425 students were enrolled. F. V. Powell replaced G. W. Schmidt during the summer session.
- July 25. President Asa M. Royce addressed the 95 graduates at the summer session commencement.
- October. Miss Alma Heldstab joined the faculty as rural instructor.
- October 25. The first cross-country race was held under the direction of "Billy" Borden. Stuart won the turkey, Cushman the goose, and Zeppelin the duck.
- October 31. Coach Orton Keyes's football team closed its conference season, winning one and losing four, by winning from Whitewater 16-7 at Platteville. Other results were: October 3, Normal 2, Stevens Point 13, at Platteville; October 11, Normal 0, LaCrosse 52, at LaCrosse; October 17, Normal 0, Milwaukee 20, at Milwaukee; October 25, Normal 0, Oshkosh 31, at Platteville.
- November 2. President Royce and his family were injured seriously in

- an auto accident. As a result President Royce was absent from his duties for several months.
- November 7. Milton College and the Normal battled to a scoreless tie at Milton.
 - November 14. The Normal fought to a scoreless tie with the football team of the Miners.
 - November 20. Ruth Bryan Owen delivered an interesting lecture entitled "Modern Arabian Knights."
- 1925—February 4. At the local oratorical contest Harold Brockman and Carl Spencer received first and second places for their orations "The Supreme Court Question", and "A Plea for the Armenians."
- March 4. Students of the Normal and the upper grades of the training school assembled in the auditorium to listen to the inauguration of President Coolidge, the first inaugural ceremonies broadcast by radio.
 - March 5. Coach Orton Keyes's cagers finished their season by losing to Oshkosh Normal 35-29. Other results of conference games were: January 24, Oshkosh 25, Normal 23, at Oshkosh; February 6, Stout 25, Normal 23, at Platteville; February 19, LaCrosse 34, Normal 24, at Platteville; February 24, Whitewater 35, Normal 20, at Platteville; February 27, LaCrosse 29, Normal 23, at LaCrosse; and February 28, Stout 21, Normal 26, at Menominee.
 - March 6. Platteville won the Southern Triangle debate championship on points. The affirmative—Kenneth Chappel, Arthur Horkheimer, Arthur Zauft—defeated Whitewater 270-256, while Platteville's negative, Carl Spencer, Rila Govier, Genevieve White, lost to Whitewater 272-265. Milwaukee did not participate.
 - March 11-14. In the district high-school basketball tournament, managed by W. H. Williams, Montfort won first, Dodgeville second, Fennimore third, and Cuba City fourth.
 - March 24. The Normal affirmative lost to Dubuque university, while the negative won.
 - May 1. I. N. Warner delivered the Arbor day address.
 - May 16. At the twenty-second annual district high-school track meet held at the Fair Grounds under Normal auspices Platteville High school won first place, Monroe second, Sparta third, and Westby, fourth.
 - June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to J. C. Brockert.
 - June 1. A new ruling made by State Superintendent John Callahan in July 24 became effective. This prevented persons with only high-school education from teaching in the grades but did not apply to rurals.
 - June 7. F. F. Churchill directed and presented the oratorio "The Holy City" instead of giving a baccalaureate address. The auditorium was filled to capacity and over 500 were turned away. This was a striking tribute to the 25 years of service rendered by Mr. Churchill.
 - June 8. "Only 38", a three act comedy, was presented in the City Hall by the senior class.
 - June 10. There was a reunion of all the bands, orchestras, and glee clubs directed by F. F. Churchill to honor Mr. Churchill who retired in June after 25 years of outstanding service at the Normal. Mr. Tarrell presented Mr. Churchill with a loving cup from former music students.
 - June 11. Regent Edward J. Dempsey, Oshkosh, gave the commencement address to 177 graduates. Miss Beth Riter received the Clifford watch.
 - June 15. The summer session opened under the direction of Dr. E. F. Riley with 285 enrolled. Additions to the faculty for the summer were Miss Elona Dugdale in domestic science and F. V. Powell in school administration.
 - September. Faculty changes were: Bert M. Carlson succeeded F. F.

Churchill in music; Miss D. Alice Taylor, Mrs. Rose Wesley and Miss Nellie Johnston were added to the faculty as training school critics; Miss Ada Teasdale became Dr. Riley's clerk; H. C. Wilkerson became instructor in education, psychology, and school administration; and Mrs. N. Carter Daniell was added as assistant librarian.

- September. Several changes were made in the training school rooms. Society hall was divided into two class rooms. New washrooms for the men and women were completed.
- September 12. Arrangements were made for the sale of Boyle's farm to the Normal, an addition of 102 acres to the adjoining school farm of 25 acres.
- October 31. In defeating LaCrosse 7-0 at Platteville Coach Keyes's eleven won their only conference game of the year. Other games and results were: October 16, Platteville 0, Oshkosh 26, at Oshkosh; October 24, Platteville 6, Milwaukee 13, at Platteville; and November 7, Platteville 0, Whitewater 12, at Whitewater.
- November 13. For the second successive year the Normal and Miner football teams fought to a scoreless tie.
- 1926—March 2. Coach Orton Keyes and his basketball squad completed the most successful season the Normal had enjoyed since the organization of the Normal conference by defeating Whitewater 21-20. The team won nine games and lost only three. Their conference record was six wins and two losses. They tied for second place in the conference and lost first place only by a 32-31 defeat by LaCrosse. Their record was as follows: January 14, Milton 23, Normal 22, at Milton; January 15, Whitewater 13, Normal 16, at Whitewater; January 22, St. Ambrose 23, Normal 24, at Platteville; January 26, Miners 19, Normal 20, at Platteville; January 29, Oshkosh 25, Normal 36, at Platteville. February 5, Oshkosh 11, Normal 20 at Oshkosh; February 6, Milwaukee 17, Normal 23, at Milwaukee; February 13, LaCrosse 33, Normal 34, at Platteville; February 19, Milwaukee 16, Normal 9, at Platteville; February 23, Miners 17, Normal 26; February 26, LaCrosse 32, Normal 31, at LaCrosse; and March 2, Normal 21, Whitewater 20, at Platteville.
- March 10-12. At the fifteenth annual high-school district basketball tournament held in the Normal gymnasium Mt. Horeb won first place, Dodgeville second, Richland Center third, and Cuba City fourth.
- March 18. Mrs. Rose Wesley resigned and Miss Calista Miller replaced her as critic in the primary grades of the training school.
- March 19. Platteville's orator, Carl Spencer, failed to place at the thirty-first annual Normal Oratorical Contest held at River Falls.
- May. A bill passed the state legislature authorizing the Board of Regents to grant the degree of bachelor of education in certain four-year courses. Later the Board decided that all the normals might grant degrees in special courses. After July 1, 1927, degrees were granted in all four-year courses in all the teachers colleges.
- May 4-5. The comic opera "The Mikado", which was staged under the direction of B. M. Carlson, was a big success. Miss Elisabeth Chambers supervised the action and Clarence Riege was the pianist. Leading figures were Donald Walter, Theodore Millman, Laura Pickard, Merrick Nelson, Guerdon Gable, Earl Starkey, Lois Huntington, Lela Jones, and Evalene Bell.
- May 6. At the Arbor day program president Harold Brockman of the senior class dedicated the tree to the "Pioneer Spirit". J. C. Brockert gave the address.
- May 7. The district high-school oratorical, declamatory and track contests were held under Normal auspices. John O'Neill, Shullsburg, won first place in oratory; Robert Simmons of Darlington received second

place; and Allan Thompson, Richland Center, was awarded third place. Katherine Wardman, Monroe, was first in declamatory; Bertha Brewer, Cuba City, was second; and Jean Annan, Prairie du Chien was third. Floyd Norton of Richland Center won the extemporaneous speaking contest, while Harrison Roddick, Platteville, won the extemporaneous reading contest. Platteville High school won the track meet, Janesville was second, and Monticello was third.

- June. The class of 1926 dedicated its **Pioneer** to "The Spirit of the Pioneers." This **Pioneer** later received All American rating. It was the work of Philip Brewer, David Williams, Wilbert Claire, Frank Brunckhorst and staff.
- June 6. President Royce's baccalaureate address was entitled "Success."
- June 7. The senior class play "Her Husband's Wife", under the direction of Dr. Gishwiller, was presented in the Opera House.
- June 9. President Silas Evans of Ripon College addressed the sixtieth annual commencement. Mrs. Jessie Willis, Benton, was awarded the Clifford watch.
- June-July. W. H. Williams directed the summer session in which 221 students enrolled. Miss Katharine Chapman took Miss Frye's place, and F. V. Powell taught arithmetic and civics.
- June 23. President K. F. Wettstone, Dubuque University, addressed the summer session commencement.
- September. Faculty changes were: Miss Irma Borchers succeeded Dr. Gishwiller as speech instructor; Miss Gladys Birkelo replaced Mrs. N. Carter Daniell as assistant librarian; Miss A. J. Douglass replaced Miss Mary Cox as art teacher; Miss Roberta L. Lockhart succeeded Mrs. Helen Hess Melcher as kindergarten teacher; Miss Margaret A. Miller and Miss Irene Irwin were new critics in the training school replacing Miss Nellie Johnston and Miss Calista Miller. Miss Anna J. Beiswenger resigned as assistant principal of the training school.
- September. Arrangements were completed for the purchase of the property immediately west of the Normal Campus to be used as a children's playground and extra campus space.
- October. A new plan for general exercises was adopted whereby assemblies were held only three times a week, and the other two days were devoted to extra-curricular activities.
- November 5. Coach William Borden's cross-country team won the state title in the championship meet at Milwaukee. The team members were Anderson, Eldon Biederbeck, Gussie Boll, Vernon Vesperman, and Dahmer.
- November 11. Coach Orton Keyes's eleven closed an unsuccessful season losing to LaCrosse 27-0. Platteville did not win a conference game.
- December 1. Miss Georgianna Clark was engaged to succeed Miss Beiswenger as assistant principal of the training school and teacher of psychology.
- The Russell house was purchased by the Normal. It was remodeled and used as a men's co-operative.
- 1927—January. O. E. Gray was appointed to the Board of Normal School Regents to succeed R. I. Dugdale who had served from 1921-1927.
- February 4. The Normal defeated Dubuque university in two debates.
- March 3. Coach Orton Keyes's cagers won the conference championship for the first time in the history of the institution. The team won all its conference games and the whole town celebrated. The results for the year were as follows: January 14, Whitewater 9, P.N.S. 15, there; January 15, Milwaukee 21, P.N.S. 38, there; January 29, Oshkosh 21, P.N.S. 38, here; February 3, LaCrosse 34, P.N.S. 38, there; February 14, Milwaukee 33, P.N.S. 55, here; and February 19, LaCrosse 25, P.N.S. 29,

- here; Members of the championship team were: Capt. John Fallon, Arthur Johnson, Sidney Tilley, Wilbur Hatch, Cletus Piquette, Walter Cummings, Donald Walter, John Nufer, Sam Elmer, Charles Howard, Byron Stephens, Will Wachter and Kenneth Horn.
- March 1-4. The annual Short Course was held under the direction of Mr. Stoneman, Mr. Russell, and Miss Townsend.
 - March 4. Platteville won the Southern Triangle debate championship when the affirmative defeated Milwaukee by three points and the negative lost by one and one-half points. Affirmative members were Benjamin Davis, Lee Bird, Martin Bartels, and William Frye, alternate. Negative members were Guerdon Baker, Lela Stephens, Allie Allen, and Eli-nore Loveland, alternate. Miss Irma Borchers was the coach.
 - March 8. President Royce declared a half-holiday in honor of our championship teams in basketball, cross-country, and debate. There was a big celebration in the auditorium and a parade.
 - March 17. At the state oratorical contest at Eau Claire Kenneth Hocking and Will Fry represented Platteville in oratory and extemporaneous speaking.
 - May. W. H. Williams was appointed delegate to the N. E. A. convention in Seattle, July 3-8, to represent Wisconsin normal schools.
 - May 6. F. T. Ullrich presented the Arbor day address.
 - May 14. The high-school district speech contests and track meets were held under the auspices of the Normal.
 - June. Lester J. Leitel was engaged to replace Orton Keyes as coach.
 - June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to coach Orton Keyes. This **Pioneer** received All-American rating. It was edited by Rexford Mink and Louis Schultz.
 - June 5. President Royce gave the baccalaureate address.
 - June 6. "The Goose Hangs High", a three-act comedy coached by Miss Irma Borchers was presented by the senior class in the Normal auditorium with the following cast: George Bausman, Margaret Jones, Louis Schutz., Melvin Matthrys, Hazel Wilbur, Beulah O'Hara, Evelyn Thompson, Amos Yonke, Clinton Roach, Margaret Slothower, Nancy Andrew, Sidney Tilly, and Rexford Mink.
 - June 8. The Rev. Frederic F. Shannon of the Central Church, Chicago, delivered the commencement address. Guerdon Baker received the Clifford watch. Herman G. Heller received the degree of bachelor of education in industrial arts and Basil Byrne the bachelor of education in agriculture. These were the first degrees granted at Platteville.
 - During 1926-27 a job print shop was equipped and put in operation under the direction of V. M. Russell.
 - July 1. Henceforth degrees could be granted to students completing the four-year courses for high-school teachers. Platteville State Normal School became Platteville State Teachers College.
 - September. A large number of former graduates gave up positions and returned to work for bachelor of education degrees.
 - September 24. Miss D. Alice Taylor resigned to teach at East Strouds-berg Normal, Pennsylvania.
 - October 1. Edgar G. Doudna, class of 1900, was appointed Secretary of the Board of Normal School Regents. He assumed his duties December 1, 1927.
 - October 15. Coach Borden's cross-country team defeated Milwaukee, 27-28.
 - October 22. The cross-country team defeated Oshkosh 13-23.
 - November 11. Coach Borden's harriers placed second in the state meet at Stevens Point. Letter men were Gus Boll, Frederic Stewart, Will Fry, Raymond Blum, Morris Vesperman, and Vernon Vesperman.

- November 11. Coach Lester J. Leitl's eleven played a tie game with Milton College, 6-6, in their final game of the season. Other scores of the season were: October 1, P.T.C. 6, Mt. Morris 0; October 8, P.T.C. 0, LaCrosse 19; October 15, P.T.C. 0, Milwaukee 15; October 22, P.T.C. 0, Oshkosh 12; and October 29, P.T.C. 0, Whitewater 44.
- 1926—February 7-22. E. J. Stoneman represented Grant County in a booster trip throughout the South designed to advertise Wisconsin products and attract tourists.
- February 27. Coach Lester J. Leitl's cagers tied for the conference title with Oshkosh with seven wins and only one loss. Platteville's record for the season was: January 6, Madison College 20, P.T.C. 35, here; January 14, Wartburg College 24, P.T.C. 44, here; January 20, Oshkosh 30, P.T.C. 36, here; January 28, LaCrosse 27, P.T.C. 28, there; February 3, Whitewater 21, P.T.C. 28, there; February 4, Milwaukee 19, P.T.C. 24, there; February 6, Oshkosh 41, P.T.C. 25, there; February 9, Milton 18, P.T.C. 28, here; February 16, Whitewater 24, P.T.C. 32, here; February 20, Milwaukee 16, P.T.C. 43, here; February 27, LaCrosse 16, Platteville 28, here; March 1, Lennox 24, Platteville 33, there; and March 3, Milton 23, Platteville 35, there. The members of this outstanding team were: Harry Sarbacher, Wilbur Hatch, Arthur Johnson, Lloyd Mingst, Donald Walter, Kenneth Kitelinger, Herbert Bolt, Edward Hilstrom, Kenneth Holt, and Clarence Robinson.
- March. Platteville State Teachers College received an A rating by the American Association of Teachers College, the highest possible rating by this association. Dr. Ned Dearborn of the State University of New York was in charge of the inspection.
- March 1, 2. Platteville's debate teams, coached by Miss Irma Borchers, lost both decisions in the Southern Triangle. Affirmative debaters were Byron Smith, Milton Longhorn, and Chester Green and negative members were John Grindell, Harrison Roddick, and Guerdon Baker.
- March 15-17. The district high-school tournament was held under College auspices. Cuba City was first, Richland Center second, Platteville third, and Hazel Green fourth.
- March 16. Mrs. Margaret Conner and John Grindell represented the College in oratory and extemporaneous speaking at the state contest at Oshkosh. They were coached by Miss Irma Borchers.
- May 4. E. J. Stoneman gave the Arbor day address. Trees were dedicated to V. M. Russell and Miss A. O. Brigham in honor of 25 years of service, and President Royce paid fitting tribute to both.
- May 5. The district high school track meet and forensic contests were held under college auspices.
- May 21. Governor Fred Zimmerman addressed the College.
- June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to Miss A. O. Brigham and V. M. Russell in appreciation of 25 years of service at the normal and college.
- June 3. Miss A. O. Brigham and V. M. Russell presented baccalaureate addresses.
- June 5. Philip Barry's three-act comedy "You and I" was presented by the senior class under the direction of Miss Irma Borchers. Members of the cast were: Helen Royce, Jake Schesser, Orin Swingle, Francis Straub, Martha Warner, Oscar Meyer, and Hubert Riechers.
- June 7. Bishop E. H. Hughes, Chicago, gave the commencement address. Miss Lois Huntington received the Clifford watch award. For the first time the seniors wore caps and gowns.
- June-July. J. A. Wilgus directed the summer session. F. F. Churchill took Mr. Carlson's place; Mrs. Clara Grindell was pianist; and Miss Edith LaRue took charge of Miss Durant's English work.
- July 20. Dr. Silas Evans, Ripon College, addressed the summer ses-

sion commencement. There were 35 graduates, and this was the first time that graduates wore caps and gowns at the summer session commencement.

- September. Faculty changes were: G. P. Deyoe replaced Mr. Hints in agriculture; Miss Rowena Witt taught for Miss Chambers who took a year's leave of absence to get her master's degree; Miss Ruth Wilkinson took Miss Birkelo's place in the Library; Miss Margaret Taylor became the first grade teacher.
- September 26. The Pioneer Players Dramatic Club was organized under the direction of Miss Irma Borchers with the following charter members: Gayle Hodgson, Beulah O'Hara, Frederic Baxter. Jake Schesser, Hubert Riechers, Milton Longhorn, John Simpson and Forrest Kildow.
- October. E. J. Stoneman was president of the local schoolmen's club.
- October 6. Coach Borden's harriers defeated LaCrosse there, 25-31.
- October 11. A new modern dairy barn was completed on the college farm and dedicated with an old-time barn dance.
- October 16. An excellent minstrel show was presented under the sponsorship of H. C. Wilkerson and the Philadelphian Forum.
- November 3. Platteville closed its football season losing to Milwaukee 43-0. Other conference scores were: October 6, P.T.C. 0, LaCrosse 19; October 13, P.T.C. 0, Oshkosh 20; October 20, P.T.C. 0, Whitewater 24; October 27, P.T.C. 0, Stevens Point 38.
- December 14. Channing Pollock's "The Fool" was presented by an all-student cast under the sponsorship of the Philadelphian and Athenaeum societies for the benefit of the Student Loan Fund.
- 1929—January. Fred T. Ullrich's new book, "Our Farm World", was published.
- January 25. In the local oratorical contest first place was awarded to Guerdon Baker for his oration "Co-operative Industrialism" and second place to Hubert Riechers for "Education and Peace."
- February 4. New courses were added in "Types of Investigation," "Psychology of Exceptional Children," "Teaching of Science," "Veterinary Science," and "Rural School Music."
- February 21. Under the direction of Miss Irma Borchers the Pioneer Players presented "Dulcy", a three-act comedy in the college auditorium. Members of the cast were: Louise Edwards, Harrison Roddick, Hubert Riechers, Beulah O'Hara, Georgia Watson. Frederic Baxter, Roscoe Howdle, Theodore Millman, Garner Smith, and Milton Longhorn.
- March 1. Platteville debaters, coached by Miss Irma Borchers, won the Southern Triangle championship when they defeated LaCrosse and Whitewater. Affirmative members were Harry Williams, Albert Hanneman, Lowell Kindschi, and Mary Cowles, alternate. Negative speakers were Garner Smith, Hubert Theis, John Grindell, and Marian Metcalf, alternate.
- March 1. Coach L. J. Leidl's cagers finished the conference season in a tie for third place having won six and lost three games. The conference record was as follows: January 18, Oshkosh 20, P.T.C. 22, here; January 22, Whitewater 28, P.T.C. 45, here; January 30, LaCrosse 36, P.T.C. 27, there; February 2, EauClaire 27, P.T.C. 35, here; February 8, Milwaukee 17, P.T.C. 28, here; February 15, Oshkosh 24, P.T.C. 23, there; February 22, LaCrosse 26, P.T.C. 22, here; February 28, Whitewater 21, P.T.C. 28, there; and March 1, Milwaukee 14, P.T.C. 29, there. Team members were: Arthur Johnson, Francis Fallon, Cletus Piquette, Clarence Robinson, Clayton Scott, Kenneth Kitelinger, Orville Kane, Edwin Alexander, Wilbur Hatch, Milton Tester, and Kenneth Horn.
- March 5-8. The fifteenth annual Short Course was held at the College.

- March 8. Hubert Riechers won the local extemporaneous speaking contest.
 - March 14-16. At the district high school basketball tournament held under college auspices Platteville won first place, Cuba City second, Richland Center third, and Highland fourth.
 - April. The **Exponent** was given an A rating by the National Scholastic Press Association. Editors were Lowell Kindschi and Harrison Roddick. Frederick Stephens was business manager.
 - April 19. An all-school boxing tournament, the first in the history of the college, was held under the direction of Coach L. J. Leidl.
 - May 2. J. W. White gave the Arbor Day address. A tree was dedicated to Dennis Gardner, who had been Normal Regent from Platteville for six years.
 - May 10. The district high school forensic contest was held under college auspices.
 - June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to Dr. E. F. Riley by the senior class.
 - June 7. "Minick", a three-act comedy directed by Miss Irma Borchers, was presented by the class of 1929. Members of the cast were: Louise Edwards, Helen Kliebenstein, Agnes Syverud, Theodore Millman, Hubert Riechers, Arthur Johnson, Edwin Alexander, Loretta Dagnon, Helen Lewis, Orville Peterson, Hubert Thies, Edith Behn, Ila Huntington, Alice Webb, and Vera Fuller.
 - June 9. President Royce presented the baccalureate address.
 - June 11. E. G. Doudna, Secretary of the Board of Normal Regents, delivered the commencement address.
 - June 17-26. Dr. William C. Bagley, Dr. William Taylor, and E. G. Doudna were among those addressing the summer session. Miss Katharine Chapman was a critic in the training school.
 - September. Faculty changes were: Hubert Edquist replaced Miss Margaret Miller as teacher of science and mathematics in the junior high school; Glenn Kolstrup was hired to teach bacteriology and chemistry; Miss Elisabeth Chambers returned; and Miss Rowena Witt was retained to teach English.
 - September. New courses offered for the first time: Teaching contracts for Lower Grade Teachers, The Primary Curriculum, English Literature, Advanced Composition, The Romantic Movement, and Victorian and Modern Poetry. Henceforth it was possible to get a degree in the Lower Grade Course, although the two- and three-year courses were retained in this department.
 - September. The first general freshmen entrance tests were given in inaugurating an orientation program.
 - October. Miss Greta Gribble, Dean of Women, announced new rules to the effect that students must be in their rooms at 10:30 on study nights and 11:00 o'clock on week-end nights.
 - October 22. Preliminary debates were held at the college under the direction of Miss Irma Borchers, speech instructor. Sixty seven students debated.
 - November 16. Coach L. J. Leidl's eleven closed its season by winning from Stevens Point 40 to 0, thus winning two games (including a forfeit by Whitewater) and losing to Oshkosh, 25-0, and Milwaukee, 27-0.
 - November 22. Coach William Borden's cross-country team won the state championship meet at LaCrosse. The team was composed of Gordon Heuer, Earl Maughan, Leslie Beadle, Leonard Schmitz, and Willard James.
- 1930—February. New courses offered for the first time were: Advanced Composition, Advanced Physics, Historical Geology and Advanced Physiology.

- February 7. Platteville's debaters won two decisions from the University of Dubuque. Miss Borchers was the coach, and the question was "Resolved that the United States should adopt a policy of national disarmament". Members of the affirmative were Roger Giles, Mac Hymen, and Robert Fulton, while the negative consisted of Harold Magee, Harold Canaan, and Forrest Magee.
- February 28. Coach Leitl's cagers closed an excellent season by defeating LaCrosse 28-14. During the season they won five and lost three conference games and finished in second place. Their record was as follows: January 10, Oshkosh 16, P.T.C. 28, here; January 24, Milwaukee 27, P.T.C. 28, there; January 25, Whitewater 24, P.T.C. 22, there; February 1, LaCrosse 29, P.T.C. 16, there; February 14, Milwaukee 26, P.T.C. 29, here; February 21, Oshkosh 29, Platteville 26, there; February 25, Whitewater 24, P.T.C. 25, here; and February 28, LaCrosse 14, Platteville 28, here. Members of the team were: Kenneth Kitelinger, Harry Sarbacker, Orville Kane, Myrlen Altenburg, Gordon Heuer, Lawrence Fiedler, Clarence Robinson, Clifford Bellows, Lawrence Blackburn, Otto Ruf, Dean Waters, Floyd Britten, Leonard Hoadley, Harold Pribbenow, and Kenneth Holt, manager.
- March 1. The College took possession of the Goodell and Grimes houses.
- March 8. The Pioneer Players won second place in the Wisconsin Dramatic Guild contest at Madison with the play "The Valiant" which was directed by Miss Irma Borchers and acted by Garner Smith, Harold Canaan, Carl Myers, Ruth Eberts, and Dean Waters.
- March 13-15. At the annual district high-school basketball tournament held under College auspices Platteville won first place and Cuba City second.
- March 21. Platteville entertained the teachers colleges in the annual State Forensic Contest. Miss Irma Borchers, speech instructor, was in charge of general arrangements. There were stunt programs, receptions, free meals, tea dances, oratory, and extemporaneous speaking, but Platteville's orator, Curtis Hugill, did not place.
- May 2. Miss Rowena Witt presented the Arbor Day address.
- May 3. At a high school music meet which was held under the auspices of the College, Muscoda High School won first place, Belmont, second and Platteville third.
- May 9. The annual high-school forensic contests were held under the auspices of the College.
- May 29. The 1930 **Pioneer** appeared. It was dedicated to Miss Anthonette Durant, and it specialized in the history of the school. Jean E. Smith was editor and John Nufer was business manager.
- May 31. Coach Leitl's track team won third place at the state meet.
- June 8. The Rev. R. W. Barstow, Madison, delivered the baccalaureate address.
- June 9. "Mr. Pim Passes By", a three act comedy directed by Miss Irma Borchers, was presented by the senior class in the Civic Memorial building by the following cast: Garner Smith, Eleanor Van Matre, Lowell Kindschi, Gordon Heuer, Nellie Daugherty, Ruth Dietzman, and Francis Schultz.
- June 11. Dr. M. S. Rice, Detroit M. E. Church, delivered the commencement address. There were 144 seniors.
- June-July. W. H. Williams directed the summer session which had an enrollment of 362. Added faculty members were F. E. Drescher, Milton A. Fischer, Arthur Kriewald, F. V. Powell, and Mrs. Jessie Willis.
- August 1. There were 50 graduates of the summer session, of whom 21 received degrees.

- September. Faculty changes were: Miss Haziel Lindermann succeeded Miss Irene Irwin as second grade critic; and Harold Rose became mathematics instructor for the year to relieve Mr. Williams who was acting as President during the illness of President Royce.
- September. A change was made in the arrangement of assemblies. Henceforth they were held only on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- September. G. P. Deyoe headed the local schoolmasters' club.
- September. For the first time the four-year upper-grade course was organized, and it was possible to get a degree in this field. I. N. Warner was the director.
- October 10. The first night football was played under the new lighting equipment before a capacity crowd of 2000 fans. Platteville lost to LaCrosse, 7-0, in a hard-fought game.
- October 28. The Platform Committee under the direction of V. M. Russell presented the Don Cossacks chorus in a delightful concert.
- November 1. Coach William Borden's harriers won a dual meet with Milwaukee.
- November 7. Platteville's cross-country team took second place in the State Meet. Team members were Leslie Beadle, James Clinger, Glenn Davis, Melvin Doser, Orville Evans, Gordon Heuer, Russell Hill, Arnold Pitzengerger, Leonard Schmitz, and Frederick Smart.
- November 7. Coach L. J. Leidl's eleven closed the season by defeating Stevens Point 13-6 at Stevens Point. Previously they had defeated Milton College 12-0 and lost close games to LaCrosse 7-0, Oshkosh 13-12, and to Whitewater 7-0.
- December. The new barn was completed on farm number two.
- 1931—January 22. Eugene O'Neil's "Beyond the Horizon" was presented at the Civic Memorial Building under the direction of Miss Irma Borchers. Lowell Kindschi, Margaret Johnson, Garner Smith, Martha Warner, Wilma Atkinson and Harold Canaan constituted the cast.
- February. New courses were added in comparative literature, solid analytics, and vocational guidance.
- February 28. Platteville closed the cage season losing to LaCrosse 41-21. Other conference losses were to LaCrosse 34-28, to Oshkosh 32-30 and 26-21, to Milwaukee 40-19 and to Whitewater 32-21. Conference wins were over Milwaukee 25-15 and Whitewater 27-26.
- March. President Royce returned to his duties after a long illness.
- March 12-14. Platteville high school won first place, Cuba City second, Lancaster third, and Montfort fourth in the high school district basketball tournament.
- March 20. John O'Neill won second place in the State Oratorical Contest at Stevens Point with his oration "Profession of Crime," Gordon Heuer did not place in extemporaneous speaking. Both were coached by Miss Irma Borchers.
- April 10. Miss Rowena Witt was granted a five months' leave to tour in Europe. Miss Jean Ann Tilley substituted for her.
- May 1. G. P. Deyoe presented the Arbor day address. The tree was dedicated to regent R. I. Dugdale.
- May 30. Coach L. J. Leidl's track team won third place in the state meet.
- June. The **Pioneer**, edited by J. R. Schesser and Leslie R. Beadle was dedicated to President Royce.
- June 7. F. T. Ullrich gave the baccalaureate address.
- June 9. Under the direction of Miss Irma Borchers the senior class presented A. A. Milne's three-act comedy "The Truth About Blayds" at the Civic Memorial building. Lowell Kindschi, Pauline Woods, Harry

Williams, Irene Smith, Jake Schesser, Dorothy Nehls and J. C. Crichton constituted the cast.

- June 12. Dr. Roy Smith, M. E. Church, Minneapolis, addressed the 190 graduating seniors. Miss Miriam Sieber received the Clifford watch award.
- June 22-July 31. I. N. Warner was in charge of the summer session. Additional teachers were: Miss Ethel Davey, Leonard Klaase, F. V. Powell, Arthur Kriewald, Miss Mabel Spink, Miss Marguerite Skinner, and G. D. Nichols.
- September. Faculty changes were: Mrs. Myrna Meslow replaced Miss Edith Townsend in home economics; Miss Anne Rasmussen acted as fifth grade critic when Miss Sinclair took a leave of absence; Miss Constance Garrett was employed to assist J. A. Wilgus in history; and Miss Alice Holman became secretary to President Royce.
- September. H. L. Edquist organized an A Cappella Choir of 75 members. It was opened to all students interested in choral singing.
- October 3. Platteville's eleven lost to Whitewater, 19-0.
- October 8. Coach Leitl's team won over Milton College, 12-0, in a night game.
- October 16. In a hard-fought night game Platteville and Oshkosh fought to a 7-7 tie.
- October 31. Coach Borden's harriers defeated LaCrosse, 22-33.
- October 31. Coach Leitl's team defeated Stevens Point, 13-0.
- November. Faculty mail boxes were installed in the main hall.
- November 6. Coach Leitl's eleven lost to LaCrosse, 25-0, to close a season in which they won one conference game, last two, and tied one.
- November 14. Coach Borden's harriers received second place in the state meet at LaCrosse. Team members were Harold Buchanan, James Clinger, Melvin Doser, Alfred Cullen, Orville Evans, Donald Jackley, Curtis McCutchin, Neal Nicholson and Edward Thomas.
- 1932—February 1. Miss Laura L. Remer took Miss Margaret Donley's place for the second semester when the latter was granted a semester's leave.
- February 4. Alfred Cullen won the local oratorical contest with his oration "The Impending Radio World."
- February 11. Jay Crichton won the local extemporaneous contest.
- February 23. Dr. Carl Russell Fish addressed the College, Mining School, and High School at the Civic Memorial building on the subject "George Washington" in honor of the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth.
- February 27. Coach L. J. Leitl's cagers closed the season by losing to LaCrosse in a very close tilt, 24-22. The season's conference results were as follows: January 8, P.T.C. 35, Milwaukee 27; January 19, P.T.C. 16, Whitewater 27; January 22, P.T.C. 27, Milwaukee 17; January 29, P.T.C. 25, Oshkosh 31; February 16, P.T.C. 27, LaCrosse 40; February 20, P.T.C. 24, Oshkosh 26; February 24, P.T.C. 19, Whitewater 26; February 27, P.T.C. 22, LaCrosse 24.
- March 6-8. Platteville High School won first place and Lancaster won second in the annual basketball tournament held under the auspices of the College.
- April 13. The first annual forensic banquet was held at the College in the kindergarten room. To it were invited all who had participated in forensics during the three years 1929-32.
- May 6. V. M. Russell and Melvin Doser delivered Arbor Day addresses. The tree was dedicated to George Washington.
- May 17. The senior class presented Philip Barry's three-act comedy "The Youngest." The cast, directed by Miss Irma Borchers, included Lyle Gibson, Bernice Shanley, Harold Canaan, Frank Wheeler, Wilma

- Atkinson, Harry Olson, Lois Medley, Helen Germann and Miriam Sieber.
- May 25. A historical pageant honoring the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington was presented at the athletic field under the floodlights by the training school and Miss Greta Gribble's classes in American history and teaching of history.
 - June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to George Washington in honor of the 200th anniversary of his birth. Dean Waters was editor, Carmen Beining was assistant editor, and Melvin Doser was business manager.
 - June. The first reunion of Pioneer Players was held, and all enjoyed a dinner and program.
 - June 8. Dr. Charles Gilkey, Dean of the University Chapel of the University of Chicago, delivered the commencement address to a large audience and 175 graduates. Miss Helen Hoffman, received the Clifford watch.
 - June 13-July 22. W. H. Williams was director of the summer session in which 327 were enrolled. Additional faculty members were L. M. Emans, F. E. Drescher, Mrs. G. P. Deyce and F. T. Goodier.
 - September. Howard H. Clemons substituted for G. P. Deyce who took a year's leave of absence to study at Columbia University.
 - September 28. About 250 boys from neighboring high schools attended a preliminary judging contest at the college farm.
 - October. Mrs. J. J. Blaine succeeded O. E. Gray as Regent.
 - November 5. Coach Borden's cross country team won second place in the state meet at Milwaukee.
 - November 18. The first annual convention of the Southwest Wisconsin Teachers Association was held at Platteville at the Civic Memorial Building, College, and High School. Dr. Glenn Frank, President of the University of Wisconsin, was the main speaker.
 - November. Coach L. J. Leitz's eleven defeated Milton College 22-6 in the final game of the season. Results of the other games were: P.T.C. 6, Wartburg 0; P.T.C. 0, LaCrosse 12; P.T.C. 0, Oshkosh 19; P.T.C. 0, Whitewater 13; and P.T.C. 0, Milwaukee 25.
 - 1933—January. Harry L. Cole replaced Miss Anthonette Durant who took a leave of absence for the remainder of the year because of illness. Miss Elisabeth Chambers took charge of the **Pioneer**.
 - January 26. Coach L. J. Leitz's cagers defeated Whitewater 46-41 here in a thrilling game. Other conference results were: P.T.C. 40, Milwaukee 17; P.T.C. 17, LaCrosse 26; P.T.C. 23, Whitewater 35; P.T.C. 34, Milwaukee 40; P.T.C. 21, LaCrosse 44; and P.T.C. 34, Oshkosh 26.
 - January 31. Glenn R. Davis won the local oratorical contest with his oration "Banking on the Banks."
 - February. A new rule was adopted by the faculty, effective September 1934, stating that a C average must be maintained in the professional subjects and in the major and minor.
 - February 7. The three-act mystery, "The Fourth Wall," directed by Miss Irma Borchers, was presented by the Pioneer Players with the following cast: Lyle Gibson, Elaine Webster, Harold Geyer, Alfred Cullen, Harry Olson, James Clinger, Margaret Steyh, Ida Rubin, Bernard Rosemeyer, Fay Root, and Jacy Stiles.
 - February 23. Harold Geyer won the local extemporaneous contest.
 - February 28-March 3. J. C. Brockert headed the annual Farmers Short Course.
 - March 1. Eleven high schools participated in the high school live-stock judging contest held at the college farm. Fennimore won first place, Platteville second, and Lancaster third.
 - March 8-10. Platteville debaters, coached by Miss Irma Borchers, won

second place in the State Meet. Harold Geyer and Glenn Davis constituted one team, and Maurice Vance and Florence Peacock the other. During the year the two-man team replaced the three-man in college debating.

- May 4. H. L. Cole and Roy Hefty spoke at the Arbor day exercises. The tree was dedicated to Miss Mina Hendrickson in appreciation of 25 years of service.
- May 12. The *Pioneer*, edited by Frances Young and Floyd Britten, was dedicated to Miss Mina Hendrickson upon completion of 25 years of service at the college.
- June 4. Miss Mina Hendrickson delivered the baccalaureate address entitled "Friendship."
- June 6. George Kelly's three-act comedy "The Torch Bearers," directed by Miss Irma Borchers, was presented by the senior class with the following cast: Betty A. Bennett, Harry Olsen, Marvyn Schuh, David Mackay, Ruth Hill, Estelle Scherer, Gordon Heuer, James Clinger Frances Young and Wilbur Hatch.
- June 8. Dr. Charles W. Gilkey presented the commencement address to the 197 graduates. Miss Helen McMahon received the Clifford watch award.
- July 28. Dr. Irving Mauer, President of Beloit College, delivered the summer session commencement address. W. H. Williams was principal of the session. There were 279 enrolled.
- September. Faculty changes were: Miss Gladys Hanson, training school critic, replaced Miss Mina Hendrickson; R. E. Moody succeeded William Borden as instructor in economics and farm accounting; Miss Katharine Chapman substituted for Miss Durant during the first semester; Miss Lucille McCall replaced Miss Louise Whitechurch in home economics; and M. A. Doser was employed to teach agriculture. Miss Rowena Witt was appointed **Exponent** adviser.
- September. Mrs. Wilson Cunningham was appointed regent to fill the unexpired term of Mrs. John J. Blaine who resigned because of illness.
- September 9. President Royce created an administrative committee and appointed the following members: Mr. Williams, Mr. Ullrich, Mr. Wilgus, Mr. White, Mr. Deyoe, Miss Gribble, Dr. Riley, Mr. Brockert, Mr. Russell, Mr. Warner and Miss Clark.
- October 6. All the schools of Platteville closed as the students and faculties joined the town in a big N.R.A. parade and celebration. E. C. Cochems of Washington spoke concerning the N.R.A.
- October 6. Coach Leitl's eleven lost a close game to Oshkosh, 3-0.
- October 14. Coach Leitl's eleven lost another close football game to Milwaukee, 7-0.
- November 4. Platteville lost to Stevens Point, 33-0, in the homecoming tilt. The theme for homecoming was "Gypsy Days."
- November 20. Unemployed men were put to work on the campus making new walks, repairing roads, and grading under the auspices of the Civilian Works Authority. The By-Way street west of the college was filled in, and the lots east of the school and south of the May House were made into parking space during 1933-34.
- 1934—January 6. The first Student Forensic Board was elected. This was necessitated by the dissolution of the State Forensic League which failed to meet for the first time since its organization in 1898 because of insufficient funds.
- January 30. Miss Anthonette Durant resumed her work after a year's absence and Miss Chapman returned to Platteville High School.
- February. Dr. Wilson Cunningham donated a large collection of slides to the science department.

- February. Forty-six students were put to work at part-time jobs in the college as a result of relief funds appropriated by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. This was the first government aid to students.
- February 16. Platteville's cagers won their only conference victory of the season, a 37-25 triumph over Whitewater at Platteville. Platteville lost to Whitewater 24-34, to Milwaukee 20-35 and 11-29, to Stevens Point 14-16 and 6-18, and to Oshkosh 23-31 and 41-43.
- February 27-March 2. G. P. Deyoe directed the annual Farmers' Short Course.
- March. The letter system of marking was adopted by the faculty. This was to take effect in 1934-35.
- March 23. In the local oratorical contest Esther Harris won first place, Lester Steinhoff second, and Winnifred McCutchin third. Money prizes were given for the first time—the prizes being \$15, \$10 and \$5.
- April 6. Glenn Davis won first prize of \$10 in extemporaneous speaking, Hannah Phippen the second prize of \$6, and Eleanor Beers the third prize of \$4.
- April 10. After several years of work the present school seal was adopted by the faculty. Miss Mary Gardner, a free lance artist from Chicago, designed this seal and won a prize of twenty-five dollars. H. C. Wilkerson was chairman of the faculty committee responsible for the seal.
- April 13. Platteville defeated Stevens Point 8-3 in the first intercollegiate boxing match held at Platteville.
- April 22. Platteville's boxers lost at Stevens Point, 6-4.
- May. The Wisconsin State Employment Service with its central office in Madison was established by the Board of Normal School Regents.
- May 1. The college branch of the Future Farmers of America obtained a national charter. At that time they were the only collegiate group in the North Central states east of the Mississippi river with a national charter.
- May 4. Secretary E. G. Doudna delivered the arbor day address. The tree was dedicated to Mr. Doudna.
- May 24. With V. M. Russell presiding the first annual awards day was held in the college assembly, Miss A. O. Brigham, Miss Irma Borchers, B. M. Carlson, H. C. Wilkerson, and Coach L. J. Leidl presented awards in athletics, music and speech.
- June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to Miss Bee A. Gardner in honor of 40 years of service and to W. H. Williams in honor of 37 years of service. Officers of the **Pioneer** were: Betty Bennett, editor; Virginia Bowden and Hilda Steinweg, assistant editors, and Robert Burns, business manager.
- June 3. President Royce delivered the baccalaureate address.
- June 5. The senior class presented "The Swan" under the direction of Miss Irma Borchers at the Civic Memorial Building. Cast members were: George Grindell, Elaine Webster, Edward Sharer, Glenn Davis, Douglas Stephens, Winifred McCutchin, Mary Jane Roddewig, Iola Stephens, Kenneth Hottman, William Roddick, Betty Bennett, Arthur Harris, and Margaret Steyh.
- June 7. Dr. Preston Bradley of the People's Church of Chicago gave the commencement address. There were 157 graduates. For the first time the faculty wore caps and gowns.
- June 18. Fred T. Ullrich headed the summer session in which 346 enrolled.
- July 27. Dr. Elliot R. Downing, University of Chicago, addressed the 43 summer session graduates.
- September. Faculty changes were: Miss Lucy Gamble substituted for

Miss Elisabeth Chambers during the first semester; Miss Dorothy Graff replaced Miss Irma Borchers in speech; and Luther Zellmer became instructor in geology and geography.

- September. The use of letters instead of figures in grading became effective.
- September. The following scholastic rules were made effective:
 - (1) Students with a grade point average of less than .75 were to be dropped and could be readmitted only upon the recommendation of the head of the department and the permission of the credits committee;
 - (2) they must have a grade point average of 1:00 before they could take practice teaching;
 - (3) they must have a grade point average of 1:00 in major and professional subjects.
- September 29. Platteville defeated Wartburg, 51-7 in football.
- October 13. Coach Leitl's eleven defeated the University Extension, 44-0.
- November. Miss Greta Gribble was president of the Women's Faculty Club.
- November 10. Coach L. J. Leitl's eleven closed its conference season by losing a close game to Stevens Point, 14-6. Other results of conference games were: October 5, Milwaukee 18, P.T.C. 13; October 13, Oshkosh 26, P.T.C. 12; October 20, Whitewater 13, P.T.C. 6.
- 1935—January 26. The first practice debate tournament for the high schools in southwestern Wisconsin was held at the College under the direction of the Philadelphia Society and the speech department. There were two rounds of debating and a demonstration debate, and the teams from Livingston, Lancaster, Mt. Hope, Fennimore, and Platteville participated.
- January 28. J. A. Wilgus completed 40 years of service at the College.
- February. A consolidated banking fund was begun in the office of the College because of the tax on all small accounts by the banks.
- February 26.-March 1. G. P. Deyoe and Miss Lucille McCall were in charge of the annual Farm Short Course. Among the outstanding speakers was Dean C. L. Christiansen of the University of Wisconsin.
- March 2. Coach L. J. Leitl's cagers lost the final game to Stevens Point 34-28. Other conference results were: January 11, Whitewater 19, P.T.C. 27; January 19, Oshkosh 37, P.T.C. 33; February 16, Stevens Point 40, P.T.C. 32; February 22, Whitewater 25, P.T.C. 46; and March 1, Oshkosh 45, P.T.C. 36.
- March 19. In the local oratorical contest the results were as follows: first, Katherine Ryan, "About Democracy"; second, Mrs. Bernice Cardin, "The New Patriotism"; and third, Charles Ritchie—"Youth and the Next War."
- March 26. F. T. Ullrich was appointed chairman of a general committee to carry on a self-survey of the College to consider methods of improvement.
- April 11. "Drums of Death," a three-act comic mystery, was presented under the direction of Miss Dorothy Graff by the following cast: Eleanor Beers, Evelyn Leuenberger, Sarah Jane Jeuck, Marjorie Inness, Ida Rubin, Roselyn Roddick, Otis Francis, Richard Patten, Edward Scharer and Glenn Riddle.
- April 26. Coach Leitl's boxers defeated Milwaukee, 6-2, at Platteville.
- May. *Trifles*, a collection of original essays, short stories and poems of the college and training school students, was published under the editorship of Miss Rowena Witt.
- May 3. Platteville's pugilists defeated Stevens Point, 7-3.
- May 17. The two-act operetta "Lantern Land" was presented by the training school under the direction of B. M. Carlson, Mrs. Jane Ann Churchill, and H. L. Edquist.

- May 17. Dr. E. F. Riley directed the all-school exhibit.
- May 21. Clifford Peterson gave the address at the senior class day exercises.
- May 21. "The Enemy" was presented by the senior class under the direction of Miss Dorothy Graff with the following cast: Douglas Stephens, Katherine Daly, Helen Walker, Richard Patten, Reuben Heuer, Edward Scharer, William Clausius, John Stanton, and Douglas Wilson.
- May 23. V. M. Russell presided at the second annual student awards day program.
- May 28. The **Pioneer**, dedicated to I. N. Warner in honor of 25 years of service, made its appearance. Miss Helen McMahon was editor and Clell Babler was business manager.
- June 1. The first annual Y.W.C.A. breakfast was held at the College.
- June 2. I. N. Warner delivered the baccalaureate address.
- June 6. Bishop Ernest Lynn Waldorf gave the commencement address.
- June 7. The Faculty voted to accept the recommendation of the platform committee that henceforth the third hour on Tuesdays be used for assembly programs and the third hour on Thursdays be set aside for extra-curricular activities and other events.
- June 17. F. T. Ulrich presided over the summer session of 317 students.
- June 26. F. V. Powell delivered the summer school commencement address.
- September. Faculty changes were: Miss Irene Haan replaced Miss McCall in home economics; Miss Grace March succeeded Leslie Beadle in science; Dr. Rachel Salisbury succeeded Miss Rowena Witt in English; Miss Mary Robards replaced Miss Margaret Donley as critic; Miss Elisa Neal succeeded Miss Gladys Hanson as critic; and Dr. G. V. Gundy replaced O. N. Hartschen in chemistry.
- November. Coach L. J. Leitl's eleven closed its season, losing a close game to Whitewater 13-6. Results of other games were: P.T.C. 25, Stout 8; P.T.C. 7, Stevens Point 0; P.T.C. 7, Oshkosh 14; P.T.C. 6, Milwaukee 32; and P.T.C. 76, Milwaukee Extension 0.
- November 21. The Scrollers Club was organized under the direction of Dr. Rachel Salisbury with Edward Nehls as the first president and Glenn Riddle as secretary. Its purpose was "to further the development of writing ability among its members and to promote appreciation and intelligent criticism of writing." The membership was limited to 20.
- 1936—January 14. An International Relations Club affiliated with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was organized under the direction of R. E. Moody. The first officers were: Howard Mayne, president; Arthur Gustafson, vice president; Alice R. Merritt, secretary-treasurer; and Marie Goetzelman, correspondent. Membership was open to all.
- February. The assembly room stage was enlarged and reconstructed, and the assembly floor was relaid and sanded.
- February 20. Coach L. J. Leitl's boxers lost to the University of Wisconsin, 5-2.
- March 4. Coach Leitl's cagers lost the final game of the season to Milwaukee 49-35. Other conference results were: January 10, Whitewater 37, P.T.C. 42; January 17, Oshkosh 40, P.T.C. 30; January 25, Stevens Point 40, P.T.C. 27; January 31, Whitewater 29, P.T.C. 42; February 15, Milwaukee 33, P.T.C. 27; February 21, Stevens Point 37, P.T.C. 32; and February 29, Oshkosh 26, P.T.C. 30.
- March 10. The results of the local extemporaneous speaking contest

- were: first, Theron Hake; second, Maurice Vance; and third, Howard Hodgson.
- March 12. A stunt night, sponsored by the underclassmen for the benefit of the Junior Prom, was held.
 - March 14. Coach Leitz's boxers defeated the University of Wisconsin B team, 4½-3½, at the College.
 - March 21. Lester Steinhoff won first place in an oratorical contest at Stevens Point in which five colleges were represented.
 - March 28. An International Relations Conference was held at the College. All high-school students within a radius of 70 miles were invited. Outstanding speakers were Dr. Pittman Potter, Miss Eleanor Burnett, and Dr. H. C. Laves.
 - March 31. Noel Coward's "Hay Fever" was presented by the Pioneer Players under the direction of Miss Dorothy Graff with the following cast: Ruth Merritt, Glenn Riddle, Roselyn Roddick, Edward Nehls, Rosemary Burgess, Edward Scharer, Ann Bainbridge, Virgil Hendricks, and Melva Perkins.
 - April 4. Miss Alice McGregor, daughter of Duncan McGregor, and College librarian for 16 years, died.
 - May 1. Dr. Rachel Salisbury and Peter May delivered the Arbor Day addresses. The tree was dedicated to Miss Anthonette Durant, former English instructor.
 - May 4-9. As the result of an all school election the College decided to initiate a new health system. Beginning in September 1936, each student would pay one dollar per semester which would be used by the health committee composed of the College president, and two deans, the physical education directors, and one student representative from each class.
 - May 7. "The Importance of Being Earnest," the senior class play, was presented at the Civic Memorial Building under the direction of Miss Dorothy Graff with the following cast: Vada Stamm, Ida Rubin, Virgil Hendricks, Anne Merritt, Evelyn Leuenberger, Richard Nye, George Blackman, Edward May, and Edward Sharer.
 - May 18. **Blowing Dust**, the printed successor to the mimeographed **Trifles**, made its first appearance. It was edited and published by the Scrollers Club under the direction of Dr. Rachel Salisbury. Ruth Merritt was editor, and Robert Andrew was business manager.
 - June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to G. W. Schmidt. Staff members were: Esther Harris, editor; Wilma Wellers and Ida Rubin assistant editors; Ray Price, business manager; and Elisabeth Chambers, faculty adviser. The **Pioneer** received "All-American" rating.
 - June 1. Miss Helen Skemp became senior assistant librarian filling the vacancy caused by the death of Miss McGregor.
 - June 3-4. Three hundred seven guests attended the opening of the Women Students' Center. A new furnace, new wiring and floors, and colonial furnishings had been installed.
 - June 7. Dr. Edgar F. Riley delivered the baccalaureate address "Jesus as a Teacher".
 - June 9. Bishop E. Waldorf, Chicago, addressed the graduates at commencement.
 - June 15-July 24. F. T. Ullrich was principal of the summer session. Added faculty members were: R. E. Balliet, A. J. Kriewald, Ezra Slimovitz, and Dr. C. M. Schuldt. There were 322 enrolled.
 - July 24. Secretary E. G. Doudna addressed the 40 summer session graduates.
 - September. Randall Klemme substituted for R. E. Moody during the first semester in economics.

- September. The new health plan, as voted in May 1936, went into effect with Mrs. Hodgson acting as school nurse.
- September. New classes were offered in "Conservation of Natural Resources", "Home Economics Survey", and "House Planning and Furnishing".
- September. A large number entered the College on state scholarships. An act of the state legislature provided for scholarships of \$30 per year to freshman students who ranked high in their high-school classes and also to students with good high-school records who were in financial need. Not over eight percent of the College enrollment was to come from scholarships.
- September 24. About 300 high-school boys attended a practice judging contest at the college under the direction of Dr. G. P. Deyoe.
- October. The new proscenium arch was completed.
- October. A Greyhound bus was purchased for College use.
- October 9. Dr. G. P. Deyoe was president of the Southwestern Wisconsin Teachers Association convention at Platteville.
- November 7. Coach Leitt's football team closed a successful conference season by defeating Whitewater 13-0 at Platteville. Other results were: September 26, P.T.C. 19, Stout 6; October 10, P.T.C. 7, Stevens Point 19; October 17, P.T.C. 0, Milwaukee 2; October 24, P.T.C. 0, Oshkosh 0; and October 30, P.T.C. 40, University Extension 9.
- November 21. Over 100 high-school debaters attended a practice debate tournament held at the College under the direction of the speech department and the Philadelphians.
- December 17. Dr. G. P. Deyoe delivered the Y.W.C.A. vespers talks entitled "Peace".
- 1937—February. Dr. Salisbury took a leave of absence during the second semester and was replaced by Dr. Dorothy Dondore. R. E. Moody returned. New classes offered were Visual Education and Kindergarten Activities.
- February 2. In the local oratorical contest Marvin Klitsner won first, Laurel Abrams second, and Earl Garthwaite third place.
- February 26. Coach Leitt's cagers closed a successful season winning from Oshkosh there 33-22, thus securing third place in the conference with four wins and four losses. Results of conference games were: January 15, P.T.C. 35, Stevens Point 52; January 22, P.T.C. 30, Milwaukee 18; January 29, P.T.C. 36, Whitewater 27; February 5, P.T.C. 35, Milwaukee 37; February 11, P.T.C. 45, Oshkosh 31; February 12, P.T.C. 29, Whitewater 31; February 19, P.T.C. 26, Stevens Point 47; February 26, P.T.C. 33, Oshkosh 22. Team members were: Donald Perkins, Fred Rehmstedt, Donald Disrud, David Parish, Martin Falk, William Gardner, Kyle Goff, Walter Hein, and Gaylord McAllister.
- March 10-13. At the class B high-school basketball tournament held at the College under the direction of E. J. Stoneman, Platteville won first, Cuba City second, Mineral Point third, and Fennimore fourth.
- March 16. In the local extemporaneous speaking contest Howard Mayne was first, Paul Pelikan second, and Howard Hodgson third.
- April 6. George Kelly's three-act comedy "The Show Off" was presented by the Pioneer Players at the College auditorium under the direction of Miss Dorothy Graff with the following cast: Louis Brunckhorst, Dorothy Brodbeck, Catherine Ryan, Harold Neuendorf, Charlotte Rundell, Robert Aaberg, Howard Hodgson, Laurel Abrams, and Chester Garthwaite.
- May 6. **Blowing Dust** made its appearance. Dr. Salisbury was advised, and Edward Nehls was editor.
- May 7. William Waterman and H. C. Wilkerson delivered the 'Arbor

- addresses. A tree was dedicated to Miss Alice McGregor, former periodical librarian.
- May 12. Under the direction of Miss Dorothy Graff the senior class presented the three-act comedy "The Late Christopher Bean" at the Civic Memorial building with the following cast: Lucille Condry, Dorothy Brodbeck, Melva Perkins, William Waterman, Rheinold Fox, Howard Mayne, William Clausius, Francis Walker, and Clarence Grundahl.
 - May 13-14. An all-school exhibit was held under the direction of Dr. E. F. Riley.
 - May 24. A tuberculin test administered by Dr. Anager of the State Board of Health and Dr. C. M. Schuldt was given to all the College and training school students who desired it.
 - June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to Miss Alma Heldstab. Robert Vaughn was editor, and Ernest Erickson was business manager.
 - June 4. The first annual Pioneer Players picnic was held at the Platteville Mounds.
 - June 6. The baccalaureate address was delivered by F. T. Ullrich.
 - June 9. Bishop G. B. Oxnam was the commencement speaker. There were 100 graduates.
 - June 12. Miss Anthonette Durant died after a week of serious illness at Algoma, Iowa.
 - June 14-July 23. F. T. Ullrich was principal of the summer session. Added instructors were R. E. Balliette, A. J. Kriewald and the Rev. R. R. Doering. A new feature was a series of Thursday conferences on 4H Club work, religion, education, and athletics. There were 321 enrollees.
 - July 23. E. G. Doudna gave the summer session commencement address.
 - September. Faculty changes were: Dr. Vernon A. Lamb was the new science and mathematics teacher; M. F. Latham replaced Dr. G. P. Deyoe; Dr. Milton Longhorn succeeded Miss Dorothy Graff in speech and history; Miss Emily Benfer was the new assistant in the library; Mrs. Bernice Cardin substituted for Miss Ruth Wilkinson in the textbook library; Miss Helen Skemp became head librarian when Miss Bee A. Gardner resigned after 44 years of service; and W. H. Williams resigned as mathematics teacher but retained his position as registrar and vice-president.
 - September. The library opened during the noon hour for the first time.
 - September. Night classes were organized at the College for teachers of surrounding schools. Luther A. Zellmer, J. C. Brockert, and Dr. Milton Longhorn were the instructors.
 - September 22. Seventeen high schools sent 266 students to the judging contest at the College farm.
 - October. R. E. Moody was president of the Schoolmasters' Club.
 - October 11. The Camera Club was organized with 15 charter members. Cletus Ganshirt was president; Dan Williams was secretary-treasurer; and Luther Zellmer was faculty adviser.
 - October 22. The new sound system was used for the first time at Homecoming. Coach Leitl's eleven tied with Stevens Point, 13-13.
 - November. Dr. Vernon A. Lamb resigned, and he was replaced by Miss Marion Martin.
 - November 12. Coach Leitl's team closed a successful season winning from Oshkosh 27-0. The season's record was as follows: September 23, P.T.C. 13, Columbia 7; October 2, P.T.C. 12, Illinois Normal 9; October 9, P.T.C. 2, Whitewater 26; October 22, P.T.C. 13, Stevens Point 13; November 6, P.T.C. 0, Milwaukee 6; and November 12, P.T.C. 27, Oshkosh 0. The team members were: Ted Sauer, Leonard Turnell, Clare Kline, Joe Kafka, John Wagner, Curtis Sheehan, Fred Meinke, Gaylord McAllister, Lucian Gajewski, Henry Schwartz, Donald Perkins, Kyle

Goff, Harry Brostrum, Roy Simpson, Earl Staffeldt, John Sauer, Harold Huttenberg, Hans Meier, manager, and John Klipstein, assistant manager.

- November 13. Over 300 were present at a big 4H Club exhibit held under the direction of J. C. Brockert, F. T. Ullrich, and L. A. Bensed.
- 1938—January 14. Platteville's debaters, coached by Dr. Milton Longhorn, won a Round Robin debate tournament at the University of Dubuque. Members who participated were: Marvin Klitsner, Willard Gehrke, Robert Block, Philip Booth, Inez Pfund, Shirley Waterman, Russell Hill, Carl Beetham, Donald Dimick, Charles Hefty, Ivanelle Garthwaite, and Audery Ashlock.
- January 22. Platteville and Fennimore won the Southwest Wisconsin High School Debate tournament held at the college.
- February. "Handy phones" were installed in the main offices.
- February. Faculty changes were: Miss Margaret Waterman substituted for Dr. Rachel Salisbury while the latter was on leave for the second semester; Mrs. Marguerite C. Ogden substituted for Miss Mary Robards; Dr. Ruth Rasmusen assisted in mathematics.
- February 7. The first N.Y.A. center was established at Platteville. About 30 young men enrolled from Grant, Iowa, Crawford, and LaFayette Counties. President Royce was local administrator, Fred T. Ullrich was educational adviser, and William H. Linn of Madison was N.Y.A. supervisor.
- February 19. Marvin Klitsner received a silver cup for winning second place in the discussion contest at Whitewater. The debate teams won second place.
- February 25. Coach Leitl's cagers lost a close game to Milwaukee, 37-36. Other conference results were: January 7, Whitewater 43, P.T.C. 38; January 14, Stevens Point 41, P.T.C. 38; January 21, Oshkosh 48, P.T.C. 25; January 28, Whitewater 45, P.T.C. 37; February 4, Milwaukee 0, P.T.C. 0 (disputed); February 11, Stevens Point 60, P.T.C. 46; February 19, Oshkosh 26, P.T.C. 16; and February 25, Milwaukee 37, P.T.C. 36.
- March 8-11. In the B Basketball Tournament held at the College under the direction of E. J. Stoneman, Platteville High School won first place, Lancaster second, Fennimore third, and Prairie du Chien fourth.
- March 23. A humorous declamatory contest was held for the first time under the direction of Dr. Milton Longhorn. Grace McKinley won first place and a prize of ten dollars, and Kathleen Zwettler won second place and five dollars.
- April 1. Charlotte Rundell won the first prize of ten dollars and Margaret Marr the second prize of five dollars in a serious declamatory contest, a new feature in speech activities at the college inaugurated by Dr. Longhorn.
- April 7. Under the direction of Dr. Longhorn the Pioneer Players presented the three-act comedy "Nothing But the Truth" with the following cast: Dan Williams, Louis Brunckhorst, Robert Aaberg, Laurel Abrams, Harold Neuendorf, Ivanelle Garthwaite, Jean Nelson, Margaret Oaklief, Marjorie Heldstab, Harriet Stephens, and Isabel Penniston.
- May 17. Donald Marcus delivered the class day address.
- May 18. The three-act farce comedy "A Full House, directed by Dr. Milton Longhorn, was presented by the senior class at the Civic Memorial Building by the following cast: Howard Hodgson, Grace McKinley, Everette Schaeffer, Harriet Stephens, Hannes Anderson, Mary Edna Burris, Bernadette Marr, William Brewer, Marjorie Heldstab, Marjorie Martin, Cletus Ganshert, Spiro Kashevos, Dale Norton, and Lorena Gehrke.
- June. The **Pioneer** was dedicated to Dr. E. F. Riley upon completion of 25

years of service at Platteville. Staff members were Editor, Eustice Kirkpatrick; business editor, Richard Churchill, and secretary, Lorraine Korbach. This **Pioneer** was awarded "All American" honors. Miss Elisabeth Chambers was faculty adviser.

- June 5. Dr. Edgar F. Riley delivered the baccalaureate address.
- June 8. Carl Taylor, director of the Building and Loan League of Milwaukee, addressed the 130 graduates at commencement.
- July 1. Barclay Acheson, associate editor of **Readers' Digest** delivered a very outstanding address to the summer session students.
- July 22. Frank O. Holt addressed the summer session commencement. F. T. Ullrich was principal of the session. Additional teachers were: R. E. Balliette, the Rev. R. R. Doering, A. J. Kriewald, Robert Scott, Miss Ruth Merritt, and Glenn R. Riddle.
- September. Faculty changes were: Mrs. Elona L. Kindschi replaced Miss Irene Haan in home economics; Dr. Victor Nylin succeeded M. J. Latham in agriculture, Leslie Beadle replaced Miss Grace March in biology; and Berton Davis substituted for Hubert Edquist during the first semester.
- October. Two faculty members were added because of the increased enrollment—Dr. Kathryn Staley in biology and Miss Geraldine Higgins as Dr. Longhorn's assistant in the speech department.
- October 29. Coach L. J. Leitl's football team tied for the championship with Milwaukee although it lost its final game to Stevens Point 7-6. This was the only game in which it was scored upon during the season. The season's record of this remarkable team was as follows: September 25, P.T.C. 19, Columbia 0; October 1, P.T.C. 14, Oshkosh 0. October 8, P.T.C. 7, Whitewater 0; October 21, P.T.C. 7, Milwaukee 0, and October 29, P.T.C. 6, Stevens Point 7. The members of this team were: Curtis Sheehan, Lucien Gajewski, Donald Perkins, Harold Huttenburg, Henry Schwartz, Leonard Moran, R. Williams, Stanley Prideaux, Earl Staffeldt, Nick Lombardi, John Sauer, Scott Schoenmann, LaVere Guler, Fred Meinke, Gilbert Stewart, Reginald Rensink, Donald Kenealy, William Harper, Gaylord McAllister, Eugene Cooper, Norman Sheehan, Leonard Turnell, Harry Brostrom, Robert Schuh, Clare Kline, assistant coach, John Klipstein, manager, and Donald Clark and Franklin Harris, assistant managers.
- November. The faculty voted to buy activity tickets to pay for athletic events, **Exponent**, assembly programs, and other services.
- November 30. Miss Ruth Wilkinson resigned as assistant librarian to accept a position in Whitewater State Teachers college.
- December. R. I. Dugdale was appointed to the Board of Normal School Regents by Governor LaFollette.
- December 15. R. E. Balliette delivered the Y.W.C.A. vesper talk.
- December 27. A reunion of industrial arts students was held at the College in honor of V. M. Russell who was to retire in June 1939 upon the completion of 35 years of service at Platteville.
- 1939**—January 3. Miss Mary Barnes became assistant librarian, filling the position vacated by Miss Ruth Wilkinson in November.
- January 3. Hubert Edquist resumed his teaching duties.
- February. Because of the large enrollment Dr. O. F. Krumholtz was added to the faculty to teach chemistry.
- February 11. The College debaters were awarded third place in the A division tournament at Stevens Point.
- February 18. Dr. Milton Longhorn's debaters won second place in the debate tournament at Whitewater. Willard Gehrke was voted the second most effective speaker.
- February 21. The faculty decided that henceforth the degree granted

- should be the bachelor of science instead of the bachelor of education.
- February 24. Coach L. J. Leitz's cagers lost a close game to Stevens Point 29-24. Other conference results were: P.T.C. 48, Whitewater 45; P.T.C. 31, Milwaukee 39; P.T.C. 28, Oshkosh 29; P.T.C. 24, Whitewater 37; P.T.C. 30, Stevens Point 28; P.T.C. 43, Milwaukee 40; and P.T.C. 35, Oshkosh 42.
 - February 28-March 3. Dr. Victor Nylin was in charge of the twenty-fourth annual Farmers' Short Course.
 - March 21. Booth Tarkington's four-act comedy "Clarence" was presented by the Pioneer Players at the Civic Memorial building under the direction of Dr. Milton Longhorn and Miss Geraldine Higgins with the following cast: Ronald Gee, Louis Brunckhorst, Ivanelle Garthwaite, Rebecca Plummer, Dan Williams, Betty Rheel, Carolyn Matthews, Ruth Brugger, Paul Pelikan, and Laura Abrams.
 - March 24-25. Debating the proposition "Resolved that the United States should cease to use public funds for the purpose of stimulating business" Platteville's debaters tied for second place in the senior division of the National Forensic Meet at Madison in which 70 teams from 25 colleges and universities participated. Platteville's winning teams were: (1) John Holden and Willard Gehrke; and (2) Edwin Stauffacher and Robert Block. Dr. Milton Longhorn and Miss Geraldine Higgins were the coaches.
 - April 17. Under the direction of Miss Geraldine Higgins a humorous declamatory contest was held in which Charles Grove won first place and Leona McCarragher won second.
 - April 18. In the serious declamatory contest first place was awarded to Guerdon Bushnell and second place to Josephine Schedtler.
 - April 29. The first annual Southwestern Wisconsin Vocational Guidance conference was held at the College under the direction of H. C. Wilkerson and Joe B. Johnson. Over 250 students from 15 high schools heard Dr. A. H. Edgerton address the general session, and then they listened to sectional speakers. The meeting was an outstanding success.
 - May 4-5. An all-school exhibit was held under the direction of Dr. E. F. Riley.
 - May 4. Dr. Victor Nylin delivered the Arbor Day address. Trees were planted in honor of Fred T. Ullrich, Anna Sinclair, and J. C. Brockert upon the completion of 25 years of service at Platteville.
 - May 17. The three-act comedy "Dulcy" was presented by the senior class at the Civic Memorial building under the direction of Dr. Milton Longhorn and Miss Geraldine Higgins with the following cast: Charlotte Rundell, Francis Pross, Earl Garthwaite, Philip Booth, Ruby Cadwell, Guerdon Bushnell, John Klipstein, Harold Neuendorf, Clarence Althaus, and Leon Mazur.
 - June. The **Pioneer** edited by Harold Neuendorf, Robert McNett, and Louise Merrifield, was dedicated to "him and her". Special honorable mention was given to the four faculty members retiring in June—J. A. Wilgus, W. H. Williams, V. M. Russell, and G. W. Schmidt. This **Pioneer** was awarded "All-American" status. Miss Elisabeth Chambers was faculty adviser.
 - June 4. Baccalaureate address were given by J. C. Brockert and F. T. Ullrich.
 - June 6. An unusually large number of former students were present at the Alumni Reunion to honor four faculty members who retired in June. In appreciation of their long and untiring service gifts were presented to J. A. Wilgus, W. H. Williams, V. M. Russell and G. W. Schmidt.
 - June 7. E. G. Doudna delivered the commencement address to the 132

- graduates. For the first time the bachelor of science degree was granted by the College instead of the bachelor of education.
- June 13-July 21. F. T. Ullrich headed the summer session. Additional teachers were: R. E. Balliette, A. J. Kriewald, the Rev. R. R. Doering, Miss Alta Stauffer, and Miss Lillian Thompson.
 - July 24. J. A. Wilgus, instructor at the College for 44 years, died.
 - September. Faculty changes were: Dr. Roger L. Slocum succeeded W. H. Williams as registrar; Harold J. Schantz replaced V. M. Russell as director of industrial arts; Miss Marie Meyer succeeded G. W. Schmidt as instructor of speech; Dr. Milton Longhorn succeeded J. A. Wilgus as director of secondary education; Miss Florence Patteson replaced Miss Mary Robards as critic; and Kenneth Hesgard succeeded Miss Marion Martin in mathematics.
 - September. During the summer the library was enlarged by enclosing the hall corridor next to the library. The room that was formerly the museum was converted into a chemistry laboratory. A shelter house was completed at the College picnic grounds.
 - October. The College enrollment reached a record high of 693 students. In addition there were 153 in the training school.
 - October 3. Construction was begun on the new football field.
 - October 24. The **Exponent** celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a Golden Jubilee edition. Leslie H. Janke, was editor-in-chief for the year.
 - November 11. Coach Leidl's eleven closed a successful season by trouncing Stevens Point 26-0. Other results were: P.T.C. 21, LaCrosse 7; P.T.C. 14, Illinois Normal 0; P.T.C. 0, Milwaukee 19; P.T.C. 38, Oshkosh 0; and P.T.C. 0, Whitewater 6. Platteville finished in second place in the conference. Team members were: Chester Majeski, Roy Turnell, George Harris, Milford Thompson, Ralph Black, Lucian Gajewski, Curtis Sheehan, Gerry Davison, Robert Erickson, John Niemer, Robert Schuh, Gaylord McAllister, Harold Huttenberg, Eugene Cooper, Reginald Rensink, Dale Hake, Donald Perkins, Heinz Klewitz, Leonard Turnell, Gilbert Stewart, Fred Meinke, Leonard Moran, Norman Sheehan, Harry Brostrom, and Earl Staffeldt.
 - November 13-17. Twenty-seven College members of the local National Guard, Company M, participated in the training encampment at Camp McCoy, Sparta, Wisconsin.
 - November 15. Under the direction of J. C. Brockert a conference of rural school directors was held at the College.
 - November 21. E. G. Doudna, Secretary of the Board of Regents, addressed the annual football banquet at the Civic Memorial building.
 - November 26. W. H. Williams, former registrar, was feted at the Lake Forest Academy homecoming. Mr. Williams taught at Lake Forest and was the first football coach there.
 - December. Two new tennis courts were completed by the W.P.A.
 - December 9. Sixty high-school students participated in the annual practice debate tournament held at the College. The question was: "Resolved that the United States government should own and operate the railroads".
 - December 19. Dr. Milton Longhorn delivered the address at the annual Christmas Y.W.C.A. vesper services.
- 1940**—January. Robert Helm received the Wisconsin Badge of Honor in 4-H club work for 1939.
- January 12-13. Platteville debaters, coached by Miss Geraldine Higgins, attended the tourney at Illinois State Normal and won two debates in the A division and five in the B class. The debaters were: Daniel Daughhetee, John Holden, Robert Block, Edwin Stauffacher, John Paynter, Elsie Vander Geest, Robert Harker, Robert White, and

- Albert Cummer. Mr. Wilkerson's load was stranded in Dixon by a bad blizzard.
- January 15-19. The College celebrated the centennial anniversary of the founding of the first normal school in America.
 - February. Mansil Slack was added as assistant to H. J. Schantz in Industrial Arts.
 - February 8. Under the direction of Laurel Abrams an amateur contest was held as a Scroller Club benefit.
 - February 13. Albert Cummer won first place in the annual F.F.A. public speaking contest, Edwin Stauffacher was second, and Garth Keller was third.
 - February 23-24. The debaters, coached by Miss Higgins, won second place in the debate tournament at Stevens Point. Those participating were John Holden, Dan Daughetee, Edwin Stauffacher and Robert Block.
 - February 23. Coach Leitt's cagers lost to Milwaukee 53-32, in their final game. Other results were: P.T.C. 32, LaCrosse 41; P.T.C. 35, LaCrosse 36; P.T.C. 42, Stevens Point 44; P.T.C. 40, Oshkosh 43; P.T.C. 35, Whitewater 37; P.T.C. 36, Milwaukee 39; P.T.C. 51, Dubuque Athletic Club 30; P.T. C. 35, Whitewater 37; and P.T.C. 36, Concordia 38.
 - March. The Young Voters Club was organized under the direction of Luther Zellmer, Donald Dimmick was elected president; Nina Kahler, vice-president; Inez Pfund, secretary; and Gilbert Stewart and Emma Jean Stiles additional members of the executive committee. The purpose of the organization was to prepare the young voters for citizenship.
 - March 5-8. The twenty-fifth annual Farmers' Short Course was held under the direction of Dr. Victor E. Nylin. Some of the high spots were: the livestock judging contest, the training school for future farmer-officers, the annual banquet of the F.F.A., the general programs, and the "Ag Roundup."
 - March 12. Coached by Miss Geraldine Higgins the Pioneer Players presented Philip Barry's "Spring Dance" with the following cast: Eugenia DeWitt, Paul Pelikan, Myra Fox, Charles Crecelius, Edgar Grindell, Milton Brogley, Donald Dimmick, Betty Rheel, Florence Hinkins, Rebecca Plummer, Nancy Lou Merritt, Carolyn Matthews, and Chester Garthwaite.
 - March 12. Clyde E. "Slim" Williams, noted Alaskan pioneer, spoke in assembly on the subject "Alaska—Our Last Frontier."
 - April 6. Under the direction of H. C. Wilkerson, Art Gajewski and Donald Dimmick, the annual Vocational Guidance Conference was held. Frank M. Holt was the speaker at the general session. About 560 high school students attended.
 - May. President Royce appointed Dr. Rachel Salisbury as director of the upper grade department, to succeed I. N. Warner upon the latter's retirement in June.
 - May 3. Chester Garthwaite presided over the Arbor day exercises. Leslie Beadle delivered the address, and the tree was dedicated to O. E. Gray for his past service as regent.
 - May 7. **Blowing Dust** made its appearance. Miss Jeanette Dull was general editor, and Miss Ruth Brugger was art editor.
 - May 14. Under the direction of Miss Geraldine Higgins, the senior class presented the three act comedy "To The Ladies". Members of the cast were: Helen Bradbury, Dan Williams, Robert Goldsmith, Emma Jean Stiles, Donald Dimmick, Laurel Abrams, Edward Gorman, Richard McMahan, Paul Pelikan, Dan Daughetee, Donald Heim, Constance Trappe, and Rex Krull.

- May 19. A large number of students received citizenship certificates at the Citizenship Day ceremonies at Lancaster.
- May 20. Robert Welsh of the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education was the principal speaker of the second annual industrial arts banquet held under the direction of Harold J. Schantz.
- June. The *Pioneer*, edited by Carl Beetham, Dan Williams, and staff, was dedicated "To Mother and Dad." This year book received "All-American" rating. Miss Helen Skemp was faculty adviser.
- June 8. I. N. Warner was honored at the Alumn Reunion. Mr. Warner retired after 30 years of service at Platteville.
- June 9. The Rev. L. B. Moseley, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Madison, delivered the baccalaureate address.
- June 10. Dr. Preston Bradley delivered the commencement address to the 111 graduates. Curtis Sheehan received the senior award.
- June 17. The summer session opened with F. T. Ullrich as principal. Additional instructors were: M. R. Goodell, Miss Della Farmer, H. W. Kolka, and R. E. Giles.
- June 27. E. G. Doudna and J. F. Wadell were the principal speakers at a conference on rural education held at the College.
- July 11. R. E. Balliet supervised the conference of superintendents and principals. Arthur R. Page and Dr. Frederick Ragsdale were the main speakers.
- July 18. J. C. Brockert supervised the 4-H Club conference. Verne Varney and Miss Geneva Amundson were the principal speakers.
- July 26. The Rev. R. R. Doering, Platteville, delivered the summer session commencement address. There were 26 graduates.
- September. Faculty changes were: W. H. Borden substituted for R. E. Moody who took a year's leave to teach in the University of Florida; Dr. E. J. Harrell succeeded I. N. Warner in Mathematics; Dr. Irene Mueller replaced Dr. Katherine Staley in biological science; Miss Marie Helen Nutting succeeded Miss Margaret Frye as training school critic; and Mrs. Susan Stuessy and Glenn Bartling, 1940 alumni, became assistants in the rural and industrial arts departments, respectively.
- September. A new orientation and educational guidance program was inaugurated under the leadership of the following committee: F. T. Ullrich, Miss Greta Gribble, H. C. Wilkerson, Miss Helen Skemp and Dr. R. L. Slocum. Each Wednesday during the sixth hour instructional lectures were given by various faculty members to all the freshmen. The meetings were held in the auditorium, and they continued throughout the year.
- September. Work was begun on the remodeling of the former Russell House into a student health center.
- October 1. W. G. Lewis, chief engineer, resigned after 21 years of service at the College.
- October 4. Approximately 700 teachers heard Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota, address the Southwest Wisconsin Teachers Association on the subject "Propaganda Makes War" at the Civic Memorial Building. In the afternoon Mrs. Agnes Boysen, principal of Lyndale School, Minneapolis, spoke on the subject of "Character Building" at the elementary and rural meeting at the College.
- October 16. A total of 95 college students registered in compliance with the provisions of the National Conscription Act.
- October 21. Twenty-seven college and alumni guardsmen, members of Company M, 128th Infantry, 32nd Division, left Platteville for a year's training at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. Students and faculty members participated in a parade to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul

depot. Those who went to camp at this time were: Bernard All, Leland Atkinson, Robert Baker, Kenneth Boll, Darwin Braithwaite, Claire Brouillard, Guerdon Bushnell, Fred De Marco, Robert Dvorak, Newman Enloe, Lewis Ewers, Paul Green, Dale Hake, Earl Hake, Donald Howe, Cecil Kase, Charles Kitelinger, Robert Komurka, Melvin Krotochwill, Clarence McKeon, Delbert Martens, Alvin Plummer, Mansil Slack, Frank Spoerle, Walter Stiles, Victor Swaziek and Robert Ware.

—November. Robert White, Leslie H. Janke, and Harold Huttenberg were selected to represent Platteville as outstanding student leaders. They were later given national recognition in the annual edition of "Who's Who among Students in American Colleges and Universities".

—November 2. Coach Leitl's eleven closed the season by losing to Whitewater, 7-6, in a game packed with thrills. Norman Sheehan ran 90 yards for Platteville's touchdown. Results of other games were: September 28, P.T.C. 0, Illinois Normal 27, there; October 5, P.T.C. 0, Stevens Point 28, there; October 12, P.T.C. 0, Milwaukee 30, there; and October 26, P.T.C. 13, Oshkosh 6, there. Norman Sheehan made two spectacular touchdown runs of 76 and 86 yards in the Oshkosh game.

1941—February. Miss Viola Wendt substituted for Dr. Rachel Salisbury who was granted a semester's leave of absence to study and write.

—February 28. Coach Leitl's quintet closed the season by losing to Stevens Point 45-50, in a close game in the local gymnasium. Results of other games were: December 3, P.T.C. 41, LaCrosse 48, here; December 14, P.T.C. 23, LaCrosse 48, there; January 10, P.T.C. 44; Oshkosh 40, here; January 24, P.T.C. 39, Whitewater 42, there; January 31, P.T.C. 48, Stevens Point 63, there; February 3, P.T.C. 51, Milwaukee 91, here; February 6, P.T.C. 44, Whitewater 49, here; February 14, P.T.C. 40, Oshkosh 37, there; February 21, P.T.C. 50, Milwaukee 87, there; and February 22, P.T.C. 25, Concordia 18, there.

—March 4-7. The twenty-sixth annual Farmers Short Course, featuring the Diamond Jubilee of the College, was held under the direction of Dr. Victor E. Nylin. One of the outstanding features was the radio broadcast, on March 4 and 5, of the WLS Dinner Bell program which originated on the stage of the Platteville Civic Memorial Auditorium.

—March 18. Under the direction of Miss Geraldine Higgins, the Pioneer Players presented the three-act comedy "Holiday" at the Civic Memorial Building. The cast consisted of Rebecca Plummer, Ronald Gee, Carolyn Matthews, Homer Gee, Mary Alice Jackson, Charles Creelius, Edgar Grindell, Meredith Schermerhorn, Milton Brogley, Francis Hanson, Ivanelle Ranson, and Donald Novak.

—March 28-29. Platteville's debaters, coached by Miss Geraldine Higgins, won five of their twelve debates at the Delta Sigma Rho Tourney at Madison.

—April 5. Under the direction of H.C. Wilkerson and Art Gajewski, the College sponsored the third annual vocational guidance conference. About 500 students and teachers from 33 high schools in southwestern Wisconsin attended. Mr. J. H. Armstrong, supervisor of the State Employment Service, addressed the general session. There were 45 in the faculty of the conference.

—April 22. Dr. Glen Trewartha, '17, addressed the I.R.C. open forum on "Japan and the International Situation".

—April 24. An educational symposium, which was one of the big events of the Diamond Jubilee celebration, was held at the College under the direction of F. T. Ullrich. Professor Homer J. Smith, University of Minnesota, and E. G. Doudna, Secretary of the Board of Normal Regents, spoke at the afternoon session. After the banquet at 6:00 p.m., there was a discussion on "Challenges in Teachers Training Programs".

The following spoke: C. J. Anderson, Dean of the College of Education of the University of Wisconsin; Forrest R. Polk, President of Oshkosh State Teachers College; John Callahan, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; and President Royce.

- April 28. The **Exponent**, edited by William Carmody, was judged All-American by the National Press Association.
- May. The **Pioneer**, edited by Reginald J. Rensink and Vernelia Grenzow, was dedicated to President Asa M. Royce and Dean Greta M. Gribble. Harold J. Schantz was faculty adviser.
- May 17. An All-School-Parents' Day was held at the College as a Diamond Jubilee event.
- May 20-21. The educational dramatization "On Our Way", sponsored by the senior class, was presented at the Civic Memorial Building.
- June 7. Many alumni returned to participate in the Diamond Jubilee events of the commencement week. Informal reunions were held at the College and the Wisconsin Institute of Technology throughout the day. At 5:30 p.m. the alumni banquet and reunion was held at the College.
- June 8. President Royce delivered the baccalaureate address at the Civic Memorial Auditorium at 10:30 a.m. There were also reunions of alumni during the day. At 7:45 p.m. a musical concert was presented at the Civic Memorial Auditorium under the the direction of Hubert L. Edquist.
- June 9. The Diamond Jubilee events were brought to a close with the commencement exercises at the Civic Memorial Auditorium at 9:30 a.m. Mr. Clifton M. Utley, Director of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations delivered the address.

