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The WISCONSIN ALUMNI Magazine

Hark! how all the welkin rings
Glory to the King of kings!
Peace on earth, and mercy mild,
God and sinners reconciled!
Joyful, all ye nations, rise,
Join the triumph of the skies,
Universal nature say,
Christ the Lord is born to-day!

—Charles Wesley

Merry Christmas

Volume XXIX

Number 3

DECEMBER, 1927

Published by THE GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, Madison, Wisconsin

Roosevelt Dam
and Reservoir System

Great American Reservoirs

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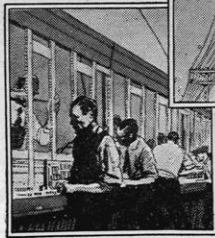
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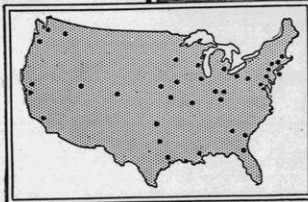
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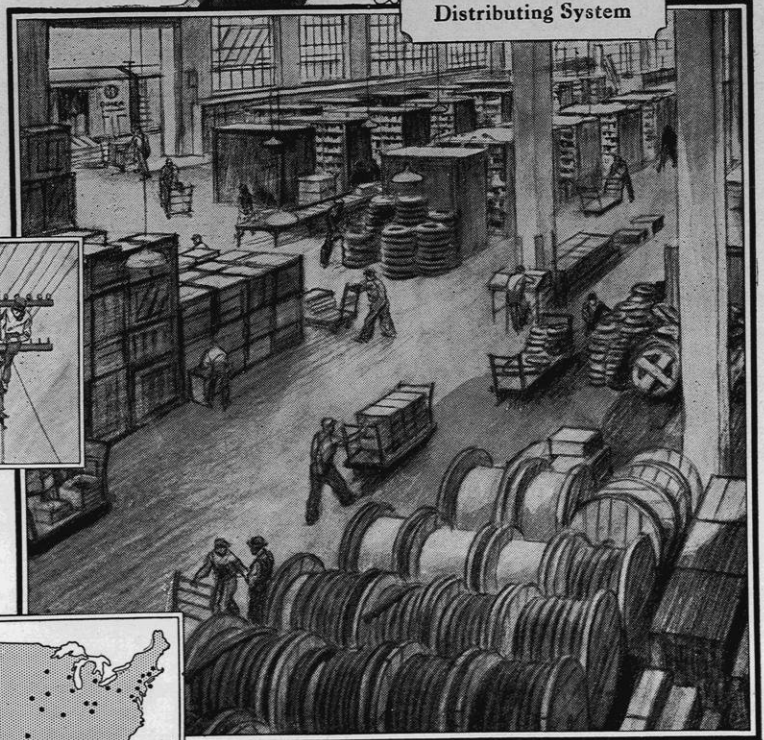
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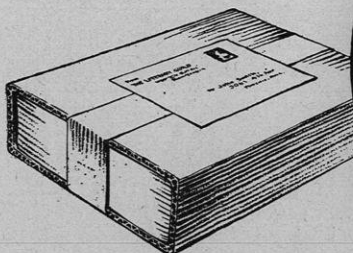


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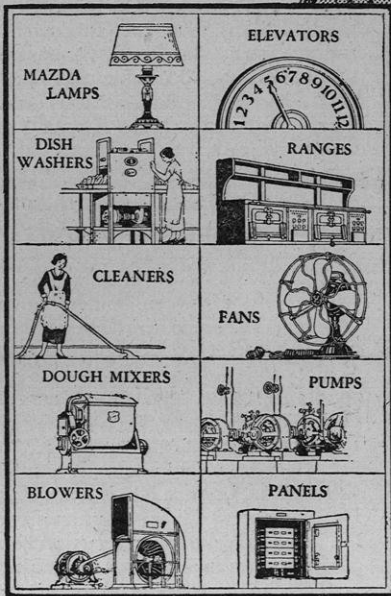
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GENERAL ELECTRIC

The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

Vol. XXIX.

Madison, Wis., December, 1927

Number 3

Christmas in India

By PROFESSOR PHILO M. BUCK, JR., *Head of the Department of Comparative Literature.*

Dim dawn behind the tamarisks—the
sky is saffron—yellow—
As the women in the village grind the
corn,
And the parrots seek the riverside, each
calling to his fellow
That the Day, the staring Eastern Day
is born.

—KIPLING.

A GENTLE knock at the door, and our well trained, discreet Suddhoo enters with the *chota hazari*, the morning tea and toast. He coughs gently to attract attention this morning as in silent white he glides over the floor in the half dusk to the center table, and then we see it: the tray is a gorgeous creation this

morning in the gardener's art. He and the *mali*, the gardener, have conspired out there in the early shadows of the veranda, and now the teapot and cream jug peep out from a mass of carefully arranged roses and chrysanthemums, and around the



Philo M. Buck

edges of the tea cups are marigolds. The toast and cakes we shall have to search for under their burden of the glory of an Indian winter garden. For this is Christmas Morning and we are in India; and flowers, roses, and the gorgeous poinsettias, scarlet and tree high, must today be the symbol instead of cedar and mistletoe.

For days we had planned this Western holiday in an Eastern and alien land. Had we not tramped in the neighbor jungle for the peacock that instead of the Western inevitable turkey was to serve as the chief decoration at the inevitable dinner? Peacock—Cleopatra entertained Antony with a dinner of lark's tongues;—but Peacock, his gorgeous fan already was displayed behind the chair of the chief guest in the dining room;—Peacock, a Lucullan banquet never knew a better and more appropriate savor. In this land beyond Suez you

can lay hands on the glory of the rainbow, and it will grant you domestic service. There will even be cranberries, cranberries glorified and sanctified, not marsh-grown pellets, but the *patwa*, a garden flower rich and succulent, now turned into what shall be a pious culinary memory. These were our awakening thoughts on this first Christmas greeting of our courteous Suddhoo.

But though a Western holiday, and all India now knows it is a Western holiday, the manner of it has a difference. We know, and there must be no delay before this ceremony of early tea be gone through; for there will be reckonings to be made and formal visits to be received before the sun gets high in the winter heavens. Yes even now there is a gentle stirring on the veranda and a subdued cough whose import one catches before he had dwelt long in this strange land.

Andante

The stirring becomes a bit more insistent, and I more than once have caught an eye at the Venetian shutters before the door. A whispered word of command, and suddenly twenty voices, children's voices, sweet and penetrating, break out in an Indian hymn. They are the children of a neighbor school—we had paid it an official visit a few days before. A school of small strays and waifs, flotsam and jetsam, picked up by the new order and shepherded into barracks and classrooms and perhaps later useful occupations. They were now returning our call. And had selected our holiday. The rising sun touched their eager faces, and now they were beautiful in the passion of song.

India loves to sing. It lives on the soil and it draws much of the inspiration of its music—folk music with a millennium of tradition—from its own occupations. What though the words had little or no relevance to the Christian Messiah. In these essential matters of emotion and utterance words are counters whose effigies have been long effaced. Just the week before we had been at the meeting of the All India National Congress at Gaya, where in a tent of ten thousand delegates we had been the only European witnesses of India's annual prayer for the conserving of its soul. There had been singing then—by a picked band of voices led by India's

most famous composer—and the *Banda Materam*, the Indian national hymn, had stilled that vast audience into ecstasy. But it was not as quaintly moving as this little choral band of the Untouchables, in the saffron dawn of the Indian winter, with the background of palm and tamarind and garden poinsettias, singing their simple plaintive melodies of the earth and fields.

Now one would carry the melody, now it would be full chorus, now curiously parted into semi-chorus, into smaller groups; and then it would burst out again into a symphony. Not a smile or a sign of self-consciousness. Each for a time had lost all feeling of time or space, caught up into the persuasive lyric that rippled from the veranda and flowed to meet the quiet of the sun.

India loves to sing. We recalled how on the lofty shoulder of one of the Himalayas, from a little terraced field, we heard once the voice of a simple peasant woman at her humble work. It had the vastness of the Himalayan spaces for its auditorium, and the silent snow-clad peaks for its background. And it sang as no opera star in all her glory could sing, of the routine of home and childbirth. As we listened, from across the gorge, from the neighbor village came the answering voice, her neighbor at work in her terraced field. And thus they conversed in song, lifting sweet voices in strophe and antistrophe, to the tempo of mattock or hoe, singing as the birds sing, from the sheer urge of life and its beauty and sorrow.

We had heard them sing, too, in their villages, community singing such as our West has long forgotten. It was during some village festival—it is astonishing how many of these festivals they can discover when the rites of the gods demand their voices. Men and women together this time and little children. Now all together a grand chorus of a *ragh*; then in semi-chorus, women and men answering each other as the *ragh* untwines its skilful variations; then children, men, and women, each answering the other; then the return to the simple melody and all voices unite. We had heard the temple women sing, the *devadasis*. In the music one forgot that these were creatures whom the West hides under the veil of the euphemisms of social-welfare workers. While they sang, their lives were the music, and

their music was beautiful. If I were asked what is the most all-pervading thing of Indian life, the answer would be prompt—its music.

On this early Christmas morning, at the time when the children of the West are looking into stockings or searching under the house-pent Christmas tree, young India was out in the golden glory of the new sun—singing. I hope we in our appreciation were as generous as they in their greeting. Evidently this Christmas was not going to be as Western as we had planned.

Allegro

After a becoming time of waiting Suddhoo returned and carried our chairs out onto the veranda. Evidently there was to be something of form and ceremony, other than that of receiving Western callers, for there was a stir on the veranda matting and muffled voices. And we went out. Instantly there was a rising to the feet and we were surrounded by all whom the household boasted in near or distant service. Before each was a basket or platter carefully covered with a clean cloth; and all stood expectant, to await the beginning of the Christmas ceremony, the intimate reception of the *Barra Din*.

These things are not done in India haphazard; and we, too, awaited the cue, as Suddhoo, our efficient, took his stand behind the *memsahib's* chair and gave the sign. First there stepped forward a group of students from the University where I had been lecturing. They carried two garlands, and we must rise and be decorated. It is a graceful custom, this, and strange to our Western eyes—students to put a wreath not on the bier but on the neck of a professor still living. They were of flowers painfully stitched together, little *champak* blossoms these, fragrant as an Oriental poem. The students had come early and had surprised the family reunion—perhaps it was we who were late—and

they withdrew that we might receive the greetings of our own household.

They are all there. And they come in turn according to the strict law of Indian etiquette. First the old cook; not many glimpses do we catch of this most necessary personage. The fastnesses of his retreat do not permit the eye of the guest in his household. But he is here this morning. It is his hand that has made those curries of blessed memory whose presence has marred many a Western meal in these years since we left him. Today he has outdone himself; as he stands calling down on us the blessings of Allah, he lifts his tray, removes the napkin, and behold arrayed in castle and pyramid an exposition of the art of Indian sweetmeats. An exposition? a beatification. Sweetmeats whose name is an incantation and whose taste is immortality.

The others follow in order. The butler, who has the keys of the Guest House, where we are being entertained; the *khitmatgar*, who stands behind our chairs at the table and removes the covers of dishes and knows the right ingredients for every drink; he is truly a helpful personage, this last. Then there is the chauffeur who doesn't drive our car, and in that fact there is a story, but who now uncovers a tray of *shirifas*, a truly noble fruit. There is the grass cutter who brings grass to the horses; to be sure we have none, but we might have, and he is here. There are many others, for the Guest House of Baroda State is a large institution and we are the guests whom it chooses to honor. And the Indian servant is no mere hireling, selling only his services for a few paltry rupees *per mensem*. There is the *izzat*, the respect, the honor of the household which he shares.

Adagio

The appropriate words have been spoken, and appropriate acknowledg-

ments made; the *dalis*, the gifts, uncovered, and the donors are turning back to their day's routine; the ceremony is over. Not quite, for in the background has been crouching the slight figure of the *mihitarani*, the sweeper woman, who with her broom of bamboo strips keeps our rooms and veranda in order. She is a shy little woman, whose calling is such that on even the distant approach of either of us, she slinks into any obscurity that will hide her tiny figure. Poor little creature, an Untouchable in caste, and fragile in courage, I came once upon her unawares as she crouched behind a pillar weeping softly to herself. A hornet had stung her on the arm. She is one of the cast-aways of India's social system, a thing so impure socially that her presence is pollution to those of more fortunate birth. Yet she has an office as necessary to society as any that shun even her shadow; yet she, too, has her pride. We found it once by the most casual accident. Each afternoon when we had tea she came unobtrusively and sat on the lowest step of the veranda, veiled in her red *chaddar*. To her it was granted to receive the leavings of tea and sandwiches, and cakes; such is her *izzat*. On this occasion there had been meat in our sandwiches, and as they were carried out to her and their contents revealed, she shrank back in horror. Base born as she was, there was yet one taboo that raised her above the most abject. She would touch no meat, not if she were starving.

Now she came forward shyly. Not a glance was there from her veiled eyes in my direction; but she dropped on her knees, at the appropriate distance before the *memsahib* who had been kind to her when she had been in pain, and had not scorned to touch the wounded arm. And to her she offered her *dali*—a humble platter of marigold flowers, *gendas*, the sacred flower of all India—the flower

(Continued on page 111)

Christmas On the Caribbean Coast

By GEORGE D. SCARSETH, '24, of the Tela Railway Company, Tela, Honduras

IF I WERE a poet I would write you about a hazy, lazy, balmy day when two Wisconsin spirits tried to realize the day was Christmas. But as Mrs. Scarseth (Ida Bierke, '24) and I can only feel the thoughts of the poet and not express them, this can only be so many words sketching a few impressions and a Christmas greeting to Wisconsin friends from an un-Christmaslike atmosphere.

Through our veins flows the heritage that calls for snow, blistering cold, sleigh-bells, Santa Claus, overcoats, roaring fires, and Christmas cheer; so imagine, if you want to join us for a

Christmas under a July sun, how we react when we substitute for our natural cravings, swaying palms, electric fans, open windows, sweltering heat, tropical rains, a lukewarm surf, no Santa Claus, no Christmas music and very little of the season's cheer.

We live on a narrow coastal strip under the evening shadows of a mountain range. The native people who populate this low land, which is a jungle save for some areas of agricultural development, have little of the luxuries, that are our necessities, to quicken their cheer for Christmas. Yet, in spite of their small share in "the

horn of plenty," they do show their human emotions by responding in a celebration to the anniversary of the birth of Christ.

When "not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse," the natives, dressed in a cosmos of colors, parade the villages to the sounds of beating tom toms, carrying on high burning torches that cast ragged shadows on the grotesque marchers. From the Jamaican negro quarters may drift the tune of a hymn. The night is interrupted by these heterogeneous sounds until the sun is up. Then all in the Tropics is still—and another Christmas is past.

No, No Chinese Santa Claus

By MARTHA H. WALKER, '26, *Formerly a Resident of Peking.*

IT WAS Christmas Eve—that exciting time of year that knows no rival. It was Christmas Eve in China, and along the dirty *hutungs*, shops were gaily lit, store-keepers standing at their doors grinning welcome, and customers, chiefly foreigners, hurriedly making purchases. Rickshas were halting and scurrying on.



Martha H. Walker

Autobuses were squeezing around narrow corners tooting their horns to warn wayside vendors who were singing their wares. The holiday spirit was abroad—but it must be admitted that natives didn't quite understand it all. Who was that funny little fat man in red coat and cap trimmed with white cotton fur? What had he to do with all the packages the foreigners persisted in buying before the morrow? It was a puzzle.

Peking, the mention of which metropolis always brings up the sound of camel's bells and tumbling pagodas, was not snowy for Christmas. Santa Claus scarcely looked appropriate for the weather in his Arctic costume. The air was dry, the wind biting, but occasional. One had to force oneself to remember it was Christmas.

Both foreign and Chinese stores were effusively decorated. The English and German stores loaded their windows with something of every holiday ware—and the Chinese shops aimed at artistic decoration with the windows rimmed with tinsel, colorful feather boas—the pride of any Chinese lady—draped across the top and hung with tree ornaments, mounds of Chinese hose dotted with Santa Clauses, Italian silk ties flowing over Japanese toys, shabby artificial pine trees alternating with ruddy St. Nicholases across silks and embroideries.

So proud were the owners of their festivity that the winter air bubbled with "Melly Clissmus," "Buy here—nice Clissmus presents"—and much broken English, spoken with suave assurance. The salespeople in long satin coats of black or blue stood rubbing long yellow fingers as customers mauled over merchandise. Yellow, shaven yellow, and grinning yellow faces beamed over every counter.

In the foreign shops there was more elegance, more reserve. The proper little English manager in spats and checked vest was polite to the "nth" degree. The chubby German proprietor with cropped head and mustaches strolled the aisles with his suede, button-topped shoes clicking beneath tight trousers.

Money. Money. Money. From one pocket to another. It was Christmas Eve in China.

In the Chinese Christian homes families were bravely endeavoring to follow the foreign Christmas customs, giving gifts, trimming a tree, and singing carols. But a Chinaman after all, is a Chinaman and Christmas, no matter how devout the Chinese believe, could but play a second part to Chinese New Year, which comes every February and which is China's festive event. In other words, Christmas meant hardly more than a double Sunday to most of the Christian natives. Church was attended the eve before. Gifts were given to their missionary friends. After a sermon by the bishop a social hour of Christmas hymn singing held reign. Lusty high-pitched Chinese voices blended with the religious emphatic tones of the mission workers. After gifts were exchanged, greetings passed, and a final prayer spoken, the attenders went home to await Christmas Morning which brought another religious service, a round of calls to various friends and then feasts, Chinese cakes, sweetmeats, tea, fish, meat balls, steamed bread, soups and stringy vegetables. A Sunday service of more carol singing was brought with evening and was followed by a church supper or social hour, ending with a long prayer by the bishop, blessing the Baby King and the Virgin Mary. How could poor natives understand why the Virgin Mary was right when Miss Fidelia Terse scolded Wu Ling Lo for having two wives as well as seven mistresses?

Such was the native Christmas—a prolonged Sunday—a Sabbath relieved only by feasting with friends, gifts, and Chinese wines. As for Santa Claus; was he Christ or Christ's brother—or what right had he to share the day with the Baby King? He was an absurd-looking creature. But the foreign devils had funny ideas anyway. Most of them, outside the mission, almost forgot about the Baby King and seemed to worship this strange person, Santa Claus—or so their Chinese friends, who were non-Christian and had spent Christmas Eve at the hotel gala ball—had told them.

It was this way. The hotels were all decorated with holly wreaths, poinsettias, tinsel, and a huge Christmas tree elaborately trimmed and hung with tissue-wrapped gifts. There was much wine and many beautiful dresses and funny costumes. Everyone laughed a lot and especially so when men came in dressed as this strange person, Santa Claus.

By midnight everything was swimming in smoke and hilarity and then a whistle blew—and lo, there was the big fat person himself with a sack of toys over his shoulder. (Later when it got hot he removed his white beard—and it was the hotel manager. How did the foreign devils explain that? It didn't seem to bother them.) Before dawn came the Chinese friends grew sleepy and went home; and after dawn the foreign groups collected and breakfasted at one home or another. So Christmas morning dawned for the foreigner.

In the mission homes the foreign children were up bright and early to see the tree and open their gifts. In the homes of the diplomat or the business man the foreign children crawled out of bed early to see their tree and open their gifts. Santa Claus had come!

"Look what Santa Claus brought me" was the delighted cry after some especially desired gift had been discovered. And the Chinese boy (the man servant who acted as butler and waiter) looked to the Chinese *amah* (the woman servant who acted as maid and nurse) for enlightenment. It was the big puzzle. Who and why was this Santa Claus person?

Throughout the day the foreigners seemed to remain indoors, content with themselves, while the devout Chinese Christians attended church and called upon their friends. Foreign children, bemoaning the lack of snow, played indoors and overfed themselves with sweets. It would seem that Christmas meant excess liberty for the youngsters.

So Christmas Day came and passed for the devout Christian native and the Christian foreigner—the one worrying why and how and what it was all about—the other seldom wondering. As for this Santa Claus person who decorated all Christmas things and seemed to be the wealthiest person in the world to give so many presents to all the foreign people. Why didn't the Chinese have some person like that? Why didn't they worship him?

French Christmas Is The Children's Day

By JEANNE METTENET, M.A., '27, *Instructor in French.*

WHAT IS CHRISTMAS Without Santa? In the United States we could not conceive of a Christmas Day without "Santa Claus." A young American boy or girl would surely frown if told that this kind and generous old friend of theirs does not take part in the French Christmas celebrations. "What is Christmas without Santa Claus?" they would say. "Who brings presents to the little French children?" Let me hasten to inform them that in France Santa Claus has a day all his own about three weeks before Christmas, as if to give a foretaste of the great day.

In France the people celebrate their "Saint Nicolas" on December 6, and in certain provinces he is also invested with the function of distributing gifts as we know him in this country. In eastern France, for instance, he comes in person, dressed as the traditional, kind old man with a bright, smiling face and a white beard, carrying on his back a sack filled with presents for the children who have been good. As to the unfortunate little boys and girls who have not always toed the line of rules and regulations laid down by their elders, a strangely different person comes and visits them. Like Santa Claus, he too is a distributor, but instead of a bag of presents, he brings a well-known instrument of castigation.

The French associate three great traditions with Christmas; mid-night mass, the *réveillon*, and children's day.

The religious aspect of Christmas has remained very picturesque and touching in France. There is not a village which does not celebrate midnight mass in preparation for which they rehearse their

most beautiful Christmas hymns. The soft strains of the organ along with the festive lights and flower decorations, the mysterious charm and calmness of the night hour, and the touching memory of the great event which was to bring salvation to mankind, create an atmosphere of peace and quiet joy which remind one of the Saviour's promises to men "of good will."

In Paris, the midnight mass has become a truly artistic event. The largest parishes rival one another in magnificent music. People of all religious denominations flock to the churches as they would to an excellent concert. At the Church of St. Eustache, for instance, which for many years has had the most highly reputed organ and organist, seats are reserved several weeks in advance. In other churches, people make sure of securing seats by coming as early as seven or eight o'clock in the evening. At the Church of the Madeline whose organ has just been completely renewed, the organist, M. Dallier, improvises from eleven until midnight, using as *leit motifs* phrases of very old Christmas folksongs. At the first stroke of midnight, rich and well-trained voices carol the beautiful "*Minuit Chrétien!*" (the well known *Cantique de Noël*) in the chorus of which the whole congregation joins. The effect is truly impressive.

After midnight mass begins the *réveillon*, or midnight supper, in which all the grown-up members of the family take part. To those for whom the season has lost its religious significance, the "*réveillon*" has come to constitute the chief, sometimes the only charm of the Christmas festivals, and the cheerful and intimate family supper

as it originally was and is yet among those loyal to tradition, is transformed into a veritable public banquet. The great Parisian restaurants have their menus published by the newspapers days in advance. There is lively competition as to who will offer the most cleverly concocted bill of fare—and Paris, as one knows, is not lacking in epicures.

And the children? It is certainly above all their day, in memory of the Christ Child's birth—a day when extra pleasures are their due. They have no Christmas trees, no doubt for the good reason that French soil does not produce fir trees in sufficient quantity. Lucky enough are the families who have the wood needed for a good blaze in their fire place. For the Yule log is a consecrated part of the Christmas ceremony. One sees magnificent pastries in the form of logs. Presents are made of flowers in baskets shaped like logs—I shall even, in parenthesis, remind the lovers of Anatole France of the gracefully conceived present from the Princess Trepoff to Sylvestre Bonnard—a Yule log ornamented with a bunch of violets and the precious manuscript of the *Legende Dorée*. It is in front of the hearth, too, that the children put their little shoes before going to bed on the night before Christmas, hoping that the *Petit Noel*, or Christ Child, will not forget them. When they wake up their first thought is, of course, to rush to the fireplace, and even though little French children do not receive the profusion of presents to which their American friends are accustomed, their joy is none the less great—I should be tempted to say—contrariwise!

Norway Celebrates Christmas on Two Days

By MAURICE C. PIERCE, '13, *of the American Consulate at Bergen.*

CHRISTMAS in Norway is a time for the gathering of the whole family, aunts and uncles, grand-parents and all. Christmas Eve commences at five in the afternoon, when the church chimes sound through the whole country to remind the people that the Christmas holidays have commenced. At four in the afternoon there are sermons in the various churches for the children. Beautifully trimmed Christmas trees are lighted and the children sing Christmas Carols. At five o'clock sermons are delivered for grown-ups and they too sing Christmas carols.

All stores close at six o'clock on Christmas Eve, and after that time people gather in the various homes and have *Julekaffee* and *Julebrød* (Christmas coffee and Christmas cake). A Christmas tree is invariably in readiness already trimmed and with presents grouped about it. Later in the evening old and young form a ring and dance around the tree singing Christmas carols, and the presents are distributed. The birds, too, have their Christmas feast. *Juleneg*, sheaves of oats, are hung out of the windows and in trees to provide plenty of food for the little sparrows. This latter custom is very old and typical for Norway.

On the first Christmas Day people generally go to church at 10:30 and thereafter spend the day at the homes of various members of the family. Second Christmas Day is also a holiday and is spent in much the same manner as First Christmas Day. There is much good humor displayed by both old and young and plenty of games and sports. All florists are very busy at Christmas time, as it is customary that all people who can afford it, send flowers as Christmas greeting to their friends. The hanging of holly wreaths in the windows is not customary here. Such wreaths are placed on the graves as a greeting to deceased friends and relatives.

Alaskan Natives Celebrate Christmas

By ROBERT H. PADDOCK, '26, *Sheldon Jacks on School, Sitka.*

RAIN, rain, rain! My first Christmas in Alaska! The fancied home of Santa Claus and the Reindeer! Jeanne Eagles and "Rain" were merely a drop in the bucket compared to that Christmas of '26 in Sitka, Alaska. From December 19 to January 7, there was scarcely a let-up in the heavy "dew" that fell. If anything, the rain was a trifle damper on Christmas than on any other day, and it was hard to convince oneself that it really was December 25, 1926.



R. H. Paddock

But in the Interior of Alaska—that vast area made famous in the days of '98—Santa Claus and his reindeer are right in their element and have full reign, not rain, in the snow and cold.

Christmas in Alaska starts anywhere from September first to December first, and lasts till the next summer. In some places the mailman only works before the annual freeze-up—and so Christmas mail must come "in" early and leave early. There is many a package that does not obey its order of "Do Not Open Till Christmas." It's hard to wait three months to open a package. For example, after the last boat into Nome, on Bering Sea, in October, nothing except first class mail is received via the dog-sled

route, till the first boat arrives after the break-up of the ice the following spring. Thus, if Mabel's tie to Jim doesn't get on the last boat north, Jim's Christmas will come again in June. But here in southeastern Alaska we are much better cared for with a mail boat every week. Occasionally the heaviest Christmas mail will arrive on Christmas Eve, and then the postmaster assumes the role of a real Santa Claus, while all the inhabitants line up before the boxes for an expectant, but often vain, wait.

Most peculiarly, the natives of some of the towns of this section have taken up and carried on the old Christmas carol idea, with variations. (By natives are meant the Alaskan Indians.) A group of young men went down into the native village here in Sitka last Christmas, and sang some of the old carols in front of the houses. At the end of the singing, the husband or wife, whichever one was home, called the boys in, fed them on fruit, or coffee and cake, sometimes ice cream, or whatever they had ready. In lieu of this a handful of small coins was often handed out. Near midnight a band composed of the older men of the village did some serenading on their own account, likewise expecting refreshments of some kind. From a financial standpoint the boys did not do at all badly.

The white settler in Alaska has brought Christmas with him, and from the larger cities to the most remote

cabins, the day and its spirit is made much of, though it, as often as not, brings back longing thoughts of the "outside," that longed for heaven of the "sourdough."

The Russians of the eighteenth century brought their religion and their Christmas with them so that where natives are found, Christmas is not a new thing. However, it has only been with the coming of the prospectors, the missionaries, and the later settlers that Christmas has been given the American trimmings and interpretation that it now has. The natives of Alaska, an imitative race, have been quick to adopt the American idea, and have become lavish givers in relation to their circumstances.

Except for the peculiarities of communication and the attendant circumstances, Christmas here is much like Christmas in the States. There is but one difference of any importance. To the majority of Alaskans, no matter how long they have been here, Alaska is but a temporary home; the "outside" is the aim of almost all, and as a result, the ties of blood and friendship are perhaps more closely kept here than in other parts of the world, equally distant from the homeland. And so, to the Alaskan, born and reared in the States, Christmas still brings thoughts and desires for the old-fashioned Yuletide celebrations, and the messages from home mean more here than they do elsewhere.

Worship and Feasting Feature Spanish Christmas

By JUAN CENTANO, *Instructor in Pathology and Bacteriology.*

IN SPAIN, although Christmas festivities differ greatly from one province to another and from one region to another, they are all basically alike. Of course, however, a marked difference exists between the observance of Christmas in the big modern cities of Spain, and the traditional and more picturesque celebrations in the rural part of the country and in the small towns, in the extent and expense of the celebrations. But the underlying spirit is the same everywhere.

One of the most important features is the *nacimiento*. This is the Spanish substitute for the Christmas tree but so far as has only been accepted in the large cities. The *nacimiento* is a representation of the portal of Bethlehem. It has the cow and the donkey, and in the middle surrounded by shepherds, is the group of the Virgin Mary, Saint Joseph and the Child. These *nacimientos*

are put up in all the houses and are artistic and rich, or small and simple, according to the means and the taste of the people. Some of them come to be such big affairs that we could call their authors the Morris Gest of the *nacimientos*. Usually the children take a great part in putting up these *nacimientos* which affords them an opportunity of showing their artistic inclination. On some of the backgrounds, a beautiful blue sky and far away mountains are painted, and the star that guided the Wise Men, made of talcum and metallic paper, shines in the highest point. Shepherds, Biblical characters, rivers, lakes, mountains, covered with flour to simulate the snow, wind mills, and other anachronistic features altogether form a delightful picture of that passage in the gospels when Jesus was born. Sometimes the figures are made of clay and hand painted. The manufacture of these

nacimientos is one of the most popular industries in Spain.

Some others of these figures are real works of art, and very often the most famous Spanish sculptors have not hesitated in making little figures for the *nacimientos* for their own children. The *nacimiento* has to be ready, all illuminated by little electrical bulbs or candles, on Christmas Eve, when the real celebration of Christmas takes place in Spain. It is called *Noche Buena* (Good Night). All evening long the children sing carols and play tambourines and other popular and rustic instruments that are only seen on that evening. The *zambomba* is one of these—it is covered on one end by a parchment and it has a thin stalk of reed which, when rubbed in the hand, produces a peculiar sound.

While the children play, the grown-ups are preparing the midnight supper.

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Syria Celebrates Three Christmases

By MARGARET MCGILVARY ZIMMERMAN, '14, *Beirut, Syria.*

THE MOST peculiar thing about Christmas in Syria is that there is not one Christmas, but several; and yet, in spite of that fact, there is probably no other country where Christians make so little of the Feast of the Nativity. Owing to the different calendars of the different Christian churches, there are



Margaret Zimmerman

three different Christmas Days within four weeks of each other, first the Catholic and Protestant feast of December 25, second the Greek Orthodox Christmas thirteen days later, and last, and at least, the Armenian Christmas on January 19. It is quite a problem in the schools and colleges to arrange "Christmas vacation" so as to include all of these days. Usually the Catholic and Greek Orthodox holidays can be included in the same period, and the Armenians are granted special leave when their Christmas comes around.

As a Syrian friend reminded me, there are three degrees of enthusiasm with which Christmas is celebrated. In inverse order numerically, but first in the "Christmas spirit" come the Americans and Protestant Europeans who are living in Syria and celebrate Christmas Day with all the dear ceremonies of their home lands. Those of us who are abroad on Christmas try to keep the day just as we should in America. We decorate a tree, and are not too critical if it is a round-topped pine and not the tapering fir of our childhood Christmases. Our children hang up their stockings, confident of a visit from Santa, but we believe that he comes in an aeroplane to Syria.

If Christmas Day be fair, it is almost summer-warm. The gardens are abloom with roses, heliotrope, and various other flowering shrubs, with only a dash of poinsettias here and there to give a Christmas touch. The trees are loaded with oranges and lemons, rather than the more familiar burden of snow. The sea is smiling, and the heads of the higher mountains are only lightly powdered with snow. If the weather is unkind, there will be deluges of rain throughout the day.

For the foreign Protestants there is a mid-morning church service, and then the conventional, big, home Christmas dinners, at either noon or night depending on the size of the children and the family. We all make it a point not to forget in our celebrations any one who might be lonely that day, but the community has grown so that there are now hardly enough "unattached" to go around, and we have to try to tempt our neighbors from their own homes if we want to enlarge the group around the family table.

The second group of Christmas-keepers is the Protestant Syrian community who, because of their education in American or British schools, follow our customs. They exchange gifts with each other, but less generally than we do, and they follow the Syrian customs of paying calls on Christmas Day, just as our grandfathers did on New Year's Day. In fact, with them, as with the Greek Christians, and the Catholics, the Christmas celebration is much more like a New Year's celebration, with a round of calls and continuous coffee-drinking and sweet-sampling throughout the day. It certainly is not the children's day as it is with us, except in American institutions, like schools and orphanages.

By far the majority of Syrian Christians do not celebrate Christmas more than any other feast day, but make most of New Year's Day. They attend midnight mass December 24, or in the case of the Greeks on January 5, and then consider their Christmas duties fulfilled.

It is noteworthy, in a country where feast days are literally celebrated by feasting that the Syrians have no special sweets peculiar to Christmas. This is quite the contrary at Easter. Certain delicious confections are to be found only during Lent or Holy Week, and the same is true of some of the Moslem feasts. I always watch for the *Ramadan* cakes of which I am very fond, which are made only during the Mohammedan month of fasting, or the Jewish sweets made for the Feast of the Passover. There are, however, no sweets peculiar to Christmas time. Is it because Christmas is not one of the feasts that have been celebrated elaborately through the ages in Syria?

In spite of the fact that there are no picturesque, quaint customs in connection with Christmas which gives one "something to write home about," there is a simplicity about Christmas here which leaves one free to enjoy the day for all it is worth which we Americans might well imitate. There is no

hurry and scurry of Christmas shopping, no hard feelings over omissions or commissions in the matter of gifts received. And here in the land of the first Christmas, perhaps one remembers a little more keenly what the real significance of Christmas is.

Worship and Feasting Feature Spanish Christmas

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At twelve o'clock everybody goes to church to the mass, singing on the way through the snow-clad streets in the northern regions of Spain, and strolling hatless and coatless in the warmer parts. Children sing at the doors of the houses in the rural towns and they receive gifts from the people. These gifts are called *aguinaldo*. Christmas Eve is the only evening of the year that the youngsters go to bed very late.

When returning from the *Misa del Gallo* (mass when the cock sings the first time), everybody is seated at the table and the greatest dinner of all the year begins. This dinner is composed of soup of almonds, fish, turkey, and a great number of different dishes that vary according to the region and the traditions of the small places or the cosmopolitanism of the large cities. All the different kind of *turrone*s (something like nugat), and the *mazapanes* (a delicious candy made of almonds), and a kind of marchpane, that is said to be Moorish in its origin, occupy the prominent places.

People in Spain enjoy themselves on Christmas Eve. They play, dance, and sing carols, make all the noise they can with the instruments, until they all are almost too tired to move and then they go to bed. Christmas Day itself is more simple, religious, and quiet. There is a good dinner with turkey at noon, and the family get together quietly while the children gather around the *nacimiento* which, like the Christmas tree in America has to be lighted every evening until the sixth of January.

Instead of the coming of Santa Claus on Christmas Eve, on the night of the fifth of January the Three Wise Men are supposed to come from somewhere in the heavens, bringing gifts to the children. The children in Spain as in America, put their stockings in the fireplace or their shoes on the window sill, to receive the gifts, and they write letters to the Wise Men as children here do to Santa Claus. Some men dressed like Oriental princes make the youngsters believe they are the *Reyes Magos* as the Spanish children call them.

Constantinople Celebrates Many Christmases

By ELBERT C. STEVENS, '12, *Executive Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Constantinople.*

"*Bairaminiz mubarek olsun!*"

"MAY YOUR festival be holy!" is the Christmas Eve and Morn salutation, as at Easter also, of my Moslem Turkish friends. With it comes a handclasp—vigorous, perhaps to distinguish it from the multitude of other handshakings, more or less indifferent, that are the inevitable accompaniment of daily greetings throughout the year—and often an earnest, straight look in the eye which means: "Yes, I am sincere; you Americans may class us as fanatically anti-Christian, but your Jesus is one of our holy prophets, the very *Ruh-Ullah* (Spirit of God), and every true Moslem honors him."

They rather like our way of celebrating Christmas, too. All through December, and the first week of January as well, as we shall see, the shops are decorated much as at home, and there is hardly less press of shoppers, particularly of the universal eleventh-hour ones, in proportion to the smaller size of the shops and stores.

Turks Enjoy Christmas

Besides the Christians, there are each year more Turkish Christmas shoppers, buying fancy cards and decorative gifts for their foreign friends here, and toys for our children. They truly love our children, particularly the blond ones. And they love our Christmas trees and candy and dinners and children's parties, and eagerly accept invitations. A few—the *bekdji's* (night watchmen), *kapudji's* (doormen) and *hizmetdji's* (servants)—welcome the occasion to expect *baksheesh* which they shrewdly reckon must be forthcoming from the goodwill which they understand must pervade our hearts at this season. A few others like to slip into the back seats at the few western churches in town, Roman, Anglican and other, to see the lights and hear the music.

In the main it is a children's Christmas for Western Christians in Turkey. But there are other Christmases as well. Thirteen days after December 25—new style—comes December 25—old style, which the Greek Orthodox have lately dropped to join with us, but which the Russians, Bulgarians and Roumanians still maintain for their church calendars.

With all the Orthodox, however, Christmas is more strictly a religious festival than with us. On the eve, or rather just after midnight, there are beautiful "watch-night" services in all their churches, crowded with their people of all sorts, many of whom attend only on such big occasions, standing in their

overcoats on the stones of the central and side and rear aisles, holding lighted tapers and absorbing rather than comprehending the mystical beauty of the service. Numerous embroidered-robbed, long-haired, grave, fatherly priests are busy chanting and praying before the gilded, ikon-panelled altar, reading aloud at the stands on each side, changing robes behind the grill of the "holy-of-holies" or moving through the crowd and round various images, preceded by boys in white surplices carrying candles and other paraphernalia, swinging the incense cups and performing various ecclesiastical gestures, the significance of which is certainly "Greek" to the "barbarian" visitor. "Byzantine" singing by two laymen with high, clear, nasal voices adds to the exotic effect in the older Greek churches. Certain more modern ones, however, have splendid choirs "*à la Franka*," as have the Bulgarians also; and nothing is more deeply stirring than the wonderful, full-throated super-harmony of some of the Russian church choirs. It hardly takes a classical education, either, to understand, at various points of the Greek service and as they go home finally after the majestic bishop's sermon and the Bible reading from the high pulpit, the enraptured utterances of these emotionally devout people: "*Christos yennateh!*"

On the Eastern Christmas Day come continued services in the churches, and crowded, noisy visits in the homes. To each guest is presented a huge tray bearing a bowl of confiture, small spoons, glasses of water and tiny glasses of *koniak* or liqueur. It is the proper stunt, I understand, to take one of these last, wish the health of the host and his house, drain the liquor at one swallow, then eat a spoonful of the jam, drink a bit of water, place the used spoon carefully in the remaining water in the glass used and put aside on the tray, and wave the tray on to the next visitor. In every home, poor or rich, there are cakes and other viands to be partaken of, and gay gossip and sometimes dancing among the ultra-modern young people, which lasts well into the evening.

Still another Christmas, the Armenian Gregorian, comes on January 6—new style. This is in reality a day before the old style Orthodox observance—one is confused by the mixed systems of reckoning. I do not pretend to know the ins and outs of the Gregorian celebration any better than, if as well as, the other; but it appears much the same to me except for the difference of language and the fact that there is no flange

on the crown of the hat of the Gregorian priest as there is on the other's! Doubtless other differences of more or less consequence are apparent to the initiated. Many Christians as well as Moslems are adversely critical of the lack of agreement amongst the various Christian communions as to a common day of celebration, let alone common ideas, but the accepted practices go on year after year with no serious disturbances, and the net result is a lengthy and brilliant Christmas season that leaves no doubt as to the considerable number of distinctly other-religion adherents still left peaceably in this great city of Turkey.

Moslem Christmas

While on the subject, I am moved to mention also an annual Moslem festival which might be classed as their Christmas. It is not, however, connected with the birth of either Jesus or Mohammed, for the latter's birthday—September 8 this year but coming every twelve lunar months—passes with a simple mention in the calendars and newspapers, illumination of the minarets and special sermons in the mosques, and the day is not even a legal holiday, whereas many others during the year are. I refer to the *Sheckair Bairam*, or candy festival.

Once in each twelve lunar months comes the month of Ramazan, in commemoration of a pre-Moslem custom, approved by Mohammed, of Arabian sun-and-moon worshippers. From the beginning of one moon until the reappearance of the first thin crescent of the next, all true Moslems are supposed to eat no food, nor to smoke, from sun-rise to sun-set. Until recently this prohibition was rigorously enforced by the police. Last year for the first time government control was lifted, and numerous infractions of the religious rule were to be observed. As formerly, however, most Moslems obeyed in as far as public notice was concerned, and many doubtless in secret reality. At sun-up, the cannon boomed, and eating and smoking were off for the day, until the cannon signal again at sun-down. Then came the rush for restaurants and homes, and the opening of lunch packages by tramway employees and others detained abroad. Throughout the evening and well into the night, the streets are filled with gay promeneurs, the innumerable cafés are crowded with the more leisurely, special late shows are given in the theatres, and feasting goes on merrily most of the night. Toward morning drums in the streets warn sleepers that their time for alimentary refreshment is

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Mexican Christmas Is Religious In Nature

By HELEN STEENBOCK BRINSMADE, '08, *Mexico City, Mexico.*

CHRISTMAS is observed in Mexico very differently from the way it is observed in the United States. Whereas we think of it primarily in terms of Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, or, in other words, in relation to Christ's birth, the Mexicans are concerned mostly with the observance of nine festive evenings before Christmas Day, that is, with the preparation for the arrival of the Christ Child. With us it has lost most of its religious significance and has become the season of good eating and gift giving. Santa Claus has become the important spirit in the meaning of Christmas to American children. With the Mexicans, however, the Christmas festivities are still closely allied with the church forms, even if not with the more devout religious spirit of former days. With them the original Mass for Christ has been converted into a pageant allied with hilarity and feasting for young and old alike for nine successive evenings. The feature most emphasized by us, that of exchange of gifts, the spirit of Good Old Saint Nick, has been relegated to January 6, the day of the Three Wise Men, or "*Los Santos Reyes*" as they are called in Spanish.

Every year on the eve of December 15, the fun begins in the form of what is known as "*posadas*." "*Posadas*" is the Spanish for inns and the purported object of the merry-makers is to find a lodging place for Mary and Joseph in anticipation of the birth of the Holy Child. Formerly, rich and poor alike assembled in the parish church to go

through the religious part of the celebration. Then they went to their homes, where those who could afford to had invited guests to repeat the religious feature and to add the purely social note.

The religious phase of the festivities is based on the Bible story concerned with Mary's and Joseph's search for a place to spend the night on their return from Jerusalem. After knocking on various inn doors, they are finally admitted to a manger where the Holy Child is born. In accordance with these facts, the Mexicans, whether at church or in the home, equip themselves with lighted tapers and form a procession headed by a group carrying images of Mary sitting on a burro and Joseph walking by her side. Then after singing the litany and marching around, they stop, and in song ask for a resting place for the night. A number of the participants who have separated themselves from the majority, answer and refuse the request several times, but finally consent to receive the weary pilgrims. At the church, this is usually the final phase of each evening's festivity.

In the homes, however, the opening of the door to the singers ushers in the purely social side of the pre-Christmas gatherings. The guests now assemble, are blindfolded, and take their turns at breaking the "*pinato*." This is an earthen jar, sometimes large, sometimes small, and adorned in different ways so as to represent various types of people or flowers, or even animals. The bride, the bull-fighter, and Judas are favorite

human types represented, while the lamb, the rooster and the gobbler are the animal forms generally imitated. This "*pinato*" is filled with fruits, nuts and candies. It is suspended by a long rope from the ceiling and pulled up and down according to the proximity of the hitter. It is allowed to be broken only after all the guests have had a chance at striking it.

As soon as the final blow has been dealt, the merry-makers, especially the younger ones, make a general dive for the falling goodies. Whosoever gathers most of the jar's contents, considers himself the champion of the evening. Then more eatables and favors are passed around and dancing often closes the evening's entertainment. Such in brief, is the program followed for nine successive evenings.

Then at midnight of December 24, the Midnight Mass, or "The Rooster's Mass," as the natives vulgarly express the lateness of the hour, is staged as the final step in the Christmas pageant. The birth of the Christ Child is now proclaimed. A miniature manger is fixed up where, amidst the shouts and songs of the company present, an image of the newly born babe is deposited by its god-fathers and allowed to rest until the first part of the New Year. Once more the evening is closed with the usual forms of merry-making and at an early hour of Christmas morning, the celebrators retire to rest up after the long drawn out observance of the birthday of the Savior of Mankind.

Constantinople Celebrates Many Christmases

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drawing to a close. And the next day work goes on, albeit rather more listlessly than at other seasons.

As the time for the new moon approaches, nearly everyone, employee and employer, faithful and *ghiaour*, is ready for a change. Three days before the end of the fasting period, however, comes *Leyley-i-Kadir*, the Night of Power. This marks the pinnacle of the month's observance, and of its religious significance. For certainly the sacrifice is intended as a preparation of personal spiritual power. On that night the mosques, particularly the big ones, are filled to overflowing. Nowhere have I witnessed a more impressive sight than that of the thousands in Santa Sophia, line upon line, from wall to wall, poorly-clothed workmen, hucksters, baggage

handlers, and beggars, shoulder to shoulder with well-dressed business and professional men, pashas and beys, going through the slow, dignified gymnastics of Moslem prayer in unison to the chant of the turbaned leaders on the daïs. Hour after hour they go on together, praying for power, and the fascinated foreign watchers in the gallery may well be praying, too, that the burden of all that intercession may be for a benign power.

At an uncertain moment the third day after, comes a cannonading which indicates that somewhere in the country the new crescent has been seen at last and that the long "fast" is over. Then come three days of real feasting and holiday, only the first of which, however, is legally recognized. For some days in advance, every Moslem family has been laying in a supply of sugar candy, hard fruit drops, and soft, pasty *locoum* and

over-sweet fudge. During the three days of *Bairam*, then, it is the pious custom for all Moslems of any means to give gifts of money to the poor. Of late years, three of the stronger Turkish social-welfare organizations have each taken one of the days for a public "tag-day," so that everyone, Moslem or not, thus may come in at least for a mite on the celebration. Gifts of candy are exchanged among Moslem friends, and polite, long calls are the rule. It is now my chance to send cards and salute those I meet with a special handclasp and a "*Bairaminiz mubarek olsun!*"

This coming year Ramazan falls in a part of February and March. In two or three years it will be at the same season as the Christmases. *Insh-Allah* (please God), all our various festivals will one day be truly holy, therefore, brotherly in every sense, and then shall the Prince of Peace come into his own.

Christmas In Greece Is A Religious Observance

By J. F. MACHOTKA, '15, Former Y. M. C. A. General Director, Athens, Greece.

CHRISTMAS in Greece is a decidedly religious festival of the Greek Orthodox church and is not at all celebrated with the gayety that we know in America. The busy shopping season is deferred to the week between Christmas and New Year when, in addition to the beautiful and more costly goods of the shops, certain business streets are lined with rows of small booths on either side displaying all sorts of wares suitable as gifts for relatives and friends on New Year's Day.



Joe F. Machotka

During the week before Christmas the people go to confession in preparation for the celebration of the holy communion at the service Christmas Morning. This is one of the four or five times of the year when emphasis is put upon confession and participation in the communion for the conscientious Orthodox. On Christmas Morning a special liturgy is sung and the communion celebrated but there is no further ceremony.

The families spend the day quietly at home, usually with a special dinner. The small boys are the only ones who go about. On Christmas Eve, but more especially on Christmas Morning, small groups go from door to door beating a small triangle and singing a Christmas song which calls for small alms as a reward. Last year for the first time in my experience we were serenaded all Christmas Eve and again on Christmas Day by groups of men with musical instruments who strolled about playing on the street corners of the residence district of our suburb and then "passing the hat" at all the doors. I was told they were most likely men out of employment who took this means of earning a neat little sum for no one deigned to give these men the few *leptas* handed to the groups of boys.

New Year's Day, however, is quite different. Every family receives callers and makes calls all day long. Gifts are exchanged and there is an atmosphere of festivity. The coffee houses are filled with people chatting and enjoying companionship. Every year that I was in Greece I made from seventy-five to one hundred calls on New Year's morning on the national and municipal government officials and men of high position in the community. Every one in any social service or official position is very punctilious about making his New Year's calls. All this calling consists of is riding around in an automobile and leaving a card with a corner turned up in order to show it was left personally.

It is on New Year's Eve also and not on Christmas Eve that the church holds a midnight service. This is a very stately occasion and great dignity is given to the affair by the presence of the king, in the old days, and now of the president of the republic. Again on New Year's Eve and also the day following the groups of boys and men go about serenading and expecting donations. The garbage boy, the telephone man, mail man, the telegraph messenger, the cable messenger, the gas man, the light man, and apparently every one else who has served in any way during the year calls for his New Year offering.

Though Christmas trees are scarce, they are to be had and are decorated and used in the New Year celebration as we use them at Christmas.

It is only the last two years that Christmas in Greece has been observed on the same day as with us. Though the civil calendar was changed to the Julian early in 1924, the church retained the Gregorian calendar somewhat longer. Hence the Protestants and foreigners observed December 25 as Christmas Day and the Greek Orthodox people celebrated thirteen days later. At present all church feasts coincide with those of the Christian countries of the West with the exception of Easter. This feast always falls after ours because of the Lenten season of fifty days instead of forty which the Greek Orthodox church maintains.

Many Nationalities Observe Christmas in Hawaii

By ETTA RADKE, '16, Formerly Assistant Editor of *The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine*.

CHRISTMAS in Hawaii, except for climatic conditions, is not so very different from Christmas in the States. It must be remembered that the missionaries brought this greatest of all Christian holidays to the Islands as far back as 1820. Many of the customs associated with the day were transplanted bodily from New England to Hawaii, and have been observed first by the whites and then by the natives for more than a hundred years.

The fir, holly, and cedar may not feel entirely at home amidst palm trees, gaily colored hibiscus, and fragrant plumeria and ginger, yet every year finds large shipments of these hardy plants usually associated with Christmas in colder climates arriving at our port in time to contribute to the holiday atmosphere of this subtropical country. Schools, homes, churches, and stores use

Christmas trees for decoration and celebration, and beneath them in admiring awe stand the barefooted, bare-headed, summer-clad children of six or more nationalities.

On Christmas Eve, beneath a starlit or moonlit sky, out on the green lawn of the Capitol grounds, gather the people of these same nationalities to view the pageant of the Nativity, as it is enacted on the broad outer balcony of the old Palace, now the Capitol. (The annual community Christmas celebration in the Capitol in Madison, by the way, had its inception in no other city than Honolulu, for it was here in 1922 that a Wisconsin graduate, Mr. Paul Sanders, '20, as he watched the performance, conceived the idea of carrying out such a celebration in Madison.)

Christmas Day itself may be one of mingled sunshine and rain, with bright

rainbows overarching green valleys, and the thermometer probably registering around 75°. For the Christians of all nationalities the program for the day is apt to consist of the exchange of presents between members of the family, attendance at some church service, Christmas dinner, the interchange of holiday greetings with friends, and a drive to the mountains or beach. Both the Chinese, who make more of a celebration in honor of their own New Year than of Christmas, and the Japanese, who wait until our own New Year for the exchange of gifts among family and friends, do not forget their Christian friends at Christmas time, and the reverse is also true. Everyone in these heaven-blest isles of the Pacific, regardless of race, color, or creed feels to some extent, at least, the real spirit of Christmas, the spirit of friendliness, hospitality, and good-will.

"God Jul" Symbolizes Swedish Christmas

By ELEANOR NICHOLS, '25

COME WITH ME to the "*Jul Marknad*"—Christmas market—in the old part of Stockholm the week before Christmas! What strange sights are these that meet our curious eyes? "*God Jul*" pops out on every side. Can that refer to Christmas? Certainly. With a little imagination it can be read "Good



Eleanor Nichols

Yule," or in other words "Merry Christmas!" But where are Santa, the turkeys, and the holly? Here they take another form. Dear little brownies (red ones) are shown carrying fat little piggies (a tradition kept from pagan times), straw rams ranging in size from six inches to two feet (quite indispensable to a Swedish Christmas), and red candlesticks of all descriptions are shown in

great numbers. These fail to arouse in us the true Christmas spirit but, ah, the tree is there! That is more reassuring; we continue with interest. Gingerbread boys, girls, rams, hearts, brownies, trees, and piggies all wish us "*God Jul*." In one little house we stop to get coffee and a great variety of Christmas cakes, rolls, and breads served by girls clothed in long white robes, hair hanging, and wearing a wreath or crown set with burning candles—representing Lucia, the Spirit of Light. In the meantime, three adorable little children also clothed in white and carrying candles entertain us with Christmas carols.

On the Sunday before Christmas we visit Skansen, Stockholm's open air museum, beautifully situated on a hill overlooking the city, where quaint cottages from all parts of Sweden appear in an artistic setting of trees and rocks. Bright bits of weaving, toys, candies, cards, and "grab boxes" may be bought from girls in national costume. Among the most unusual articles is a chandelier made by the people of Dalarna (North Central Sweden) of bits of reed and beads—most intricate in workmanship. We are attracted to one spot where a

crowd has gathered around the huge Christmas tree. Soft, rhythmic strains of a single violin played by an old man in peasant costume and the gentle tap, tap of a light-footed group dancing in perfect step in two lines following opposite directions around the tree—a most entrancing sight. Linger to watch the soft rays of the setting sun, we wind our way homeward with thoughts of Christmas Eve.

"*Jul afton*"—Christmas Eve—is the time for the major part of the Christmas celebration. It is at the Christmas Eve dinner that all the cherished traditions are revealed. Dazzling is the table with its glittering array of glasses, candles, food, and special decorations. These last consist of paper or cloth doilies and strips, stencilled with patterns of the Christmas brownies, laid upon a glistening white table cloth. Even some of the dishes and glasses display this jolly little red figure, while among the candlesticks there is usually present a brownie with arms outstretched holding a candle in each hand. In addition, there are little porcelain or clay figures greeting the guests with a cheery smile, and a Christmas ram often occupies a place of im-

(Continued on page 113)

Real Christmas Spirit Is Unknown in Bogotá

[By A. B. HARDIE, ex '13, Manager of the Bogotá office of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

CHRISTMAS can only be celebrated properly in the old-home surroundings and the farther one is away from home conditions the harder it is to put any of the real spirit into it.

Bogotá, the capital of Colombia, as the crow flies, is not as far as many other places from home in the United States, but conditions of travel are such that we are twenty-five days from New York, ten days on the ocean, and from fifteen to thirty days on a Mississippi river type boat travelling up the Magdalena river through tropical jungles.

The Latin Americans do not celebrate Christmas in the same manner as ourselves, as it is but one of the many church holidays. They reserve their gift giving until January 6, which is known as the "*Fiesta de los Reyes*" (Holiday of the Kings), as that is the day upon which the Three Wise Men presented their frankincense and myrrh to the young anointed.

We have in Bogotá an Anglo-American Club which is made up of members of the British and American Colonies, and each Christmas Eve we have a children's party, and the Club has a prop-

erly decorated tree and gives a small present and candy to each child of a member. The presentation is made by a properly disguised Santa Claus or, as the English call him, Father Christmas.

We are 8,500 feet above the sea and although in the tropics, we live in a perpetual fall climate, a climate that has all of the melancholy aspect of late October. Christmas Day is generally spent in playing golf in the morning, eating the family Christmas dinner at mid-day to permit of the children joining in, and the afternoon usually is spent at home with some of the unmarried young men as company, giving them a chance as much as possible to enter into the spirit of the day. Christmas evening is taken up with a formal dinner at the Club in which only the British and American families take part, with the usual touching remarks and toasts for the folks at home, followed later by a dance.

The children are the only ones who get the proper Christmas spirit. They look ahead to the day, and after they are in bed Christmas Eve the tree is trimmed, the stockings and presents are put out, and they wake up in the spirit

of the day, and with the exchange of presents. They are busy all day receiving their little friends who call with presents that Santa Claus left at "the wrong house."

The native Colombians are gradually assuming our aspect of Christmas, especially those who have lived abroad, and enter into the spirit of the occasion. The sight through a window of a properly decorated Christmas tree is a marvelous sight and is liable to fill the sidewalk with a gaping crowd of natives.

Try as we can and wherever we are, it is hard to get the proper spirit into the occasion as Christmas can only be celebrated surrounded by one's loved ones, old and young, and where everyone else is celebrating the same occasion.

The Wisconsin colony here consists of two of us, G. A. Berge, an extension course man, and myself, and as I have just left my family in the States, Berge and myself will have to link ourselves up for the occasion.

We wish all of you who are in proper Christmas surroundings and with the proper snow back ground a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.



While the Clock Strikes the Hour

Fathers' Day Banquet At the fourth annual Fathers' Day banquet held October 22 in the Men's Gymnasium, the points of view of fathers, professors, and students were brought out in an attempt to establish a partnership of fathers and faculty in the enterprise of education. President Frank spoke for the University, Theodore W. Brazeau, Wisconsin Rapids, for the fathers, and Clyde K. Kluckhohn for the students.

"Too much fatherhood or too little?" is the problem the University faces in relation to the student body, President Frank told the 502 fathers who attended the banquet. He quoted Sir James Barrie's address to the undergraduates at St. Andrew's to the effect that the home is the oldest school and the university is the youngest. He said:

"It is becoming increasingly difficult for the home to be more than a lunch counter and a dormitory. The parents of the modern home are severely tempted to give the spirit of the child to the priest, his mind to the teacher, and his body to the coach. A good school is a poor antidote for a poor home." President Frank emphasized the fact that the groundwork for a good education must be laid in the home, and he urged the further collaboration of the home and the school.

Mr. Brazeau pleaded for a partnership between father and student in order to "dispel the notion that student life is largely made up of pranks and parades—that football and basketball are the sole expressions of college life. Boys and girls have not changed fundamentally through the centuries, but times have changed and many fear for the worst.

"I want to testify that in my opinion never in the history of the University has there been more earnest effort on the part of students in their intellectual life, and better morals than at the present time."

Mr. Kluckhohn urged the fathers to become acquainted with student life, habits, and problems "because student problems are your problems as well."

Junior Livestock Exhibition About 130 Wisconsin farm boys and girls entered the baby beef, lamb, and pig classes at the twelfth annual junior livestock exhibition held in the University stock pavilion, October 25-27. More than 100 choice baby beef steers were shown in competition for grand honors by Wisconsin junior livestock breeders and showmen. More than 60 lambs and 100 pigs were shown.

Mrs. Lincoln's Shawl in Museum A paisley shawl which originally belonged to Mary Todd Lincoln, the wife of Abraham Lincoln, was recently donated to the State Historical Society, to be put in the museum. The shawl was given by Robert Todd Lincoln to Charles Singleton Sweet, the uncle of the present donor, Mrs. Marshall Sweet, of Belmont.

University's Educational Pulse The bureau of educational records and guidance which this fall has absorbed the registrar's office at the University of Wisconsin started recently upon the scientific part of its program of "taking the University's educational pulse," one of the purposes avowed for the bureau by President Glenn Frank at the time of its creation.

Under the direction of F. O. Holt, registrar and executive director of the bureau, and Professor V. A. C. Hennon, psychology expert and scientific director, a series of tests was given to freshmen in order to gather information for a study of the possibilities of adjusting university work to the needs of the individual student.

The 120 freshmen in the Experimental College and a larger group of students selected at random from the College of Letters and Science took psychological scholastic aptitude, and high school content examinations.

Later, other groups of freshman students will be tested, and achievement tests may be carried on as the year advances to measure the University's efficiency in developing the aptitudes required by the tests just given students.

Make 5000 Seed Tests Annually More than 5,000 seed tests are made annually in the state seed laboratories which are located in the Agronomy Building. Mr. George C. Morris is in charge of this work and he says that the seed samples come from every part of Wisconsin and from several surrounding states.

There are two main tests conducted by Mr. Morris, the purity test and the germination test. In the first a certain amount of seed is weighed, then cleaned thoroughly and then weighed again to determine the amount of pure seed.

The germination test is one of the most interesting features of the laboratory. Seed samples are placed upon blotting paper soaked with water and other liquids, and when these samples are placed in germinators rapid growth ensues. The quality of the seed is adjudged by this germination test.

New WHA Wave Length Wave lengths of WHA, university broadcasting station, and WLBL, department of markets at Stevens Point, were ordered changed October 27, by the U. S. radio commission.

Both stations will broadcast on 900 kilocycles, instead of 940, or 333 meters, instead of 319, as formerly, according to Prof. E. M. Terry, who is in charge of the University station.

Professor Terry declared the order will bring great improvement in broadcasting by the two state stations because it will take them out of the congested area where they had to meet the competition of WGN and other powerful stations.

Professor Terry succeeded in preventing the assignment of 990 kilocycles as the radio commission originally intended. This, he said, would be worse from the University's standpoint, than the old wave length.

Resident Master's Work No more candidates for a master's degree from the University of Wisconsin will be allowed to do part of their work in absentia, the Graduate School faculty ruled recently.

Until the new ruling was passed at the October meeting of the graduate faculty, university rules permitted the earning of a master's degree by three summer sessions in residence, two periods of equivalent credit in absentia, and a thesis done in absentia within a period of five consecutive years.

To offset the abolition of absentia credit toward higher degrees, the Graduate School offers a nine-weeks' summer session carrying credit equivalent to one-half a full semester. Since the master's degree work ordinarily is done in two semesters, it now may be obtained by four consecutive summer sessions of nine weeks each. Last summer 216 candidates for higher degrees were enrolled in the long session.

Dean C. S. Slichter reported to the graduate faculty an enrollment this fall of 975 students, almost 100 more than last year's registration.

Classic Radio Programs Radio listeners who are surfeited with jazz will find in forthcoming novel musical evenings of station WHA at the University of Wisconsin an opportunity to refresh their musical palates.

December 5, a presentation of Handel's Messiah with Miss Aagot M. K. Borge and Mrs. D. B. Castre of the school of music faculty as soloists, will be broadcast. The Music Hall pipe organ will be used for this program.

A special program of Christmas music on December 14, and a Kipling program early in January, in which every member of the music faculty will take part, are other events on the WHA musical calendar.

Professor E. E. Swinney, director of music programs for the university station, is now training a small chorus of 24 for radio presentations of excerpts from opera. They will begin broadcasting during the second semester.

Class Election Friday, November 4, saw the close of one of the most dis-spirited election campaigns held at the University in recent years. Harry Thoma, Milwaukee, defeated George Hotchkiss, Oshkosh, by two votes for the senior class presidency, with Edwin Crofoot, Mason City, Iowa, running third.

Twelve class offices went by default. Among them are: Willard Momsen, Milwaukee, junior prom chairman; Robert De Haven, South Bend, Ind., junior class president; Mary Lou Campbell, Chicago, senior vice-president; and Arthur Anderson, senior class treasurer.

The election results follow: senior president, Harry Thoma, 107; George Hotchkiss, 105; Edwin Crofoot, 85; senior secretary, Josephine Barker, 198; Beatrice Aronson, 90.

Sophomore president, Addison Mueller, 260; Joe Lucas 181; sophomore vice-president, Emily Hurd, 264; Dorothy Holt, 173; sophomore secretary, Doris Zimmerman, 245; Janet M. Smith, 194.

Freshman president, Arthur Brandt, 108; Ted Berner, 80; freshman treasurer, William Newman, 113, Robert Levin, 76.

Badger board, August Jonas, 293; Newman Halverson, 283; Merrill Thompson, 238; Lougee Stedman, 224; Herbert John, 173.

Women Law Students The last few years have seen a slow but steady increase in the number of women registering for study in the Law School of the University. This year there were thirteen women enrolled as against ten in 1926.

Faculty Favors Athletic Program The University of Wisconsin faculty at its November meeting created a faculty-student group to take charge of recreational and intramural athletics for both men and women students of the university.

The committee includes the members of the present athletic council, and four new members—one faculty man and one faculty woman, appointed by the president, and one man student and one woman student, chosen by the remainder of the committee, upon the nominations, respectively, of the director of physical education and the director of the women's gymnasium.

The four new members and the chairman of the athletic council will form a sub-committee especially charged with the promotion of intramural and recreational athletics for students. The control of intercollegiate athletics will remain in the hands of the athletic council.

A report submitted by Professor J. F. A. Pyre, chairman of the athletic council, set forth the measures now being taken to expand the intramural athletic activities of the university. Items of the report included the expenditure of \$13,000 from the funds derived from intercollegiate athletics to improve intramural playing fields and provide equipment, and a summary of the number of men students now engaged in seasonal sports, as follows:

Football, 700; touch football, 600; track, 250; cross country, 150; basketball, 300; swimming, 200; rowing, 100; gymnastics, 400.

Building Air Leaks Studied The quantity of air which leaks into buildings by infiltration through various types of walls and through the small crevices about windows and doors will be studied this year by members of the staff of the steam and gas engineering department of the University of Wisconsin College of Engineering.

The research will be carried on under the terms of a co-operative arrangement with the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, which pays half the cost of investigators' salaries and equipment for the research.

The general program of tests is being developed by the infiltration committee of the society, of which Professor G. L. Larson of the University is a member. Professor Larson will direct the testing work here.

Professor Larson also is a member of one of the society's committees which is drawing up a code for testing building insulation.

Board of Visitors Meet At a recent meeting of the Board of Visitors of the University, the problems of student automobiles and fraternity rushing were discussed, and a committee was appointed to investigate the practices at other universities and to secure information about conditions at the University of Wisconsin. Information will be secured as to the influence of student automobiles upon scholarship at the University. The Board of Visitors is taking a keen interest in the Experimental College and included in its plans is close contact with the progress of that institution. The Board is composed of twelve members; four appointed by the governor, four by the Board of Regents, and four by the Alumni Association.

Frank Deplores Over-Organization President Glenn Frank told delegates to the ninth annual conference of the

Wisconsin Federation of the American Association of University Women meeting at Sheboygan, October 28, that over-organized mind factories are to blame for the high cost of education in the United States. Educators are not entirely to blame for this for this "disease of institutionalism" according to the president. He believes that the fault lies with a public that expects the school to effect the miracle of education with the least possible effort on the part of the pupil.

"Serving pink pills to pale intellects won't do the trick," said Dr. Frank. In America we are trying to educate everyone on schedule time, and then we wonder why they aren't educated. Genuine education will always flee from the hustling, bustling, super-organized atmosphere of our schools; genuine education is caught, not taught."

Dr. Frank asserted that the community is a bigger force in education than the school because the school just has an individual in hand during lesson-time and the community has him in hand during a life-time.

"We are pouring millions of dollars into our schools hoping they will redeem society. Were the schools at their best, we are lost if we depend on them to save us. The schoolmaster as a Messiah simply doesn't exist, for the school that sets out to reform the social order ends by being formed by the social order.

"The school and the social order must be saved together or they will sink together. You can't tear the life of school and the school of life apart and get a living that isn't barren and an education that isn't bookish."

As a possible antidote for the disease of institutionalism, Dr. Frank suggested, the art of critical loyalty on the part of individuals in institutions.

Freshman English Figures One freshman out of every 16 who registered at the University in September was so poorly prepared in

English that he could not be admitted to the regular freshman English classes, and one out of 30 was well enough prepared to warrant placing him in an advanced section.

Of 2,730 freshmen who registered, 160 were placed in sub-freshman English classes to make up deficiencies in high school training. Eighty were put in advanced sections.

According to the figures the smaller high schools are not as much to blame for the poorly prepared students as are the larger schools. The commonest fault found was poor composition.

Experimental College Elections Faculty rule will stand in the U. W. Experimental College as a result of the balloting

November 10 among the students on the question of self or faculty government.

Ballots distributed November 9 were voted on by noon of the following day and returned to the committee of six students in charge of the voting.

Had a favorable vote for self-government been polled, each house in Adams hall in which all Experimental College students are quartered, would have elected four moderators. These moderators were to act, in rotation, as chairmen of student meetings called upon the approval of all the moderators. Government would have been vested solely in the students or in representative bodies elected by them.

Bertrand Russell Speaks Wednesday evening, November 3, Dr. Bertrand Russell, British scientist, philosopher, and author, addressed an audience which completely filled the Men's Gymnasium. His subject was "Science and Civilization."

"The effect of the outlook of modern science and civilization upon life is fundamentally to give mankind a greater sense of power over his environment," said Dr. Russell. "It has made a very profound change in man's feeling toward the world, with the great terrors of famine, plague, poverty, and infant mortality passing away."

Science is the keynote of modern civilization, and the hinge upon which life swings, according to Dr. Russell. Science has made life more comfortable in its physical aspects, and has opened entirely new vistas of future development to a people that is rapidly becoming accustomed to miracles.

Dr. Russell was brought here under the auspices of the Wisconsin Student Forum.

American Diplomacy Course The latest addition to the list of guided club studies offered by the Extension Division is a course in American diplomacy prepared by Pitman B. Potter, professor of political science at the University.

The course is designed for study clubs, women's clubs, and similar organizations. It will deal with the relations of the nations of the world, and the position of the United States particularly in those relations; it will present a study of the scheme of organization of international politics, both past and present; and it will conclude with a study of the most recent effort at world government, the League of Nations.

The list of topics as given in the study outline are: "The Basis of World Politics," "International Organization," "The League of Nations," "Principles of American Foreign Policy," and "The Recent American Foreign Policy."

Memorial Union Board Meets The University Committee on the Union met at Homecoming time, Saturday morning,

November 12, to listen to a report by Mr. Porter Butts, Secretary. Mr. Butts reported that the building corporation had been successful in borrowing \$400,000 in state funds for the purpose of purchasing equipment and that Mr. Leon R. Pescheret, designer, interior decorator, author, lecturer, and etcher of Chicago, had been employed as interior decorator. He also pointed out that there had been no construction delays since early summer, that the commons unit is completely closed in, and that temporary heat has been turned on. According to Mr. Butts, it is possible that the building may be completed, equipment purchased and properly installed so that the formal dedication of it may be held at Commencement time in 1928. The committee at the present time is considering suggestions for decorative treatment of the rooms in the building.

University Club Officers Professor L. F. Van Hagan of the University of Wisconsin railway engineering department, was elected president of the University Club at its regular annual meeting at the club house November 4. Other officers elected were: vice president, Grant M. Hyde, professor of journalism; secretary, Orrin A. Fried, chief statistician of the state industrial commission; treasurer, Roland Mattox; directors for three years, Dr. Harry M. Kay and Professor E. F. Bean, state geologist. Annual reports of the officers and committees were heard.

Jewish Cafeteria Plans for the erection of a cafeteria to cater to Jewish students at the University of Wisconsin were developed last month. If the plans are carried to completion it will mean that the cafeteria will be the second of its kind in the United States. Harvard is the only other school which has a Jewish cafeteria at the present time.

More Foreign Students There are 124 students at the University this year who registered as coming from foreign countries. This is an increase over last year's 109 students of thirteen per cent. The general student body showed a nine per cent increase this year.

China, as usual, leads the nations sending students to the University, with 33 registrants. Canada follows with 21, and next are the Philippine Islands with 12.

The numbers of students from other foreign countries are: Mexico, six; Argentina, five; England, Germany, and Japan, four each; France, Hawaii, and Chile, three each; Australia, Bulgaria, South Africa, Turkey, India, and Norway, two each; Jamaica, Switzerland, Poland, Sweden, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Scotland, Perak, Nicaragua, Korea, Austria, Spain, New Zealand, and Alaska, one each.

Seventeenth Homecoming Homecoming has come and gone, and for the seventeenth time old grads have returned to the campus to play for a day or two, to renew old friendships, and to revive memories of the "good old times when they were young." Several changes marked this year's celebration. There was no hobo parade because this year's chairman thought that the parade had not been a success in recent years.

One of the best innovations this year was to hold the Homecoming Mass-meeting on Lincoln Terrace on the upper campus. No building on the campus is large enough to provide room for all who desire to attend the mass meeting to, and the open air meeting with Cardinal lights on the Hill gives a better atmosphere in which to hold a pep rally.

The athletic contests, crew race, cross country run, and football game all speak for themselves. The fraternity and sorority decorations this year were easily on a par with previous years. In years to come if the good features of this and previous years can be coupled with more cooperation from the weather man, Homecoming should continue to hold its supremacy as the most popular campus event of the autumn.

The Homecoming Meeting In accordance with the constitution, a meeting of the General Alumni Association was held in the Colonial Room of the Loraine Hotel on Homecoming morning, November 12.

The treasurer presented the statement of the auditor covering the year from September 1, 1926, to September 1, 1927, showing a net cash income from the year's business of \$3,608.42, a net increase in the cash balance of \$8,266.98, net cash on hand and in the bank of \$8,809.36, with advertising accounts receivable of \$576.11 and office supplies inventory of \$650.20. The total assets of the Association on September 1 were \$39,832.42, of which \$29,796.75 was a trust fund liability on life memberships. He also presented a financial statement as of November 1, 1927, showing a cash balance of approximately \$16,000 and he recommended that \$10,000 be invested in temporary investments to be used as required during the year.

The secretary's report outlining a program of activity was presented and upon motion received and placed on file.

Mr. L. F. Van Hagan, chairman of a committee to suggest changes in the constitution, presented a recommendation which in general eliminated the zoning plan of electing directors. In other words, the plan provided for the election of directors at large.

The following directors were elected for a period of two years:

L. F. Van Hagan, '04, Madison
 Jessie Nelson Swansen, '98, Milwaukee
 B. E. McCormick, '04, Madison
 Thompson Ross, '09, Chicago
 Earl Vits, '14, Manitowoc

At a meeting of the executive committee held previous to the general meeting, the resignation of B. E. McCormick as General Secretary was presented and accepted by the Directors. A committee of five directors was appointed to select a successor.

Interest in German Revived With 1,580 students enrolled in different classes, the Department of German at the University has the largest enrollment this year of any year since the World War. The 1927 enrollment exceeds that of 1926 by 300.

In 1923 there were 2,502 enrolled in French and 1,031 in German; in 1925, German 1,171, French, 2,506. This year there are 1,580 in German courses and approximately 2,620 in French courses. Since 1923 there has been a growth of 26 per cent in the enrollment in German, and an increase of five per cent in the study of French, while a slight decline in the enrollment in Spanish is evident, with 1,316 registered this year.

Registration Dates Changed The date of registration for the Summer Session of the University of Wisconsin will be, starting in 1928, the Monday following Commencement instead of the Saturday following Commencement, the University faculty voted at its November meeting.

In order to avoid loss of one day's time in the first week of the session, classes will be held that week from Tuesday to Saturday, inclusive. In the succeeding five weeks of the session classes will, as usual, be held Monday to Friday, inclusive.

New Extension Editor T. J. Moseley began his duties as editor in the University Extension Division November 1. Mr. Moseley recently edited the publications in the U. S. Forest Products laboratory.

In the Extension Division, Mr. Moseley will edit bulletins, catalogues, news letters, and publicity matter for district officers, supervise the proof reading personnel, and the use of the mailing lists.

Goodnight Addresses Convention Dean Scott H. Goodnight, director of the Summer Session of the University of Wisconsin, addressed the national convention of summer school directors held November 3-4-5, at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. His subject was "Graduate Study in Summer Schools."

The conference meets yearly to study the problems pertinent to the directing of summer schools. Last year Wisconsin had the third largest enrollment of any summer school in the United States.

Student Senate Expires Helpless to enforce its edicts the Student Senate at the University voted October 19 to abolish itself and turn its duties over to the subsidiary boards over which it was supposed to exercise control but which, in reality, have repeatedly defied the opinions of the Senate.

Dean Scott H. Goodnight does not believe that the death of the Senate, coupled with the suicide of the Student Court several years ago, means that the students have surrendered the right to govern themselves. He says, "Things will go on much as they did before. The Senate simply felt that, with the five subsidiary boards functioning so well, it had no definite purpose or value on the campus. The action by no means indicates the abolition of self-government on the campus."

The duties of the Senate will be turned over to the five subsidiary boards—athletic, Cardinal, Badger, union and forensic.

Russell Elected Chairman Professor H. L. Russell, dean of the University College of Agriculture, was elected chairman of the advisory committee of the Lake States Forest experiment station at the opening session of the annual conference held at the Loraine hotel Wednesday morning.

"The work of the four year old station has just begun," said Raphael Zon, director, in reporting on the work completed by the Lake State workers. "Nine bulletins have been issued in the four years."

Hagen Teaches at Chicago In addition to his work at the University of Wisconsin, Professor Oscar F. Hagen, head of the Art History department, will take temporary charge of graduate art courses formerly directed by the late Professor Sargent, at the University of Chicago.

President Max Mason, of the University of Chicago, extended Professor Hagen the invitation. During January, February and March, Dr. Hagen will take charge of the Chicago graduate courses on Friday and Saturday.

U. W. Faculty at State Teachers Meeting Members of the University of Wisconsin faculty participated in the activities of the meeting of the Wisconsin State Teachers Association at Milwaukee on November 3 and 4. More than fifty different phases of education were discussed by the 15,000 teachers in attendance at the meeting, and in many instances members of the University faculty participated in the discussions.

A feature of the general program was a program by a combined orchestra and chorus composed of high school students under the direction of Professor E. B. Gordon of the University School of Music. The 600 voices in the chorus were high school students selected from 34 cities and the 240 members of the orchestra were from 36 cities in the state. The very creditable program put on by the combined organizations was the result of less than three hours of group rehearsal, which was held at Milwaukee the day previous to the program.

The program was put on before an audience of 10,000 teachers in the auditorium and at the same time it was broadcast, so that it undoubtedly reached many more than that number of citizens of the state. Professor Gordon, who is known for his leadership in music from one end of the state to the other, planned and executed the undertaking with the assistance of a number of music supervisors of the state, including Professor Schmidt of the public schools of Milwaukee who directed the chorus. Professor Gordon directed the orchestra.

Norse Music Class A weekly hour in the singing of Scandinavian songs is being offered by Professor Julius E. Olson, head of the Scandinavian language department.

The class, to be held at 9 o'clock on Saturday mornings in 112 Bascom hall, will be a part of the regular 1A course in Norse. Any other students interested in Scandinavian songs and poetry are invited to take part in the exercise, but no credit will be given.

The purpose of the course is cultural. The text book to be used is "Sandbog Sonner af Norge," or "Songbook for Sons of Norway."

"Help Foreign-Born," Says Dean International friendship can be effectively promoted in Madison if students and townspeople will give a hand to help the students from foreign countries get a true picture of America, according to a communication recently sent to religious and civic organizations by Dean Scott H. Goodnight.

Dean Goodnight sent each organization a list of the foreign students. In the communication the following sentiment was set forth:

"The bonds of friendship formed by students in foreign lands are said to be 'stronger than treaties.' It is of tremendous value to America that so many foreign students are studying in our country and returning home as unpaid and unnamed envoys of good will to other parts of the earth."

Miller Writes Book "Creative Learning and Teaching" is the latest book from the pen of Harry Lloyd Miller, principal of Wisconsin High School. The book deals with modern methods of teaching and according to the author, the central idea is conceived "to be an application and elucidation of the doctrine that every individual is what he may become."

President Glenn Frank in the introduction to the book says in part: "The methodizers played gad-fly to the old-timers who were content to be merely retail merchants of canned information. The methodizers were riding high. The world was theirs. And then—as happens too seldom—a still newer group of educators arose to play gad-fly to the methodizers."

"Mr. Miller belongs to this second generation of gad-flies. His significance lies not so much in his illuminating criticism of the old education which was the merchandizing of subject matter as in his deliberate effort to reform the reformers." "Creative Learning" is a continuation of the author's first book, "Directing Study."

Seek Lost Alumni The Alumni Records Office at the state University has nearly completed its four-year task of locating all living alumni of the University, but 41,200 still are "missing" so far as the records of the institution are concerned. John L. Bergstresser, recorder, and his staff are making strenuous efforts to find the missing Badger graduates.

Haresfoot to Play in 16 Cities The 1927-28 tour of the Haresfoot club, University of Wisconsin men's dramatic organization, will be the longest ever made by one of the club's troupes. "Feature That!", this year's Haresfoot show, will be presented in 15 cities besides Madison, and the cast will give 27 performances.

The complete itinerary is as follows: Dec. 19, Portage; Dec. 20, Oshkosh; Dec. 21, Appleton; Dec. 22, Manitowoc; Dec. 23, Sheboygan; Dec. 24, Milwaukee; Dec. 26, Racine; Dec. 27, Kenosha; Dec. 28, Chicago; Dec. 29, Springfield, Ill.; Dec. 30, St. Louis, Mo.; Dec. 31, Peoria, Ill.; Jan. 2, Rockford, Ill.; Jan. 3, Janesville; Jan. 4, La Crosse; Jan. 6, 7, 13, 14, Madison.

Both matinee and evening performances will be given in Appleton, Sheboygan, Milwaukee, Racine, Peoria, Rockford, and Madison.

5,000 Birds Trapped More than 5,000 birds have been trapped, marked, and released again by the Department of Zoology at the University since 1925. The work is carried on in order to obtain scientific information about the habits of birds so that bird protection legislation can be placed on a scientific basis. Of the more than 5,000 birds trapped in two years but one has been injured.

The traps are visited at least twice daily, and sometimes a bird trapped early in the day will be found in the same trap a second time. Birds often return to the same traps the following year. This work is being carried on in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture Biological survey to secure information which is needed for bird protection.

Evans Scholarship Winners Two Sauk county boys, Ralph W. Marquette and Charles E. Roberts, both of Spring Green, have been granted the Evans Memorial scholarship in the short course in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, according to an announcement from the College of Agriculture.

These scholarships, carrying awards of \$100, were made possible by the heirs of Evans A. Evans, former Spring Green farmer.

Few Drug Plants Grown Wisconsin farmers who have suffered from adverse agricultural weather this fall may get some satisfaction from a report from the University that the University of Wisconsin found it a poor year to grow peppermint, catnip, belladonna, and digitalis.

These plants are grown for drug purposes at the pharmaceutical gardens of the University, and all produced below average, according to the report.

However, the 33 acre garden has supplied the pharmaceutical experiment station of the University with plenty of materials for research, and a supply of the raw material from which remedial agents for state druggists and hospitals may be extracted is on hand.

In the garden this year about 56 species of plants were under cultivation, and some 90 others were grown under natural conditions in the wooded part of the plot.

Praise Summer School The summer school for engineering teachers, held last July at the University of Wisconsin under the auspices of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, did something "in a concrete and practical way to aid in improving engineering education," according to a judgment expressed in the October number of The Wiley Bulletin.

"Those who were responsible for creating and managing the school have every right to feel satisfied with the outcome of the venture," The Wiley Bulletin comments. "They have established that there is a demand for such schools and that it is possible to devise a program that will command the interest of engineering teachers. It would seem a foregone conclusion that the schools will be continued."

Loevenhart, Bardeen Are Delegates Dean Charles Bardeen of the Medical School, and Dr. Arthur S. Loevenhart, professor of pharmacology and toxicology, represented the

University of Wisconsin at the formal opening of the University of Chicago's clinics and new medical laboratories in Chicago, on the Chicago campus, October 31, and November 1.

Dr. Bardeen represented both the Medical School and the University of Wisconsin at the convocation and exercises. Dr. Loevenhart addressed the assemblies of the physiology, physiological chemistry, and pharmacological departments on the subject "Studies in Drug Powers with Special Reference to the Esters of Nitrous and Nitric Acids."

The University's Responsibility to Its Graduates

By CHARLES M. BAXTER, L.L.B. '99

THE University of Wisconsin has been and will continue to be one of the most important factors in the development of the Badger State, but that becomes insignificant in comparison with its service to the young men and young women who have received their education, been imbued with high ideals,



Charles M. Baxter

and fitted for the highest service in life at this great institution of learning. The fact that men and women, and especially the young men and young women, of Wisconsin have been considered its greatest asset, created an ideal soil in which to plant the seed of such a practical and helpful institution. This philosophy was so fundamentally sound that the achievement of the years was as natural as day following night. But the record of accomplishment emphasizes the responsibility of rendering still greater service, and the purpose of this article is to suggest, if possible, how this most important part of the work can be extended and made more effective in the future.

Each year the University receives many students who have not decided on any definite life work. They may not have yet taken life so seriously, or perhaps their parents were not fitted to advise them in such a serious matter and they have been obliged to work out their

own chart as best they could. A dangerous course, but the only one open to them if they are to advance to a higher field of activity. Many students are working without a definite objective, a condition that naturally does not create the deepest interest in or bring the best application to their work. They are at a disadvantage during the most important years of their life. They will acquire valuable learning, but will they get an education? The following definition of education will best express the thought: "Education consists of the ability to do the things that need to be done, in the way they need to be done, when they need to be done, whether you want to do them or not."

Many other students go to the University who have given careful study to the question and who have reached a decision as to life work. They leave the University after graduation known by few except possibly their professors, with a desire to be a credit to their Alma Mater, to serve humanity and discharge the duties of a clean citizen. They give the best they have to their chosen life work and the community in which they live. They are sincere in every effort and refuse to stoop to anything that might be a discredit to the University. The first few years, filled with the duties of each day, pass swiftly. Then some begin to feel they are not advancing as rapidly as they should. They have not accomplished much, if any, of the first part of their program of life. A study of the situation discloses the fact that they are not as far ahead as others of even less ability in their own line of work. This makes them discouraged, a condition which reduces their efficiency, and their efforts show less results which again makes it harder for them to accomplish what they so much wish to.

To some comes a realization, not too late, that they have made a mistake in the choice of work. This inspires new hope, gives them confidence in their ability, and if the change can be made in time, will turn failure into success. They assume it will be an easy matter to convince men of affairs of the truth of the discovery they have made.

With a courage inspired by their own knowledge of their interests and ability, but with a training that does not fit them for the new task, they fail to impress prospective employers. They lose confidence in themselves because of the world's brand of failure on them, and building on lost confidence, crushed ambition, and blighted hopes is quite impossible. How can the University of Wisconsin supply a connecting link?

By establishing a bureau to help students find what they are naturally fitted for, so that they will have a definite objective to work toward; to keep in touch with and help graduates at any and all times; to furnish the contacts for the graduate who finds himself without a job at the completion of his course; to save alumni to the University, to themselves and to society; to increase the percentage of successful graduates, the standard by which the University is judged; to help business eliminate inefficiency which adds to the cost of all products; and last, but not least, to assist in giving graduates a right start in life is a service which the University might render and which would be appreciated by its alumni. Alumni who read dwell not on the weakness of the presentation but get the purpose and lend your greater ability and influence to advancing the interests of those who need a connecting link in life.

Do You Remember Way Back When?

*"When to the sessions of sweet silent thought,
I summon up remembrances of things past."*

I RECALL a scene in the old gymnasium in the early eighties. Captain Charles King had charge of the military department. It seemed to us then to be something terribly weighty. The day before the one in mind was Memorial Day. Inspired by Captain King's lapse from his usual awful dignity, the boys in the firing squad while returning from the cemetery, executed a fusillade with their blank cartridges. This breach

of military decorum so angered King that he reduced to the ranks all the officers that were in the offending squad. In the old building the boys were all in line and curious to find what the Captain would do or say. He announced that he was deeply indignant that the men would take advantage of his 'indisposition' and make such a disgraceful exhibition. Those who recall the incident will define for you the word 'indisposition' in the military parlance of that far-off day, and they will remember the smile that went the length of the dear old building.

"Although I, a very poor soldier, was appointed a corporal, I did not approve of the commander's action. Is this *lese majeste*? I always hated the military grind of those two years anyway. President Bascom looked us over once and maybe that was enough to pay for the martyrdom."—J. A. WILLIAMS, '85 and '86, Baker, Mont.

"Library is the main topic now. I am reminded of what I found at the University when I first entered there, my first term. Upon going into the chapel on the fourth floor of the old north

(Continued on page 93)

Professors Collect Specimens of African Animals

By RUTH ELLIS, '29

AS A RESULT of an African expedition undertaken by two of its professors last spring and summer, the University of Wisconsin is about to receive mounted specimens of many African animals. They are: an eland, a buffalo, a wildebeeste, a hartebeeste, an impalla, two grant gazelles, a thomson gazelle, a bushbuck, and a dik-dik, together with specimens of bird life. This very interesting and exciting African expedition which lasted from February to September of this year, was made by G. S. Bryan, professor of botany, and R. J. Roark, professor of mechanics. They were both on leave of absence during the second semester of last year.

The territory covered by the *safari*, or expedition, was Tanganyika, old German East Africa, 10 degrees south of the equator. Professor Bryan, with Professor Roark, landed at Tanga,



A Grant Gazelle

and from there, after several stops, arrived at Arusha, the last outpost of civilization. By this time the *safari* was completed and consisted entirely of natives, with three gunbearers, a headman, a personal servant, forty-eight porters, a cook, an animal-skinner and a bird-skinner. Although regular provisions were carried, most of the food was obtained en route from the game caught. The only provision carried for the porters was cornmeal. Water, and the scarcity of it, was always a perplexing problem during the African expedition. It was usually necessary to send ahead scouts who reported if water in any form was available at the next camp or on the way. The trip was planned accordingly and if there was no seepage hole, or river bed, or spring,

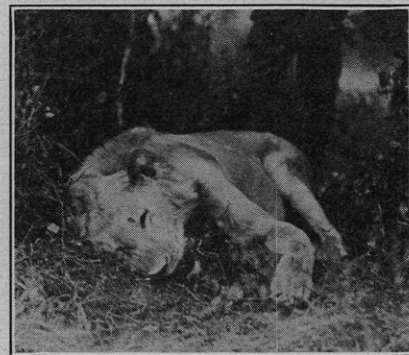
from which to get water, the party carried the water with them.

The first real thrilling hunt was the encounter in the highlands above the Rift Valley, with the African buffalos. They are far more dangerous and vindictive in nature than almost any other animal. When wounded, instead of running away, as is customary with other animals, a buffalo rushes at his victim with its twelve hundred pounds, eyes open, head up, and huge, massive horns ready for an attack. This evidently did not bother Professors Bryan and Roark, for a specimen of one of these bulky buffalo forms is soon to be placed in the University.

Bands of elephants, lions, white gazelles, wildebeestes, zebras, elands, and many varieties of bird life, live in the crater of Ngorongora. This is, in reality, a geological wonder, and has been extinct for possibly hundreds of thousands of years. The crater is twelve miles in extent and is enclosed by a rim, eighteen hundred feet high. Many of the specimens were obtained in this crater. The wildebeeste commonly called a "gnu" is a huge animal, almost a cross between a horse and a buffalo as it has both a mane and horns. Buffalos gallop across the plains in bands and are easily killed by expert long-distance shooting. The hartebeeste, a huge deer-like animal, has short, curved horns. It is wild and shy, but is acquired also by shooting at long range. Most of these animals, in fact, live in the open country, and make no attempt to hide. This facilitates getting them. The gazelles, also, are found in the crater. They are very common there, and like our western antelope, are shy and hard to shoot. The eland has long, twisted horns on a body about the size of a large ox. When these animals are caught they serve a two-fold purpose, for besides being valuable as specimens, their flesh is good to eat. One good trophy has been obtained for the University of Wisconsin of all the animals mentioned.

The lion hunt on the Serengeti plain, seventy-five miles west of the famous crater, was truly an adventure equal to that in any story book. The party hunted these kings of the forest in the daylight, in the thick cover of bushes. The lion's roaring echoing in the hunter's ears was sweet music to them. Upon investigation, the party was met suddenly by an onrushing lion. It was shot, but merely wounded. Then began the exciting pursuit, for the lion had fled through an old, dry, river bed. The lion was trailed and fatally wounded,

only after a second onrush, when but twelve feet from Professor Roark. A quick shot saved him from disaster. An interesting fact of this expedition is that wounded animals were not allowed to escape.



The Serengeti Lion.

The specimens have all been sent to Denver to be mounted. When they are finished, about the beginning of next semester, they will be set up in the hall of the Biology building.

Do You Remember Way Back When?

(Continued from page 92)

building, the only one then, my attention was drawn to a small book case in one corner of the room, containing fifteen to twenty books which I learned afterwards were contributed by the faculty. I looked them over and was permitted to draw out one. It was a small leather bound volume labeled "Black Dwarf, Old Mortality." Thinking "Black Dwarf" was some fairy tale it was my first choice. It proved very disappointing and I only partly read it. "Old Mortality" was very interesting. Afterwards I read from the collection, "The Prairie" by Cooper, "Legends of Hispaniola," a good-sized volume, telling of times in Spain antecedent and at the time of the advent of the Moors. King Roderick and his white horse figured conspicuously in the narrative and several others, the names of which I can't recall just now. It was seventy-three years ago, and you know we were eleven years old at that time. It was a spring term, and I think out-door sports on Lake Mendota claimed my attention and I turned from being a book worm to the lure of the outer world.—GEORGE K. POWERS, Chickasha Okla.

(Mr. Powers entered the University in 1854. The above is taken from a letter written recently to his cousin, W. P. Powers.)

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YULETIDE—

Yuletide's come, let's merry be!
Let's fill the cup with joy and cheer,
And drink to friends both far and near;
Let's dance, and Yule song let us sing
Until the very rafters ring;
For this is time when hearts o'erflow,
We all are friends, there is no foe.
And star that guided through that night
Now shines anew so clear and bright,
Its message still is writ above—
The promise of eternal love.

—HENRY E. SWENSEN, B.A. '07, M.A. '11

MERRY CHRISTMAS—

BY THE TIME another issue of The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine reaches its readers, the season of "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" will occupy the attention of the peoples of the world. This issue is devoted to a discussion of the practices of people in a dozen countries as they are interpreted by alumni of the University of Wisconsin. While practices may vary in detail, it is evident that the peoples of the civilized world have very much the same emotions, the same joys, and the same sorrows, and that the spirit of peace, tolerance, love, and good will predominate in their thoughts during the Christmas season. That our readers may share health, happiness, and contentment in abundance is our earnest wish when we say to you: "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!"

THE R. O. T. C. CONTROVERSY—

PACIFISM at the University of Wisconsin received much editorial and news attention in certain papers during the month. The Chicago Tribune through a front page cartoon and in its editorial and news columns attacked the alleged pacifism of the students at the University. The Daily Cardinal has given much space

to the denial of pacifistic ideas and promises a student referendum on the subject. President Frank explains that "what really happened concerning the R. O. T. C. was that military training was suddenly transferred from a compulsory to a non-compulsory basis, and the registration slumped in precisely the same manner as it would if freshman English were removed from the compulsory list."

As to the state of mind of the student body, we are not prepared to pass an opinion for we do not have accurate information. We do not believe, however, that the falling off in enrollment of the R. O. T. C. can be rightfully construed as an attitude of pacifism, because what happened in the R. O. T. C. in so far as enrollment is concerned might happen in English, mathematics, or foreign languages were they dropped from the requirements of certain courses. It would seem therefore that the attacks upon the University, as far as this particular problem is concerned, are far-fetched and should carry no more weight than the evidence upon which they are based.

CLASS OFFICES GO BY DEFAULT—

"TWELVE Class Offices Go By Default" is the announcement carried in a recent issue of the Daily Cardinal, the official student publication on the campus. Continuing, the Cardinal says: "The election season which started with the avowed purpose of being harmonious has become plain lethargic in more sectors this year than practically any other in the history of student politics."

If conditions are as the Cardinal describes them, and if they may be interpreted as a measure of student interest in the civic affairs of the student body, or if they are indicative of the disinterest of students in politics, they may rightfully, we believe, be regarded as a basis for considerable serious thought.

There will always be politics in a democracy, and in our opinion there is no reason to shy from "politics," using the word in the finer sense. A good friendly contest between young men and women in which issues may be discussed and personalities eliminated is real training for citizenship and as much a part of education as the academic requirements of the University curriculum. A campaign in which platforms are expounded enlightens the masses, quickens the interest, and should be an incentive to self-thinking. The lethargic condition of which the Cardinal speaks is serious enough within the college body politic, but the real danger lies in the development of an attitude which if carried over into the life of the city, state, or nation certainly will not be an asset to democratic government.

TOM AND HIS TRACK TEAM—

DESPITE the insignificant newspaper space given the achievement as compared with the football games on the same afternoon, the fact remains that Tom Jones and his harriers returned to Madison with another trophy signifying their fourth consecutive Western Conference title. And it was no small achievement. Nine of the Big Ten colleges competed. Men from Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, whom the dopsters had variously predicted to win, were outdistanced by Captain Johnny Zola, who established a conference record, and his teammates.

Less spectacular to be sure, but no less important in intercollegiate sports, in physical education, and in the making of men is the work of Coach Jones and his team, in track and field and no less significant is their achievement. In discussing the meet at Michigan, Jones characteristically gives credit for really winning for

Wisconsin to one of his men who finished sixteenth in the race, without detracting from the brilliant performance of other Wisconsin men who came in first, fourth, and ninth. We happen to know intimately the individual referred to. We have watched his development in track athletics from the mediocre to a degree of perfection that enabled him to finish alongside and ahead of the expert performers of other Big Ten universities. We have admired his interest in the sport and his respect for the coach which we believe is typical of the relationship that exists between Jones and his boys. Big-hearted, sympathetic, kind, expert in his field, and with a keen understanding of boys and young men, the conference victory is a tribute to the athletic ability of the boys and to the personality, character, and leadership of their coach, Tom Jones.

WAS THE SEASON A FAILURE?—

WAS THE FOOTBALL SEASON a failure? The Badgers won only one of five Conference games.

There is, of course, a small chorus that would pipe "Yes" to the question were they within hearing distance. To some "win" is the big feature of the contest, and unless they are on the big end of the score, the game and the season are likely to be regarded as failures.

In our opinion, the football season at Wisconsin has not been a failure by any means. We had a hard schedule. Some of the most difficult games came early in the season, requiring the peak of perfection at a time when the team could not be expected even to have approximated perfection. We have had a new coach who found it necessary to become acquainted with conditions at Wisconsin and with the individual members of the squad.

On the other hand, there are many healthy signs at Wisconsin. In Coach Glenn Thistlethwaite we have found a man of high ideals, a fine type of leadership, and a keen student of football. In the two or three hundred young men who may be observed daily on the intramural football field under the direction of George Little, a new significance is given to physical education at Wisconsin, and incidentally a solution of the "lack of material" problem is suggested.

Of course rooters want to win; so do the coaches, and so does the team. But defeat is not disgrace. Errors on the playing field were not purposely committed. There is not a single coach or member of the team who would not have prevented them, had it been within his power to do so. To err is human, and while men are human there will be errors. Experience sometimes protects against error. We have had an inexperienced team, and while they met defeat this season there is nothing to be ashamed of in their performance and much to be proud of.

Wisconsin alumni are not fair-weather supporters of their institution and they have confidence in and will continue to give their undivided support to George Little, Glenn Thistlethwaite, and Wisconsin.

DAD'S DAY—

AS ORIGINALLY conceived, Dad's Day was to be a time when parents were invited to the University to see the University at work, to consult with the instructors of their sons and daughters if they choose to and to meet with the faculty at a banquet where there might be a free and friendly exchange of ideas looking toward better understanding. It looks like a very sane

and sensible plan. The reaction from Dad's Day this year, however, appears to be far from satisfactory.

"I see no reason why arrangements cannot be made so that fathers might visit their sons and daughters' instructors on Saturday morning and have an opportunity to see a Big Ten football game in the afternoon. This year my experience was that you could do neither. Unless your son or daughter is a freshman, he will have no classes on Saturday morning. In my case I wished to see the adviser of my son who is a sophomore, but he was out of the city", writes an alumnus who is in every sense a loyal graduate and a real friend of the University.

Of course Dad's Day, as we understand it, was not originally intended as an asset in swelling the football gate receipts or for the purpose of permitting any department or organization of the University to sell its wares, and, in our opinion, to be a success it must be maintained on that basis. On the other hand, an opportunity for the dads to see a real football game on Saturday afternoon would be a fine feature of the entertainment, would swell the attendance, and would leave the impression of mediocrity with visitors as an alumnus points out might be the case following the experience of this year and he adds, "an impression of mediocrity that Wisconsin does not deserve."

The purpose of Dad's Day is sensible, but if it is to be a worthwhile effort from the standpoint of attendance and the achievement of the purpose, we suggest that serious consideration should be given to details which may leave a better after effect than is apparently the case this year.

NO WOLVES AT WISCONSIN—

THE Minneapolis alumni of the University of Wisconsin send you greetings and a pledge of their continued support. The little set-back with Iowa was only a stepping stone to future victories. We saw our boys battle Minnesota's famous team on almost equal terms, and we know that you have the stuff. We are for you, Glenn, in defeat or victory."

The above is a copy of a letter mailed to Coach Glenn Thistlethwaite by Mr. Harry Bullis, President of the Minneapolis Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin. It is a fine spirit that prompted it and hundreds of similar ones which have been received by the coach and the team.

Someone has aptly said that a good loser is more likely to be evidence of good sportsmanship than a good winner. The reason is obvious. When things go our way, as a rule we are jubilant and charitable. When things do not go just as we would like to have them, we are likely to be selfish and intolerant. When we win, we lose ourselves in the flush of victory and often forget to place credit where credit belongs. When we lose, we are inclined to look for someone to blame and frequently we give vent to our emotions through the medium of what in street parlance is termed "the anvil chorus."

The significant thing about the hundreds of communications received by Coach Thistlethwaite during the season is the contrast in conditions at Wisconsin and conditions as they are reported at some of our neighboring institutions, where, it is said, "the wolves are rampant." Fair weather sportsmanship is easy enough, but the kind that counts is the kind that stands by when a coach and his team are facing adversity. There are no wolves at Wisconsin.

The R. O. T. C. Controversy

By VERNON G. CARRIER, '27

(Editor's Note.—The following article is a brief summary of the discussion of the R. O. T. C. incident at Wisconsin. Early in October artillery instruction was eliminated from the military science course owing, it is said, to a lack of sufficient enrollment to warrant continuation of the course. First year students enrolled in the course were transferred to the physical education department or to the infantry. Since the article was written there has been a student massmeeting at the University which decried the policy of the Tribune. At an all-University convocation President Frank deplored unjustified attacks by the press, and the Tribune has printed another editorial directed against Wisconsin.)

ONCE again, and quite unwittingly, to be sure, student editors of The Daily Cardinal have attracted the attention of the buzzard press to the personal affairs of the University. The result has been, as is usually the case with such affairs, that a rather minor "family squabble" has been bandied back and forth in news story, cartoon and editorial with a characteristic lack of facts, presence of bias and color until it has assumed the proportions of a far-reaching, serious "break." I refer to the Wisconsin R. O. T. C. incident and to the "pink pacificism" charges made against the University by the Chicago Tribune.

A chronological summary:

1. One of the planks in the editorial platform adopted by the editors of The Daily Cardinal, which was announced October 12, was "Abolishment of the local R. O. T. C. unit."
2. Colonel Joseph F. Barnes, commandant of the University unit, addressing the initiation banquet of Hesperia, debating society, devoted his attention entirely to an explanation of the R. O. T. C. He is quoted as having said, "If I had a son, I would not send him to the University . . . because he would not be able to combine his physical training and fulfill his duty to the federal government under the existing system." The response was instantaneous.
3. Within a day or two of Colonel Barnes' speech a reporter from The Chicago Tribune, a young Princeton graduate, appeared in Madison to "investigate the R. O. T. C. situation and the apparent pacificism on the campus." By his own admission he was after a "blah" story.
4. Choosing his men very carefully in order not to interview any who were militarists or decidedly in favor of

military training, the Tribune representative set about asking his chosen few for their views on militarism, pacificism, and the R. O. T. C.

5. A series of articles subsequently appeared in The Chicago Tribune. In one of these Colonel Barnes lamented the fact that the state legislature and the board of regents had changed the course in military training from compulsory to optional in 1922, with the subsequent dropping off in enrollment, and attributed the present state of the corps to indifference and lack of support from the faculty, and to general apathy in the student body.

Another article presented the views of the selected professors on war, militarism, and the R. O. T. C. Some of these were true and so presented because the professors interviewed are avowedly either pacifistic or at least non-military minded. The stories, however, stressed the inference that the interviews presented were a representative cross-grain of faculty opinion and that these views were being declaimed to the students from lecture platforms.

Retribution, denial, and cross-fire was not started, however, until the Tribune took up the matter editorially. A cartoon on the front page of this journal by John T. McCutcheon entitled, "A Picture for the University of Wisconsin" portrays a group of jelly-spined university students kneeling to place a wreath upon a statue of "Pacifism," a roly-poly Pollyanna type of man, while statues to the Iron Brigade of the Civil War and to the 32nd Division of the World War in the background are unattended. An editorial, "The Pink, And The Red, White, and Blue," suggests that, "Thrown against the colorful background of Wisconsin's military past, there is something palely pink about the pacifistic tendencies of the state's younger generation and their teachers at the State University."

Starting early in the month of November, the controversy is still at high pitch. The Daily Cardinal editors, while appearing before Hesperia in defense of their stand, have denounced the Tribune and deny any great or unusual pacificism at Madison.

President Frank, refusing to take a stand either for or against the R. O. T. C., insists that the Tribune agreed to print a written statement in full and violated the terms upon which he talked by printing only a small part of it. He has said further, "It is a favorite trick of some newspapers to label as radical or pacifist any man or institution not agreeing with their political,

economic, and social views . . . I would not like to deal with the type of mind which writes The Chicago Tribune editorials."

Adjutant General Ralph Immel, of Wisconsin, speaking at an American Legion banquet recently said, "Wisconsin knows her own business best, and neither needs nor desires outside advice . . . permit me to state that Wisconsin in the future as in the past, both in war and in peace, will lead the way for the troops of her critics."

The first positive stand taken on the matter, was the passing of a resolution at a recent meeting of the University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago, to demand an apology from the Tribune.

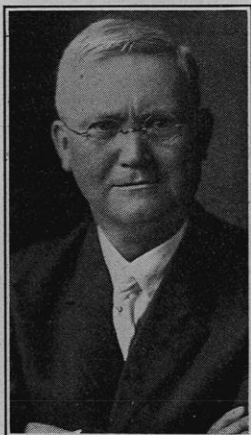
The Tribune for a time ceased to print new stories, cartoons and editorials on the subject, but its Voice of the People carries a refutation letter almost daily. Mr. Edwin C. Austin, '12, writes, "Your articles . . . are somewhat misleading. On numerous occasions you have run editorials asserting that football is a splendid means of keeping the youth fit. Personally, I think it is far superior to any two hours a week drill. Perhaps you did not know when you wrote your articles that 800 men are playing football daily at the University of Wisconsin. In any university the number of men who become interested in a particular line of endeavor depends, in a large measure, on the personality of the man at the head of it . . . I do now know the present government officer at the university, but, if the number of students who elect military drill is falling off, I should suspect that possibly a different representative of the War Department might change the situation . . . The University has as fine a record in the World War, statistically, or on any other basis, as any institution in the country, and you need not worry about its having an equally good record in the next war . . . If times have not changed, I can readily understand how a boy, who is not a pacifist would be glad to avoid two hours a week of "squads right."

But a few of the numerous such replies have been quoted. The Tribune refuses to apologize. In the meantime the editors of The Daily Cardinal are running a series of editorials "explaining" the R. O. T. C. and are planning a student referendum to determine whether or not they are voicing student opinion in believing that lack of interests warrants their editorial plank, "Abolishment of the local R. O. T. C. Unit."

A Page of Badgers

T. H. Shastid Writes Evolution of the Eye

THE work of Dr. Thomas Hall Shastid, who was given an honorary doctor of science degree by the University of Wisconsin in 1922, was reviewed in an article in the November issue of the *Scientific American*. The article confined itself largely to Dr. Shastid's work on the evolution of the eye.



For more than thirty years Dr.

Shastid has been studying the evolution of the eye and has written several books and many articles on the subject. He has contributed more than 3,000 articles to the *American Encyclopedia of Ophthalmology*, and has collaborated with European doctors in the preparation of books on this subject. Besides his writing on the evolution of the eye, Dr. Shastid has lectured extensively before medical societies and clinics.

Dr. Shastid's writings go beyond his professional subjects. He has recently published a book, "Give the People Their Own War Power," which espouses the thesis of a popular referendum on extraterritorial wars. Dr. Shastid is the founder and president of a national club, "Give the People Their Own War Power, Inc.," which propounds the doctrines set forth in the book.

J. M. Bach, '88, Spends 34 Years in Church Work

REVEREND JOHN M. BACH, '88, rector of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Racine, Wis., has spent 34 years in church work in Wisconsin, eleven of which have been at Racine. Before going to Racine, Reverend Bach was at St. Anthony's in Milwaukee for one year; at Cross Plains for three years; at Jefferson for eleven years; and at Madison for eight years.

After being graduated from the University in 1888, Reverend Bach went to Austria and studied at the Royal Imperial University for five years to equip himself for his life work.

Sam Lenher, '24, Gets Science Fellowship

DR. SAM LENHER, son of the late Professor Victor Lenher, has recently been granted a national research fellowship by means of which he will continue his studies in physical chemistry at the University of California. He will be associated with Professor Gilbert N. Lewis at the University of California after May 1, 1928.

At present Dr. Lenher is investigating problems in photo-chemistry in the laboratory of Professor Max Bodenstein at the University of Berlin, Germany. After receiving his B.A. at Wisconsin in 1924, Dr. Lenher went to the University of London where he received his doctor's degree.

Edgar H. Fourt, '90, Made District Judge

EDGAR H. FOURT, '90, was appointed Judge of the Ninth Judicial District of Wyoming last March. Judge Fourt, a native of Iowa, has lived in Wyoming for many years and has become one of the leading lawyers of that state. His home is in Lander.

Some time ago Judge Fourt wrote the lines of the song, "A Voice From Home," which he dedicated to the American War Mothers. It was accepted and was given prominence by the American War Mothers at their recent convention held in Milwaukee. The song has been broadcast frequently over WGN, Chicago, by Señor Flavio Plasencia.

C. A. Johnson, '91, Weds Mrs. Lucy M. Berry, '94

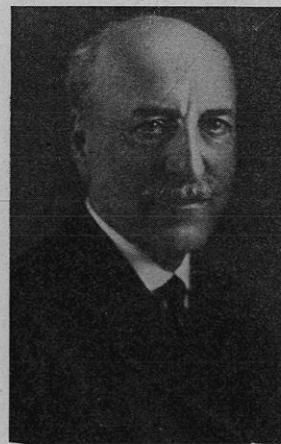
THE marriage of Mr. Carl A. Johnson, '91, and Mrs. Lucy M. Berry (Lucy Kate McGlachlin), '94, took place Friday, October 28, at the Grace Episcopal Chapel in Madison. The ceremony was performed by the Reverend H. H. Lumpkin.

Mr. Johnson is president of the Gisholt Machinery Company of Madison, and an active member and former president of the Wisconsin Manufacturers Association. Mrs. Berry has been manager of the Women's Bureau of the Wisconsin Manufacturers Association since the establishment of that department in 1926.

At present Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are living at 142 East Gilman street, Madison, but they are planning a trip later in the winter.

Julius E. Olson, '84, Celebrates 69th Birthday

PROFESSOR JULIUS E. OLSON, a loyal alumnus of the University, a member of the faculty, and chairman of the Scandinavian Language Department, celebrated his 69th birthday early last month. Professor Olson is a familiar figure on the campus. This is his 44th year of service to the University. For a number of years he has been a leader in student and alumni activities. As chairman of the annual Freshman Welcome and director of other student activities, he has endeared himself to thousands of under-graduates, and of course no Alumni Day celebration would be complete without him. For years he has planned the annual class parade on the upper campus and organized the march to the alumni banquet. Because of the success with which these events have been conducted and the prevalence of fine weather on the occasions of outdoor celebrations, he has become famous for the maxim: "It never rains when Olson reigns."



Professor Olson was born in Cambridge and was graduated from the University in 1884. He became an instructor shortly thereafter and was named a professor in 1892. He has a record of achievement which has made him a well-known person not only at the University but throughout the world. He is a student of Norwegian literature and history and is an active leader among Americans of Norwegian ancestry in the United States. He has been knighted by the Order of St. Olaf for distinguished services in Norwegian activities.

Professor Olson has always been intensely interested in the welfare of the financially handicapped students, and through his efforts many young men and women have been enabled to finance themselves at the University.

H. Kahlenberg Discovers Powerful New Germicide

DR. HERMAN KAHLENBERG, B.S. '22, M.S. '23, and Ph.D. '25, has discovered and developed a powerful new non-poisonous mercurial germicide at the Kahlenberg laboratory at Two Rivers, Wis. Dr. Kahlenberg is a son of Professor Louis Kahlenberg of the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Kahlenberg is vice-president of the laboratory but he devotes his spare time to chemical experimentation. Discovery of the new disinfectant came about purely by accident, Dr. Kahlenberg says. He noticed a mold on a container filled with mercurial colloid. As this mold did not appear to be affected by the mercurial compound, which is usually poisonous to molds, Dr. Kahlenberg concluded that it would not be poisonous. After experiment proved the truth of his conclusion Dr. Kahlenberg began to produce the formula in his laboratory.

Study both in the United States and abroad has fitted Dr. Kahlenberg for his work in the chemical laboratory. After completing his work at the University, he went to Germany and studied at the University of Freiburg. He has also studied at the Rockville Institute of Medical Research.

Ruth Persson, '26, Wins Scholarship

RUTH PERSSION, '26, this fall won a scholarship endowed by Mary Curtis Bok for study at the Curtis Institute of Music, Philadelphia. She was just 19 at the time of her graduation, and is one of the youngest girl graduates ever to have received a degree at Wisconsin.



Miss Persson spent a year abroad after her graduation, travelling in Europe and Palestine. She gave several concerts in Palestine. One of them was given at Joppa, in the New Palatine, and another at Tel-Aviv to help the opera club which is trying to establish opera there.

J. E. Mackie, '23, Has New Position

J. E. MACKIE, '23, who has been secretary and treasurer of the "Pacific Coast Building Officials Conference" during the past year, has just been made managing secretary-treasurer, a full-time position.

Richard Williamson, '01, Serves Y. M. C. A. 25 Years

RICHARD WILLIAMSON, '01, next January will complete 25 consecutive years of service with the Young Men's Christian Association in Mexico. For the past twelve years Mr. Williamson has been national secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in the Mexican Republic. Needless to say he has been one of the leaders of the movement in Mexico for nearly a quarter of a century.

Two of Mr. Williamson's sons, Richard, L. & S. 2, and Robert, pre-med 1, are now at the University of Wisconsin. Mrs. Williamson last summer completed one full year and a Summer Session as a student in the Department of Speech at the University, and she is now teaching English and dramatics in the American High school in Mexico City.

Dorothy Peterson, '22, Plays Lead in "Dracula"

DOROTHY PETERSON, '22, is culminating a successful career on Broadway by her appearance this fall in "Dracula," the thriller written by Bram Stoker, and presented by Horace Liveright in the Fulton theater in New York. "Dracula" is the most successful mystery play of the season, in the opinion of many critics.

Miss Peterson is playing the female lead, the part of Mina Harker in the story. She was last seen in New York in the Actors theater production of "God Loves Us," and before that she created ingenue roles in "Cobra," "The Fall Guy," and "Pomeroy's Past." Miss Peterson's home was in Stockholm, Wisconsin.

Oscar Halvorsen Reinholt Writes Mining Treatise

OSCAR HALVORSEN REINHOLT, a student in the Department of Geology of the University of Wisconsin in the spring of 1901, is the author of "Oildom, Its Treasures and Tragedies," an illustrated book of late and basic facts about petroleum and the dependent oil and automotive industries. It is non-technical in the treatment of the subject which makes it adaptable for instruction in economics, finance, and geography of the petroleum industry. Conservation of capital is the keynote of the book.

Mr. Reinholt is a graduate of St. Olaf College. Later he did graduate work in mining at the University of Minnesota and in economics and geology at the University of Wisconsin. He is a native

of Wisconsin. He has had a varied experience in mining, in research, as an educator, and as a lecturer.

"Les" Gage, '23, Applauded For Work

"IN MY OWN personal humble opinion you have the best college publicity man in America in my friend Les Gage," writes Phil Pack, Publicity Director of the University of Michigan, in a personal letter to George E. Little, Director of Athletics. "I used to rate him second but this year I have entirely reversed my



own opinion. I am not telling you this because I think you will show it to "Les" but because I think flowers for the living are more appropriate than

encomiums for the dead."

Mr. Pack is Publicity Director of the University of Michigan. Incidentally he comments on the constructive work which is being done in the Physical Education Department under the direction of George Little.

Leslie Gage was graduated from the College of Letters and Science of the University in 1923. He is a native of Peoria, Illinois. Following graduation he managed eleven small hotels in the neighborhood of Peoria for the Peoria Hotel Company. His interests were transferred from Peoria to Chicago, where he was associated with the H. O. Stone Company, a Chicago real estate concern. In August, 1926, he came to the University of Wisconsin as assistant professor of physical education and director of publicity, which position he still holds. He is also assistant basketball coach. His interest in newspaper work was crystallized during his college days, and he spent his vacation periods in reporting for Peoria papers.

As a student, Gage was president of the Union Board in 1923, and a member of Iron Cross, but he will best be remembered as a member of the basketball squad for three years, having won his "W" two years in succession, in 1922 and 1923. He is Director of Publicity for the Athletic Department, in which connection he maintains a complete organization and an up-to-date service. He has regularly contributed to the athletic pages of The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine for more than a year.

B. F. Lounsbury, '02, Killed by Automobile

DR. Benjamin Franklin Lounsbury, '02, was killed in an automobile accident October 21, while he was driving to his hospital in Chicago. Dr. Lounsbury was 52 years of age. Last June he attended the quarter-century reunion of his class in Madison.



Although he worked his way through school, Dr. Lounsbury was active in his undergraduate days. He

pulled an oar in the famous Wisconsin crew which rowed at Poughkeepsie when Wisconsin was the only school represented west of the Alleghenies. After receiving a degree at Wisconsin, Dr. Lounsbury took a year's post-graduate work, and then went to Northwestern University where he was an assistant in the Biology department his first year and later instructed in the National and the Herring Medical schools in Chicago.

After completing his medical training at Northwestern and serving his internship at Cook County Hospital, Dr. Lounsbury became a staff associate of the Monroe Street Hospital which became the Washington Boulevard Hospital in 1914, and of which he later took over controlling interests. He was president of the staff there and Chief Surgeon of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He held both positions until his death.

Dr. Lounsbury specialized in bone surgery and was known throughout the world for his skillful work. He was a professor of operative surgery at the Illinois Medical School and his clinics were among the most popular of the medical schools of Chicago. Dr. Lounsbury was a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Illinois State, the Chicago Medical, and the Chicago Surgical Societies, and a Fellow in the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Lounsbury was born in Watertown, Wis., but his family later moved to Madison. In 1910, he married Elizabeth V. Williams, a graduate of Cornell College, Iowa. Dr. Lounsbury was the father of two boys and twin girls, all of whom survive him. Mrs. Lounsbury died about a year ago.

James F. Case Surveys Poland's Waterways

JAMES F. CASE, '90, has recently completed a survey of the waterways of Poland for the League of Nations. During this survey Mr. Case worked with M. Watier, director general of the ports of France, and M. Nijhoff, consulting hydraulic engineer of the Dutch government.

The purpose of the survey was to help decide upon the solution of three problems; the development of the internal waterways of Poland, the draining of the great marshes along the Priplet river in eastern Poland, and the question of supplying drinking water for Upper Silesia. It is interesting to note that the Polish government has already started work on these projects, following the suggestions of the committee. The solution of the waterways problem will take from one to two generations to work out according to the plan evolved by the committee.

Mr. Case has a large international practice and this instance is but one in which he has been called to foreign countries for consultation. The Archibald Case loan fund at the University was established by Mr. Case in memory of his son, Archibald Case, '15, who was killed while working on the Hell Gate Bridge in New York.

Leland B. Hall, '12, Writes African Book

LELAND B. HALL, M.A. '12, has recently had a new book on Africa published which deals with native customs. The book is entitled "Timbuctoo" and Mr. Hall secured the material for the book from his many years' residence in Africa, especially in the Sahara desert. The life, customs, and habits of the Arabs, Berbers, and the blacks who live and roam through the deserts are treated in the book.

Mr. Hall was an assistant professor of music at the University for two years, 1910-11 and 1911-12. His home address is Malton, Mass. Mr. Hall received his B.A. degree from Harvard University.

Marjorie Daw Johnson, '06, Regards Russia Progressive

MISS Marjorie Daw Johnson, '06, instructor in social sciences in the Madison Vocational school, recently returned from an extensive tour and study of Russia. Her conclusions of Russian development under the Soviet regime, as expressed upon her return, form an interesting commentary when considered in the light of the average person's conception of Russia today.

Miss Johnson regards Russia as the most progressive country in the world today. She found women on an absolute equality with men, with women's wages in the employments identical with their male co-workers.

All important Russian colleges and universities are co-educational to a degree not attained in America, Miss Johnson reported, and there is a great drive for literacy throughout the great country. Miss Johnson met several noted women during her stay in Russia.

Louise Zimmerman, '27, Camp Fire Girls Officer

LOUISE ZIMMERMAN, '27, is now field work secretary for the Spokane Camp Fire Girls Council, Spokane, Wash. Miss Zimmerman took over her new duties during the summer, and her office is in the Lindelle building in Spokane.

Miss Zimmerman has been active in Camp Fire work for several years, and last summer she specialized in camp work. While at the University she took a two-year course in journalism, and was active in publication work on the campus. She was an associate editor of the Cardinal and of the Badger for one year.

Max F. Ninman, '26, Runs Cardinal Plant

MAX F. NINMAN, '26, returned to Madison this fall to take charge of the composing room and printing plant



of the Cardinal Publishing Company, which publishes The Daily Cardinal. Mr. Ninman holds the position of shop foreman and has complete charge of the composing room.

During the early part of the year he also assisted materially in the business management, and the hiring and firing of the plant.

Mr. Ninman was active in Cardinal work during his undergraduate days. He was an associate editor in his senior year, and had served in many other capacities on the editorial staff. Because of his experience with the paper and his knowledge of printing he was asked to help in the organization of the new plant, and to help the staff in its adjustment to the new working arrangements. While in school Mr. Ninman was a part-time instructor in journalism during his last year.

After graduation he edited The Reedsburg Times, Reedsburg, Wis., until he took over his new duties.

John D. Black, '09, Joins Harvard Faculty

PROFESSOR John D. Black, who was Chief of the Division of Agricultural Economics at the University of Minnesota from 1920 to 1927, has accepted a position in farm problems and agricultural economics on the staff of Harvard University. An extensive research program is contemplated under the direction of Professor Black.

Mr. Black was born on a farm in Jefferson County. He was graduated from the University in 1909 and received a Ph.D. degree in 1918. He has taught at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; Michigan College of Mines, Houghton, Michigan; the University of Wisconsin; and the University of Minnesota. He built up the Department of Agricultural Economics at the University of Minnesota from two graduate students to fifty, the largest in the country. His students from the latter institution are now teaching and doing research work in agricultural economics in twenty-three states and several foreign countries.

Charles C. Montgomery, '97, Appointed Superior Judge

CHARLES C. MONTGOMERY B.A. '97 and LL.B. '00, has recently been appointed a Superior Court Judge in Los Angeles. The appointment was made by Governor Young about three months ago. The Superior Court in California corresponds to the District Court in Wisconsin.

Former "U" Student Has Biggest Housekeeping Job

MISS OLIVE DENNIS, who attended Summer Sessions at Wisconsin in 1917 and 1918, has been called the "World's Greatest Housekeeper." Her title is Engineer of Service of the Baltimore and Ohio lines, and her job is to travel the length and breadth of the B. & O. system looking for bad ventilation in trains and stations, inadequate dressing rooms, lumpy mashed potatoes in dining cars, poor color schemes, sticking windows, or anything that might arouse the irritability of passengers.

Miss Dennis travels more than 45,000 miles yearly, from coast to coast on all lines, looking for improvements that can be added to the service the B. & O. gives its customers.

She has studied at Goucher, Columbia, Harvard, Wisconsin, and Cornell, and out of her peregrinations she has received B.A. and M.A. degrees.

Howard E. Jamison, '23, Joins Dairy Farmer Staff

THE September number of *The Dairy Farmer*, published at Des Moines, Iowa, announces that Howard E. Jamison, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, where he completed his M.A. degree in journalism and economics, has joined the editorial staff of *The Dairy Farmer*.



Mr. Jamison was raised on a farm near Appleton, Wisconsin. While in college he was active in student organizations and in 1922, was a member of the Wisconsin dairy judging team. He earned much of his school expense in dairy work, such as official testing and cow testing associations. One year he had charge of a county show herd at the state fair which won many prizes.

Immediately after his graduation, in 1923, he joined the Dairy Extension Staff of the University of Illinois, where he spent three years supervising cow testing associations and in other extension activities. Mr. Jamison is rated as an expert in dairying and economics, and in his new position he will act as advisor to clients of *The Dairy Farmer*.

C. E. Macartney, '01, Returns from Europe

DR. CLARENCE EDWARD MACARTNEY, '01, for the past fourteen years pastor of the Arch Street Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, is now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh. He has recently returned from a tour through Central Europe, visiting Germany, Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, and Greece.

Dr. Macartney is the author of several books in the field of the Civil war. He has recently edited a Stratford publication, "Great Sermons of the World."

Law Graduates of '25 Form Unique Firm

EARL F. GILL and **LOGAN D. FITCH**, both of Madison, and both graduates of the 1925 Law class, have organized a law firm in Madison specializing in municipal law. As far as is known this firm is the first one of its kind to be established in the United States.

The firm will specialize in codifying municipal ordinances, approval of municipal bond issues, consulting work for municipal corporations, and will also engage in the general practice of law.

Since graduation Mr. Gill has served as assistant city manager of Winnetka, Ill., and with the legal department of the Chicago Trust Company. He resigned the latter position to accept a fellowship in the School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University. While there he specialized in city administration.

Mr. Fitch will serve in an advisory capacity to the new firm at present until he has completed his work with the Chicago Title and Trust Company.

P. J. Weaver, '11, Heads Successful Glee Club

PAUL JOHN WEAVER, '11, professor at the University of North Carolina and director of the Men's Glee Club of that institution, took the club abroad for a six weeks' tour last summer which proved so successful that the club has been booked for an eleven weeks' trip next summer.

The Glee Club, under Professor Weaver's tutelage, sang in most of the European capitals and it was enthusiastically acclaimed everywhere.

Carlos Vallejo, '04, Is Argentinian Senator

CARLOS VALLEJO, Agricultural long course, class of 1904, formerly connected with the Argentine Embassy at Washington, is now national senator in the Argentine Congress, representing the State of Rioja.

Senator Vallejo recently sent a letter to the College of Agriculture, introducing Mr. Luis M. Del Carrill, Director of the Bureau of Agricultural Education of the National Department of Agriculture of the Argentine Republic.

Vallejo in his letter said that he wanted Director Carrill "to see the best schools in the United States and naturally he could not do better than to see Wisconsin."

Vallejo makes his home in Buenos Aires.

Wisconsin Wins Fourth Harrier Title

By L. R. GAGE, '23

WISCONSIN retained her undisputed claim to the Western Conference cross-country championship at Ann Arbor by sweeping the Big Ten harrier classic for the fourth consecutive season on November 19, and at the same time upholding an undefeated record in dual meets which dates back to 1923.

The sterling performance of the Cardinal harriers marked the close of a laudatory chapter added to the 1927 cross-country history of Wisconsin by Capt. John Zola, John Petaja, and Charles Bullamore, who ran their last race for the Badgers. They will be lost to Coach Tom Jones next year through



Little John Zola

graduation, but in their wake the Wisconsin mentor will be left with six other members of the present title-holding team, and will also be favored with the return of Vic Chapman, star conference harrier who has been absent from the Badger campus for over a year.

Captain Zola, who set a new mark on the Wolverine course November 19 to clinch the Big Ten prize, has established the remarkable record of five points during the entire season. His great work for Wisconsin has been closely followed by Petaja, who has scored 10 points throughout the year. Bullamore has registered 17 markers during the harrier season, Wall has scored 30, and Burgess has totaled 31.

Places held by the various Badger hill and dale men this year show that Zola figured in three firsts and one second; one first, second, third, and fourth for Petaja; Bullamore one third, one

fourth, and two fifth places; Wall two sixths, one eighth, and one tenth place; and Burgess one sixth, seventh, and two ninth positions in dual meets.

Wisconsin's cross-country squad has rumbled over the harriers of Kansas University, Minnesota, and Michigan, and in addition attached a victory in a quadrangular contest with Indiana, Chicago, and Northwestern.

Coach Tom Jones, the man who has directed Cardinal cross-country teams to fame in Western Conference hill and dale engagements, will find prospects encouraging again in 1928, with the return of Vic Chapman, and Fink, Eggers, Schroeder, Stennis, and Chamberlain, who have raced with the undefeated Badger harriers throughout the present season.

Win All Dual Meets

JUST one week prior to the Big Ten meet at Ann Arbor, Wisconsin's cross country team completed its schedule of dual events without defeat by upsetting the Iowa harriers at Homecoming time, 22 to 33. George Bresnahan, former Badger runner and coach, brought a formidable hill and dale aggregation to Madison, led by the great distance man, Hunn.

As in the two-mile run at the outdoor conference track championships last spring, Little John Zola, the Cardinal captain, outclassed his stronger and larger opponent from Iowa City. Not only did Zola finish ahead of the Hawkeye Captain, but John Petaja, the "Flying Finn" of Wisconsin, also romped in from the Mendota course in the lead.

Petaja and Zola broke the tape together at the finish line, taking a tie for first place. Capt. Hunn of Iowa was a long way behind the Badger pair, and was closely pressed by Bullamore, another of Tom Jones' runners. Brady of Iowa and Wall of Wisconsin staged another battle for fifth place, the visiting



John Petaja

harrier having the edge by two seconds at the finish.

1927 Dual Meet

Wisconsin 23, Kansas 32.
Wisconsin 25, Indiana 30.
Wisconsin 24, Minnesota 31.
Wisconsin 22, Iowa 33.
Won 4, Lost 0, Percent 1.000.



Finish of the run over the Minnesota course along the river

Few Veterans Back For Basketball

By L. R. GAGE, '23

FACED with a lack of veteran material and two stars of the last winter quint, namely Kowalczyk and Miller, Coach "Doc" Meanwell of the Badger cage squad is pushing his unit at top speed to get them in shape for the opener on December 10, with Coe College.

Wisconsin's producer of Big Ten champs on the hardwoods will undoubtedly again be faced with the problem of going through a conference season with a pony quint. For the forwards, Captain Louie Behr and Charles Andrews, the Rockford, Illinois, twins will undoubtedly carry the burden of sharp-shooting. Both these youngsters have always been among the high scorers of the Big Ten but their diminutive



Coach "Doc" Meanwell

stature and light weight wears them down ere the season is over.

Ray Ellerman, a member of the squad last winter, is also available and will see some action. Among the bright spots of the sophomore material is Matty Mattusen. A bundle of fight and energy, this sophomore from Chicago will give them all a fight for the forward berth. Small, but aggressive and quick to learn, Mattusen will be heard from ere the season is long underway.

For centers, Meanwell has Elmer Tenhopen and Bud Foster, the latter a sophomore. Tenhopen will be just getting into the swing of the Wisconsin style of play this winter and should be a

valuable man this year. His height will help his tiny mates to get the tipoff. Foster is a husky youngster and will get into action aplenty. A fine eye and natural ability under the hoop will help him.

The guard problem is a real task for the Badger coach. George Nelson who played forward for two years on the Varsity, is being worked at guard and looks well. Johnny Doyle, another holdover from last year, is teaming with Nelson and coming along nicely. Joe Murphy, another holdover, and Bill Thiele, a sophomore hailing from South Bend, Ind., are the remainder of the hopes.

Additional help for the squad should come from the football men, George Hotchkiss and Mike Welch. Hotchkiss has been with the Varsity for the past two years and will again make a bid for the five. Welch, a fine hardwood player in high school, will make another try for the Varsity. Welch has always played guard and may help that serious problem for the Doctor.

Six other sophomores are making bids for the quint and to date each has shown enough to warrant some hope for the future. Del Hutchins, former Fond du Lac High school ace, is out for a guard and coming along. Milt Diehl, another South Bend recruit, is being used at forward. Bob Ashman, Appleton, is a center candidate, while Mac Dermott, at center, Morris Grin from Thordton, Ind., and Pete Peterson, from Osceola, complete the hopes for this winter.

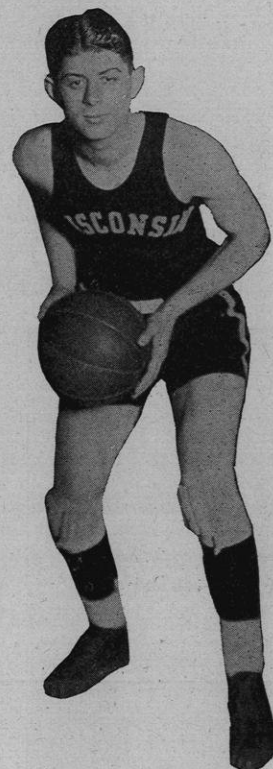
The season will get underway December 10, when Coe College, one of the best bets of the Missouri Valley league, will invade Madison.

The following is the Badger schedule for this year's basketball season:

1927-1928

- Dec. 10—Coe at Wisconsin
- Dec. 16—Butler at Wisconsin
- Dec. 19—DePauw at Wisconsin
- Jan. 2—Oregon Aggies at Wisconsin
- Jan. 7—Wisconsin at Ohio State
- Jan. 9—Michigan at Wisconsin
- Jan. 14—Wisconsin at Minnesota
- Jan. 16—Illinois at Wisconsin
- Feb. 7—Notre Dame at Wisconsin
- Feb. 11—Minnesota at Wisconsin
- Feb. 18—Ohio State at Wisconsin
- Feb. 20—Wisconsin at Iowa
- Feb. 23—Purdue at Wisconsin
- Feb. 25—Wisconsin at Purdue
- Mar. 3—Iowa at Wisconsin
- Mar. 5—Wisconsin at Michigan
- Mar. 9—Wisconsin at Illinois

The game January 2 with the Oregon Aggies is made possible by the trip the Aggies are taking through the Middle west.



Basketball Captain Behr

Football

(Wisconsin 0, Chicago 12)

The season was closed at Chicago on November 19, in a snowy game, when breaks again spelled defeat for the Cardinal. This contest culminated a ten year series of games at Stagg Field, and next fall the Maroons will journey to Madison. Wisconsin and Chicago battled in this game on a par, each waiting for a break which was sure to come under the conditions. The ball was wet and the field slippery.

The Stagmen pounced on a Badger fumble in the second quarter, and immediately unleashed a pass offensive intermingled with line plunges that resulted in a touchdown. In the second half Don Cameron was sent in at end for the Cards and on the second play blocked a kick, picked up the bounding oval and dashed to Chicago's 14 yard line where he was downed. This break was what the Badgers wanted but they could not capitalize on it.

Late in the contest the Maroons hurled a long pass and the umpire ruled interference with the receiver, and the ball was given to Chicago on the Badger 7 yard line. In three plays they scored aided by another penalty.

U. W. Clubs

"Sit together, listen together, sing together, eat together, and you'll work together."

Minneapolis Clubs Entertain

THE Minneapolis Alumni Association together with the Minneapolis Alumnae Association of the University of Wisconsin entertained with a dinner-dance in the Moorish Room of the West Hotel on the night of October 28.

This party was attended by nearly 200 alumnae, alumni, and their friends, and I believe it was the general opinion that the party was a success. The entertainment was pepped up by the activities of "Wes" Bliffert, Varsity cheer leader, who made quite a hit with all the ladies present. All of those present were very much impressed by what Director George Little, Coach Thistlethwaite, and Captain Crofoot had to say. It would appear that all of these gentlemen had been taking some extra courses in public speaking and did honor to their instruction.

We were also very glad to have with us as speakers: Dean Guy Stanton Ford, Dean of the Graduate School, University of Minnesota; former football coach "Bill" Juneau; track coach "Tom" Jones; Bart E. McCormick, General Secretary of the Alumni Association; Commissioner B. H. Meyer, Interstate Commerce Commission; George Levis, director of ticket sales; Judge Oscar Hallam; Herman Egstad, Secretary of the St. Paul Association and also Secretary of the St. Paul Alumni; T. H. Jones; and "Al" Kessenich.

Mr. O'Neil came clear from Los Angeles for the occasion.

Harry Bullis, president of the Minneapolis Alumni and Mrs. Murphy, president of the Alumnae, took turns in acting as toastmaster and toastmistress, respectively.

The meeting was arranged by the officers of the two Associations, and considering the fact that the weather that evening was just about as bad as it possibly could be, the spirit shown in coming out in such large numbers on such a night was certainly very commendable.

R. M. BECKWITH, '16.

New York Club Entertains

The University of Wisconsin Alumni Association of New York kept open house at the Town Hall Club on Thursday evening, November 10, to New York alumni and their friends. The affair, which was an informal dinner and dance, was in the nature of a reunion for Wisconsin people in New York.

The New York Club meets regularly at 12:30 every Tuesday at Miller's Restaurant, 113 Nassau Street.

Milwaukee "W" Club Elects Officers

THE officers of the Milwaukee "W" Club elected for the year 1927-28 are as follows: President, Armin D. Schultz; vice-president, Loyal Durand; secretary, Chris Steinmetz Jr.; treasurer, Carl Dietz.

All "W" wearers living in Milwaukee and vicinity are eligible for membership in the Milwaukee "W" Club. Regular luncheons are held every Monday noon at the City Club.

CHICAGO CLUB BANQUET

More than 300 alumni and friends were present at the annual dinner of the University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago which was held at the La Salle Hotel at 6 o'clock on Friday evening, November 18. The Varsity band was on hand early to enliven the gathering. Cardinal caps worn by the assemblage provided the necessary color. Cheers, songs, and gay repartee animated the dinner hour. At 8 o'clock Marc Law, chairman of the meeting, rapped for order, the microphone was turned on, and the formal program was opened by "Varsity" and a rousing locomotive.

Ed Austin, '12, member of the Athletic Council, spoke on the work of the Athletic Council at Madison. "Andy" Bruce, '90, father of football at the University and a member of the law faculty of Northwestern University, discussed the value of military drill and football training in a college. During Mr. Bruce's talk, "Ikey" Karel, '95, of Milwaukee entered the room. He was escorted to the table amidst the cheers and applause of the audience. "Ikey" came through in his usual enthusiastic way, and his remarks were greeted by continuous applause from the great audience. Fred Evans introduced a number of present and prospective students of the University. George Little spoke briefly on the policy of athletics for all. The program ended with a discussion of football problems and prospects by Coach Glenn Thistlethwaite. The meeting was closed by "Varsity."

The banquet was arranged by a committee of which "Mike" Agazim, '15, was chairman. It was carried out with precision and will go down in history as one more great display of spirit on the part of the University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago. Prominent alumni from all parts of the country attended the meeting.

Detroit Alumnae Watch Gridgraph

THE October luncheon of the Detroit Alumnae held at the Wolverine Hotel was well attended. A number of new Wisconsin women were welcomed, as well as those who had not been able to attend the meetings for some time.

The Michigan Club of Detroit had made arrangements at The Hotel Statler for a gridgraph of the game, which was played in Madison that afternoon. Members of the Alumnae Club were invited to attend.

Because the November luncheon date conflicted with the Minnesota game at Ann Arbor, a dinner was planned for Thursday night, November 17, at the Hotel Wolverine. This arrangement enabled all members who desired to attend the game to be present at the meeting.

All women in the metropolitan area of Detroit who have attended Wisconsin and who are interested in the University are urged to affiliate with the Detroit Club. Announcements of meetings appear in the Detroit Free Press and News. Any who are interested should communicate with the president, Mrs. H. V. Wade, 2239 Helen avenue (Edgewood 1204-J), or with the secretary, Grace Shugart, 1446 Helen avenue (Edgewood 1301-M).

Cincinnati Club Hears Meiklejohn

THE Cincinnati Club of Wisconsin Alumni entertained at the Business Men's Club in honor of Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, Chairman of the Experimental College at the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Meiklejohn was brought to Cincinnati to address the Southwestern Ohio Teachers' Association which met in Cincinnati, October 28 and 29.

Arthur W. Edwards, '25, is president of the U. of W. graduates living in or near Cincinnati, and under his regime the meetings have become so interesting that each gathering is anticipated with keen pleasure. For the Meiklejohn luncheon he had asked Randolph Wadsworth, Mrs. John Skavlem, Mrs. Robert Oleson, and Edgar Dow Gilman to assist with the arrangements. Mrs. Anne McNeil Johnson is another of the group who is always looked up to as a leader and she gave much assistance in bringing the group together at such short notice. Among those present were Edgar Dow Gilman, Mrs. John Skavlem, Prof. and Mrs. Whaley, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Oleson, Miss Marie Dickore, Miss Dorothy Clark, Miss Mary Furness, Mrs.

(Continued on page 112)

Alumni News

Notices of engagements, marriages, births, and deaths should be brief, definite and accurate. Correct spelling of proper names should receive careful attention.

ENGAGEMENTS

- 1917 Miss Sylvia SACHTJEN, Madison, to Walter Forster, Philadelphia.
- 1922 Mary Funk, Bloomington, Ill., to Henry W. CAPEN, Bloomington. The wedding will take place about the first of the year.
- 1924 Fritzie Mae Baker, Cincinnati, to A. Vinton STEGEMAN, Fort Thomas, Ky. Miss Baker is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati.
- 1925 Dorothy SMITH, Pocatello, Ida., to ex '26 Fred J. SCHREINER, Corvallis, Ore. Mr. Schreiner is now a professor of forestry in the Oregon Agricultural College.
- 1926 Louise M. SMITH, La Moille, Ill., to George W. Moody, Rockford, Ill.
- 1926 Maysie BEUTLER, Chicago, to Ralph E. LARSON, Milwaukee.
- 1928 Capitola STORCK, Madison, to Martin A. BLIESE, Madison.
- 1930 Mary Elizabeth BATES, Madison, to ex '26 Henry Reed Butler, Madison.
- 1915 Mary Louisa KING, Ironwood, Mich., to William J. Cloon, city attorney of Ironwood, September 17. Mr. and Mrs. Cloon will make their home in Ironwood.
- 1916 Ruth Johnson, Los Angeles, to Henry W. TABOR, August 30, at Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Tabor will live in Big Creek, Calif., where Mr. Tabor is connected with the Southern California Edison Co.
- 1916 Margaret Blanche Pinkerton, Arena, Wis., to John Rundall McCUTCHIN, Arena, September 24, at Prairie du Chien. Mr. and Mrs. McCutchin are spending the winter in California.
- 1919 Helen B. SMITH, Los Angeles, to Robert N. POSGATE, Stanford, Calif., August 13, at Hollywood. The couple will live in Los Angeles, where Mr. Posgate is production engineer with the Shell Oil Co., and Mrs. Posgate is an assistant professor of French at the southern branch of the University of California.
- 1919 Louise L. EMERSON, Baker, Mont., to Harry J. Schenck, September 1, at Baker, where they will live for the present.
- 1920 Virginia Meyers, Oak Park, Ill., to Paul AYRES, September 10, at Oak Park.
- 1920 Cleo Eleanor LAMB, Elizabeth, Ill., to V. J. Banter, Elizabeth, October 8, at the home of the bride's parents.
- 1920 Marjorie Strong ALLEN, Oshkosh, to William J. Montgomery, Hamilton, Ohio, October 8, at Oshkosh. Mr. and Mrs. Strong will make their home at Hamilton.
- 1920 Harriett E. LEVERICH, to Dr. Elliott G. Colby, San Diego, September 4, at San Diego, where Dr. and Mrs. Colby will live.
- 1921 Eunice Baird, New York City, to Earl S. HIRSHEIMER, at Greenwich, Connecticut, March 5. Mr. and Mrs. Hirsheimer will live in New York City, where Mr. Hirsheimer is merchandise manager for the W. A. Hathaway Co.
- 1921 Gertrude M. SCHULLER, to Wilbur L. Appel, July 27, at Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Appel will live in Indianapolis.
- 1922 Lucile ZANDER, Brillion, Wis., to Professor James V. Uspensky, Leningrad, U. S. R., October 13, at Brillion. Professor and Mrs. Uspensky left for Russia immediately after the ceremony. They will live in Leningrad, where Professor Uspensky holds a position in the university.
- 1922 Lala Rosenzweig, Chicago, to Dr. Benjamin GASUL, Kenosha, October 9, in Vienna, Austria. Dr. and Mrs. Gasul will return to the United States in the spring.
- 1922 Viola MAAG, Milwaukee, to George O. TOEFFER, Milwaukee, October 1, at the bride's home.
- ex '22 Iris Lane, Portage, to Robert J. CUFF, Portage, September 27, at Portage, where the couple will live.
- 1922 Alice L. SPENSLEY, Madison, to 1926 Clarence E. RINEHARD, Chippewa Falls, September 3. Mr. and Mrs. Rinehard will make their home in Chippewa Falls, Wis.
- 1922 Frances BEECHER, Peoria, to Henson K. Stephenson, July 11, at Peoria.
- ex '22 Loma Mabel, Victoria, Vancouver Island, to Harold Lester KRAUS, Elkhorn, Wis., October 14, at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Kraus will return to Wisconsin to make their home after a wedding trip in Canada.
- 1923 Patricia Bradbury, Richmond, Calif., to Carl Ross RUSSELL, New York City, at Minden, Nevada, in September. Mr. and Mrs. Russell will live in New York City.
- 1923 Irma C. Raver, Edmonton, Canada, to K. M. ROYER, Washington, D. C., October 15, at Edmonton.
- 1923 Susie FISHER, Madison, to Kirby ex '23 AMBLER, Madison, October 26, at Madison, where Mr. and Mrs. Ambler will make their home.
- 1923 Ruth Kreismann, St. Louis, to William A. FIELD, Evanston, June 25, at St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Field are living in Evanston.
- 1923 Ethel G. BUNDY, Detroit, to Richard Nelson, Detroit, October 5, at Detroit, where Mr. and Mrs. Nelson will make their home.
- M.S. '23 Alta Cass, Sauk Center, Minn., to George O. Fisher, Long Prairie, Minn., August 5, at Sauk Center.
- 1924 Gladys E. THOMPSON, Rio, Wis., to Norman G. Warsinsko, Spokane, July 16. Mr. Warsinsko is president of the Norwal Manufacturing Co., a dental supply company.
- 1924 Elizabeth Soper, Milwaukee, to Herman Henry BARKER, Noblesville, Ind., September 24, at Hartland, Wis. The couple will live in Kenosha.
- 1924 Edna GEFKE, Madison, to Elmer T. ex '28 CULVER. Mr. and Mrs. Culver will live in Madison.
- 1924 June Dorothy Coddington, Milwaukee to Victor Davis WERNER, Appleton, October 29, at Milwaukee.
- 1924 Mildred REISTERER, Wheaton, Ill., to 1923 William Douglas HEINTZ, Glen Ellyn, Ill., October 20, at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Heintz will make their home in Glen Ellyn.
- 1924 Evelyn M. Nicholson, to Alfred SCHNEIDER. The couple is at home in Milwaukee.
- 1924 S. Katherine KENNEDY, Youngstown, Ohio, to Wayne B. Thomas, September 17, at Youngstown, where they will live.
- 1924 Evelyn LEE, Oshkosh, to Raymond W. Baxandall, Oshkosh, June 1. Mr. Baxandall is connected with the Dean W. Geer Advertising Agency of Oshkosh.
- ex '24 Jennie O'NEILL, Patch Grove, to Henry Calvi, Iron Mountain, Mich., September 12, at Chicago. They will live at Iron Mountain. Mr. Calvi is a graduate of the University of Michigan.
- 1925 Helen LEWIS, Milwaukee, to Roswell 1924 STINGFIELD, New York City, October 15. Mr. and Mrs. Stinchfield will live in New York City, where Mr. Stinchfield is managing editor of the Better Crops Publishing Corporation.
- 1925 Florence Mary SMITH, Madison, to 1925 Everett Bell SWINGLE, Racine, October 12, at the home of the bride.
- 1925 Lucile Otis, Neenah, to Kent E. WOOLRIDGE, Chicago, September 27, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Woolridge will live in Chicago, where Mr. Woolridge is employed by the Chicago Rapid Transit Co.
- 1925 Elizabeth Carman SIMMONS, Wilmette, Ill., to Frederick LEISCH, Wilmette, October 1, at Concord, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Leisch will make their home in Evanston.
- 1925 Marion Louise Soerens, to Dr. Robert Y. WHEELIHAN. Dr. and Mrs. Wheelihan are living in Milwaukee, where Dr. Wheelihan is serving his internship at Milwaukee Hospital.
- 1925 Elsie KOCH, Mt. Horeb, Wis., to 1925 James M. GRIMSTAD, Milwaukee, September 10, at Milwaukee, where the couple will make their home. Mr. Grimstad is employed by the E. F. Houghton Co.
- 1925 Esther Ann Orvis, Waukesha, to Floyd CHRISTOPH, Waukesha, October 4, at the home of the bride. The couple will live in Waukesha.
- 1925 Mary Helen Rogerson, La Grange, Ill., to Fred H. KNOWLES, October 8. After a wedding trip through Canada Mr. and Mrs. Knowles will make their home in Western Springs, Ill.
- 1925 Georgia PETERS, Sioux Falls, S. D., to Myrtle Hanson, Buffalo, S. D., August 8, at Sioux Falls. The couple will live in Douglas, S. D. Mr. Hanson is a graduate of Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa.
- 1925 Grace McElroy, Tarrytown, N. Y., to Orin S. WERNECKE, Manitowoc, August 27, in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Wernecke are now living in Chicago.
- 1925 Catherine Douglass, Houghton, Mich., to F. Daniel SIEBER, June 28, at Houghton, where the couple will live.
- 1926 Avis Brickson, Madison, to Victor C. ANDERSON, Madison, October 3, at Crown Point, Ind.
- 1926 Margaret Regina STAVRUM, La Crosse, to Carl HENZE, Detroit, October 12, at La Crosse. Mr. and Mrs. Henze will live in Detroit.
- 1926 Mildred Elizabeth ANDERSON, Madison, to Sidney S. HALL, Milwaukee, ex '26 November 5, at Madison.
- 1926 Esther Jacoby, Appleton, to Norman A. GOLZ, Appleton, October 15, at the home of the bride's parents. The couple will live in Appleton.
- 1926 Lucile E. Schowalter, Milwaukee, to Carl E. CHRESTENSEN, Bailey's Harbor, Wis., September 24. The couple will live in Milwaukee, where Mr. Chrestensen is employed as a junior field engineer for the T. M. E. R. & L. Co.
- 1926 Lillian Weeding, Hibbing, Minn., to James A. SHEEHY, Hibbing, August 25, at Hibbing.
- ex '26 Dorothy June HANAN, Oregon, Wis., to Charles G. Simms, Flint, Mich., October 29, at Oregon. Mr. Simms is a 1924 graduate of the University of Minnesota.
- ex '26 Gwendolyn Kirk, Winnipeg, Canada, to Will GARNICH, Jr., Ashland, October 8, at Ashland.
- 1927 Evelyn MATTINGLY, Nashville, Tenn., to Oscar TECKEMEYER, Madison, 1926 November 8, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Teckemeyer will live in Akron, Ohio, where Mr. Teckemeyer is connected with the Goodrich Rubber Co.
- 1927 Adelaide Jandre, Chicago, to Kurt F. WENDT, Milwaukee, August 24, at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Wendt will live in Madison, where Mr. Wendt is teaching at the University.
- 1927 Margaret WILLIAMS, Oshkosh, to Herbert Cheever, Brookings, S. D., June 18, at the home of the bride. The couple will make their home in Brookings, where Mr. Cheever is practicing law.
- 1927 Dorothy June HAPEMAN, Park Ridge, Ill., to Roman Henry BRUMM, Madison, November 19, at Park Ridge.
- 1928 Loretta M. DODGE, Sauk City, Wis., to Francis Hall Hiestand, Madison, September 27, at Galena, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Hiestand are living in Madison, where Mr. Hiestand is a construction engineer, and Mrs. Hiestand is a senior at the University.
- ex '30 Ruth L. McCARTY, Madison, to ex '28 Henry A. Ross, Sheboygan, September 16, at Evanston, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Ross live in Sheboygan.
- ex '29 Josephine E. DAVIS, Madison, to Herbert P. Hawes, Madison, October 14. Mr. Hawes is a 1923 graduate of Carlton College. Mr. and Mrs. Hawes are living in Madison.

BIRTHS

- 1907 To Mr. and Mrs. Owen W. MIDDLETON (Dorothy LAING), a daughter, Jean, October 21, at Evanston.
- 1908 To Mr. and Mrs. W. M. KETCHUM, Wausau, Wis., a son, Ross Whitney, May 27. Mr. Ketchum is superintendent of power plants of the Wisconsin Valley Electric Co.
- 1910 To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. CARPENTER, Rye, N. Y., a son, David Hayward, July 13.
- 1912 To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. HUTSON, Madison, a son, Thomas Ralph Jr., April 20.
- 1912 To Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. HENKE, Honolulu, a daughter, Helen Jean, August 30.
- 1914 To Mr. and Mrs. Archibald R. Taylor (Janet VINJE), a son, Archibald R. Jr., September 13, at St. Paul.
- 1914 To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. BECKER, a son, Thomas Burns, August 29.
- 1915 To Mr. and Mrs. N. A. SAIGH, a son, Nicholas Abraham Jr.
- 1915 To Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Thayer (Emma DOBEAS), a daughter, Margery Jean, August 11.
- 1915 To Mr. and Mrs. Lester C. Rogers (Lucille PRITCHARD), a son, Lester Cushing Jr., July 7.
- 1915 To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. LINDAUER (Thelma L. PAULSON), a daughter, Jannette Caroline, June 4.
- 1916 To Mr. and Mrs. Webb B. WHITE (Florence DEAKIN), a son, Dixon Bogart, May 3.
- 1917 To Mr. and Mrs. George W. BECKER (Lorena SCHWEBS), a son, Robert William, September 12, at Akron, Ohio.
- 1917 To Mr. and Mrs. Leo H. SCHAEFER, Ardmore, Pa., a son, Paul Stewart, August 12.
- 1917 To Mr. and Mrs. A. F. KLETZIEN, Appleton, Wis., a son, William Owen, August 2.
- 1917 To Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Dell (B. Marie GAGE), a son, Christopher, in October at Croton, N. Y.
- 1917 To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. GRIBBLE (Elizabeth ROYCE), a daughter, Jane Elizabeth, March 30.
- 1918 To Mr. and Mrs. Seargent P. WILD (Elizabeth KENDALL), a son, Seargent Kendall, May 2.
- 1918 To Mr. and Mrs. Calvin A. Stanfield (Kate MARTIN), a son, Calvin Alpheus July 26, at Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas.
- 1918 To Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland J. WHITE, a daughter, Harriet Jane, June 4. Mrs. White is a 1924 graduate of the University of Nebraska.
- 1918 To Mr. and Mrs. Wabun C. KRUEGER, Madison, a son, Donald Edward, October 1.
- 1918 To Mr. and Mrs. Oliver S. Mauseth (Llewellyn STOUR), a boy, James Oliver, June 18.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sidwell (Katherine STACKHOUSE), a daughter, Mary Frances, October 7.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rose (Venice DONKLE), a daughter, Jean Carolyn, August 17, at Madison.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. V. G. MILUM, Urbana, Ill., a son, Robert Justin, October 4.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lindblom (Miriam L. JOHNSON), a daughter, Miriam Ann, August 13.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. H. E. CRIDER, a son, John Le Baron, August 22.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Schroeder (Edna GAPEN), a daughter, Frances Ellen, December 11, 1926, at Minneapolis.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Earl L. Hughes (Helen MADDEN), a daughter, Regina Marie, May 3.
- Ph.D. '21 To Mr. and Mrs. O. E. BAKER, M.A. '21 (Alice CREW), a daughter, Helen Thomas, September 13, at Chevy Chase, Maryland.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. BENSON (Amelia PIRIE), a son, Pirie, July 11.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton (Jean EMERSON), a son, Thomas Charles, March 15, at Baker, Montana.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Hans GUDE, a son, Erik A., August 8.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. James PERKY, a son, James Dargan, July 9.

- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. H. H. HOFFMAN (Dorothy Yelker), a son, John Yelker, August 27, at St. Joseph, Mo.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Lee D. HANSON (Polly CONGDON), a daughter, Polly Elizabeth, February 22.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Russell P. Jones (Margaret M. BOLLES), a daughter, Dorothy Franklyn, August 3, at Providence, R. I.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Anton F. Tupper (Louise KINSEY), a daughter, Joan, September 20, at Boston.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Lister, Duluth, a son, September 22.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. WACKMAN (Suzanne M. HUSTING), a daughter, Nancy Jean, May 3, at Milwaukee.
- ex '26 To Mr. and Mrs. William L. DOUDNA, Madison, a son, William Wesley.

DEATHS

- ALLEN F. WARDEN, '73, died September 28, at his home in Britton, Okla., where he had lived for more than twenty years. Before moving to Oklahoma, Mr. Warden had been prominent in politics and fraternal work in Wisconsin for many years. He was twice chairman of the Democratic state central committee, mayor of Waukesha, and editor of the newspapers in Waukesha and Plymouth. He was the first president of the Wisconsin Association of Elks, helped to found the Hiawatha council of the Royal Arcanum at Plymouth, and was grand regent of the Royal Arcanum in Wisconsin in 1883. Mr. Warden is survived by his wife, formerly Eva F. Hanson, Milwaukee, Rex A. Warden, Waukesha, and Mrs. William Seehawer, Chicago. Interment was at Mr. Warden's former home in Plymouth, Wis., on October 1.
- JOHN WATSON CARY, '85, died suddenly March 15, 1927. Mrs. Cary, his widow, writes from 43 Albion street, Melrose, Mass., that "He died instantly in the midst of his work; he did not even speak—his heart just failed." Mr. Cary was about 66, the son of John W. Cary, one of the greatest of Wisconsin lawyers thirty years ago. The Carys lived in Milwaukee. "I'm a grandpa twice over," wrote Mr. Cary for his class history two years ago, "and I spend my days (often nights also) pounding out publicity literature for the advertising agencies and others of this town."—New York.
- WILLIAM BARCLAY QUINLAN, '94, the only judge who has ever presided over the twentieth judicial district of Wisconsin, died September 28, at his home in Marinette. The death of Judge Quinlan was not unexpected as he had been ill for several years although he did not give up his duties on the bench until a short time ago. Death was caused by uremic poisoning. Judge Quinlan was born and raised in Pewaukee, Wis. After being graduated from the University, in 1894, he settled in Marinette and began the practice of law as a partner in the firm of Daly and Quinlan. In 1911, the new judicial district comprising the counties of Marinette, Forest, Florence, and Oconto, was created and Judge Quinlan was elected to fill the judgeship. He was reelected in 1918, and 1924. Interment was in the family plot at Pewaukee.
- JOHN MARSHALL BEFFEL, '95, died suddenly in his office in Milwaukee, October 22. Dr. Beffel received his medical training at Northwestern University, from which institution he also received the degree of doctor of science. Dr. Beffel located in Milwaukee after his graduation and practiced there up until the time of his death. He was prominent as an alienist. Dr. Beffel made the first detailed statistical study of the problem of infant mortality in Milwaukee, and the council created the child welfare commission of which he became chairman. He also served as a captain in the World War in the Medical corps of the 32nd division. He is survived by his wife, who was Olive E. Baker, '91.
- COURTENAY CARLOS DOUGLAS, '03, died in an Oak Park, Ill., hospital October 30, following an emergency operation for gall stones. Mr. Douglas has been in the employ of the General Electric Company for many years and it was while on a business trip to St. Louis, that he was taken ill. Upon reaching his home, in the Austin residential district of Chicago, he became worse and an emergency operation was deemed necessary. Mr. Douglas was prominent in athletics during his undergraduate days and he pulled

an oar in the only class crew to ever come first in the Poughkeepsie regatta. He is survived by his widow, and one son, Courtney Carlos Jr. Interment was in the Brick church cemetery west of Walworth village, Wis., on November 3.

HERBERT S. INBUSCH, '05, died October 29, in a Milwaukee hospital after being stricken while at work. Death was due to a heart disease. When stricken, Mr. Inbusch was in the warehouse of the Dahلمان and Inbusch Grocery Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer.

W. GORDON GIBSON, '08, died December 22, 1926. Mr. Gibson has lived in Pennsylvania for many years. He had been chief draftsman for the Flannery Bolt Company, and also traveling inspector for the same company. Prior to his death he had lived in Pittsburgh. He is survived by his widow.

MISS HELEN M. WOLF, '11, passed away September 16, at Los Angeles, after a lingering illness. Before going West to be near her brothers, Miss Wolf taught mathematics in the Central High school at Madison. While an undergraduate, Miss Wolf was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

GEORGE L. WATSON, '10, died at the home of his parents in Colorado Springs, Colo., October 20. Death was caused from complications arising from a nervous breakdown. Mr. Watson suffered two years ago.

Mr. Watson was 38 years old at the time of his death, and he had been prominent in scholastic and athletic student activities in Denver for many years. He was a teacher of physics in the South Denver High school, and at one time was president of the Denver-Boulder athletic board. He was a member of the Colorado Schoolmasters Club, and served a term as president of the High School Men's Guild.

Besides his parents and his widow, Mrs. Katherine Watson, Mr. Watson is survived by two brothers, Elmer, now in South America, and Marion, who lives in Denver. Funeral services were conducted in the family home in Colorado Springs, and interment was in Evergreen cemetery, Colorado Springs.

DOROTHY ULRICH HAHN, ex'18, writes: "Since the sudden death of my husband, E. F. Hahn, while he was studying for his Ph. D. at Harvard, Jack, my small son, and I have moved back to Evanston, Ill. He is going to Nursery school, and I have resumed my position as personnel director of Lord's Department store in Evanston."

FREDERICK STUHLER JR., four-year old son of Lillian Haley Stuhler, '18, and Frederick S. Stuhler, '20, died of infantile paralysis on September 23.

MRS. HELEN ELIZABETH DECAMP (Helen McDougall), '19, died at her parents' home in Pocatello, Ida., October 5, following an illness of more than a year.

Mrs. DeCamp was a native of Idaho, and the daughter of a pioneer to the state. Following her graduation, she took post graduate work at Columbia. Later she taught foreign languages in the Pocatello High school.

Mrs. DeCamp is survived by her husband Dr. Floyd DeCamp, her mother, and three brothers.

H. H. HOFFMAN writes from St. Joseph, Mo.: "On August 27, my son, John Yelker Hoffman was born at St. Joseph. The following day, August 28, my wife Dorothy Yelker Hoffman, passed away. She was buried at our home, Terre Haute, Ind., August 31."

RALPH GILL, ex'25, died November 14, from injuries received in an automobile accident, November 12.

Mr. Gill was returning to his home on Lathrop street, Madison, about one o'clock in the morning when the car in which he was riding was struck by another car which failed to stop after the accident. Mr. Gill was thrown completely out of the car and suffered a fractured skull, severe concussion of the brain, and paralysis of the right side. He was a former football player at Wisconsin.

Mr. Gill is survived by his wife Margaret Conklin Gill, '25, whom he married last summer, and his parents. Interment was at Madison.

HELEN HUNTZICKER, ex'28, died October 19, at St. George, Utah, following a long illness. Her home was in Milwaukee.

Miss Huntzicker was an honor student at the University, and she was made a member of the National Honor Society when she was graduated from high school. At the end of her sophomore year, Miss Huntzicker went to Utah because of illness.

News of the Classes

- '79** George M. BASCOM's home is at 1699 Oakdale street, Pasadena.—Jean BASCOM is living in the old family home at Hedge Lawn, Williamstown, Mass.—Abby Jewett CATES, after living for a time in Honolulu, Manila, and Peking, is making her home again in Minneapolis at 1116 West 25th street, Apartment A. Her husband, Dr. Cates, died a number of years ago. Of Mrs. Cates' five children the two elder daughters are Minnesota graduates. The eldest married in Honolulu, and has lived for seven years in Manila. The second daughter, now living in New York City, and the youngest, now living in Juneau, Alaska, earned their way around the world, and lived for a while in Honolulu, Manila, Peking, and India. Two other children, a son and a daughter, are married and living in Minneapolis.
- '80** Humphrey J. DESMOND has just had another book published, "The Ways of Courage." Mr. Desmond's previous book was published several years ago and was called "Curious Chapters of American History."
- '81** Fred S. WHITE writes: "A very agreeable letter was recently received from Paris, France, written by our much venerated honor man Howard L. Smith. He and Mrs. Smith are in excellent health and have taken a villa at Antibes, about seven miles from Nice. He says that 'If you or anyone else I know are here any time before May 1, look us up at the Villa St. Sauveur, Route du Cap, Antibes.' Our peripatetic classmate, William Herbert Goodall, is now holding forth in Florida. His address is General Delivery, St. Augustine. (Funk and Wagnalls define peripatetic—'moving from place to place, disseminating the philosophy of Aristotile.' That's William Herbert, all right!)"
- '84** J. M. CLIFFORD, LL.B. '96, is secretary-treasurer of the Omaha Philosophical Society, which is just completing the 37th year of its activity.
- '85** Lieutenant - Colonel J. M. HUTCHINSON, U. S. A., is at present engaged in the construction of several destroyers at the Mare Island Navy Yard, Calif.—J. W. VERNON, Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I was in Madison in August and roamed over the University grounds and saw the many new buildings after an absence of 14 years. There are wonderful changes."

- '90** Professor Leonard S. SMITH lectured before the City Planning Association of Los Angeles, and also the Realty Board of Long Beach during the last summer. His subject was "Beautiful Paris."—Major James Francis CASE, civil engineer, Spanish-American War veteran, spoke recently at the American Men's Luncheon Club in Constantinople. Major Case remained in the Philippines from 1900 to 1912, in charge of public works in all the islands. He was in charge of sanitation work in Manila, and later Havana, the only two large tropical cities now having thoroughly modern sanitation systems. Having served in South America and elsewhere between 1912 and 1923, he joined the Ulen Company in the latter year as consulting engineer, and has helped in the revival of the Hadiran Aqueduct, dating back to 149 B. C., to supply good water to Athens, Greece.
- '91** George H. KEENAN, ex '91, is now Grand Lecturer for the Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Wisconsin.
- '93** George E. WILLIAMS, Law '95, and his wife spent the summer touring Europe. They sailed July 1 and expect to return just in time for a Thanksgiving dinner at their home in Oshkosh. They spent several months in Scotland and Wales and the balance of the time in Ireland, England, France, Switzerland, and Italy.
- '94** Gordon H. TRUE was the honored guest of the Saddle and Sirloin Club at its annual banquet held this year in Chicago late in November. Mr. True is one of the early graduates of the College of Agriculture.—Mrs. H. L. KELLOGG is a member of the Board of Directors of the Milwaukee Central Council of Social Agencies.
- '95** George E. O'NEIL is a football fan of the first order. He writes that he was to be in Madison for the Grinnell game and for Homecoming and later that he was to go to Chicago for the last game of the season. Enroute from his home in Los Angeles he watched California and Oregon play October 15 at Portland; Iowa and Minnesota, October 22, at Minneapolis; and before he left Los Angeles he saw the Oregon Aggie-University of Southern California game October 8.
- '96** Fred D. WARNER is in the real estate business at Salem, Oregon.—Louis A. COPELAND, Law '02, was

elected one of the lay delegates from Southern California to the World Conference of the Methodist church which will be held in May, 1928, at Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Copeland for many years was Judge of the County Court of Polk county, Wisconsin. He now lives in Hollywood, California.

'97 John J. ROGERS is president of John Rogers, Inc., retail lumber and hardware stores with his main office at Billings, Mont.—Charles C. "MONTGOMERY, LL.B. '00, author of "Montgomery's Manual of Federal Practice", was recently appointed Judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles.

'98 Mrs. George Lines (Edessa KUNZ) is now living at 417 Lake Drive, Milwaukee.—Mrs. Sam T. SWANSEN is a member of the Board of Directors of the Milwaukee Central Council of Social Agencies.

'99 Myra W. KIMBALL is superintendent of nurses at the San Francisco Health Farm near Redmond City, an institution to care for cases of tuberculosis in early stages. It is a part of the city and county of San Francisco Department of Public Health.—Professor Stephen W. GILMAN, U. W., addressed the Sioux City chapter of the American Association of Banking at Sioux City October 15. He also addressed the Wisconsin Club at a luncheon.

'00 S. May LUCAS spent the past summer travelling in France, Italy, Switzerland, and England.—Lewis A. MOORE is a consulting engineer making a specialty of bridges and structural work with offices at 73 Tremont street, Boston.—B. F. COEN, M.A. '18, writes that he is "still on the job as Rural Sociologist at Colorado Agricultural College."—Harry M. HOBBS, LL.B. '02, and his wife, Ethel REDFIELD HOBBS, '04, have a son, Joseph, who is a senior at the University, and a daughter, Harriet, who is a freshman.—Fanny WARNER is in the employ of the University of Wisconsin Medical Extension Department. She lives at 1701 University avenue, Madison.—Benjamin POSS, ex '01, accompanied by his wife and his daughter, Eleanor, have just completed a three-months' European tour. Mr. and Mrs. POSS returned to their home in Milwaukee, while Eleanor went directly to Vassar College where she is a sophomore.—Herbert GODDARD, ex '00, is now living in Des Moines, Iowa.

'01 F. C. MCGOWAN is executive secretary of the Portland Realty Board in Portland, Ore.—Carl S. NEWCOMER, ex '01, is now president of the Steel Furniture Manufacturing Co., of Pasadena, Calif., manufacturing a complete line of steel furniture and equipment.

'02 Grace HAYDEN is at home again at Sun Prairie, Wis., after spending a year at Pasadena, Calif.—Dr. Chester Lloyd JONES, Commercial Attache of the American Embassy at Paris, has returned to the United States on leave. He will be in the United States until the first of the year, and he can be reached at 3020 Macomb street, N. W., Washington, D. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mabbet (Marie HINKLEY) have recently moved to their new home at 511 Sheldon street, Madison.

'03 Homer C. HOCKETT's book, "The Political and Social History of the United States," according to the claim of the publishers, is used in more colleges than any other text book in American history.—Paul R. MCKEE is vice-president and general manager of the Carnation Milk Products Co. He has two children at the University. They are Richard L., '28, and Katherine A., '29.—William J. HAGENAH, Chicago, consulting engineer, has been retained by the city of Montreal, Canada, to represent that municipality in the expropriation proceedings in connection with the taking over of the Montreal Water and Power Company's properties.

'05 F. A. POTTS returned to Fortuna, Porto Rico, where he is superintendent of a sugar plantation, late in October after visiting in the United States, and particularly in Wisconsin near his old home, Waupaca.—James L. HARROP, ex '05, for a number of years chief engineer of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, has been a vice-president of the Public Works Engineering Corporation, with headquarters at 40 Exchange Place, New York City. His home address is 48 Park avenue, Maplewood, N. J.—Ira B. CROSS, M.A. '06, has recently completed a two-volume "History of Banking in California" which will be published by the S. J. Clarke Publishing Co. of Chicago.

'06 It is not too early for Nineteen-sixers to be reminded that 1928 is their year. Notwithstanding the last reunion was held in 1926, the consistent fidelity of this class to all reunion obligations warrants the belief that the short lapse between assemblies will mean nothing to hardboiled reunioners, and that for members unable to come to the last convocation this will be a provi-

dential working out of their plans for an early get-together. This class had a graduation enrollment of approximately 400. The 1926 roll call found more than 100 members, wives and children answering present. Never in four quinquennials has "1906" done less. This devotion to class is an augury of further successful reunions. Others are scheduled, under the Dix Plan, for 1931 and 1933. Let this notice be the signal for decisions that 1928 is your year to come back. More about this later.—Don E. MOWRY completed ten years of service as executive secretary of the Madison Association of Commerce on October 24. He was recently re-elected for another year. Mr. Mowry was a speaker at the recent annual convention of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries at Columbus, O.—Polly FENTON is now an assistant professor in library service at the New Jersey College for Women at New Brunswick, N. J.—Bert H. PECK and his wife who was Letta H. WHEELAN, '07, have moved to Syracuse, N. Y., where Mr. Peck is superintendent of construction and promotion for the Solvay Chemical Co.

'07 Frankwood E. WILLIAMS, Michigan M.D. '12, received an honorary degree of Doctor of Science at Colgate University in June.—Mrs. F. M. Long (Agnes KNUDSON), and her husband are spending a few months in Europe on a business and pleasure trip.—Thomas J. LUCAS has opened an office with Mr. Luick, as consulting engineers, and they are located in the Illinois Merchants' Bank building, Chicago.—William K. WINKLER, Mrs. Charles B. QUARLES, and Mrs. J. S. WALBRIDGE Jr., are all members of the Board of Directors of the Milwaukee Central Council of Social Agencies.

'08 Frank L. HAGUE is a member of the firm of McKenzie-Hague, Ltd., of Minneapolis, which has a contract for the construction of a large flour mill in Saskatchewan. When completed, the project, known as the Robin Hood Flour Mills, will have a capacity of 1,200 barrels daily.—Amy S. PARKER writes: "I spent most of the summer following up literary shrines in England, though I also enjoyed seeing Paris, Heidelberg, Amsterdam, Brussels, Bruges, and later Scotland and Wales."—Mrs. Walter M. Bell (Gertrude FINLEN), writes: "After almost three years enjoying the quaintness of 'Ole Virginny' and the beauties of the famous Shenandoah Valley and the glory of the Blue Ridge Mountains from our front porch in Lynchburg, Mr. Bell and I are to join our fate with that of the California boosters."—R. O. COMER is mechanical

engineer of the Solvay Process Co., located at its general offices in Syracuse, N. Y.

'09 Dr. H. L. BEYE was appointed to the leadership of the Department of Surgery, College of Medicine at the University of Iowa, on July 1.—Goodsell BILLINGS has resigned his position as mine superintendent with the Vinegar Hill Zinc Company of Platteville, and is now associated with the Prairie du Chien Woolen Mill Company, at Prairie du Chien, Wis.—C. L. McNELLY was recently appointed supervisor of county agricultural agent work in the northwest district of Minnesota. He served in county agent work in Minnesota for ten years.—Mark J. KERSCHENSTEINER is with *Hoard's Dairyman*, Fort Atkinson, Wis.—Claude L. VAN AUKEN is managing editor of *Electric Traction*, Chicago.—Kenneth L. VAN AUKEN is president of the Advertisers' Individual Service, Chicago.—William E. CARNES, Jersey Shore, Pa., is assistant division engineer of the New York Central Lines.—Raymond E. STORER is superintendent of the mechanical department of the Standard Oil Co., at Whiting, Ind.—George C. McNAUGHTON is a pulp and paper manufacturer at Kingsport, Tenn.—Earl F. ROBERTS is county agent at Crystal Falls, Mich.—W. C. MUEHLSTEIN is the building engineer of the Wisconsin Industrial commission with offices in Madison.—F. A. DE BOOS is in the real estate business at Detroit.—Lester M. Moss is manager of the Harrison Glass Works of the General Electric Co., and lives at Nutley, N. J.—Eric W. AUSTIN is with the New York Telephone Co. and lives at Lyndhurst, N. J.—Alice ALFORD is with the Wisconsin state board of health.—Henry C. ZANTOW is the engineer of the state heating plant at Madison.—Frederick L. MUSBACH is director of the agricultural experiment station at Marshfield, Wis.—Mary E. LONGFIELD and O. S. SYFESTAD are both with the Wisconsin Railroad Commission.—Frank J. NARWICK is president of the Kelvinator Co., manufacturers of electric refrigerators at Pittsburgh.—Albert M. WOLF is president of Wolf, Sexton, Harper & Truax, engineers and architects, with offices in the Tribune Building, Chicago.—Members of the class who are practicing physicians and surgeons include: Rollo FISHER, Wausau; Ray V. LUCE, Akron, Ohio; Forrest H. STALEY, St. Louis; Victor P. DIEDERICH, Hot Springs, Ark.; Forrest F. SLYFIELD, Duluth; Harry N. SUTHERLAND, Ely, Minn.; Otto T. GUNTHER, and Theodore J. GUNTHER, Sheboygan; Dexter H. WITTE, Milwaukee; and Howard L. BEYE, who is a professor of medicine at the University of Iowa.

'10 W. A. KLINGER was the general chairman for the Community Fund Campaign in Sioux City, Iowa, this year. The campaign raised \$215,000. Mr. Klinger writes that it was a "peculiar job for an engineer."—Elizabeth CORBETT's fourth book, "Walt," is scheduled for publication early in February by the Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York. She is living at 189 Waverly Place, New York.—Arthur N. GEYER has recently returned from a trip around the world.—Denton L. GEYER has been granted a sabbatical leave from his duties as head of the Department of Education at the Chicago Normal College, and he will spend the year beginning in February, 1928, in studying the schools of European countries and carrying forward a program of writing.—Harry L. BUDD is with the Otis Elevator Company in New York.

'11 Art MAY writes: "Our home company in Aurora, Ill., decided to start a Canadian branch in Belleville, Ont., and three of us, all old-timers with the company are here to put it over. Business is excellent, chances are big, the people congenial, and no doubt you will hear from us in the future. The only way we can get football news before the following Monday is by radio."—Angus MACARTHUR has recently been transferred by the Koppers Company to New Haven, Conn., and made manager of their new coke and gas plant in that city.—A. H. MEYER, Ph.D. '11, is an associate professor of agronomy at the Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College, S. C.—H. W. EDMUND writes: "Our gas stove plant was in the midst of the recent St. Louis tornado. However, St. Louis spirit is like Wisconsin spirit and we will come through all right."—A. C. BAER, professor of dairying at Oklahoma A. & M. College, is the author of a new book, "Ice Cream Mix," which is just off the press. He is an authority on the manufacture of ice cream and is known throughout the South as a dairy leader. Mr. Baer is secretary of the southern division of the American Dairy Science Association, and a member of "Dairying in Dixie Land."—C. M. HALSETH has recently been appointed chief of the Civil Engineering Division of the Byllesby Engineering and Management Corporation, Chicago.—Sara O'HORA, who is a teacher of history in the St. Paul Central High School, spent the past summer in Europe.

'12 Lorna Hooper WARFIELD, concert soprano of Milwaukee, recently gave a new concert of folk songs in costume before the Business Women's Club in Oshkosh, and also before the State Teachers' College in Milwaukee.

—Dr. Otto A. REINKING has been made director of tropical research for the United Fruit Company of Boston. He will spend six months of the year in Central America and the other six in Boston.—Wilford I. KING has been appointed professor of economics at New York University and has been given charge of the work in statistics in the School of Commerce of that institution.—Mary Bunnell CLINE writes from Jacksonville, Florida: "Although there are none of my class living here we are fortunate in having several each year look us up as they are going through town. Then, too, I find my old cronies in Washington and New York twice a year to keep the old friendship formed at Wisconsin warm. Lucile C. Hinrichs has a charming home, a handsome husband, and adorable children on Long Island. She is always a joy to see. Genevieve Hendricks, now famed as an antique collector and art dealer in Washington, is as loquacious as ever."

'13 William D. BYRNS has recently joined the staff of the National Guardian Life Insurance Company in Madison and was selected as a delegate from the Madison Association of Underwriters to the national convention held recently in Memphis, Tenn.—B. M. GILE is now an associate professor of rural economics in the University of Arkansas.—The Reverend Kenneth D. MARTIN resigned the rectorship of Trinity Church in Crawford, N. J., to become rector of St. Mathew's church in Kenosha, Wis. He assumed his new duties November 1.—Mrs. J. L. Sensenheimer's address (Ina LACOMBE) is care of The Jefferson, Niagara Falls, New York.—Dave DAVIDSON is still farming at Utica, Minn., and he was elected to the legislature in 1926. He was chosen one of the fourteen Master Farmers in Minnesota in 1926.—Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Corner (Mary WALKER) write: "We have seen many old friends since April, 1927. A long trip west—then east. Harold BORCHSENIUS, '13, Whittier, Calif., has two native daughters. Cliff ENGLISH, '14, Long Beach, Calif., still has his wasp-like waist. Norm ENGLISH, '13, Vancouver, B. C., is connected with one of the largest lumbering companies on the west coast, and has lost not a bit of his pep. Marie YOUNGMAN and Frank YOUNGMAN, Vancouver, are both as handsome as ever and have a young son and a very small daughter. In New York at the Lindbergh reception we saw many old friends, and in Boston we saw Helen PETERSON, '12, still as lovely as she used to be."—Frederick R. WAHL, LL.B. '15, is now assistant secretary of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio.

'14 Carl HAESSLER, managing editor of the Federated Press, left recently to spend two months in Russia at the invitation of the Society for Cultural Organization.—Rose K. BRANDT has left Montana after four years as State Supervisor of Rural Schools to enroll for advanced graduate study in Teachers' College at Columbia University.—Kenneth F. LAYMAN was elected a director of the Smith River, Calif., bank recently.—Joseph T. GALLAGHER was recently elected president of the Milwaukee Central Council of Social Agencies.—G. B. SIPPEL, ex '14, is superintendent of the American Diamalt Company, with his office at 419 Plum street, Cincinnati.—Grace Burgard HOLCOMBE and her husband, of the New York Herald-Tribune, are sailing January 7, 1928, on the S. S. Resolute for a five month round-the-world cruise.—Mary V. BUELL, Ph.D. '14, for the past four years acting head of the Physiological Chemistry Department of Johns Hopkins Medical School, has recently returned to her work in Baltimore after spending her vacation in Madison.—Al S. HARVEY, for some time past news editor of the Janesville Gazette, has rejoined the Milwaukee Sentinel staff as feature editor.

'15 Thomas O'HORA is a chemist for the Du Pont Company at Wilmington, Del.—C. C. HAUMERSON is now with the Hough Shade Corporation, Janesville, Wis., manufacturers of porch shades.—J. N. LOWE, Ph.D. '15, is head of the Department of Natural Science in Northern State Teachers' College, at Marquette, Michigan. He spent the last summer making a game survey in Menominee, Houghton, Keeweenaw, and Dickinson counties, in the Upper peninsula of Michigan. He is acting as biological advisor to the Michigan Conservation Commission.—Nina SIMMONDS spent two months in Europe last summer. She visited Scotland, England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, France, and Italy.—Gertrude V. GATH has accepted a fellowship in the New York School of Social Work, and she is taking leave from visiting teacher work in Racine, Wis.—Edward J. CONNELL is president, and R. Gilman SMITH is secretary-treasurer of the Alumni Association of New York City.—Edwin L. GOLDSMITH has been elected alumni national vice-president of the Purdue chapter of Delta Chi fraternity.—Ralph CROWL has just completed the Delta Chi fraternity house at Purdue.—Mr. and Mrs. Eleanor N. FERGUSON (Eleanor B. NEGLEY), are now living at 980 Jefferson Avenue, Akron, Ohio.

'16 E. R. SCHIERZ, M.S. '17, and Ph.D. '22, associate professor of chemistry at the University of Wyoming, has been granted leave of absence to accept a position as assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Wisconsin.—Mrs. Henry Anson BARBER (Margaret WAHL), is living at Tientsin, China, where her husband, Captain Barber, is stationed for two years.—W. Dow HARVEY, president of the American Steel Products Company of Macomb, Ill., and Crawford WHEELER, business manager of the Tulsa Tribune, met at Lawrence to see Wisconsin trim the Kansas Jayhawkers in the new stadium, October 8. Mr. Harvey, a former Wisconsin track and cross country star, also watched the Badger cross country team run off with a victory against Kansas.—A. W. POWELL, cashier of the First National Bank of White Rock, S. D., has recently become interested in several Ford dealerships.—W. S. SMITH expects the present year to be his last one at Northwestern Dental School, as he expects to receive his D.D.S. in June. He said he hoped he would get to see the Chicago game and help cheer the "W" boys on to victory.—Nellie Larson MACKENZIE has moved from Fort Thomas, Ky., to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where Captain Mackenzie is attending the "Command and General Staff School."—N. C. LUCAS is now in his second year as manager of the life, accident, and group departments of the Columbus, Ohio, branch of the Travelers' Insurance Company.—Marie GAPEN is head of the English department of the Junior-Senior High school at Lawrence, Kansas.

'17 Dr. Linton G. WEED has located in his home town, Phelps Wis., and intends to build up a practice there.—Mr. Charles ROLAND (Hyman ROSENBLATT) and his wife spent the summer in Europe. Mr. Roland is with the New York Herald-Tribune.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Snaddon (Helen BOLL) sailed in September for Europe to make a study of recreation methods used in Europe. They intend to incorporate the best of them in their summer camp for girls, Camp Osaha at Trout Lake, Wis. They will take moving pictures of their trip.—Mary E. HENRY is teaching freshman algebra at Baraboo, Wis.—Burr LEE, ex '17, is with the Barron Collier company, advertising, New York City.—Henry M. POWELL is now general agent for Georgia, for the State Mutual Life Insurance company of Worcester, Mass.—E. T. HAWKINS is now supervising principal of schools at Green Lake, Wis.—Iona J. WESSEL is community and high school supervisor of music in Wrangell, Alaska.—Leon BATTIG is spending a year teaching and

studying at Oberlin College.—Eugene L. GRANT is taking graduate work at Columbia during his sabbatical leave of absence from Montana State College.—D. P. HUGHES is beginning his eleventh year with the Dunn County School of Agriculture and Domestic Science. He holds part time schools for farm boys and girls and evening schools for farmers during the summer months and teaches at the County School the remainder of the year.

'18 F. L. LIEBENSTEIN is county agent at Austin, Minn., which position he has filled since 1921. Mr. Liebenstein has three children. —Margaret G. ROGERS is taking post graduate work at the University of Chicago this fall.—Ruth E. BOYNTON accepted appointment October 1, as physician at the Student's Health Service, University of Chicago, and assistant clinical professor in the Department of Medicine.—Mrs. Emma ENGLAND has satisfied the requirements for an M.A. at Columbia University. She is teaching in the Department of Household arts, Washington Junior High school, Kenosha, Wis.—Marion L. DAWSON is instructing in the Biology department at Northwestern University and is working for an M.A. at the same time.—Mrs. H. L. Robb (Marion SANFORD), has returned to Kansas City from Fitzsimmons Hospital in Denver, where she has taken an eight months' treatment for spinal trouble. Major Robb is stationed at the District Engineer's office in Kansas City. Their home address is 4912 Central street.—Kenneth WHITCOMB is connected with the research laboratories of the Norton Company as a research engineer at Worcester, Mass.

'19 Clara Louise RUDER is teaching in the Tenafly High school at Tenafly, N. J., and is taking work toward a Ph.D. at Columbia.—Addie PIEH is an assistant in the Botany department at the University and expects to receive her Ph.D. this year.—Mrs. Robert Posgate (Helen B. SMITH) has just published a book, "The Scepticism of Anatole France."—Mary Ruth SMITH has left Illinois Wesleyan to accept a position as assistant professor of French in the College of the Pacific, at Stockton, Calif.—Emily Marion PILPEL is a research assistant in anthropology in the Institute of Psychology at Yale. She writes: "Just now I'm deep in Eskimo mythology. They seem to turn out a particularly fine brand in those bleak regions, and one that certainly shows that humans are humans the whole world over—whether in Wisconsin, New Haven, or Hudson Bay."—Lulu E. SAUL's address has changed to Association Cristianna Femenina, Calle Luis

Maya 49, Mexico, D. F., where she is organizing physical education and health work for women through the Y. W. C. A.—Julia H. Post is director of physical education for women at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.

'20 Orpha M. COE returned to her home in Barron, Wis., in October after a trip around the world.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Frederick Pike (Helen HARTMEYER) visited in Madison last summer. Mrs. Pike will continue her work as instructor in a new college for boys just completed in Philadelphia where her husband has an insurance agency.—J. Herbert BURG is working toward his doctor's degree in geography this year at Clark University during his leave of absence from the State Teacher's College at Moorhead, Minn.—Howard BRANT is beginning his fifth year as extension specialist in animal husbandry for the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture.—E. G. STOKDYK is now specialist in marketing at the Kansas State Agricultural College. He attended the U. W. Summer Session last summer.—Mrs. Alpheus W. Smith (Laurietta NICHOLS) is teaching in the Chicago Latin School for Girls, and her husband is an assistant professor of English at Northwestern University. They live at 624 Clark Street, Evanston.

'21 Mr. and Mrs. Randolph C. Downs (Marie McKITTRICK) are living in Columbus, Ohio, where Mr. Downs is studying for his Ph.D. Mr. Downs received his M.A. from Wisconsin in 1924.—Alvin PETERSON is teaching agriculture at Blanchardville, Wis.—Dr. and Mrs. HEWIG (Dr. Frances KUPPERMAN) are spending a few months in Europe where they are studying in Germany and Sweden. Before returning they will visit tuberculosis sanitoriums in Switzerland and England for further study.—Louis A. STRUCK is studying this year for his M.A. degree at the University of Wisconsin. He and Mrs. Struck with their two children are living at 1013 Sommers avenue.—Dr. and Mrs. Donald M. BENNETT and son spent their summer vacation in Madison. Dr. Bennett is an assistant professor of physics in Louisville, and they may be addressed at 549 Eastern Parkway, Louisville, Ky.—Ross W. ROGERS is the engineer of plant and machinery construction for the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, 72 West Adams street, Chicago.—A. L. McMAHON has moved from Chicago to Altus, Okla., where he is assistant manager of the Wilson Company's purchasing house for the Panhandle of Texas and Oklahoma. Mr. McMahon has been in the plant of Wilson and Company, meat packers, in Chicago for several years.

'22 W. W. GREILING writes: "I've been living in Toledo for the past eight months running a sales office for my company. I've become acclimated to and a staunch supporter of their slogan, "We're strong for Toledo."—W. A. KNOLL has recently been elected president of the Bessemer Township School District.—Esther MORRASY is taking nurses' training at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago.—Roswell H. HERRICK is working in the radio laboratories of the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, Chicago. — John RYDJORD, who later received an M.A. at Northwestern and a Ph.D. at California, is now head of the History Department at the University of Wichita. While at California he was awarded a traveling fellowship and studied in the archives at Seville and Granada, Spain, as well as in Paris collections of historic documents.

'23 M. C. VISTE is general superintendent of the EchoStock Farms, Inc., of Brainerd, Minn.—Dr. and Mrs. Ted R. HANNAN are living in Houston, Tex., where Dr. Hannan is practicing medicine. Mrs. Hannan was Katherine PACKER, ex '25. They have one child, Ted Jr.—Howard V. FUNK has accepted a position to teach in the schools of Bronxville, N. Y.—John J. RELLAHAN, has accepted a position as professor of history in the College of New Rochelle, New Rochelle, N. Y. Mrs. Rellahan was Jessie RAYMOND, '24. They will live in New York.—Reginald G. PRICE is manager of Liberty Drug Store No. 2, St. Paul.—Lorenz COSTELLO is police judge and city treasurer of Porterville, Calif., and he has the distinction of being the youngest judge who has ever held office in his city.—C. W. GLEASON is a psychology instructor at Ohio State University. He and Mrs. Gleason visited in Madison last summer.—Homer CHAPMAN, Ph.D. '27, has joined the faculty of the University of California.—Mary Isabelle WINSLOW, M.A. '23, is head of the Romance Language Department at Marymount College, Salina, Kansas.

'24 Marguerite LAMBRECHT has been transferred from the Walter Reed hospital to the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., where she will continue to do physio-therapy work.—Seigfred E. BECK is a pharmacist in Dr. Packard's drug store in Rhinelander.—Osborne RALPH is the new principal of the Livingston High school, Livingston, Wis.—Albert G. HINMAN, former instructor in business administration at the university, has returned to Madison to become affiliated with the A. T. Uehling Co., real estate. Mr. Hinman has spent the last two years at Northwestern University where he

was an assistant professor of economics.—Katherine O'SHEA, M.A. '27, has taken a position as research and clinical assistant to Dr. Miller and Dr. Austin of the University of Pennsylvania Medical College.—Barbara HASTINGS resumed her position as general assistant to Dr. C. Hart Merriam in Washington, D. C., after a short trip to Bermuda in October.—Pauline DICKINSON is teaching this year in the Home Economics department of Ohio University, Athens.—Edwin H. ROHRBECK is agricultural editor at Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa. Last spring he was in charge of the corn borer clean-up publicity in Pennsylvania.

'25 Margery LATIMER is writing book reviews and criticisms for magazines. Recently she had a story, "Grotesques," published in "Transition," a literary magazine.—Guy SUNDT is employed part time in the insurance department of the Stanley C. Hanks company of Madison, but he will continue his work as assistant football coach.—Louetta DIERUFF is teaching home economics in a Milwaukee school.—John E. DOERR, M.S. '26, who has been a member of the faculty of the school of mines at Pennsylvania State College, has accepted a position as assistant professor of geology and acting head of the department of geology at the North Dakota Agricultural College.—Leonore LUENZMAN is teaching physical education at Wauwatosa, Wis.—Douglas McINTOSH is now on the business staff of the Popular Science Monthly in New York City.—Mr. and Mrs. R. C. SALSBUURY have moved into their new home at 512 Robineau road, Syracuse, N. Y.—Helen SCANLON enjoyed an extensive trip abroad last summer, and is now teaching Spanish in the Andrew Jackson High school at Jacksonville, Fla.—Annette BACKUS is teaching Latin and French at Oconomowoc.—Elizabeth KEMPTON is taking graduate work at Columbia University.—Reverend E. Jerome JOHANSON, M.A. '25, is spending the next two years studying advanced theology at Oxford University on the William Thompson fellowship awarded by the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1925. Mrs. Johanson is studying too.—Mr. and Mrs. Dan B. WELLER (Florence POPPENHAGEN) are now living in Chicago where Mr. Weller has accepted a position with the Casein Manufacturing Company. — Gerald STUTZ is now on the staff of the Editorial Service Company, Inc., Milwaukee, which is headed by David K. STEENBERGH, ex '24.—H. C. THAYER, Jr., is now in Chicago, engaged as a development engineer with the Western Electric Company.

'26 Eleanor EHLERT is working at the Boston state hospital at Boston.—Dr. and Mrs. George S. AVERY, JR. (Virginia KELLOGG), have moved to Durham, N. C., where Dr. Avery is with the Department of Botany at Duke University. Dr. Avery received his Ph.D. in June, 1927.—Verona L. SCHAEFFER is now dietitian at the Marquette University hospital, Milwaukee. — Tillie PITZEL is assistant dietitian at the University of Chicago hospital.—The Reverend Clarence HAMMEN is pastor of Salem's Evangelical Lutheran church in Berlin, Wis.—Maximilian CIZON has recently opened the Quality Fair store in Racine.—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley E. MAURSETH and son Stanley, Jr., visited in Madison this summer enroute to Los Angeles where Mr. Maurseth will continue his studies in law.—Ruth PERS- SION, Milwaukee, has been abroad for more than a year, and she has given several concerts abroad, two of them in Palestine.—Russell J. PILTZ is employed by Pearse, Greely, and Hanson, consulting engineers, Chicago.—Martha THORBUS is teaching English in the Black River Falls schools this year.—Lucille KNOLL is teaching home economics at Sturgeon Bay.—Roy C. HESTWOOD is now with the Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Company at Detroit.—Bernice STEEL is acting as a field worker for the Milwaukee Industrial school.—Julia F. KUSTA is teaching English in the public schools at Sheboygan this year.—Rose Ann PHILLIPS is teaching general science in the high school at Sheboygan.—Leola WOOD is doing personnel work for the Cooper Underwear Company, in Kenosha.—Helen RICHARDSON is teaching English in the high school at Pleasonton, Texas.—J. A. RABBE JR., is in the engineering division of the Ivorydale plant of Proctor and Gamble Company at Cincinnati. He writes: "There are twelve Wisconsin men here who are aiding in ridding the world of dirt and making it safe for—oh, anything! anyway 'It floats!'"—Gertrude E. INGOLD is teaching English in the Mt. Hope High school, Mt. Hope, Wis.—Mary ELDRIDGE is teaching geography in the Junior High school at Reno, Nevada.—Elsie E. HEISE is supervising art at Rocky River, Cleveland, Ohio.—Harriet I. TUBBESING is teaching in the high school at Camp Douglas, Wis.—Blanche HAYES is teaching physical education at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City.—E. Osborne HAND, is now with the Allen "A" Company of Kenosha.—Verona SCHAEFFER is chief dietitian at Marquette University hospital, Milwaukee.—Art MARQUARDT is in the accounting department of Swift and Company at St. Paul.

'27 Elizabeth CALVERT is teaching general science at Hartford, Wis., this year.—Aline ZIEBELL is teaching speech in the Menasha High school.—Nathaniel S. WARNER spent the summer traveling in Europe.—Frances HECKMAN is the librarian of Christian College, a girls school in Columbia, Mo., where Miss Heckman went to school before coming to Wisconsin.—Floyd F. GRAY is doing advertising work for the Bear Brand Hosiery company in Oklahoma and Kansas.—Wallace A. GREEN is working for his father at Muskegan, Ill.—Paul V. Koos has located in New York City, where he took a position with the Bell Telephone Laboratories immediately upon leaving the university.—William H. ODE is assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Missouri.—Kathryn HANDY is assistant to the advertising manager of the Young-Quinlan shop for women in Minneapolis.—Harry J. WIENBERGEN is athletic director at the State Normal School at Dickson, N. D.—Bernice I. MEISELWITZ is teaching home economics in the Janesville High school.—Russell M. KUTZ, Ph.D. '27, is a professor of psychology in the Eastern Illinois State Teachers' college at Charleston, Ill.—Richard U. RATCLIFF is in the accounting department of the T. M. E. R. & L. at Milwaukee.—Jane CARLING is director of the physical education department at Marietta college, Marietta, Ohio.—Selmer A. SYLVESTER has a position with the state banking commission as bank examiner with headquarters in Madison.—Harold C. WILSON is in the real estate business in Door County, Wis.—Ernest J. HEWITT will attend the Northwestern Law School at the new McKinlock campus in Chicago this fall.—Ben ANDERSON is working for the Wisconsin highway commission at St. Croix Falls.—Vernon B. BAGNALL is working in the district office of the long lines department of the American Telephone and Telegraph company at Chicago.—Russell PILTZ is with Greeley, Hanson and Pearson; he and Albert KACHEL and William BRANDENBURG, both with the Illinois Bell Telephone company, are all living at 454 Melrose street, Chicago.—Jean HOOD is doing student dietitian work at the Peter Bent Brigham hospital in Boston, Mass.—Lloyd STIEHM is with the Wisconsin Telephone company at Milwaukee.—Jacob MOELK JR. is teaching physics and mathematics in the high school at Dodgeville, Wis.—Laurence EKLUND is working on the Milwaukee Journal at Milwaukee.—Anthony J. DELWICHE is employed by the California Packing corporation at San Jose, Calif.—Evelyn EJDahl is teaching physical education at the Marinette High school.—Loraine

FRTZ has accepted a position at the Michigan Childrens' hospital, Farmington, Mich.—Annabelle RANSLEM is teaching physical education at the Fond du Lac High school.—Adah BASS is teaching at the Milwaukee Continuation school.—Ena M. BENNETT is taking post graduate dietetus training at the Fifth Avenue hospital in New York City.—William B. ANTES is editor of the Park Falls Herald at Park Falls, Wis.

Christmas in India

(Continued from page 78)

that no Hindu shrine is too poor to be without. Courtesy meets courtesy; and

I was proud of my *memsahib* also on that occasion. For it was the best *dali*.

Christmas in India. It is not easy to forget that Christmas in India. It began with the rise of the saffron sun. It ended at midnight with Indian music from the raja's own orchestra. But it was not in any single particular what we had expected—one day of the West in the far East. Yet it was perfect, perfect in every careful detail. Of it one might easily wish, but with a different context:

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U. W. Clubs

(Continued from page 103)

Anne McNeil Johnson and her two daughters, Louise A. Pechstein, Dean of the College of Education of the University of Cincinnati, and many others.

The November meeting of the University of Wisconsin Club was held November 9, the group coming together for dinner which was prepared by Wisconsin grads—whom we knew from experience to be experts! Subjects for informal discussion included the new coach at U. of W., Dr. Meiklejohn's recent visit and what he told us about the Experimental College, and a party was arranged to attend the basketball game at Columbus, Ohio. Even copies of The Daily Cardinal were taken by enthusiastic grads and recent events at Wisconsin were the general topic of the evening. Ben A. Weidring is secretary of this group and can be reached at 322 Dixie Terminal Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Chicago Club Going Strong

BY THE TIME this magazine is published, several important events will have come and gone in the affairs of the University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago that we would like to tell of in this issue, but publishers, unfortunately, demand a certain amount of time in which to do their stuff.

The Annual Football Banquet on the eve of the Chicago game undoubtedly will have broken all records for attendance, pep, and quality of entertainment.

The Club will have elected a new set of officers to carry on the good work for another year. We understand that Basil I. Peterson, present luncheon chairman, will be the unanimous choice for president; that Louis C. Homer will take the vice-presidency with no less effort; and that Norton Smith will continue to carry on the duties of secretary-treasurer as efficiently in 1928 as in the past.

There will also be three new directors to replace Lou Horner, Fred Silver, and "Bill" Craige whose terms will have expired.

While the Club is to be congratulated on choosing Basil Peterson as president,

Marc Law's name will stand for a long time as a symbol of efficient and loyal service to the University and its followers in Chicago. It was Marc who, among many other worthwhile things, chose "Pete" as luncheon chairman and future presidential material and the past year has well sustained his judgment.

Marc and the retiring officers and directors ask the Wisconsin Alumni to give the new regime the same loyal cooperation as in the past.

Norton Smith says that the passing of one club year into the next means nothing to him except a lot of work getting in the annual dues of six dollars and that he will appreciate prompt cooperation from past and prospective members in remitting.

Wisconsin Alumni Teachers Meet

ON Thursday noon, November 3, during the State Teachers' Convention, two hundred fifty Wisconsin alumni teachers and Milwaukee alumni met together for dinner at the Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee. Superintendent Edward G. Lange, Delavan, presided over the meeting. The entertainment of an excellent male quartette of the Lyric Glee Club and leadership for community singing were provided by Superintendent Wm. T. Darling, Wauwatosa.

Superintendent Philip Falk of Stoughton, and Miss Vivian Mowry of Milwaukee, were elected at this time as chairman and secretary, respectively, to

make arrangements for next year's dinner.

The feature of the program was a most stimulating and helpful address by President Glenn Frank, who spoke on Jesus as a teacher, recommending certain specific qualities of His teaching as educational aids.



The Luxury of Doing Good

CHRISTMAS Seals enable one to enjoy the "luxury of doing good." They have become the thing to buy at Christmas time.

Christmas Seals finance the work of the Tuberculosis Associations and have already helped to cut the tuberculosis death rate in half. Next year a campaign on the early diagnosis of tuberculosis will be conducted to protect the health of every man, woman and child in the country.



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Illinois—GLEN E. SMITH, '09, L. '13,
McCormick Bldg., 332 S. Michigan
Ave., Chicago.

FRED D. SILBER, '94, (Silber, Issacs
Silber & Woley), Corporation and Commercial
practice, 614 Home Insurance
Bldg., Chicago.

Georgia—FRANK E. RADENSLEBEN,
'99, 1221-26 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.,
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Minnesota—CLARK R. FLETCHER,
'11, (Allen & Fletcher), 631-39 Metro-
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"Good Jul" Symbolizes Swedish Christmas

(Continued from page 86)

portance at this feast. Although it is difficult for a foreigner to appreciate the Christmas dinner as such, it is indeed a feast. Swedish hors d'oeuvre followed by rice porridge, then "lutad fisk"—the main dish (dried cod soaked in lye, which is subsequently thoroughly removed and then boiled) but vaguely familiar to Americans except to those of Scandinavian origin. The Christmas ham (the whole of which is on the table in all its glory—decorated with cloves and "God Jul" in icing) may then be partaken of, and lastly fruit, nuts, raisins, and candy—each course accompanied by the proper spirit or wine. Coffee is taken leisurely in the drawing room, and thoughts turn to the evening's activities.

Before the presents are distributed and the children put to bed, everyone, servants included, joins in the ceremony of "glögg" making—the supreme pleasure of the day. This is done by adding red wine, spices, raisins, almonds, and a little pure alcohol to caramelized sugar. When a special apparatus is used a bit of loaf sugar soaked in alcohol is allowed to burn on a screen above the liquid, thus causing drops of burned sugar to fall into the wine; otherwise, the spirit itself is allowed to burn a few seconds. The concoction is served immediately as it is best when very hot. It is quite unheard of to have this drink at any other time than during the Christmas holiday season.

After this ceremony no one is shy about joining hands in a dance around the tree, and since all the liquor has been taken daintily (which only Europeans seem to understand), no offensive words or actions result to spoil the jolly atmosphere, regardless of the size or mixture of the group. The merry-making may last until any hour—some finishing just in time to attend the "Jul ätta," five o'clock morning service.

It is chiefly the peasants, however, who are in evidence at these gatherings. They come in sleighs and solemnly file into the dim, candle-lighted churches. The sacredness cannot but be felt as this silently moving group arranges itself. The day continues to be quiet and restful, and there are no changes in the dinner from that of the day before, and so on for a week with only minor changes.

Christmas in Sweden represents the broadest conception of good feeling I know of; shown toward other countries by using the flags of all nations as a prominent part of the tree decorations, toward strangers of their own country by responding to the cheery "God Jul!" of the peasants who pass in the street,

Alumni Business and Professional Directory

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North Dakota—G. S. WOLLEDGE, '04, (Woledge & Hanson), Minot.

Ohio—JOE G. FOGG, '04, (Calfee, Fogg & White), 1305-08 Euclid Ave. Bldg., Cleveland.

Washington — ARTHUR REMINGTON, '87, 1012-1014 Rust Bldg., Tacoma.

Wisconsin—M. B. OLBRICH, '04, TIMOTHY BROWN, '11, LEE L. SIEBECKER, '15, (Olbrich, Brown & Siebecker), Madison.

RICHARD R. RUNKE, '00, Stange Bldg., Merrill.

R. G. HARVEY, '03, (Thompson & Harvey), Osgood Bldg., Racine.

J. W. COLLINS, '97, W. B. COLLINS, '01, L. '09, (Collins & Collins), York Bldg., Sheboygan.

ENGINEERS

Illinois—L. F. HARZA, '06, C. E. '08, Hydro-Electric and Hydraulic Engineer, 919 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

W. A. ROGERS, B. C. E. '88, C. E. '97, (Bates & Rogers Construction Co.), Civil Engineers and Contractors, 37 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago.

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Washington—ELSE M. NIX, '17, Public Stenographer — Bookkeeper Manuscript work — Mimeographing, 322 Hutton Building, Spokane.

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and toward the household servants by having them dine at the family table on Christmas Eve.

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