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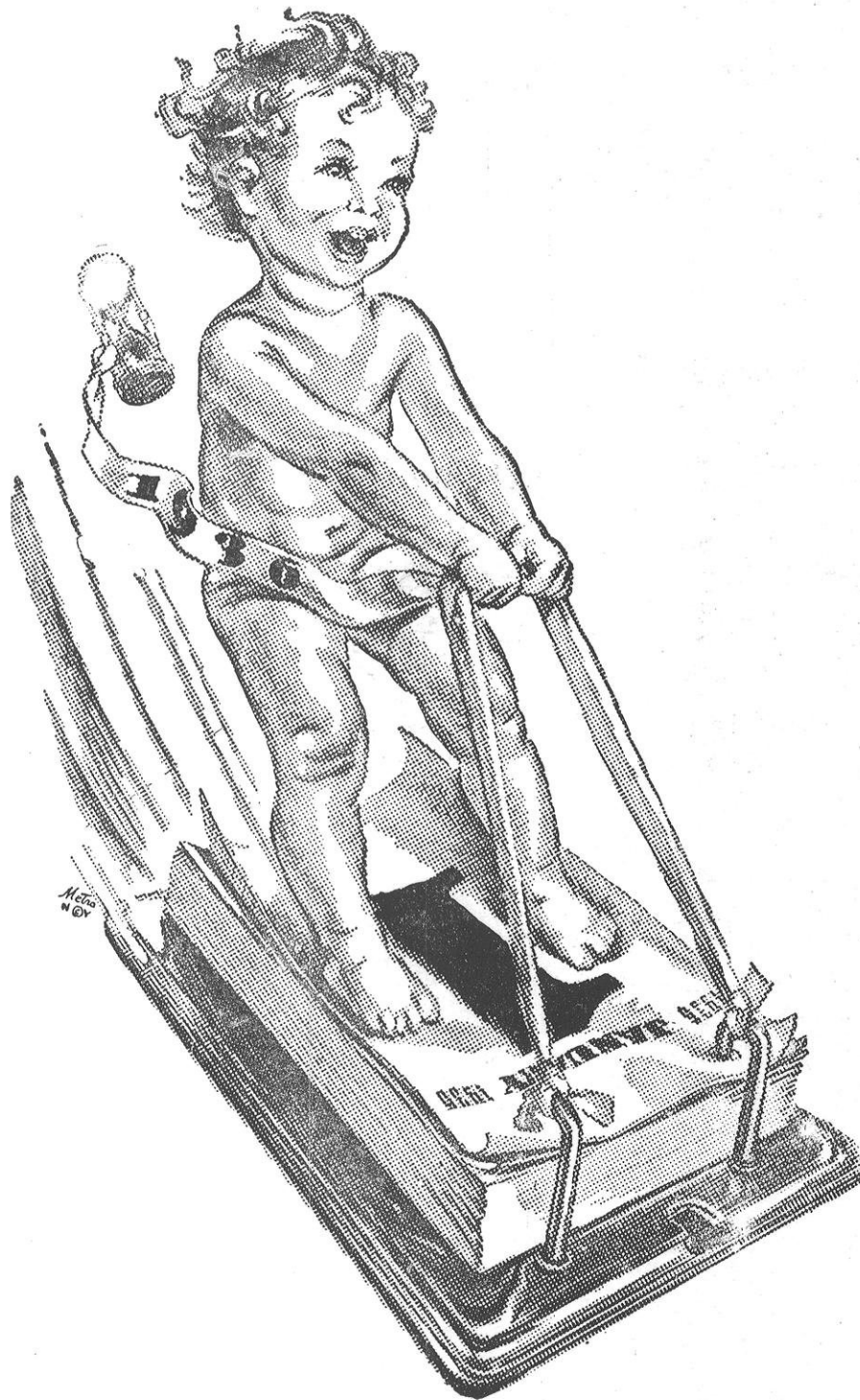
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# The Wisconsin Alumni MAGAZINE



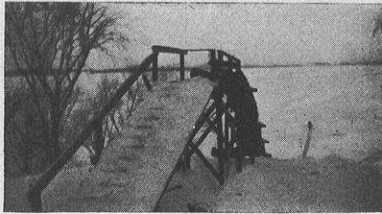
**JANUARY**

**1936**



The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine wishes to take this opportunity to extend to its many readers sincerest wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

It is our earnest hope that each of you during the months to come will continue to demonstrate that sincere and critical loyalty by which alone the University of Wisconsin will be enabled to maintain her present high ranking among the institutions of higher learning.



## up and down the hill

**HAPPY NEW YEAR**, loyal readers! May the coming year be full of prosperity and good health for each and every one of you . . . . This column really should make some resolutions for the months to come, but it absolutely refuses to do so. For each resolution it has made in the past, there has come a sad day of reckoning when that faithful promise has been smashed to smithereens . . . Day by day the activities of the Alumni Association become more varied. A short time ago, an elderly lady in Illinois wrote in asking that we attempt to find her son for her. It seems that he played in an orchestra in Madison during the summer but had not written home for some months. Did we find him in true G-man fashion? We did. Just the other day an alumnus in the East wrote us for information about a good place to settle down to a life of leisure in Wisconsin; some place where there was good hunting and fishing, a smallish community close to a good shopping center, and one that had beautiful surroundings. And did we recommend? We did. The Association of Commerce should put us on their pay roll . . . The student committee in charge of Homecoming made such a neat profit on the sale of buttons this year, that they gave a party for the crippled youngsters in the Children's hospital. Souvenirs were passed out to all the patients and a fine show was put on for all . . . . Approximately \$500 worth of damage was done to the Engineering building when a fire broke out in one of the walls early in December. No valuable documents or records were lost, most of the damage being done to the building itself. One studious lad refused to budge from the library in the building although the fire-fighters were busy at work outside the very door . . . Members of the Men's Union Board became quite perturbed recently over the purported shabbiness of some of the men attending the Dateless dances on Saturday afternoon. Soon the entire

# The Wisconsin Alumni MAGAZINE

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THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

770 Langdon St., Madison, Wisconsin

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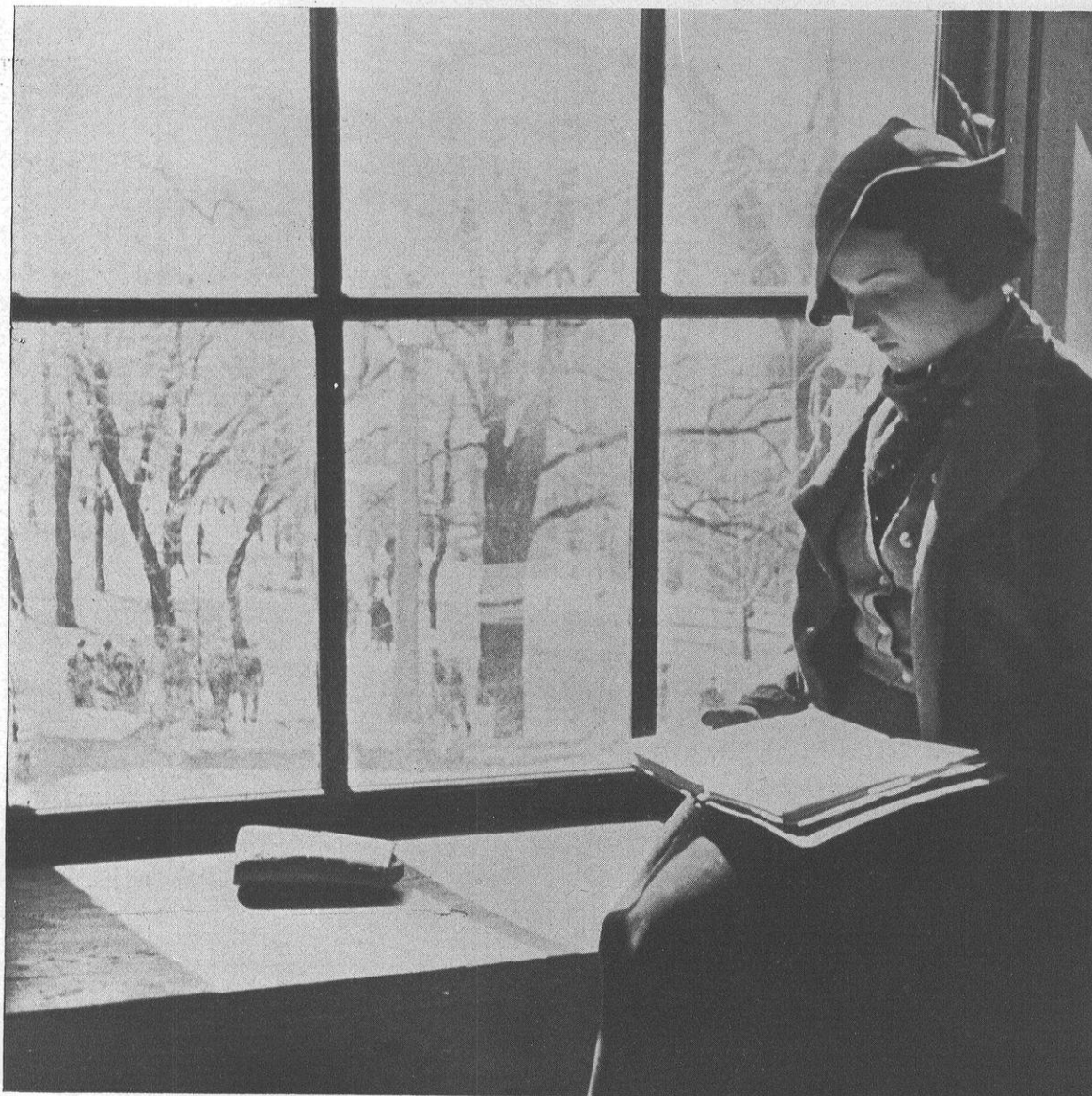
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campus was embroiled in an argument of "to dress or not to dress." . . . Helen Jepson, that lovely star of the opera, radio, and screen, was the toast of 99% of the male student body following her concert in the Gymnasium on December 10. The Phi Gams are still walking in clouds after the reception for her which was staged in their spacious

house. The co-eds will have their day in March when Nelson Eddy appears for his concert . . . The University Players had no end of trouble in finding the proper Model T Ford to appear in their recent production of "Seventh Heaven." Finally just the right machine was found and the cast immediately dubbed it "Elouise."



*A Little Last Minute Cramming*

Those annoying final examinations are scheduled to start in just a few weeks

# The President's Page

## *Berge Elected New Executive Secretary; Six Permanent Committees Appointed*

by Myron T. Harshaw, '12

*President, The Wisconsin Alumni Association*

**I**T IS my intention as president of the Alumni Association to report to the membership by means of this page each month. In this way I believe that a more or less "back-stage" or "behind-the-scenes" record of the Alumni Association's many activities can be placed before the members in an interesting way.

On December 14 a special meeting of the board of directors of the Association was held in Madison, at which time the committee on the selection of a new secretary reported the appointment of Mr. A. John Berge of Chicago. As a brief introduction to the new secretary let me say that Mr. Berge is a member of the Class of 1922. He was born in Cambridge, Wisconsin. He attended the Oshkosh State Normal school for two years before enrolling in the University. He is a graduate of the School of Commerce. He was executive secretary of the National Association of Real Estate boards for a number of years. During the past year he has been assistant state director of the Illinois Home Owners Loan corporation.

It was felt with the appointment of a new secretary, who will take office on or about January 15, that many plans for strengthening the Association and broadening its scope could be put into effect. As a result, six permanent and standing committees were appointed to deal with important matters in connection with the Association, the University, and the state.

The State Relations committee, which had been a temporary committee, was made permanent and Mr. Howard T. Greene was named as chairman. A Membership committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Harry Bullis was also set up. A Committee on Student Relations and Awards under the chairmanship of Frank Orth, a Committee on Honorary Degrees headed by Judge E. A. Evans, and a Magazine committee under the guidance of Marc Law were formed. A Committee on Athletics was also announced, together with the appointment of certain members to the committee with the chairman to be named at a later date.

Under this set-up, directors will in all cases be chairmen of the committee and will interlock in their membership on other committees, but the personnel of all committees will be broadened so that they will include promi-



A. J. Berge  
New Secretary

nent and active members of the Association who are not members of the board of directors. This will be particularly true of the athletic committee, and the ultimate plan is to have at least one representative in every county in the state of Wisconsin and additional members in the larger cities. This committee will function in a perfectly ethical manner in trying to sell the University to local athletes within the state of Wisconsin, to try to keep athletes from going to schools outside the state, and to aid in every legitimate way in securing employment for those boys depending on their own efforts.

The State Relations committee is to function and cooperate with a similar committee set up by the University in selling the University to the state and bringing before important groups at luncheon and dinner meetings salient points about the University.

The Student Relations and Awards Committee is to foster friendly and cooperative relations between the Alumni Association and the student body, and will announce in detail at a later date a new system of awards which will be given by the Alumni Association at Commencement time to outstanding students in the University.

It is hoped that during the next few months at least a skeletonized employment service can be set up and it is also proposed that in the early spring a series of meetings be held with the senior class whereby successful and prominent business men and professional men will talk on vocational guidance to the young men and women about to graduate in June. More details on this plan will be given later.

The administration of the University has promised full cooperation to the Association in connection with the granting of honorary degrees to alumni, and as plans are more completely worked out by the committee, a

(Please turn to page 126)

President Myron T. Harshaw  
Announces new secretary and committees



# Training for Careers of Action

*College Youths Need Guiding Hand  
Which Alumni Can Extend to Them*

by William S. Kies, '99\*

(AUTHOR'S NOTE: *Myron T. Harshaw, President of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, has cherished an ambition to make the alumni association of definite assistance not only to alumni of the University, but particularly to the undergraduate upper classmen of the University. He has developed the idea that the Alumni Association, with the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine as its medium, might be very helpful in aiding young men in the choosing of their vocation and especially by giving them information, through articles written by successful businessmen, of the advantages and attractions of various businesses, and of the difficulties and problems which confront the young man entering them.*

*It is at his request that the following article has been prepared in the nature of an introduction to the series.)*

THE young college man of today faces a much different world than did his father several decades ago. Its tempo has increased, its problems are intricate and baffling. Business is more complex and more highly organized. It takes on the aspect of a well built machine in which the gears must properly mesh and each part must fit exactly with every other part.

Business is more discriminating in choosing men, especially the young men, who are expected to develop into important cogs of the machine. Personnel departments have been inaugurated by most of the large business organizations. Training classes have been formed in many of the largest and most successful business institutions. But in spite of the care in selection of men, the turnover of misfits is too large and too frequent. By some business leaders this is laid at the door of the colleges, and they claim the average curriculum is antiquated and not sufficiently flexible, that too little thought and emphasis is placed upon the teaching of those things which will be of value to the young man who plans to enter business.



William S. Kies, '99  
*To students, a helping hand*

By far the great majority of business leaders appreciate the value of college training and the superior grade of men who are graduated by the colleges. By comparison, however, with technically trained young men in the business schools, the college man who enters business is unquestionably handicapped. It is a fact that the great majority of college men who graduate from academic courses find themselves sooner or later in business or industry in some capacity or other, and it is these men who go into their work without much understanding of the problems ahead, without much thought of the field they have entered, and with very little training resulting from their college course that fits them for places in business and industry.

In those businesses less highly organized which are in the vast majority in this country, the difficulties of the young man who wishes to get ahead are even more pronounced. He finds himself with no particular training and background, with no definite knowledge of the business he has entered, is likely to be discouraged by his lack of progress, and ultimately marooned, sometimes perhaps for life, in an uninteresting and small paying position.

It is quite pertinent to ask the question—What are the colleges doing to help the thousands of young men who yearly receive their sheepskins, certifying to the fact that they have passed examinations satisfactorily entitling them to a degree from their alma mater, to enable these men to become immediately useful in some particular business or industrial field?

Of course, it should be said that the colleges of the country are over-crowded and understaffed, that it seems almost impossible for hardworked professors and instructors to give time looking toward the bringing out in individuals of the peculiar abilities which would fit them for their life work. And yet this is one of the most important phases of educational training of any kind.

On very many occasions I have talked with young men about to graduate, and have asked them what they were going to do. The usual answer has been "to try to get a job." I have pursued the inquiry and asked what kind of job. Only one senior in five graduating in academic courses has had any intelligent idea of what he wanted to do. Economic necessity was back of the answer that he hoped to get a job. But aside from this there were, except in rare instances, no definite ideas as to what kind of job.

These young men did not know whether they

\* (A word about the author. Mr. Kies graduated both from the Hill and from the Law school, receiving an LL.B. degree from the latter college in 1901. After practicing law in Chicago and being general attorney for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and later General Counsel for the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad he went to New York as Vice President of the National City Bank. He was in charge of the development of foreign branch banking for the National City Bank, and organized its first foreign branches. Subsequently he was Vice President of the American International Corporation, and later Chairman of the Board of the First Federal Foreign Banking Association which was organized for the development of foreign trade after the world war. He is now head of his own banking business, William S. Kies & Co., Inc., located in New York City, and specializing in consolidations reorganizing financially embarrassed businesses. He is a member of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association and of the board of trustees of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.

wanted to go into the sales end of a business, into the financial and executive end or into the manufacturing and creative side of the business. They had no idea of the possibilities afforded in various fields, and there seemed to be no appeal to the imagination based upon any information, thought or study as to the chances in these various fields. A young man can not succeed unless he likes his work, and unless it carries a distinct appeal to his imagination and ambition. A boy who could succeed because of his like for contacts with people and the appeal of merchandising, might entirely dislike, for example, the oil, steel or the banking business. Every young man has a definite personality, distinctive characteristics, and certain abilities peculiar to himself. It would seem natural to assume that a four year college course should be designed to draw out and develop these latent abilities, at least to a point where the young man could recognize them himself.

All this points to a much greater development of what might be termed vocational guidance than has ever been attempted by any of the colleges, and it could well be started in the preparatory and high schools. As a practical suggestion, a complete questionnaire might be submitted to a senior in high school or even to him in his junior year. This questionnaire could be designed, through searching questions, to cause the young man to analyze himself, at least to a point of bringing out his likes and dislikes for various kinds of work, and his ability or capacity to do certain things.

For example, if a boy during his high school years develops the ability to trade and barter, here at least are the rudiments necessary in merchandising, and this trait can be developed and the course in college offered him to give him something that will aid the development of these traits. If he is mechanically minded and likes to see the wheels go around, he may be fitted to play a part in the creative or shop end of an industry, and he should be helped immediately to choose perhaps the engineering school instead of the academic course. If he has an aptitude for figures, the road points to his ultimate place in the financial end of business. With the information obtainable from an analysis of the boy by the preparatory school authorities, it will not take much extra effort to guide this boy in the right direction when he comes to college.

I am aware that for years the central idea about a college education has been to lay emphasis on the cultural side, and to this end to require definite courses and to make them compulsory upon every student at least during the first two years. The most progressive colleges have abandoned this procedure to a large extent and have

given students more latitude in the selection of studies.

The University of Wisconsin has shown more liberality and progressiveness in the matter of its required courses than most of the Eastern universities. On the whole it offers a splendid opportunity for selection. On the other hand, because of a large number of students and the exacting demands upon the faculty, it has perhaps been quite impossible to offer the help the young student needs in making the selection.

I am familiar with the requirements in a number of the colleges, and I believe there is still too much insistence upon required work in mathematics, in languages, in higher literature and in history. These courses are compulsory under the theory of cultural education. Having had two sons in Eastern colleges, and having talked with dozens of boys in various institutions, I feel justified in saying that practically all of these boys have considered 75% of the prescribed courses as largely wasted time, have shown little enthusiasm for them, and have considered them as a decided and definitely disagreeable task which must be gone through with. A large number of these boys have entered the business world, and a good many of them are now supplementing their college work with night school work or correspondence school work on subjects that they feel will be helpful and that under the scheme of their college course they were not allowed to take.

It was my privilege many years ago to inaugurate at the National City Bank a training class for college men for service in the bank and particularly in its foreign branches. During this period I came into contact with many students, visited numerous colleges, and talked with several boys on future plans. This first class was an exceptional group of young men. They were trained in the best colleges of the country, and all of them were men of high scholastic attainment. I recall an informal test I gave them involving questions in commercial geography. They were planning to enter foreign service. Some of these questions were very simple, and I was astonished at the results.

Out of a class of twenty, there was not one correct answer on a question involving the naming of the countries in South America, their largest cities, their products, and the language spoken. There were a number of questions touching on commercial geography which were equally badly answered. The list of very elementary questions on the functions of banks and concerning matters which every business man should be acquainted with likewise showed an astonishing lack of general

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# When Is a Prison Not a Prison?

Answered by Ruth Collins, '13,

and told to

John Davies Stamm



Ruth Collins  
*She shuns publicity*

"NO. 10 GREENWICH AVENUE" is the restrained inscription on a brass plate on the door of a 12-story, tan colored brick building in famous old Greenwich Village in New York City. The door plate tells as little of what goes on within the big modern building as "No. 10 Downing St." does of what takes place in the residence of England's prime minister.

One could never guess the function of the Greenwich Avenue building from its exterior. If there had been an awning to the curb and a uniformed doorman a visitor might have thought that he was entering a de luxe apartment building. There are passersby every week who do reach that conclusion and who inquire about the rent of a small apartment.

But once inside the doorway anyone would recognize that he was in a prison. Soften the name as you like, add all the beauty possible and make use of the most modern construction, a prison is a prison still and will remain that to the end of time.

Officially, the prison at No. 10 Greenwich Avenue, New York City, is the "Women's House of Detention." It is three years old and still holds the "record" in the prison line, the "finest" women's prison in the world.

But I was not there to marvel at the appointments of the prison, nor primarily to listen to stories of reformations accomplished among the prisoners, except as the plant and the prisoners represented the head of the institution—Miss Ruth Collins, the Superintendent, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and considered by many to be the original of the character of Ann Vickers in the novel by Sinclair Lewis.

In a foreword to Ann Vickers, Sinclair Lewis said: "All of the characters in this story are entirely fictitious and no reference is intended to any actual person . . ."

Anyone who has read the novel realizes that such an alibi was obligatory. No writer worth the name would willingly connect a living woman with all of the experience set down in the book. To a social worker the analogy would be almost fatal.

Disregarding sentimental experiences and allowing for disguises, the career of Ann Vickers almost parallels that of Ruth Collins.

Miss Collins lived in Davenport, Iowa, and attended first Grinnell College and after that the University of Wisconsin, where she graduated in 1913. In the 1914 Badger under her picture—that of a girl with deep set eyes, a generous, center parted pompadour, a middling high collar and a string of pearls—her activities were described as "Pythia and the Consumers' league." Pythia is a women's debating society; the Consumer's league is listed as an organization whose purpose was "to improve the sanitary condition of workers in sweatshops by a campaign of education and a patronage limited to products of factories using approved methods."

Ann Vickers in the book likewise ran true to type in college days and joined up with various uplift organizations. Out of college both of them engaged in various forms of social work. Miss Collins was successively a city relief worker in Kansas City, a state factory inspector in New York, director of social service for women at Detroit

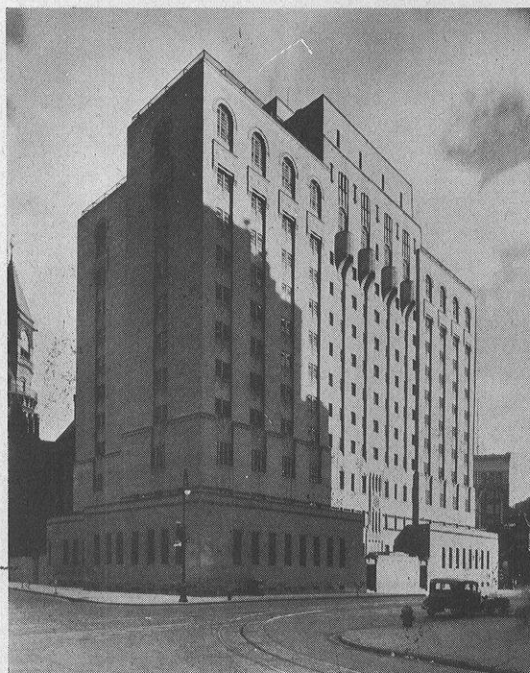
house of correction and a resident of Hull House, Chicago, where she did social work just as Ann in the book did.

Mr. Lewis, however, neglected to enrich his heroine with experience gained under the federal department of justice. Miss Collins, under this department, established social service in the federal prisons. When the New York women's house of detention was established in 1932 she became its superintendent. Ann Vickers climaxes her vocational experience by also becoming head of a modern women's prison in New York.

Unlike Mr. Lewis' heroine who basked in the glare of publicity, Miss Collins avoids it. In a year her name has been in the New York papers just once, and she never talks about her work over the radio.

The waiting room of the

No. 10 Greenwich Avenue  
*Mistaken for apartment building.*



women's house of detention is like a Eugene O'Neill stage set for a prison scene. It is a long oval, encircled by bars of silvered steel, while from the lighting wells about the ceiling fall shafts of light.

A heavy door on the left swung open with that noiseless perfection of mechanism that is uncanny. As I moved through the opening it closed back of me and I was in the private office of the brilliant young woman who has chosen to be a jailer.

She is tall and athletic looking, with a firm chin and a resolute step and eyes that sparkle as she tells of her work in the \$2,000,000 institution. She is distinctly amused when you ask her about the Sinclair Lewis novel. She recognizes, however, that Mr. Lewis with his passion for detail, did get the idea for his prison from the women's house of detention, and while she is saying this you become more and more certain that his heroine is identical with the person talking to you. At any rate Miss Collins must have served as a projection point for the story of Ann Vickers.

"We have a school and a workshop and a hospital, rather than the usually accepted idea of a prison," she told me. "In fact, this is not a prison, but as it is named, a house of detention. I should always call it that, but the old word is shorter. We try to find out just what happened in the life of each inmate to make her what she is, and then we do our best to counteract those influences and retrain the girl for a useful life, and except in the case of certain abnormalities, we are successful."

This institution for remaking misguided women, with its shatterproof glass and steel gratings in place of bars, receives several legal classes of women offenders—the class which has been arraigned and committed to the house of detention awaiting trial; and the group convicted of misdemeanors and sentenced to serve a flat workhouse sentence (30, 60 or 90 days) or who, because of recidivism, have been sentenced to serve an indefinite workhouse sentence; the group sentenced to the penitentiary; and occasionally women held as material witnesses. By having a dining room and recreation room on every housing floor it has been so arranged that the inmates on one floor need never come in contact with those on another, and each floor represents a major classification.

No men are allowed above the first floor. Ten men prisoners are transferred from city institutions each day to help in the boiler rooms, but they are returned to their own cells in the various city prisons each night. There are

also male visiting dentists and physicians, but the institution has its own resident staff of six women doctors and 12 nurses.

When a woman enters, she is fingerprinted, bathed, and given prison clothing. She receives mental tests to determine how far she has gone in her studies as there is an extension school conducted by teachers loaned by the board of education. Every woman who has not had a measure of schooling enters compulsory classes. The others are given an opportunity to continue their studies voluntarily.

Inmates may see their families on special days in small booths divided by sections of bulletproof glass and a partition inset with diaphragms instead of the usual wire screens to eliminate any possibility of narcotic smuggling.

On the second floor there is a large chapel, a \$4,000 self-playing organ and a three-way altar on a turntable. One hour it is equipped for the mass said by a Roman Catholic priest; a swing of the altar and the chapel becomes a Hebrew temple, while still another turn and a Protestant clergyman stands back of a pulpit.

Several times a year the inmates use the auditorium for their own entertainment, written and directed by themselves with the help of the resident staff. At a recent performance a member of the Russian nobility, confined for narcotic smuggling, entertained the group with songs, accompanying herself at the piano. More often there are negro inmates who sing and dance.

The laundry occupies the third floor, a large room with many windows with plenty of air and sunlight. At one end of the room is a cage, with locked gate, behind which is a switchboard. The matron in charge explains that this is the board by which she controls each piece of machinery in the laundry. There are two giant washing machines which starch and blue. Each handles 200 sheets at a time. There are also electric driers, which remove the water and leave the

garments exactly right for the mangle or ironing board. In addition to the laundry work for their own 400 or more inmates, the laundry for all the city prisons is done here.

Miss Collins proudly shows the spacious kitchen. The food is sent in trucks on the elevators to the separate serving pantries on each floor, where it is dispensed in cafeteria style.

"A very large number of the women receiving sentences from the local courts are in serious need of medical attention," Miss Collins said. "Many are infected and others are suffering from

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For restoration, not punishment  
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# The National Social Security Program

## *A Study of the Development and the Aims of the Federal Government's Plan*

by Prof. Edwin E. Witte, '09

(Editor's Note:  
The following article is taken from a speech given by Prof. E. E. Witte, '09, at the Alumni Institute of the

New York alumni club on December 27. Mr. Witte is exceedingly qualified to write and talk upon the subject of the national social security legislation for he is generally given credit as being the author of most of the legislation introduced on this subject in the last congress. For a number of years he served as legislative reference librarian of the Wisconsin Legislature. He resigned this post to assume his teaching duties at the University two years ago. During the past year he served as chairman on President Roosevelt's committee on economic security.)

THE Social Security Act of August 14, 1935, bids fair to rank in future years as the most important of all the legislation of the New Deal period. The American public is only now beginning to realize its importance and is still very inaccurately informed about its provisions.

The immediate history of this act dates back to the President's special message of June 8, 1934, in which he promised to present to the next Congress, at the opening of its session, a comprehensive program for economic security. A little later he created the Committee on Economic Security, composed of four members of his Cabinet and the Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, with the Secretary of Labor as Chairman and the author as Executive Director. This committee devoted six months to a study of the problem and preparation of a suggested program for action. It employed as staff members many of the leading specialists in this field and had the assistance of fourteen advisory committees, which included in their membership many of the foremost leaders of industry, labor and social service.

Soon after the 74th Congress convened, the President made good his promise and in a special message presented his recommendations for legislation on this subject, together with the report of the Committee on Economic Security. The bill incorporating these recommendations was before Congress for seven months and was quite materially changed in the course of its consideration, but more in form than in content. It received extended hearings by the two most important committees of Congress, and was long considered in executive sessions of these committees, and debated at length in both houses, under rules permitting complete freedom of amendment. In the votes upon the measure, party lines were smashed, a large majority of the members of all parties in both houses casting their votes for its passage. Few laws have been enacted after more thorough consideration, and at every stage there was extensive

publicity. The public, however, seemed interested only in one feature—old age pensions — but is now beginning to understand

that it is a much more comprehensive measure.

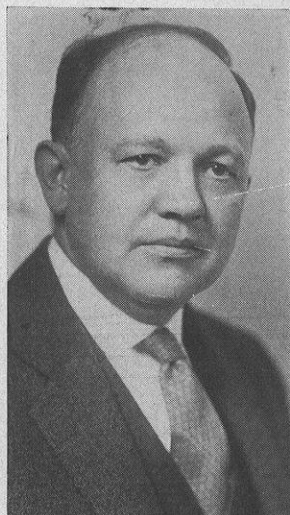
The Social Security Act embraces twelve titles and deals with many distinct but related phases of social security. These can, perhaps, best be dealt with as three major subjects: federal aids, unemployment compensation, and old age insurance.

Federal aids to the states are authorized in the Social Security Act for many purposes: old age assistance, aid to dependent children (mothers' pensions), blind pensions, maternal and child health, crippled children's services, local child welfare services, state

and local public health services, vocational rehabilitation, and unemployment insurance administration. The aids authorized total not quite \$100,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, and for the first three purposes mentioned are "a sum sufficient" in future years. At this time these aids are not available to the states due to the filibuster which the late Senator Huey Long staged against the third Deficiency Appropriation Bill in the closing hours of the last session, but Congress is expected promptly to make the appropriations authorized in the Social Security Act when it reconvenes in January.

The underlying purposes of these aids are two: the better care of persons now dependent and the reduction of future dependency. The first of these purposes must be considered in connection with the 1935 Work Relief Bill, which was a companion measure to the Social Security

Act, and the termination of all federal aid for direct relief, which has now actually been carried out. This program concentrates the federal efforts and expenditures upon providing work for the employables heretofore on relief and returns responsibility for the unemployables to the states. Since many states are in such financial condition, however, that they cannot possibly carry the relief burden, the federal government gives them aid, in the Social Security Act, not for unspecialized emergency relief, but for assistance, on a more permanent basis, to clearly distinguishable groups requiring special treatment, such as the needy aged, the young families without a father's support, and the dependent blind. These aids not only seek to make it possible to really end federal relief, but to insure greatly improved care for groups of dependents for whom emergency relief was never intended. That they will prove effective for this purpose can scarcely be doubted. During this year, eleven states have been added to the number of those having old age assistance laws and the number of old people actually receiving old age assistance has doubled, in anticipation of federal aid but before it actually has become available.



Edwin E. Witte, '09  
Drafter of legislation

The purpose of reducing the burden of dependency in future years is the major one in such aids as those given for crippled children's services, local child welfare services and vocational rehabilitation. It also is at least as important in the aid for dependent children as is the consideration of providing better present care for these children. All of these aids instead of increasing the costs of caring for dependents should, in the long run, materially lessen these costs.

All federal aids in the Social Security Act contemplate state administration, with financial assistance from the federal government, with only a minimum of federal supervision. It is doubtful whether any federal aids have ever been given to the states with fewer strings or conditions.

Even less interference with state rights is involved in the second major part of the Social Security Act, unemployment compensation. In this act, the federal government neither sets up an unemployment compensation system nor seeks to dictate to the states what sort of unemployment compensation laws they shall enact. It merely tries to make it possible for the states to establish systems of unemployment compensation and seeks to induce them to do so.

The device used to accomplish this purpose is the levy of a uniform federal excise tax on employers, measured by their payrolls, against which there is allowed as an offset, up to ninety per cent of the tax, the total of the contributions which were paid by these employers during the taxable year to state unemployment insurance funds. This is a device similar to the offset of eighty per cent allowed in the federal estates tax for payments made under state inheritance tax laws, which has been unanimously sustained by the Supreme Court and has proven remarkably effective in equalizing the burdens of state inheritance taxation. There is every reason to believe that the offset provision in the Social Security Act will prove similarly effective in inducing states to enact unemployment compensation laws. Prior to this legislation no state could enact such a law without handicapping its industries in interstate competition. In fifteen years of agitation for unemployment compensation, in which numerous reports have been made by interim legislative committees recommending the enactment of such laws, Wisconsin alone actually passed an unemployment compensation act. In contrast, eight states and Congress for the District of Columbia have this year enacted such legislation, in reliance upon the equalizing effects of the Social Security Act.

In this part of the federal act there are a few conditions which the state laws must satisfy to be recognized for offset purposes. These are not attempts to dictate to the states what sort of unemployment compensation laws they shall enact but definitions of what constitutes an unemployment compensation law. The role of the federal government under the Social Security Act in relation to unemployment compensation is not one of regulation, to say nothing of dictation, but of promotion and facilitation of state action. This is all that federal government can do under the Constitution, but this much it must do, if we are ever to have unemployment compensation on a nation-wide basis in this country.

Old age insurance, in contrast, is an exclusively federal undertaking, and

the only subject in the Social Security Act treated in this manner. A federal system of old age insurance, such as is to be inaugurated under this Act, is believed to be within the powers of appropriation and taxation vested in Congress, because it involves no attempt at regulation of industry, as would the establishment of a federal system of unemployment compensation.

Technically, the Social Security Act does not establish an old age insurance system, but Titles II and VIII of this Act taken together will give the United States the equivalent of the compulsory, contributory old age insurance systems of European countries. This system will be financed by equal contributions of employers and employees, which will begin in 1937, with an initial combined rate of two per cent of the payroll, which will be increased by one per cent every three years until it reaches the maximum of three per cent from employers and three per cent from employees in 1949 and thereafter. In return for these contributions, annuities will be paid to the employees covered, on retirement at age sixty-five, which will vary with the total taxable earnings, ranging from \$10 to \$85 per month. For all employees brought into the system at the onset these annuities will be greater than could be purchased from both their own and the matching contributions of their employers, and for all future employees greater than their own contributions would buy.

This system of old age insurance must be sharply distinguished from old age assistance, often called "old age pensions." Old age assistance is aid from general tax revenues given to old people who are dependent upon the public for support, and on a needs basis. Old age insurance, in contrast, is contributory and contractual and is given on a contribution rather than a needs basis. It will, in time, afford old age protection for practically the entire industrial population of the country, on a self-respecting and far more adequate basis than is possible with old age assistance alone. Old age insurance, as provided for in the Social Security Act, will not entirely eliminate the necessity for old age assistance, but will very materially reduce the great costs which the federal and state government face for old age assistance in future years. The Social Security Act contemplates both old age assistance and old age insurance—the former to be administered by



the states with federal aid; the latter an exclusively federal undertaking, combining into full operation only in a period extending over fifteen years.

While compulsory old age insurance has long been popular in Europe, it is a little known institution in the United States. Congress in providing for the inauguration of this form of social insurance did so on its own judgment, rather than in response to overwhelming public sentiment. It acted as it did, after extended consideration of the problem, because it realized that this country has reached the crossroads in the matter of old age protection. Ours is a population which is rapidly aging. Within twenty-five years we will have double the present number of old people and very nearly double their present percentage of the total population. It is no longer possible to do nothing about the old age problem, nor can this country long maintain a system in which it gives assistance only to old people in dire need. The amazing growth of the Townsend movement is sufficient indication that some form of old age pensions for at least the great majority of the American people must be provided in the near future. The only practical question is whether this shall be a system of gratuitous pensions financed by general taxation, or a contributory system such as is provided for in the Social Security Act.

In deciding this issue in favor of contributory old age insurance, Congress, I believe, acted for the best interests of the United States and its entire population. Old age insurance has operated, on the whole, very successfully in European countries and places no impossible burdens upon any one. It is entirely consistent with our economic and governmental system, involving merely the extension of the benefits of annuity insurance to the great mass of our population. Gratuitous pensions for all people who reach a specified age, the only practical alternative, has never been tried anywhere and, at least in this country, would soon cost so much that it would involve our entire economic system in ruin, and probably lead to a dictatorship. A pension of thirty dollars per month to everybody over sixty would cost four billion dollars in the first year and nearly double that amount in 1950. Two hundred dollars per month would take over half of the total income of the American people from the very outset. No matter at what amount or age gratuitous pensions for everybody might get started, the political pressure which can be exerted by many millions more voters than were ever interested in veterans' pensions is certain to lead to frequent increases in the pension rates and reductions in age limits. But this is the sort of old age protection we are almost certain to get, unless public opinion rallies in support of giving the old age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act at least a trial.

All parts of the Social Security Act are conservative, but constructive. The United States has lagged

far behind other countries in providing protection for its citizens against the many hazards which lead to destitution and dependency. The Social Security Act will not provide complete protection against these hazards. Like all important new legislation, it will doubtless have to be modified and extended in the course of the years. No one can guarantee that everything in this measure is constitutional, as it raises entirely new questions. Should some parts be held unconstitutional, such a decision would necessitate changes in the Act, but, as has been the history of many other forms of social welfare legislation, would not mean the end of all attempts to provide security through measures of social insurance. In no country,

except in Soviet Russia as to unemployment insurance, has any form of social insurance once started been abandoned. The depression has demonstrated the great need for legislation of this kind in this country, and the beginning now made has come none too soon to stave off impossible alternatives.

The Social Security Act does not impose unbearable burdens upon anyone. Tables and charts have been widely circulated by opponents of the measure which show enormous costs over long periods of time, which have been computed by adding together federal and state costs, taxes, expenditures, and reserves—a method of computation which at least doubles the actual costs; and everyone must realize that, if a similar long period is taken, any item of expenditure can be made

to look enormous. No taxes are payable under the Social Security Act until 1937 and for many years much more will be spent in this country for postage than for social security.

This legislation, whose full benefits will not become apparent for many years, is peculiarly advantageous at this time to the more progressive states of the Union. Wisconsin stands to gain, probably, more than any other state. It was doing work in all fields for which federal aid is authorized before the Social Security Act was introduced, and for most purposes its expenditures were more than sufficient to match the expected aid without increased appropriations. Wisconsin was the only state with an unemployment compensation law and, through the federal legislation, its industries are now assured that they will not be at a disadvantage because in this matter, as in so many others, this state dared to be a pioneer.

Members of the faculty and alumni of the University of Wisconsin played an important part in the preparation and enactment of this important legislation. To John R. Commons, beloved teacher of economics, must go the credit of having been the first person of prominence to advocate unemployment compensation in this country and as well of having drafted the first practical unemployment insurance bill, the Huber Bill in the Wisconsin legislature of 1921, which has been the model for all unemploy-



Prof. John R. Commons  
*Father of social security legislation*

ment compensation bills since introduced anywhere in the United States. Paul Raushenbush, '26, (faculty 1926 to 1932), Elizabeth Brandeis, Ph.D. '24, and Harold Groves, '19, were mainly responsible for the enactment of the Wisconsin unemployment insurance law of 1932, without which there probably would have been no Social Security Act.

In the preparation of the latter measure the major part of the work fell upon the Technical Board on Economic Security and the staff of the Committee on Economic Security. The chairman of the Technical Board was Arthur J. Altmeyer, '14, then Assistant Secretary of Labor, and among its members were no less than four other Wisconsin men: Alvin H. Hansen, Ph.D. '15, William Leiserson, '08, Corington T. Gill, '23, and Aubrey J. Williams, for years Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin Conference of Social Work and lecturer in sociology. Merrill G. Murray, '29, Meredith B. Givens, '29, Gladys Palmer, '27, Ewan Clague, '29, Wilbur Cohen, '34, and Marianne Sakmann, Graduate Student 1933-34, were important staff members of the Committee on Economic Security, and Katherine Lenroot, '10, Chief of the Children's Bureau, while not a staff member, was mainly responsible for the report and recommendations relating to child welfare. Henry J. Ohl, Jr., President of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, was a member of the Advisory Council on Economic Security, as was also Monsig. (Father) John A. Ryan, who taught in the University in the summer session of 1934. Harold F. Storey, General Counsel and Vice-President of the Allis-Chalmers Company, was one of a small number of employers who testified before the Congressional committees in support of this measure. Every member of Congress from Wisconsin voted for the Social Security Act on passage and Senator Robert M. LaFollette, ex '19, was a member of the Senate Finance Committee, which conducted the most extensive hearings on this measure, as well as of the Conference Committee, which put it into final shape. More than to any one else, credit is due to him for the fact that the Wisconsin unemployment reserves law is recognized for federal tax offset purposes, as well as to the pooled-fund type of unemployment compensation laws.

In the administration of this important act, again, University of Wisconsin men are playing an important part. Arthur J. Altmeyer was appointed by the President as a member of the Social Security Board, the major administrative agency created by the Social Security Act. Merrill G. Murray, '29, Wilbur J. Cohen, '34, and Robert Frase, '34, are members of the staff of the Board, and Stanley Rector, Ph.D. '34, has temporarily taken leave of absence from the Unemployment Compensation Division of the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin to assist the new Board. Katherine Lenroot, '10, as Chief of the Children's Bureau will have direct charge of the administration of the child welfare aids.



Sen. Robert M. LaFollette  
ex '19  
Aided Passage

## Directors Pass Resolution Asking Thorough Probe of Athletic Situation

AT THE meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association on December 14, Judge Charles W. Rogers, '95, former president of the Association, introduced the following resolution stating the Board's attitude on the current athletic situation:

"BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

"That we recommend and expect on the part of those responsible for the conduct of the University an immediate and far reaching investigation of the entire athletic situation and of any other situation which may have a bearing thereon.

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that until the result of the investigation by the University authorities is made public, this Board defer further action; that this Association then take such action as it may deem advisable."

The resolution was adopted unanimously by those directors present and a copy was sent to the Athletic Board which was in session at the same time.

President Harshaw announced the following committee appointments at this meeting:

*Constitution Revision Committee:* Jesse Higbee, A. C. Reis, Roger C. Minahan  
*Football Tickets Committee:* B. I. Peterson, Alvin C. Reis, Dr. James P. Dean  
*Finance Committee:* Myron T. Harshaw, Walter Alexander, Basil I. Peterson, Louis M. Hanks, William H. Burhop  
*State Relations Committee:* Howard T.

Greene was announced as the new chairman of this committee to succeed Mr. Lewis L. Alsted, resigned.

*Athletic Committee:* A. T. Sands, Eau Claire; Walter Alexander, Milwaukee; Basil I. Peterson, Madison; Dr. James P. Dean, Madison; Lewis L. Alsted, Appleton; Chris Steinmetz, Milwaukee; Elmer McBride, Milwaukee; Robert Benson, Madison; Arlie Mucks, Madison; Steve Pulaski, Nashotah; Walter Heymann, Chicago.

*Membership Committee:* Harry A. Bullis, Minneapolis; Franklin L. Orth, Milwaukee; A. T. Sands, Eau Claire; Chris Steinmetz, Milwaukee; William E. Ross, Chicago; Basil I. Peterson, Madison; Walter Frautschi, Madison

*Magazine Committee:* Marc A. Law, Chicago; William E. Ross, Chicago; Howard T. Greene, Genesee Depot; Mrs. C. R. Carpenter, Madison; Harry A. Bullis, Minneapolis

*Student Relations and Awards Committee:* Franklin L. Orth, Milwaukee; Alvin C. Reis, Madison; Prof. L. F. Van Hagan, Madison; Hugh Oldenburgh, Madison; R. J. Neckerman, Madison; Charles Dollard, Madison; Prof. L. F. Graber, Madison

*Honorary Degrees:* Judge Evan A. Evans, Chicago; George I. Haight, Chicago; Charles L. Byron, Chicago; Jesse E. Higbee; Harry A. Bullis; Mrs. George Lines, Milwaukee; Dr. James P. Dean.

# Cagers Win Five Out of First Six

*Trounce Marquette in Two Games;  
Boxers Take Tournament Trophies*

by Harry Sheer, '36

**P**HILOSOPHERS, sportswriters, and railbirds dote on the adage that history repeats itself. At Wisconsin it is getting a

royal bath-shave-and-haircut not only in the desultory athletic squabble, but also in the second edition of Coach Harold E. (Bud) Foster's Big Ten basketball title defenders—resting momentarily on a five-won-one-lost record in six hard and tough games.

While the 1934 "doubting Thomases" were omnipotently shaking their heads and muttering "he won't last a year," Coach Foster nursed his first-born Badger five to a triple tie for the conference crown. This season the "Thomases" sought out the nearest bar while the Badgers sent Marquette to the cleaners twice, nosed out strong DePauw and Michigan State teams, overwhelmed Hamline University, and then dropped their only game to a hard-driving, deadeye DePaul powerhouse at the Chicago Stadium.

De Pauw opened the Wisconsin season Dec. 2, threw a scare into the Badgers and their fans, left the fieldhouse on the short end of an 18-16 count, and praised Wisconsin sophomores—Guard Lee Mitchell and Forward "Hod" Powell—with good eye-winking gusto. The pair of newcomers, the *deus ex machina* for Coach Foster, was to verify this sporting gallantry in the succeeding five games, Powell as a sharp-shooting ball-hawk, and Mitchell as a rugged and clever guard—giving consolation to the loss of the stingy Poser - McDonald back line last season.

Showing an obvious improvement Wisconsin then went on to earn 26-21 and 29-20 wins over Michigan State and Hamline, respectively. Nick DeMark, veteran forward, and big Ed Stege, senior center who is headed for all-conference honors, formed the fulcrum of the Badger attacks, but the buttressing play of Fritz Wegner, playing his first and last seasons as a regular guard, and Gordon Fuller, junior forward, was indispensable to the coordinated, clever game played by Wisconsin this year.

Speculators and dopesters opened up Dec. 14 when Bill Chandler brought his Marquette Hilltoppers to Madison for the first of the annual two-game series. Coach Foster was unofficially discharged from the "coaches union" by predicting a Wisconsin win by 10 points

over the traditional rival. A swift and deceptive attack in the second half brought satisfaction to the "seer of the old red armory"

and Wisconsin welcomed its first decisive win of the year, 35-22. So balanced was the entire offensive and defensive that only the ball-handling of Stege and DeMark was unique. Scoring honors were equally divided between Fuller, who led with 10 points, DeMark, and George Rooney, sophomore forward.

One week later Wisconsin added specific proof of its power by trouncing Marquette, 46-21, with the gangling Stege scoring 15 points.

It was hardly speculative for the fans to doubt Wisconsin's high-g geared strength after the Hilltop deluge, especially since the Marquette five had toppled Bill Haarlow and his Chicago Maroons, 28-27 in a previous tilt. But the Badgers had work cut out for them the night of Dec. 23 when they were scheduled to meet the strong DePaul five, winners of 36 out of 39 games against big-league competition.

The Blue Demons had lost two successive games to Wisconsin's bed-mates in the Big Ten title haven—Purdue and Illinois—by two-point margins, and

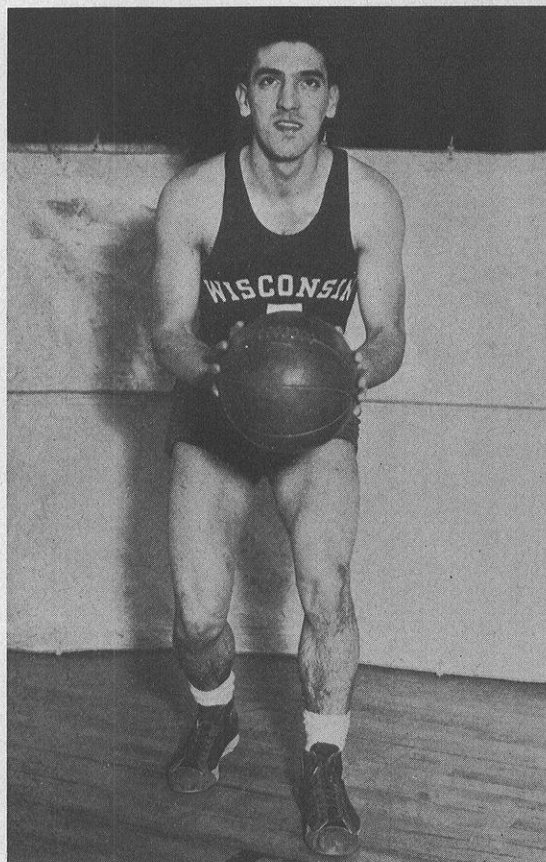
they were set for a reversal of form. The Badgers opened the first half by piling up a good 8-3 lead, but bogged down when Ray Adams and Bill Campion, DePaul aces, began to find the hoop.

At half-time Wisconsin was trailing, 17-12, then 20-12 as Adams scored a field goal and a free throw. Then the long-range firing started with Fritz Wegner, who scored a mere seven points last year in conference games, dropping four baskets in in rapid succession.

The count was 23-22, De Paul's favor, with two minutes left and the Chicagoans stalled in mid-court. Drawn in, the Badgers were forced to watch Adams and Center Yost score with field goals as the final gun blasted Wisconsin's perfect record wide open.

Despite the disheartening finale in the 1935 schedule Coach Foster is aware that he has a faster, more deceptive and better scoring team than his 1934-35 outfit. When the Badgers open at Columbus against Ohio State, Jan. 4, the lanky Bud will know definitely what chance his title-defenders have for a "history repeater."

Forward Nick DeMark  
Paces fast stepping Badgers



Nick DeMark, Wisconsin's leading scorer in the Big Ten basketball race last season, has piled up 32 points in the Badgers' six games this year to take top honors in individual point-making. The Racine forward's nine points in the last two games were enough to overtake Gordon Fuller, Madison forward, who previously had the individual scoring lead. DeMark has scored 12 field goals and eight free throws. Fuller is in second place with 29 points.

DeMark, along with Lee Mitchell, sophomore guard from Monroe, has had exceptional success from the free throw line. He caged eight of nine tries while Mitchell has made 12 points in 15 attempts.

Fred Wegner, Oshkosh guard, moved into third place in the individual scoring with 27 points, having scored 15 points in the last two games. Ed Stege, Oak Park center, moved up to fourth place from seventh largely through the scoring of 15 points in the second Marquette game.

The team has scored 176 points thus far in the campaign, for an average of 28 points per game while their opponents have scored 127 points, or about 21 points per game. The Badgers scored 44 free throws on 70 chances while opponents have counted 33 on 75 chances.

- Wisconsin, 18; DePauw, 16.
- Wisconsin, 26; Michigan State, 21.
- Wisconsin, 29; Hamline, 20.
- Wisconsin, 35; Marquette, 22.
- Wisconsin, 46; Marquette, 21.
- Wisconsin, 22; De Paul, 27.

Statistics showing the comparison between Wisconsin and their first six opponents, and the individual scoring showing the number of games played by each man, field goals, free throws, free throws missed, personal fouls and total points, follow:

Wisconsin	G	FG	FT	FTM	PF	TP
DeMark, f	6	12	8	1	15	32
Fuller, f	6	9	11	5	10	29
Wegner, g	6	12	4	4	9	28
Stege, c	6	9	6	4	7	24
Powell, f	5	8	2	4	5	18
Mitchell, g	6	3	12	3	11	18
Jones, c	6	7	0	5	5	14
Rooney, f	5	5	0	0	0	10
Reinhart, f	4	1	0	0	1	2
Van Ryzen, g	3	0	1	0	4	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>176</b>	
Opponents	FG	FT	FTM	PF	TP	
De Pauw	6	4	3	7	16	
Michigan State	7	7	4	11	21	
Hamline	7	6	11	6	20	
Marquette	9	4	9	15	22	
Marquette	6	9	9	14	21	
De Paul	12	3	6	4	27	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>127</b>	

### Boxers Resume Winning Ways

TWO years ago Johnny Walsh came to Wisconsin with two ideals well aimed at: to coach a national championship boxing team, and a solid

four years of law study. The first culminated last winter; the second has one year to go.

With only one man lost from the 1935 team—Ralph Russell, 115 pound champion—Coach Walsh set off his veterans as stock-in-hand and went to work on several newcomers who were potential Wisconsin and intercollegiate champions. Their first trial at big time was in Minneapolis, Dec. 6 and 7, where one veteran and one first-year man won Diamond Belt titles.

Bobby Fadner, who has never lost a bout in intercollegiate competition, continued his winning ways by copping the 125 pound crown with a decisive defeat over Tom McKeown, Minneapolis featherweight, in three rounds. Fadner southpawed his way to a unanimous decision, and only the second and third round bells saved McKeown from a knockout.

The other championship went to scrappy Art Walsh, 118 pound toughie who also throws them left-handed and hard. Walsh smashed his way to a three-round decision over Bernie Ganley, Minneapolis.

Jim Walsh, twin brother of Art, dropped a decision in a 135-pound semi-final match, while Verne Woodward, a Wisconsin Golden Gloves champion, was also defeated in the heavyweight semi against Marv Gainor, North Dakota giant who knocked Nick Deanovich kicking last season here.

The fifth of the Badger group, Vito Schiro, fighting in his first big tournament, managed to reach the finals in the middleweight division after kayoing his man in the semis. Roman Kroll, a seasoned 165

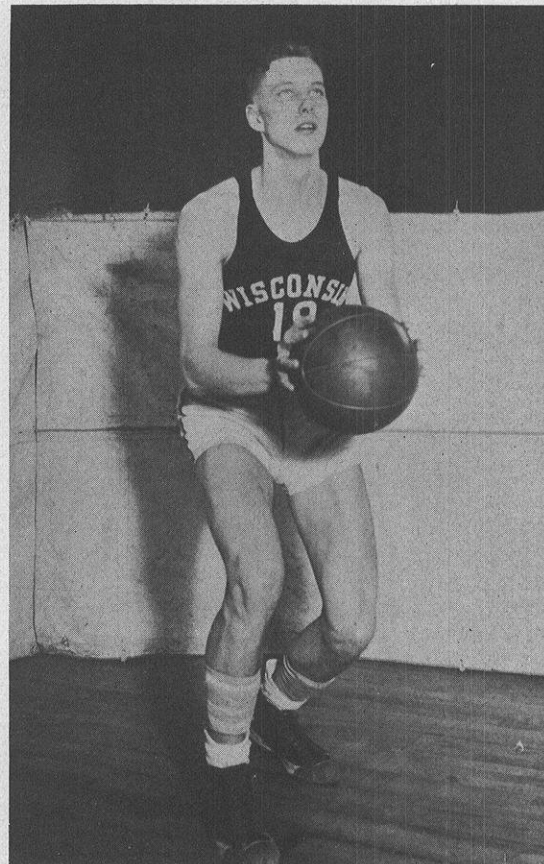
pounder from Minneapolis, put Schiro on the floor in the final round after the rugged Italian had beat him for two rounds.

On Dec. 21 Coach Walsh sent 45 boxers off in the second annual "Contenders Tournament," consisting of fighters who have never fought in a Wisconsin meet before.

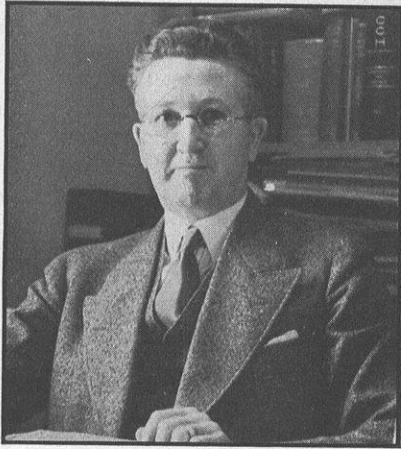
Champions were crowned in nine divisions: chief of which were Art Walsh in the 115 pound class; Sam Zingale, 145 pounds; Al Edelstein, 140 pounds, Truman Torgerson, in the heavyweight class; and Jim Walsh, 135 pounds. Other titles were won by Ray Stoldreyer, 125 pounds; Dick Pease, 155 pounds; Chuck Marquardt, 165 pounds, and Bernie Simonsen, 175 pounds.

Although the competition to be met will be tougher this year, Coach Walsh and Manager George Downer are looking for their boys to come through with their fair share of victories and have their eyes on the Olympic tryouts to be held in March.

Forward Gordie Fuller  
His play shows improvement







F. H. Elwell  
Plans new bureau

# Increasing Services

## Commerce School Initiates Plan for New Bureau of Business Research

by F. H. Elwell, '08

Director, School of Commerce

**A**BOUT fifteen or twenty years ago I wrote an article for the Alumni Magazine and delivered several addresses upon the subject of Business Research and the advisability of organizing a Bureau of Business Research in the School of Commerce. Funds were not then available, nor are they now available, for the formal establishment of such a bureau. Nevertheless it seems to me that the School of Commerce should make every effort within its power to serve the business interests of Wisconsin. We face a handicap of many years; the challenge is thus the greater.

The Faculty of the School of Commerce believes that it can work most effectively with the business interests of the state by cooperating with the various trade and professional organizations within the State.

We believe that the School of Commerce should be so organized and have such relations with the business of the state that the officers of the trade organizations will come to it with their problems and say, "Here is a problem of our industry. Will you investigate it and report your unbiased findings to us?" That is part of the service which could be rendered by a Bureau of Business Research. There are about twenty-three Bureaus of Business Research in the forty-seven member schools of the Collegiate Schools of Business. Practically every business man knows of the work of the Bureaus at Harvard, Ohio State, Illinois, Texas and Michigan. It is not our intention to duplicate research undertaken at these other schools, but rather to cooperate with them. (The Collegiate Schools of Business have a Committee on Research whose function is to serve as a clearing house on the research activities of the member schools.) The School of Commerce does not wish to serve merely as a data collecting agency, but it desires to help the business men of Wisconsin in solving some of the basic economic problems of their industries.

In many of the Bureaus the work is financed by the organizations for which the research is done, but the Bureau is absolutely independent and its work is wholly impartial and based upon facts. The ideal situation would be to have the work financed by both employer and employee groups, at least in all studies involving problems of employment.

The services to be rendered by the proposed Bureau of Business Research would be: 1. To assemble, maintain and publish the significant business facts of Wisconsin. (Study of natural resources, population

characteristics, markets, etc., to determine potentialities and trends of development.)

2. To analyze the significant economic facts of Wisconsin for the purpose of finding the economic relationships and factors involved. (Cooperation with the Science Inquiry.)

3. To make available the essential facts regarding business conditions, new factors, etc., in order that the business men of the state may use the data in managing their businesses.

4. To cooperate with the financial, manufacturing, retail, and professional organizations in the analysis of their problems.

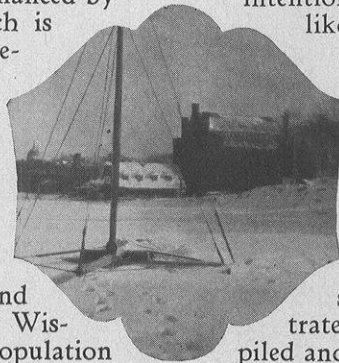
5. To cooperate with the research departments of industries and organizations in furthering the business interests of Wisconsin.

6. To serve as a central clearing house for statistical data regarding Wisconsin business (perhaps using or correlating the data issued by various commissions or available in their offices).

7. To develop a wider appreciation of business opportunities in Wisconsin and to help create a more general interest in the business and industrial life of the state.

Alumni will ask just how far the School of Commerce proposes to go in helping business men. Our answer is that we expect to work through the trade and professional associations, but that we will not undertake to assist any individual business man in the solution of his own particular problems. We have no intention of rendering professional services to individual business men and thus competing with persons who may be engaged in certain professional lines. To illustrate, we have no intention of attempting to solve the individual business man's problems in merchandising, advertising, accounting or income taxes. In this state there are dozens of capable experts in these fields and the merchandising councilors, the advertising agencies, and the Certified Public Accountants need have no fear that it is our desire or intention to compete with them. Rather we would like to cooperate with them in obtaining data about Wisconsin which will be of value to Wisconsin business men.

The secretaries of approximately forty manufacturing, retail, financial and professional organizations were invited to attend a conference in Madison on November 25 at which the members of the faculty spoke upon the ways in which the several Commerce departments could serve Wisconsin businessmen. To illustrate the type of data which might be compiled and made available (Please turn to page 127)



# EDITORIALS

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

## We Greet the New Year

**THE** Wisconsin Alumni Association this New Year's period finds itself at the dawn of a new era in Association history. It has before it an opportunity to rise to greater heights than ever before.

The Association starts the new year under the able guiding hand of A. J. Berge, recently elected executive secretary. With the new secretary comes the inception of one of the most far-reaching programs of service to the University and the alumni body ever adopted. More extensive service will be rendered in the field as well as in the home office. Alumni the world over will be made more conscious than ever before of the honor and the privilege of being an alumnus of the great University of Wisconsin. And through these alumni the University will become more and more conscious of the undying loyalty of her sons and daughters.

As the dawn of a new year brings renewed hope to the hearts of millions of people the world over, so it brings to the Alumni Association and the University a new hope for greater activity, greater service and greater glory in the months to come.

## Let's Celebrate Founders' Day

**EIGHTY-SEVEN** years ago next month the first classes of the University of Wisconsin were held in a small red brick building in the heart of Madison. There seventeen students gathered for their first experiment in higher education under the guiding hand of lovable Prof. John W. Sterling.

Down through the years that spark which kept this infant university alive has kindled brightly. Undaunted by lack of funds, antagonistic legislatures or religious prejudices, the University grew, her head held high and her eyes forever on that ideal which was so ably expressed by the Board of Regents and which is printed at the top of this page.

Today, the University is of a size that not even the most optimistic of its founders envisioned. From our humble beginnings we have emerged a great university.

To you alumni everywhere, we send this message: Celebrate Founders' Day in your community this year. Let us pay homage to those valiant souls who toiled so earnestly that Wisconsin—your university—might grow. Let us honor the great university that is now our alma mater.

Founders' Day is generally celebrated on February 5. If this conflicts with your regular meetings, any other date will be perfectly satisfactory. The Association office is anxious to aid in any manner in helping its alumni prepare for this day. All that is needed is

a letter to headquarters and we will prepare lists, programs, and letters for you.

Let's all celebrate Founders' Day this year.

## The Athletic Situation

**IT** is doubtful whether there has ever been any incident in University history which has aroused alumni and newspaper comment to the extent that the recent athletic department episode has done. Newspapers, particularly those in and near Madison, have given each new fact disclosed or rumor uncovered front page publicity. Alumni from coast to coast have been wondering what is behind it all.

This magazine will refrain from publishing any of the statements contained in the press until they are verified by the current investigations of the Athletic Board and the Board of Regents.

The matter now rests in the hands of these two groups. Each has held separate hearings and those of the Athletic Board have been particularly thorough. Squad members, coaches, reporters, and interested individuals have been called to give testimony. Their statements, which will amount to hundreds of pages of copy, are now being studied. From this vast amount of testimony will come the *whole* truth of the situation.

If and when either investigating body releases the facts brought out by their questionings this magazine will present to its readers a thorough summary of the entire subject.

## The Alumni Speak Up

**ALUMNI** of the University of Wisconsin meet to map a larger, closer organization. They are taking a commendable interest in the present campus muddle over athletics. They serve notice that in the future they are going to be a factor in watching over the interests of their school.

All of this was needed. We say that in full knowledge of the fact that when alumni become so active and powerful that they try to dictate, they may become harmful. That has happened at some schools. But the other condition—alumni who depart from the campus and then have no further interest in their alma mater—is worse. Surely there is a sane medium.

Wisconsin has been beset with troubles in recent years. Things fundamentally wrong have been covered up and allowed to go on growing, like a weed in a dark cellar. And hardly an alumnus voice was raised about it. Well, a person who spends four years in a school should have a voice, he must have an opinion, and he should fight for his institution.

We are glad the alumni are coming to life.

*from The Milwaukee Journal*

## Louis Gardner Donates Large Plot of Land to University Arboretum

A GIFT of 190 acres of land was made last month to the University of Wisconsin arboretum, wild life refuge, and forest experiment preserve by Louis Gardner, well-known Madison business man.

The gift raises the total number of acres now included in the arboretum tract to nearly 800 acres of land on Lake Wingra, just outside the city of Madison. The new land adjoins the present tract on the south and east, including land on both sides of the fish hatchery road south of the city. It extends to within less than two miles of the State Capitol.

Addition of the new land to the arboretum gives the University and the state one of the world's largest outdoor laboratories for carrying on experimental work on problems of reforestation and the propagation of wild life.

Both reforestation and the propagation of wild life are extremely important to Wisconsin, which must constantly look after its reputation as vacation ground and recreational center for the mid-west. In line with this idea, development of the area has been pushed forward rapidly during the past two years.

More than 15,000 pine and spruce trees have been planted in the tract, which at present is the home of more than 12 species of game birds and 22 species of mammals. These are expected to be increased rapidly in the future, since the particular kinds of foods and cover needed by each species has been greatly improved. A roadway through the arboretum has also been built, and barracks and experimental laboratories have been constructed.

The arboretum not only provides the state with a huge outdoor laboratory in which to carry on experimental work on forestry and wild life propagation problems, but is also useful as a demonstration ground in teaching land owners of the state, especially farmers, the technique of conserving wild game and making marginal lands useful as hunting preserves.

The arboretum was established three years ago through the efforts of University officials and public-spirited Wisconsin citizens. Originally consisting of less than 200 acres, it has grown rapidly during the past two years as citizens throughout the state became more and more interested in the project.

Two University faculty members, Professors Aldo Leopold and G. W. Longenecker, are respectively research director and executive director of the arboretum, and many members of the University faculty who are interested in conservation of the state's natural resources have aided in the development of the arboretum. A CCC camp is now stationed in the arboretum and is doing excellent work in its development. Several roads, parking areas and shelter houses have been constructed for public use.



For wild life propagation  
One of the many arboretum springs

## Eells Disputes Giving Wisconsin Other Than First Place Ranking

TWO investigations of America's schools of higher learning, one made in 1925 and the other in 1934, reveal that the University of Wisconsin has maintained itself not only as one of two leading state universities, but also among the first four public or private universities of the nation, it is revealed in the current issue of the Atlantic Monthly by Walter C. Eells, of Washington, D. C., in a vigorous reply to an earlier article in the same magazine which ranked Wisconsin among the first ten universities of the country.

The earlier article was written by Edwin R. Embree, president of the Julius Rosenwald fund, who made use of the 1934 report of the American Council on Education, which placed the Universities of Wisconsin and California as the two leading universities of the country.

In his article, Mr. Eells remarks that he published an article in Schools and Society magazine in 1934 in which he used the same fundamental data of the American Council on Education, "but without subjecting them to such violent and perhaps questionable treatment as Mr. Embree accords them, and with somewhat different results."

"In my study the institutions were ranked in order—first according to number of departments in which they were judged to be adequately staffed and equipped, and second by a composite method in which a weight of 2 was assigned to each field in which an institution was judged as distinguished and a weight of 1 to each field in which it was judged adequate but not distinguished," Mr. Eells writes.

"By the first method the University of California and the University of Wisconsin are tied for first place, each adequately staffed and equipped in 31 of 35 departments, while Harvard is third with 29," he continues. "By either method of ranking, my study makes Harvard, California, Columbia, and Wisconsin the first four and either Chicago or Cornell fifth. Yale takes either seventh or ninth place."

After pointing out that Mr. Embree's first five institutions are Harvard, Chicago, Columbia, California, and Yale, with the next six Universities falling in the second bracket, Mr. Eells pointedly remarks:

"In this second group Mr. Embree includes Wisconsin, although it has only 31 departments in which it is judged to be adequately staffed (tying with California for first place by this criterion), in 17 of which it is distinguished, while Yale is credited with adequacy in 26 and with distinction in only 16. Yet Yale is given fifth place and Wisconsin 10th place by Mr. Embree."

In his current article, Mr. Eells also mentions the Hughes study of 1925, the year in which Dr. Glenn Frank became president of the University of Wis-

consin. Mr. Eells based another article in 1926 in the *School and Society* magazine on the Hughes study.

"In my 1934 article I showed that the 16 leading institutions in 1925 as determined by the Hughes study are the same 16 that occupy the top places in 1934, although the order is quite different," he writes. "The most striking and significant fact indicated by the two comparable studies is the marked increase in rank of the publicly supported universities in comparison with those on private foundations.

"Each of the seven publicly controlled institutions on the list raised its rank in the short period of nine years," he continues. "The change of California from 10th to first and of Wisconsin from seventh to second are particularly noteworthy. On the other hand, seven of the nine privately controlled institutions lost in rank. The only two to advance in relative position were Cornell, by four places, and Stanford, by two places. Such facts as these raise the question as to whether primacy in graduate work is passing from the privately controlled institutions to those under public control."

## The Newest Achievement of Student Activities Presented by Men's Union

by Edmund J. Frazer, '37

THERE have always been many persons who have felt that student extra-curricular activities occupy far too great a portion of the time of college undergraduates. While in some cases this may be true, there is much to be gained from a well-rounded college life. In this picture the outside student activities play a valuable part. Perhaps the reason for this sentiment has been the glorification of college athletics and social functions and the emphasis laid upon the time they consume. There are, however, many activities which never come to the attention of those outside the college campus which are carried on by students for their own self-development educationally.

This year has witnessed the culmination of an ideal which has been in the process of fulfillment at Wisconsin for many years—the gathering together of students and faculty in discussion groups outside of routine class drill for the purposes of mutual acquaintanceship and educational stimulus. The Wisconsin Union Forum Committee, working under the auspices of the Men's Union Board, is conducting a series of faculty forums which bring before the student body many of the great minds which the faculty of the University employs. The discussions this year deal with broad aspects of the Current American Scene. Two faculty members appear at each forum and discuss the appointed subject from opposite points of view. The forum is then thrown open to questions by the students. These forums are held in the Memorial Union and are free to all members of the student body. The attendance this year has so far been

very satisfactory, averaging about five hundred students per forum.

It is the belief of the committee that the series is something unique in this country, resembling as it does the Oxford forums which have been similarly held for centuries. The committee also sponsors outside forums, having presented Upton Sinclair and C. A. Hambro, Chairman of the Norwegian delegation to the League of Nations, before large audiences. In the spring a series of student radio discussions is to be held.

The Faculty Forum Series, as the discussions have been named, deals with subjects of the day discussed by men who are experts in the field in which the subject lies. At the request of the student body these men are offering these forums to enable students to obtain closer acquaintanceship with faculty personalities and with faculty opinions on contemporary issues. Each issue under discussion is related to the total American scene in order that a student who follows the series throughout will thus have a clear picture of what leading thinkers have selected as the most significant topics of the contemporary scene. This is the most recent achievement of student extra-curricular activities at the University of Wisconsin.

The complete series announcement follows:

- January 15, LABOR IN THE AMERICAN COMMONWEALTH, *Dean Lloyd Garrison* and *Prof. Selig Perlman*
- January 22, AN ISSUE FROM THE CONSTITUTION, *Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn* and *Prof. Charles Bunn*
- February 19, PROLETARIAN LITERATURE IN AMERICA, *Prof. Ethel Thornbury* and *Prof. Philo Buck*
- March 4, DEMOCRACY AS A BIOLOGICAL PROBLEM, *Prof. M. F. Guyer* and *Prof. L. E. Noland*
- March 18, THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE NEW DEAL, *Prof. John M. Gaus* and *Prof. Grayson Kirk*

The Campus continues to move westward  
An aerial view of the ever-growing west end of the University



# While the strikes the hour

**Summer Session, Student Finance Changes Approved** Two innovations in University finances were approved by the Board of Regents during the past month—the return of the summer session to a supported basis and the installation of Ray L. Hilsenhoff as student financial advisor.

For the past three years summer school has been on a “self-sustaining” basis, meaning that salaries were set as a proportion of the income from fees. The 1936 session will be on a budget, similar to the plan used during the regular school year.

President Frank announced that the 1935 session had made a profit of \$10,000 and that in view of an increased enrollment next summer the new budget was placed at \$5,000 over that of last year. The total budget is \$126,003.

All student groups that handle money, except fraternities and sororities, must now conduct their business through a central checking account over which Hilsenhoff has jurisdiction. For a number of years he has been handling accounts for the Badger, the Cardinal, the Octopus, and class dances, which will continue to carry part of the expenses of his administration. Fraternities and sororities will probably also join the plan; already several have indicated their interest in taking part, even though it is not required.

**Young Faculty Members Ask Salary Adjustment** “A university is not great because of the number of starred departments it may receive in some magazine article, but in the quality and service of the teachers. A great teacher is not necessarily a great research scholar.”

In these words Prof. A. D. Winspear summarized the request of a group of young faculty members that teaching ability rather than research be taken as the criterion for the setting of salaries.

Calling upon the University to end imitation of large privately endowed institutions and their emphasis on research, Professor Winspear declared: “Such emphasis is valid in the sciences, perhaps, but not in the field we include under letters.”

“Breadth rather than concentration makes a great teacher in the field of letters. A state university has an altogether different function from a private institution and should not try to imitate the privately endowed schools. There is a feeling that the University is falling behind as it concentrates on the old methods based on wrong principles.”

An outline for the restoration of waivers to faculty

members receiving less than \$2,000 a year was presented to the Board of Regents, showing that it would cost about \$35,000. The committee declared dependency should be considered as a major factor.

**Ag School to Receive More Federal Money** An additional \$20,000 will be given to the University from the federal government under the Bankhead-Jones act, passed in the last session of congress.

The act provides \$9,980,000 for the use of land grant colleges this year; the amount will be increased until it reaches the maximum of \$19,480,000 in 1940. This money is in addition to that given under the Morrill-Nelson act.

According to figures compiled by the federal office of education, the University may expect to increase its receipts during the next four years as follows (amounts contingent upon appropriations by congress):

1936-37—	\$31,380.64
1937-38—	\$43,961.28
1938-39—	\$55,941.92

Distribution of funds will be by the interior and agriculture departments; the money is to be used for “the further development of cooperative agricultural extension work and the more complete endowment and support of land grant colleges.

The funds are to be used only for instruction and relative expenses. The act provides that they may not be used for construction or repair of college buildings, salaries of administrative officials and employees, or for heating and lighting buildings.

**Band May Make 1938 Western Tour** A tour through the West to the San Francisco exposition of 1938 by the University concert band was disclosed as a possibility recently by Prof. Ray Dvorak, director.

If the band makes the trip, and Professor Dvorak is already making definite plans for the tour, it will be the second time that it has made such an achievement. A University band made a trip to the west coast in 1915 to play at the Panama-Pacific exposition held that year.

At that time the band travelled in its own train, sleeping and eating on the train. Members of the group acted as chefs, taking turns at preparing food, and even haircuts were provided by two members of the troupe who were registered barbers.

At the present time the band is composed of 200



Prof. A. D. Winspear  
Fights for salary adjustments

pieces and is gaining recognition as one of the finest college concert bands in the country. Several times in the past year it has played on a nation-wide network of the National Broadcasting Company.

**Haight Praises Accomplishments of Research Foundation**

Pointing out that the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation could have sold out for millions a few years

ago and establish a sizable research fund and saved itself much toil, George I. Haight, '99, Chicago, recently told a group of research scientists that the foundation has "kept the faith." The statement was made at a dinner held in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the foundation.

"We have not been good business men, if mere money making is a test," Haight declared. "A few years ago we could have sold out for millions and let the good business men wholly lose. We could thus have established a sizable research fund and saved ourselves much toil."

But the foundation has kept faith with Dr. Harry Steenbock, whose famous irradiation process for increasing the vitamin D content of food it controls, as well as with the scientists of the nation and the children of the world, he remarked.

The foundation keeps advertising under its control and has 10 laboratories throughout the United States to check the licensees' products. The foundation and its licensees have spent more than \$1,000,000 in experimental work to obtain clinical data.

The foundation at its inception turned down a candy manufacturer's offer of a flat \$100,000 yearly royalty for exclusive use of the Steenbock process in candy making, Mr. Haight revealed. The refusal was made because the manufacturer wanted exclusive use for "advertising that would be fundamentally false."

A year after Vitamin D milk was introduced into Chicago, Dr. Fred O. Tenney of the Chicago Board of Health said at the same meeting, there was a marked decrease in the incidence of rickets among children of the city. Through irradiation and other mechanical processes of incorporating the "sunshine" element in foods, he declared, hope now seems justified that the problem of controlling the disease soon may be solved.

"The progressive health administrator should be ready to recommend to his people the several sunshine substitutes which science has produced, in whatever form they may be most economical and most easily obtainable," he declared.

**Elwell Promises Commerce Grads Jobs in 1936**

"Speaking of jobs, I know confidently that we're not going to be disappointed. We can find a place for every one of you."

In these words Prof. F. H. Elwell, '08, of the School of Commerce, told senior students that for them, at least, the depression was as good as over.

The occasion was the annual Commerce turnout, held last month in the Memorial Union and including all seniors and faculty members. Except for the promise of jobs, the evening was a humorous one. C. D. Cool, Spanish professor, was the main speaker. Robert Olson, cornet soloist and commerce student, played several numbers, and Prof. Ray Dvorak led group singing.



Looking down the Hoofers' ski slide  
The annual ski jump will be held here on February 16

**Phillip Kaiser Chosen for Rhodes Award**

For the 21st time since the establishment of the Cecil Rhodes scholarships in 1904, a Wisconsin student will represent the University at Oxford in 1936. Phillip Kaiser, '35, a graduate student, placed first among candidates from Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky. Three other Rhodes scholars were also selected from the central area.

By defeating participants from almost every college in the state in competition held in Milwaukee early in December, Kaiser earned the right to represent Wisconsin at the final meeting in Chicago, where he was selected as first among the contestants.

Rhodes scholarships provide a stipend of 400 pounds a year for study in any college at Oxford. The original grant is for two years, but a third year may be granted if the student shows exceptional ability. The last student chosen from the University was Fred Gillen, who entered Oxford last fall.

**Board of Visitors to Examine University's Prestige**

"Has the University lost prestige under the administration of Pres. Glenn Frank as compared to its previous standing under other administrations?"

That is the question the Board of Visitors will seek to answer in a study to be undertaken during the next few months.

At its December meeting in the Memorial Union, the board interviewed Dean Chris L. Christensen of the College of Agriculture and Prof. F. H. Elwell, director of the School of Commerce, to discover what had been done in those departments to replace the men who have left or died.

According to B. H. Kiekhofner, chairman of the board, all deans will be (Please turn to page 127)

# Alumni BRIEFS

## Engagements

- ex '29 Dr. Jane CONNELL, Oshkosh, to Dr. John F. Card, San Francisco, Calif. The wedding has been planned for early summer. Dr. Connell is a house physician in the Milwaukee Children's hospital. Dr. Card is a physician at the Lane hospital in San Francisco.
- 1930 Martha ADAMSON, Racine, to the Rev. John Henry Tredrea. The marriage will take place on January 25.
- ex '30 Lewise Harriet HERZBERG, Milwaukee, to Curt Richard Schaefer, Tientsin, China.
- ex '30 Myrtle OLESON, Madison, to Oliver E. Babcock, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
- ex '30 Doris Scholl, Milwaukee, to Carl PATTERSON, Wauwatosa. February 12 has been set as the day of the marriage.
- 1930 Esther SINAIKO, Madison, to Seymour Cohn, Waukegan. For the past two years Miss Sinaiko has been music supervisor in Marshfield.
- ex '32 Virginia Ruscha, Milwaukee, to John Hubbard MATHESON, Janesville. The wedding will be an event of the spring. Mr. Matheson is district attorney of Rock county.
- ex '32 Jane SCHUETTE, Manitowoc, to R. Aubrey Ely, Providence, R.I. The ceremony has been planned for December 31.
- 1932 Frieda B. Bartz, Milwaukee, to Walter L. BURMEISTER. Mr. Burmeister is employed with the U. S. government on soil conservation. Following the wedding ceremony which will take place during the Christmas holidays, the couple will live in Mount Horeb.
- ex '32 Esther SWEET, Madison, to Daniel SCHEINMAN, New York. The wedding will take place in New York. Mr. Scheinman is engaged in economic research with the federal government in Washington.
- 1933 Mildred DIZON, Madison, to Charles Slosberg, Boston. The marriage is planned for the middle of January and will take place in Miami, Florida.
- 1933 Evelyn C. Johnson, Minneapolis, to Chancey JUDAY, Jr. December 28 has been chosen for the wedding date.
- 1933 Jean LITTLEJOHN, Springfield, to Dr. E. L. AABERG. The wedding has been scheduled for December 28 at Springfield.
- 1933 Harriet GLEASON, Madison, to Dr. Henry L. AHLGREN, Madison. Miss Gleason has been teaching in Rhineland. Dr. Ahlgren is an instructor in agronomy at the University.
- 1933 Alice Albrecht, Waunakee, to Paul KELLETER, Buffalo, N. Y.

- 1934 Florence HUNT, Madison, to Raymond F. DVORAK. Miss Hunt has been teaching music in the Lowell school in Madison.
- Grad '33 Katherine Margaret POBORSKY, Milwaukee, to Dr. Alexander William Adamski.
- 1935 Sarah Page, Wilmette, Ill., to Marden Stokley PIERSON, Madison. The marriage will take place early in January.
- 1936 Lydia KEOWN, Milwaukee, to Ernest R. FEIDLER, Washington, D. C. Mr. Feidler is an attorney for the U. S. treasury.
- 1936 Dorothea Jean SCHUMACHER, Madison, to Warren J. BAKER.
- Grad '36 No date has been set for the wedding.

## Marriages

- 1898 Mrs. Marjorie Post Hutton, New York, to Joseph E. DAVIES, Washington, on December 15 in New York City.
- 1910 Pearl C. PADLEY, LODI, to George H. Lovejoy, West Salem, on October 30 at Delton. At home in West Salem.
- 1923 Elizabeth Overing, Omaha, to Halbert W. HOARD on November 25 at Rockford, Ill. At home for the present in the Astor hotel in Milwaukee.
- 1924 Vera LAPP, Dorchester, to M. J. WEIX on November 15 at Dorchester. At home in that city, where Mr. Weix is the owner of a drug store.
- 1925 Arloene KENNEDY, Chicago, to Thomas Ward MORONY on November 27 at Chicago. At home in that city at 244 E. Pearson st.
- 1926 Marjorie Adam, to Dorsey A. BUCKLEY on May 28 at Joliet, Ill. At home in the Drake hotel, Chicago.
- ex '27 Ruth James, Janesville, to Ivan J. WHALEN, Albany, on November 11 at Janesville. At home in Albany.
- ex '29 Hildegard WERMUTH, Middleton, to Jacob W. Gronenthal, Cross Plains, on November 19 at Middleton. At home in that city.
- 1930 Arlyle A. SIEMERS, Chicago, to John H. Stiehl, Madison, in Chicago in November. At home at 522 W. Washington ave., Madison. Mr. Stiehl is connected with the University radio station WHA.
- 1930 Eva Godfrey, Avalon, to Roy HUGUNIN, Janesville, on December 7 at Janesville. At home on a farm near La Prairie.
- ex '30 Genevieve Ellen CLARK, Tomah, to Roy Thomas PECK, Madison, on November 30 at Tomah. At home at 118 W. Wilson st., Madison.
- 1930 Lucille CONRAD, Milwaukee, to Arthur Crane MAXCY, on November 27. At home in the Kennedy Manor, Madison.
- ex '30 Esther FRANK, Baltimore, Md., to Dr. A. Robert Cohen on October 30 in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Cohen has been head dietitian at the Sinai hospital in Baltimore. Dr. Cohen is attached to the medical reserve corps in Pennsylvania. He and Mrs. Cohen are at home in Jersey Shore.
- ex '30 Lillian May Evans, Chicago, to Russell M. JIMIESON, on November 29 in Chicago. At home in that city at 4314½ Keystone ave. Mr. Jimieson is affiliated with the Braun Radoleck co.
- ex '30 Ruth YARMO-MARTIN, Chicago, to Robert T. Partee, Burlington, on November 27 at Burlington. At home in that city.
- 1930 Marie ALTMAYER, De Pere, to R. Lawrence AYLWARD on November 30 in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Aylward are spending the winter in Florida.
- 1935 Elizabeth WILSON, Green Bay, to Leo M. Thibaudeau on November 30 in Green Bay. At home in that city at 1106 Shawano ave.
- 1931 Rachel L. PHENICIE, Green Bay, to Watson M. CONNER on August 10, in Green Bay. At home at 269 Sterling ave., Buffalo, N.Y.
- 1931 Bernice M. KRAMER, Madison, to Thomas O'Malley, Jr., on November 23 in Rockford. At home in Madison.
- 1931 Jean M. LEESLEY, Chicago, to Theo P. OTJEN, Milwaukee, on December 7 in Chicago. At home on E. Kensington blvd., Milwaukee.
- ex '31 Evelyn L. ROTH, Freeport, to Bruce D. SCOTT on November 23 at Freeport. At home at 304 N. Chicago ave. Mr. Scott is employed as an accountant for the Burgess-Parr co. and the electronics division of the C. F. Burgess Laboratories, Inc. in Freeport.
- ex '33 Mary Test KIMBALL, Milwaukee, to James Lloyd JONES, Dodgeville, on November 23 at Milwaukee. At home in the Cudahy Tower in that city.
- 1932 Pauline MARTY, Los Angeles, to Adelbert C. PLAUTZ on November 16 at Santa Monica, Calif. At home at 1352 Burnside ave., Los Angeles. Mr. Plautz is in the office of the city controller.
- 1934 Martha Casey, Madison, to John D. LAUGHLIN, Marion, Wis., on November 9. At home in Pittsville.
- ex '33 Idelle Haugland, Mondovi, to Ezra H. POWELL on November 9 at Mondovi. Mr. Powell is employed by the state geological survey and at present is stationed at Washburn.
- ex '33 Elizabeth Haas, Spring Green, to Earl W. SOLSO on November 28 at Madison. At home at 341 W. Dayton st.

- 1933 Virginia L. SHADE to C. Arnold LAMB, Jr., on October 12 at Decatur, Ill. At home at 10623 Calumet, Chicago.
- ex '33 Josephine Scofield, Milwaukee, to Neil CROWELL, Oshkosh, on November 18 at Milwaukee. At home at 823 Fulton st., Wausau. Mr. Crowell is associated with the Standard Oil co.
- ex '34 Catherine WRIGHT, Milwaukee, to Lynn Van Dyke Douglas, Pittsburgh, on November 8 in Milwaukee. At home in Kenosha.
- 1934 Nina Nell Glassock, McAllen, Texas, to Lawrence FRITZ, Columbus, Wis., on November 24 at McAllen. At home in that city at 721 N. 16th st. Mr. Fritz is office manager of the Columbus Foods corporation plant.
- 1935 Katharine Agnes ALBRIGHT, 1931 Madison, to Bruce Alden GREENE on October 26 in Washington. At home at 1740 Euclid st., N. W.
- 1935 Marion A. HOFFMAN, Milwaukee, to Rudolf B. GOTTFRIED, Madison, on November 28 in Milwaukee. At home at 510 N. Carroll st., Madison. Mr. Gottfried is an instructor in the University.
- ex '35 Marie B. Sweet, West Allis, to Philip J. LINK, Madison, on November 20 in West Allis. At home at 2125 E. Mifflin st., Madison.
- ex '36 Dorothea M. WESTPHAL, Madison, to Lorenz A. LEITER on November 28 at Madison. At home at 534 Maple ave. Mrs. Westphal is continuing her work at the University.
- ex '35 Lenore JOHNSON, Madison, to Grad Dr. Alden J. DEYRUP on December '34 ber 14 in New York.

**Births**

- 1920 To Captain and Mrs. Harry L. Rogers (Jessie MEGEATH) a daughter, Nancy Carter, on Nov. 29 at Madison.
- ex '20 To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph LATHROP of Wauzeka a son on December 1.
- ex '23 To Mr. and Mrs. Delwin JACOBUS (Harriet GODFREY) a son in September at Wauwatosa.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Porter BUTTS 1928 (Mary Louise CAMPBELL) a daughter, Sherrill Paddock, on November 22 at Madison.
- ex '24 To Mr. and Mrs. William C. 1924 BARTELS (Alice H. SPRAGUE) a son, Howard Dale, on November 26 at Madison.
- M. S. To Mr. and Mrs. E. L. CHAMBERS (Crystal HART) a son, ex '25 Richard Huntington, on November 12 at Madison.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Louis WEINBERG (Florence L. SWEET) of Superior a son on November 28.
- ex '29 To Mr. and Mrs. Warren HARRIS a daughter on November 27 at Madison.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. William DAVIDSON (Ruth GODFREY) a son, John Allen, on March 28.
- 1929 To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Saylor (Alice R. BICKEL) a son, Stephen, on November 24 at Sycamore, Ill.

- 1929 To Mr. and Mrs. G. Sumner RICKER a daughter, Jean Elizabeth, on October 27 in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Ricker is with the Anaconda Wire & Cable co.
- ex '30 To Mr. and Mrs. Bryant GALE 1929 (Margaret CASTERLINE) a son, David Bryant, on August 10 in Milwaukee.
- 1929 To Dr. and Mrs. Byron J. HUGHES of Oshkosh a son on November 6.
- 1931 To the Rev. and Mrs. George E. KELSEY a son, Arthur Ray, on October 17 in Thorp, Wis.
- Grad To Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell LANE '31 a daughter, Carol Ann, on December 3 in Madison.
- 1934 To Mr. and Mrs. John S. HORDER a son, John S. Jr., on October 20. Mr. Horder is working with the Wisconsin Highway commission.

**Deaths**

MARY B. (REMINGTON) THAYER, '81, died Sept. 26, at her home in Everett, Wash. She had lived in Everett ever since her marriage to Stephen E. Thayer and their removal from Wausau.

MRS. L. M. HOSKIN, wife of Prof. Leander M. Hoskin, '83, emeritus professor at Leland Stanford, died at her home in Palo Alto, Nov. 16, after a prolonged illness. Mrs. Hoskin, the former Minnie Sawin, was born at Evansville in 1863 and she and her husband moved to Palo Alto in 1892. She is survived by Professor Hoskin.

FRED F. DAUBNER, ex-'86, a graduate of the University pharmacy course and former operator of drug stores in Madison, Mazomanie, and Prairie du Sac, died Dec. 2, at his home in Madison. Mr. Daubner had been retired since 1916, when ill health made it necessary that he give up his business interests. He is survived by Mrs. Daubner, a sister, Mrs. George Miller, Los Angeles, and a brother, Philip J. Daubner, also of Los Angeles. A son, Neal, died in 1926.

JOHN L. MEAD, '92, well known Appleton druggist, died suddenly at the pharmacy where he was employed, on Nov. 9. Death came while Mr. Mead was closing the store for the night. Mr. Mead was very prominent in state Masonic organizations, being a thirty-second degree Mason and belonging to several Masonic groups. For many years he has served as relief druggist in many cities of the state. He was 69 years old.

Mr. Mead was graduated from Lawrence college in 1888 and in 1892 from the pharmacy course at the University. Awarded a scholarship and fellowship, he served as an assistant in the pharmacy department for several years. Survivors are one brother, Olin A. Mead, a niece, and a nephew.

GEORGE J. LIEBER, ex-'06, former president of the Michigan Association of Insurance Agents, died May 19 at his home in Detroit. He had been confined to his home since an operation in March. He was 51 years old and a member of Theta Delta Chi.

JAMES A. JOHNSON, '09, president of the Boggis and Johnson Electric company, Milwaukee, died at his home February 22, after a long illness. He is survived by his widow and five children. While at the University, he was affiliated with Theta Delta Chi.

MRS. GRACE (DUNWIDDIE) KARLEN, '11, prominent club leader, died at a Monroe hospital, Nov. 18, after an operation. She is survived by her husband, Herman Karlen. She was 45 years old.

DR. MILTON S. STUESSY, M. A. '27, Blanchardville physician, died Nov. 29, as the result of injuries received when struck by a hit and run driver in Monroe on Nov. 21. Dr. Stuessy was hit while he was changing a tire while returning home from an automobile trip to Niagara Falls, his first vacation in over five years.

He received a Master's degree from the University medical school in 1927 and later received his degree of doctor of medicine from Rush Medical school, Chicago. He is survived by Mrs. Stuessy; two sons, Milton, 6, and George, 5; a daughter, Jeannette, 2; two sisters, and two brothers. He was 32 years old.

MRS. DOROTHY JANE (DECKER) HAGEN, ex-'29, died recently at her home in Harmony. She is survived by her husband and six children, and was 28 years old.

JANNETT K. AYERS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. CARROLL C. AYERS, '07, of Ismay, Montana, died on March 15, 1935.

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# In the ALUMNI World

## Class of 1882

John J. ESCH of Washington, D. C. represented the University at the inauguration of Arthur A. O'Leary as president of Georgetown University.—William G. ANDERSON, active in the teaching of physical education since he left the University, has followed his profession through many colleges and universities in the United States. In addition he has studied the principles and practice of physical education in most of the European countries. His title now is William Gilbert Anderson, M.D., M.P.E., Dr. P.H., and director of the Yale gymnasium, Emeritus, New Haven, Conn.

## Class of 1884

McClellan DODGE of Madison has been elected chairman of a new committee appointed by Federal Judge Patrick T. Stone to represent bondholders in the Becroft Building co. reorganization proceedings.—Edwin W. WILCOX, now retired, lives at 319 Maple st., Fort Atkinson.

## Class of 1889

Edgar S. NETHERCUT, after serving the Western Society of Engineers for eighteen years as secretary and director, was elected secretary emeritus as of September 1, following his request to be relieved of active duties. He will devote his time to travel and historical research in the field of engineering.

## Class of 1892

Junius T. HOOPER is retired and is living at 304 Stitz ave., Louisville, Ky.

## Class of 1895

Zona GALE Breese of Portage was named a member of the Board of Visitors by the University Board of Regents at their meeting on December 12.—Jerro T. RICHARDS, construction engineer with the U. S. Public Works department, recently completed a project at Ames, Iowa. He may always be reached in care of his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Hurtgen (Geraldine RICHARDS, '32), 6635 S. Ingleside ave., Chicago.—George T. SHIMUNOK is spending the winter in St. Petersburg, Fla. His address is 650 First ave., N.—Dr. Edwin Bingham COPELAND, formerly employed under the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Philippine government, resigned his post on May 1 and left for the United States on May 15. His present address is 114 9th ave., San Francisco.—Nellie MACGREGOR Ellis and her husband are living in Mazomanie. She is teaching English in the high school and in addition is active in social and church work and women's clubs in the town.

## Class of 1898

William S. FERRIS is assistant superintendent of the Mexican Zinc co. at Rosita, Coah, Mexico.

## Class of 1899

Earle ("Slam") ANDERSON of Stoughton is not Norwegian, nor has he ever been closer to Norway than New York City, but he is one of the country's leading authorities on Norwegian chests. Anderson's interest began the day he set out to look for a wood box for his kitchen. Since then he has bought and sold many, —nearly a thousand,—and for his private collection he has kept about thirty, all hand made, including bridal chests, immigration chests, and sweetheart trunks. Through his long study of the boxes, he is able to tell, after a brief examination of a chest, from where it came, the year it was made, and often by whom it was made.

## Class of 1900

Pat O'DEA has left his position with the Red River Lumber company in Westwood, Calif. to become comptroller and attorney for the bondholders of La Salle Institute, Napa, Calif.—Philip Cooper Magnusson, eighteen year old junior in the College of Engineering at the University of Washington, and son of Dean C. Edward MAGNUSON and Mrs. Magnusson (Elva COOPER) has been made a member of Sigma Xi, honorary research society. Philip was awarded a faculty medal for a perfect record at the close of his freshman year and again at the close of his sophomore year. He was the only junior elected to Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering society, at the opening of the fall quarter.—George M. FERRIS is practicing law in Whitewater.

## Class of 1901

Since 1926 Jesse W. JOHNSON has been connected with the legal department of the Northwestern Life Insurance co. in Milwaukee. His offices are located at 720 E. Wisconsin ave. and he lives at 4851 N. Woodburn st., Whitefish Bay.

## Class of 1902

Myron R. JOHNSON is president of the First National Bank of Forest Grove, Ore.

## Class of 1903

Howard S. ELLIOTT is secretary of the Huntley Project Irrigation district, Balandine, Mont.—Henry J. GEERLINGS is consulting engineer with Geerlings and Henschel, Milwaukee.—Stuart J. FULLER is assistant chief of the Division of Far Eastern Affairs of the Department of State. His home, when he is in the United States, is at 3210 Rodman st., N. W., Washington.

## Class of 1904

J. G. STACK, chief topographic engineer of the U. S. Geological Survey, recently made a trip to the Pacific Coast, visiting field parties and conferring with various state co-operating officials.—Mrs. Margaret Van Hagan, mother of Professor

Leslie VAN HAGAN, died at her home in Madison on December 4.—Frederick A. CHAMBERLAIN of Ashland, Ohio, represented the University at the inauguration of Charles L. Anspach as president of Ashland College on November 8.—Peter L. PEASE is manager of the school department of George L. Shuman and co., 551 Fifth ave., N. Y.

## Class of 1905

Berton BRALEY's new book "Pegasus Pulls a Hack," was published recently. His book tells the story of his earnings, his meetings with editors, his method of work, and his philosophy of life.—Mr. and Mrs. Edmund C. HARDER (Charlotte HARPEL, '16) and their family have moved from Philadelphia to Montreal, Canada. They have taken up residence at 232 Brock ave. N., Montreal, West, P. Q., Canada.—Edward F. SINZ of Elkhart Lake, Wis. is spending the winter in Crystal River, Fla.

## Class of 1906

Christian R. KAYSER is a furniture manufacturer in Los Angeles. His home address is 3440 N. Marengo ave., Altadena, Calif.

## Class of 1907

Leonard U. TOWLE, formerly superintendent of schools at Detroit Lakes, Minn., is now a merchant in Hastings, Minn.—Thomas F. KELLY is sales engineer for the Anaconda Wire and Cable co. in New York City.

## Class of 1908

Grace BEWICK is spending the winter in Orlando, Florida.—Mott T. SLADE represented the University at the inauguration of Alan Valentine as president of the University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. He writes that he attended all the functions in which the public was interested and was greatly impressed by all the inauguration ceremonies.—H. L. POST is comptroller of the currency department, 358 Treasury bldg., Washington. James B. ROBERTSON is farming near Paoli, Pennsylvania.

## Class of 1909

Dorothy Thompson (Mrs. Sinclair Lewis) newspaper woman at home and abroad, spoke in Tulsa, Okla. on December 12 under the auspices of the men's Jewish society. She was introduced by Amy COMSTOCK. Miss Comstock attended the New York Herald-Tribune Forum on Current Problems in New York in October. Miss Thompson was a speaker on that program.—Louis P. LOCHNER gave an hour's talk on news gathering in Nazi Germany before the annual convention of managing editors of Associated Press papers at the Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, on October 15. He was the only speaker from a foreign post of the A. P. He planned to proceed to Madison after the convention to visit his Alma

Mater, but he was recalled by a telegram to his Berlin post.—Robert M. SHIPLEY who was in the jewelry business in Kansas is now president of the Gemological Institute of America with offices in Los Angeles. He has written a number of articles dealing with gems and jewelry, including "Gemology," and "Important Diamonds of the World." He makes his home at Neptune Point, 3 Arches, Laguna Beach, Calif.—Arthur A. MICHAUD is in the insurance brokerage business with offices at 175 W. Jackson st., Chicago.

### Class of 1910

At the 17th annual convention of the Associated General Contractors of America to be held at Miami, Fla., on January 13, 14, and 15, William A. KLINGER of Sioux City, Iowa, will be elected national president of the organization. For a number of years Mr. Klinger, as president of W. A. Klinger, Inc., has been active in building construction. During more recent years he has also engaged in bridge construction.—Samuel KERR is a realtor and insurance man with the firm of Riley and Kerr, Inc., 715 N. Lake st., Oak Park, Ill. His home is at 181 N. Grove ave.

### Class of 1911

Perry O. MCKINNEY is president of Dura-Colors, Inc., Cleveland.—H. Evans SMITH is engaged in what sounds like an interesting business—he is a candy broker with offices at 4822 Kewick road, Baltimore, Md. He is married and has two young sons.—Jessie J. SCHINDLER is teaching at the Packer Collegiate institute in Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Class of 1912

Cedric B. DREUTZER is a horticulturist in Sturgeon Bay.—Jones S. PULLEN is the receiver for the National Bank at Eau Claire. He is living at 323 S. Court st., Neillsville.—H. Edward BILKEY is executive vice president of Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance co., American Home Fire Assurance co., and the Stuyvesant Fire Insurance co. His offices are located at 111 William st., New York City.

### Class of 1913

Albion S. WEBBE is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and lives at 1171 Oakley ave., Hubbard Woods, Ill. His son, Scotson, is a sophomore at Williams College.—Richard C. NEVINS is president of the Nevins Grocery co. in Racine.

### Class of 1914

Carleton D. SPERRY is an industrial engineer with Chas. E. Badaux co., Chicago. He and Mrs. Sperry (Marion CASSTERLINE, ex '16) make their home at 712 S. Taft road, Hinsdale.—Harry W. TUFT is an officer in the Alcohol Tax Unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. At present he is stationed in Milwaukee.—Milton B. WILLIAMS is manager of the Southwestern Farm Loan department of the Aetna Life Insurance co. in Oklahoma City.—William F. GETTELMAN is now a civil engineer and assistant engineer on the U. S. Indian Irrigation service at Billings, Mont.—Chester D. RUDOLF is with I. B. Kleinert Rubber co., College Point, L. I., N. Y.—Marriage has not interfered

with the career of Florence ROSS Johnson, who owns and manages the Treasure Box Gift shop in Appleton. She and her husband have one daughter, Martha, age 8. They live at 224 N. Drew st.

### Class of 1915

Gustav BOHSTEDT of the University faculty presented a paper, "Possibilities in Rural Resettlement in Wisconsin," at the meeting of the American Association of Agricultural Engineers in Chicago early in December. Other Wisconsin men present included Floyd W. DUFFEE, '28, Edward R. JONES, '05, Otto R. ZEASMAN, '14, Stanley A. WITZEL, '30, and Hjalmar D. BRUHN, '31.—At the meeting of the American Hospital association held in St. Louis in October, Dr. R. C. BUERKI, superintendent of the Wisconsin General hospital in Madison, became president of that association.—Frank J. HOLT is now associated with the Chicago office of the Health Products corp. of Newark, N. J. His address is Health Products corp., 1098 Merchandise mart, Chicago.—William L. BRECKINRIDGE, Jr. is a sales engineer with the Johns Manville Sales corp. At present he is stationed in Davenport, Iowa.

### Class of 1916

Edward B. ORR is teaching English and journalism at Principia college, Elsah, Ill.—Samuel N. NELSON is a social worker in charge of the social settlement in East Boston, Mass.—P. T. ALLEN is general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance co. in Buffalo, N. Y.—Edwin L. ANDREW is vice president of Fuller and Smith and Ross, Cleveland.—In Mexico City you'll find Wilfred A. ROYCE busy as rate department manager of Cia Impulsora de Empresas Electricas.

### Class of 1917

Gladys M. AUSMAN is a teacher in the elementary schools of Pasadena, Calif.—Mary EASTMAN Fischer is in the advertising and publishing business as head of Mary Fischers Newcomers service, 528 Pittcock block, Portland, Ore.—Edward J. JENNETT is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago. He is married and has three children, two girls and a boy.—Eugene M. VIGNERON is sales engineer for the International Boiler Works co., a heating and air-conditioning firm in New York. With his wife and three children he lives at 143 Shore road, Old Greenwich, Conn.—Frederick A. O'NEIL is vice president of Sound Service, Inc., Hollywood, Calif.

### Class of 1918

A. C. Nielsen co., of which Arthur C. NIELSEN is president, has announced the removal of its general offices to the new Nielsen building at 2101 Howard st., Chicago. The eastern offices continue at 500 Fifth ave., New York. The new building is the first ever dedicated to the science of marketing research, and here the staff of 185 marketing specialists, investigators, and statisticians carry on their work of providing facts and figures on the flow of goods through retail outlets and into the hands of consumers.—Helen CHURCHILL Shaw now lives at 9 Sylvan road, Verona, N. J., where her husband, Dr. George R. SHAW, Ph.D. '20, is with

the R.C.A. plant at Harrison. They have four children, three daughters and a son.—Norma C. SHADALL is a public health nurse in Albany City, Calif. She is living at 4052 Waterhouse road, Oakland.—William J. HAMILTON is the superintendent of public schools in Oak Park, Ill.—Russell B. REYNOLDS, a major in the U. S. Infantry, is at present stationed at Warm Springs, Ga.—Harlow D. BURNSIDE is with Fisher Body corp. in Detroit and lives in Grosse Ile.—The D. S. Bascom Agency at 744 N. 4th st., Milwaukee stands for Deane S. BASCOM. He and Dorothy RIETBROOK Bascom make their home at 3326 N. Hackett ave., Milwaukee. They have two young sons.—Bill DURST is vice president of the firm of Griffith-Wagenseller & Durst, dealers in municipal bonds at 626 S. Spring st., Los Angeles. He was married on November 4, 1933 to Marie Angele Beckman whose home was in Italy.

### Class of 1919

Berta OCHSNER made her New York debut in a dance recital at the Guild Theatre on November 24.—Joseph O. REEVES is a painter and decorator in Fort Madison, Iowa.

### Class of 1920

Alexander R. GRANT is president of Alexander Grant and co., and chairman of the board of the Moore corp. in Chicago. He and Eleanor RILEY Grant, with their children, Alex Jr., Charles H. and Eleanor Grace, live at 3400 Lake Shore drive.—Paul K. AYRES is an insurance broker at 175 W. Jackson blvd., Chicago.—Robert L. REWEY is owner and manager of the Reway Rent-A-Car co., at Springfield, Ohio.—James R. DONOVAN is superintendent of the Bear Brand Hosiery co. at Gary, Ind.

### Class of 1921

Raymond C. GRAMS is in the sales department of the Diamond Chain & Mfg. co. in Indianapolis.—Alois FIX is still in Porto Rico as dairyman on the Fix farm at Rio Piedras.—Malcolm MITCHELL is an engineer with the Reilly Tar & Chemical corp., Merchants Bank bldg., Indianapolis.—Henry B. ROYCE is a manufacturer's agent at 3-214 General Motors bldg. in Detroit.—Joseph B. BOLENDER is floor manager of the Emporium in San Francisco. He is married and has three daughters.—A dealer in milk, Wellsley D. GRAY runs the Lorain creamery at Lorain, Ohio.—Theodore MONTAGUE for many years with the Kennedy-Mansfield co. in Madison, is now in the New York office of the Borden company. He and his family reside at 6 Kensington road, Scarsdale.—Herbert B. WRIGHT, who received his M. D. from Harvard Medical school, is a practicing surgeon in Cleveland, Ohio. He is an active member of his profession and has written several medical papers for various periodicals.

### Class of 1922

Caroline PECKHAM is teaching English and history at Kwassui Jo Gakko, a girls' school in Nagasaki, Japan, and is one of the few American teachers on the faculty which is composed mostly of native instructors.—Myron DUNCAN, who is

known as the "Lumberjack Tenor," and who has gained considerable recognition in opera, gave a concert in Madison on November 24. Duncan has co-starred with Jeritza, Thomas, and other celebrities and is ranked high in New York and Chicago opera circles. He lives in New York at present.—Dean P. KIMBALL, now an attorney in Washington, was admitted to practice before the U. S. supreme court in ceremonies held on December 11.—David H. SYME is secretary and treasurer of the Anchor Paper co. in St. Paul.—Donald BAILEY recently changed his address to 21 Elmwood ave., Belleville, N. J. He is with the Colgate-Palmolive Peet co.—Russell A. WILCOX is chairman of the board of the Horicon State bank.—Howard M. SHARP is manager of lighting sales of the Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern Power corp. at Buffalo, N. Y.—Ralph B. SPENCE is still assistant professor of higher education at Teachers College, Columbia University.—Frederick W. ROEWKAMP is a landscape engineer for the city of Los Angeles. He is married and lives at 10326 Samoa ave., Tuyunga, Calif.—Dayton R. MEAD is president of the Mead Construction co. of Miami Beach, Fla.—H. Stanley MANSFIELD is a patent lawyer with Pennie, Davis, Marvin and Edmonds, 165 Broadway, New York City.—William W. GIDDINGS is manager of the Polk Packing assn. at Winter Haven, Fla.

### Class of 1923

George P. STEINMETZ has been named chief engineer of the Wisconsin Public Service commission to succeed J. C. Damon, who has a position with the Federal Securities and Exchange division.—Samuel F. SCHMIDT is the Cook County agent for State Farm Insurance companies, and is writing fire, automobile, and life insurance in suburban Chicago.—John F. SULLIVAN is assistant consulting engineer in the mechanical division of the Commonwealth Edison co. in Chicago.—Stephen B. REICHERT is the general sales office manager for the Rio Grande Oil co. in Los Angeles. He and Helen SHADNAGLE Reichert are living at 1318 S. Burnside ave.—Edwin D. COLEMAN is a chemical engineer in Chicago.—Frank M. WILLIAMS is with the Post Office department in Los Angeles. His home address is 7303 Willoughby ave., Hollywood.—Lucille SIMPSON Ashley is at present living at 210 Crestwood drive, Peoria, Ill. Her husband is with Armour & Co.—Margaret D. FIX is continuing her work as supervisor of home economics for the Dept. of Education at San Juan, Porto Rico.—Elmer E. PRICE is manager of the Chicago branch of Eugene Dietzgen co., Chicago. With Mrs. Price (Helen HABBERMAN, ex '24) he lives at 306 W. Walnut st., Winnetka.—Christina M. AFFELD, now Mrs. Benson Bloom, resides in Tucson, Ariz., R No. 2, Box 87.—William H. FREDERICK is secretary of the Merchants Bureau of the Madison Association of Commerce.—Mary JAMES Stark, publicity chairman for Delta Delta Delta, is the author of an article "Greekletter Publicity Right or Wrong," which was published in the January issue of *Fraternity Month*.—Harrington G. YOST is the Chicago secretary for the Corporation Trust co. with offices at 208 S. La Salle st.—Werner MEYER, a recent visitor on the campus, is now assistant to George Farell

in the wheat administration of the AAA.—Elizabeth HENNECKE is dietitian in the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago.—Kathleen DIETRICH is on the Purnell Research staff at Michigan State college.—Louise THOMPSON writes: "I'm doing graduate work at Marquette, with a major in chemistry—which will probably surprise some of my former associates at the University."

### Class of 1924

Ray L. HILSENHOFF has been appointed student financial advisor, a position created by the University Board of Regents at their meeting on December 11. The office will handle the accounting and budgeting for about 80 student activities. It is compulsory for all student activities except fraternities and sororities. Ray has had a great deal of experience in the work of advising students. He was an accountant in the business office last spring, when he became Extension division accountant.—Oscar W. RIEGEL, now director of the School of Journalism at Washington and Lee university, is the author of "Crown of Glory," an account of the career of James J. Strang, the "Moses of the Mormons."—Erik N. NELSON represented the University at the inauguration of Charles L. Anspach as president of Ashland college, Ashland, Ohio.—Carl G. HAUSMANN is in the investment department of Morris F. Fox and Co., Milwaukee.—Marion E. STRAIN is the owner of the Union Ice and Storage co. at Lamar, Colo. He was married in 1924 and has two children, Robert, 9, and Shiela, 5.—Mary Catherine O'LEARY is with the Borden co. in Detroit, Mich.—Edgar W. HABIGHORST is assistant manager of the American Excelsior corp. at Marinette, Wis.—Donald C. BAUDER is a bond trader for Winthrop Mitchell & co., Board of Trade bldg., Chicago.—Pauline D. DICKINSON is teaching art in the Girls Technical High school in Milwaukee.—The Detroit City Ice & Fuel co. has as its secretary Orra L. SIEGMAN. With Helen HINNE Siegman, '25, he lives at R R No. 4, Pontiac, Mich.—Eugene A. GILMORE, Jr. is an assistant professor at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln.—Edward F. STEINBRING, M. S., is a research chemist with the Krebs Pigment & Color corp. at Newport, Del.—George O. DARBY is an assistant professor of Spanish at the University of Maryland. He lives at 3719 12th st. N. E., Washington, D. C.

### Class of 1925

Walter J. FLUECK is now a sales engineer and branch manager with the Armstrong Cork Products co. in Milwaukee.—Elizabeth M. ADAMS is living in Kaufman, Texas.—Mary ASPINWALL, now married to C. H. Gunney, Jr., is living at 172 Lexington ave., New York City.—Elizabeth M. JONES is the physiotherapist at Lapham Park school in Milwaukee.—Hamilton CHASE is manager of the Southwestern Bell Telephone co. at Chanute, Kans. He is married and lives at 504 S. Evergreen st.—J. W. RUCKMAN is working with the Steeg Publishing co. of New Orleans, La.—Mary LEWIS is with the Government Indian service and is teaching in the Rosebud Boarding School mission in South Dakota.—Emily FARR Bryson, with her husband and their two children, lives at 103 Richmond ave., Ridgewood,

N. J. Her husband is assistant sales manager of the Sinclair Refining co.—George E. FREESE is in Sioux Falls, S. Dak., with the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance co. Married to Miriam CUTLER, has two daughters, and is enjoying life generally.

### Class of 1926

Dr. Traugott NAMMACHER is taking postgraduate work at the New York Polytechnic Medical school and hospital.—Margaret FOLLSTAD is a resident physician at Hurley hospital in Flint, Mich.—On the staff of research workers at Batelle Institute, Columbus, Ohio is Charles T. GREENIDGE.—Hugo W. HIEMKE is a welding engineer and senior metallurgist in the U. S. Navy dept. at Washington, D. C. He and Elsa STECHER Hiemke, ex '30 are living at 2414 Observatory place.—Leonard A. WENZ is an instructor in physical education at the Skinner Junior High school in Denver, Colo.—Ben H. DREW is in the wholesale coal business with Holly Stover, Inc., in Chicago.

### Class of 1927

Nathalie WERNER Verhust and her husband are living at 422 W. Gorham st., Madison. Nathalie, who has always been much interested in reading, acts as library assistant for the Wisconsin State Historical library.—Malcolm ERNST is the owner of the Prima co., 825 Blackhawk st. in Chicago. He is living at 4164 Lake Shore drive.—Jane CARLING is free-lancing in Hollywood, Calif., and living at present at 1326 Havenhurst.—Harry R. JANICKI is working for the WPA at North Platte, Nebr.—Ervin F. KURTH is a chemist in Tuscaloosa, Ala. He and Marjorie GROSS Kurth, '31, are living at 1928 8th st.—C. Gibson SCHAEFFER is assistant editor of the Appleton Century co. in New York City. He is married and lives at 159-17 Sanford ave., Flushing, L. I.—Leonard F. KINISTER is an economist representing four corporations, with office at 2505 Hale drive, Burlingame, Calif.—Jean HOOD is the extension nutrition worker at Penn State College, State College, Pa.—Ruth SMITHYMAN, for the past seven years, has been a dietitian at the Henry Ford hospital in Detroit.

### Class of 1928

Charles DOLLARD, supervisor of the Memorial Union since 1928, has been named assistant dean of men at the University. In his new position, an office just created, Dollard will be assistant to Dean Goodnight.—Laura FAVILLE Conklin is in charge of the cafeteria in the Citizens Aid building at Minneapolis. Godfrey J. MILLER is a lawyer with Massey and Miller, 10 S. La Salle st., Chicago.—Rena GRUBB Christian is in the office of the American Council on Education at 744 Jackson place, Washington, D. C. She and her husband live at 3625 Lowell st., N. W.—Edwin L. HOTCHKISS is in the plant department of the New York Telephone co.—Elizabeth SIMMONS Ryan is a commercial and free lance artist in Chicago. She is living at 536 Arlington place.—Charles J. NEWCOMB is a physician at the Chicago Lying In hospital.—Irving B. LUECK is on the scientific staff of Bausch & Lomb co. in Rochester, N. Y. He and Esther VOLCKMANN Lueck, '27,

live at Forest Hills, RFD, East Rochester.—Laurence F. MOTL is a telephone engineer for the forest protection division of the Wisconsin Conservation dept., E. C. W., located at Forestry Protection headquarters at Tomahawk, Wis. Following graduation from the University, he trained in flying at Kelly Field, Texas and served as 2nd lieutenant for fifteen months.

### Class of 1929

Lauriston SHARP, who spent the past three years studying aboriginal tribes in northeastern Australia on a grant from the Australian National Research council, returned to Madison in December. He left Sydney, Australia, early in October and spent Thanksgiving week with friends in Peiping, China. Accompanied by his parents he spent Christmas in Chicago with the family of his brother, Prof. Malcolm SHARP. He will leave about the middle of January to continue his studies at Harvard University.—Andrew R. ANDERSON is a physician in the Elgin State hospital, Elgin, Ill.—Arthur E. KRATSCHE is the designer of machinery and chief engineer of Curt G. Jos. Inc., Manitowoc. With Luella WALTER Kratsch, '28, he lives at 529 S. 30th st.—Edward N. KRAMER is a research chemist with the Krebs Pigment and Color corp. in Wilmington, Del.—Leo JANICKI teaches house wiring in the Boys Technical High school in Milwaukee.—Agnus ENGBRETSON is circulation branch manager with the Wisconsin News in Milwaukee.—Another alumnus has answered the Call of the North, and Norman C. BANFIELD is now practicing law as a member of the firm of Faulkner & Banfield in Juneau, Alaska.—Lyman H. HARRIS is an assistant professor of history at the University of Omaha.—Arthur J. JENNETT is practicing law in Chicago and can be reached at 10 S. La Salle st.—Georgia CRANE, who is president of the State Dietetic association of Utah, is therapeutic dietitian at the Latter Day Saints hospital in Salt Lake City.—Widney LYON is supervisor of merchandising with the Commonwealth Edison co. in Chicago.—Marine transportation is the business of the Fitzgerald co. of Milwaukee, and identified with the company is Ronald W. FITZGERALD.

### Class of 1930

Kathleen FITZ is now appearing on Broadway as a member of the cast of "Three Men on a Horse." After leaving the University Kathleen went to Hollywood and appeared in several productions, including "Eight Girls in a Boat."—Dr. H. G. DICKS is teaching German in Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, and in his spare time is supervising a farm a few miles from Pittsburgh.—Joan HUNN Buck is living at 2128 Quenby road, Houston, Tex., with her husband who is with the Texas Company. They have one son, Phillip Averill.

### Class of 1931

Ellsworth MOSBY Mack is spending the year in Lafayette, Ind. Her husband is teaching at Purdue university and working for a doctor's degree in metallurgy.—Holly SMITH writes from Cleveland: "Have been working for over a year with the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in Ohio. Married Elizabeth THOMAS, '32, and we

have a daughter, Stephanie Anne, who should be ready for the Class of '52."—Mary EVANS is a research assistant in home economics at the Montana Experimental station at Bozeman.—Elizabeth KENDALL was married recently to William E. Kegel. She and her husband are living at 1751 Lawrence, Detroit, Mich.—Harrison A. RODDICK is management consultant for J. O. McKinsey & co., 52 Wall st., New York City.—Verona HARDY is a physio-therapist in a private hospital in Tucson, Ariz.—Bernard E. Taft is a refrigerating engineer with the Vilter Mfg. co. in Milwaukee.—Elmer ILKER is an electrical engineer with the Chicago Transformer corp. in Chicago.—Fred CRAWSHAW, who attended the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines after leaving Wisconsin, is now advertising manager for the Owl Drug co. His office is at 657 Mission st., San Francisco, and he lives at 952 Sutter st.

### Class of 1932

Dr. Walter O. PAULSON is now associated with the Midelfart clinic of Eau Claire. He served his internship at the Norwegian-American hospital in Chicago, after which he did post-graduate work in obstetrics in Chicago. In addition he has taken post-graduate training at the University of Minnesota hospital and dispensary, serving under direction of the Robb, Rhodda and Wilder clinic at Minneapolis. In June he married Dagny Peterson, graduate of Luther Hospital School of Nursing.—Dr. Maurice G. RICE of Stevens Point is taking a two-year post-graduate course in surgery and urology at the University of Pennsylvania. Upon completion of his work, he plans to return to Stevens Point to practice with his brother.—Dr. Albert H. STAHLER has opened private offices in Wausau for the general practice of medicine.—Mary A. HARRIS is secretary to the superintendent of schools in South Bend, Ind.—For two years after leaving the University Phil HOLLIDAY studied at Taliesen, Frank Lloyd WRIGHT's school at Spring Green, but he is now back in Fairmount, Ind.—Byron W. PAINE is editor of the Fox Valley Free press at Oshkosh and a caseworker with the Oshkosh Transient bureau.—David B. Smith is a chemist with the Shell Petroleum corp. at Wood River, Ill.—Robert J. SIMPSON is a reporter on the staff of the *Ironwood Daily Globe*.—Emanuel R. LERNER can be found at 112 S. Lee st., Alexandria, Va. He is a research economist with the Central Statistical board, Commerce bldg., Washington.—Fred H. WOLF received an M.D. from Northwestern Medical school and is now at Cook County hospital, Chicago.—Kenneth GAPEN, formerly in charge of farm broadcasting at the College of Agriculture, is now writing for the radio service of the Dept. of Agriculture.—John J. WHITE is a member of the firm of Schultz Baujan & co., Beardstown, Ill.—Marvin S. ROBERTS is an accountant with the Owen Canning co. at Owen, Wis.—Theodora PECK is in Baltimore, working with the Family Welfare association.—Vic RICE is now the proud possessor of a 370-acre farm, complete with tractor, horses, pigs, and other agricultural equipment. He is located four miles north of Sugar Grove, Ill., about ten miles from Aurora.

### Class of 1933

Mary K. MERSHON is teaching in the primary and intermediate department of Winnwood school, a private school at Lake Grove, Long Island, N. Y.—Mr. and Mrs. George W. ICKE (Virginia BLACK) are now making their home at 1233 Mound st., Madison.—Ed KINSLEY is working in Cincinnati, Ohio, with the National Cash Register co. Early in November he left Boston, where he has been for the past two years to take up his work in Cincinnati.—Charles YONTS is working with the FERA in Cleveland.—Harriet Gordon WEST is teaching home economics at Highland Park, Ill.—Fred B. JUDSON has left Salt Lake City and is now living at 769 Fillmore st., Denver, Colo.—Oliver J. HANSON is a junior accountant with Price-Waterhouse & Co., Chicago.—Martha S. SCOTT was married some time ago to Joel Turney and is living at North Bridgton, Maine.—Arthur W. LONERGAN is doing work in barberry eradication as an agent with the state and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. At present he is stationed at Beaver Dam.—Ralph L. BEYERSTEDT is an engineer with the Arps. Corp. at New Holstein.—Erik SOLLID resigned from the Wisconsin Highway commission staff early in December to join the staff of the Reclamation service at Denver.—Kenneth HOOVER is farming near Milton Junction.—John J. RIECK is a power engineer with the National Aniline & Chemical co. in Buffalo. He and Anne WILLISTON Rieck are living at 462 W. Delavan ave.—Gordon F. JANECEK is a landscape foreman with the CCC camp at Watonga, Okla.—Hubert J. MEESSEN is an instructor in modern languages at Grinnell college, Grinnell, Iowa. With Dorothy Snyder Meessen he lives at 1217 Park st.—Charlotte BISSEL is with the LaSalle and Koch co. in Toledo, Ohio, as assistant buyer of books.

### Class of 1934

Edith D. WHITE is teaching in the secretarial department of the Ironwood Junior college and is residing in Morgan Manor, Ironwood. She writes: "Still missing the Hill and the whole University."—William A. NATHENSON has opened his own office for the practice of law in the Pioneer building, Madison.—Howard M. CAMERON is doing social work among the natives in Kanatak, an Eskimo village on the southern peninsula of Alaska.—John C. SAMMIS has begun his second year of work with the Davis-Greene corporation, publishers at Waukesha. The Alumni Magazine is one of the publications put out by the company.—Nancy HOTCHKISS Boschen and her husband spend most of their time traveling due to the fact that her husband is an engineer for the Raymond Concrete Pile co. and his work has taken him to a number of new places.—Herbert C. LITT is attending New York University Law school.—John F. HAVARD is a mining engineer with the U. S. Gypsum co. at Southard, Okla.—Thelma M. GARVIN is a pathology technician at the Michael Reese hospital in Chicago.—Lawrence W. REMBER, who was graduated with honors from the School of Journalism, is now an instructor at the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism at the University of Geor-

gia.—Alexander WAYO is on the rewrite desk of the *Hammond (Ind.) Times*.—Harold SMITH and Elizabeth WEISNER, who were married during the past summer, are making their home at Geneva, Ohio. Hal is the new high school athletic coach.—Walter BENDITZ attended summer school at the University of Minnesota and is now teaching in Huckley, Minn.—Vera MCDOWELL is teaching home economics at Almond, Wis.—Dorothy REESE is a teacher at Amery.—Helen MARTIN is director of nurses and nursing at the Children's Mercy hospital in Kansas City, Mo.—Newell METCALF is teaching agriculture at Madison, S. Dak.—Paul HOUFEK is employed by the Dept. of the Interior as a junior landscape architect in the Wis. division of the Emergency Conservation Works program at Madison.

### Class of 1935

George WOODBRIDGE, formerly a graduate assistant in history at the University, will spend a year and a half abroad doing research work in history under a fellowship.—In his first year as coach, Marvin PETERSON directed his Mosinee high school team into the championship of the Marathon county conference. He is also assisting with the coaching of the basketball team.—Fausto RUBINI is now coaching at Sharon, North Dakota. He reports that his team won four out of their five games, and that his material is "plenty husky."—George W. ANDRONE is a mechanical engineer with the Barber-Colman co. of Rockford.—Marcelle E. GLASSOW is connected with the *Farm Journal*, published in Philadelphia. She is the author

of an article on "Renewing Old Furniture," which was published in *Capper's Farmer* for December.—Lillian R. LAWTON was married recently to Lyman Nowers. She and her husband are living at 228 Frame ave., Waukesha.—Mamie A. TRACKETT is a student at Miss Farmer's School of Cooking in Boston.—Edward R. STANEK since October has been working with the Wisconsin High commission at La Crosse.—Hildegard MEYER Perry and her husband live at 7326 Chamberlain ave., St. Louis. Her husband is a representative for the Brown Shoe co.—Frank KLODE is on the announcing staff of the National Broadcasting company in their studios in Radio City, New York.—Harriette WELTON will spend the coming year in Paris, working at the Parsons School of Applied Arts, on a Frank Alvah Parsons scholarship.—Herman TEUFEL has been granted the two year scholarship at Harvard University Law school, known as the Felix Frankfurter scholarship.—Harris A. BOWMAN is teaching science in the Elkhorn High school.—Phyllis HUDSON is a new member of the faculty at Oconomowoc High school.—Since September Gwendolyn HANSON has been working as secretary for the firm of George W. Farwell co. in Chicago.—Dorothy E. PARKER was married recently to Clark A. SCHAEFER, a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines. She and her husband are living at 3218 Newton, Denver, Colo.—Home ec graduates are well scattered about the country. Holding teaching positions are Helen CALDWELL at Kewaunee; Margaret CALDWELL at Mount Horeb, Marguerite CASE at Two Rivers; Margaret GERIG, Edgerton; Flor-

ence HUBBARD, Park Falls, Ruth LEONARD at Sauk City; Florence MARKS, Baraboo, Madeline MERGEN, West High, Madison; Frances METZ at East High, Madison, and Leona MIELKE at Belleville. Margaret MORTENSON is the home ec instructor at Adams; Mary Elizabeth OWEN at Decatur, Ill.; Hedwig POEHLER in the Milwaukee schools; Winifred RENNEBOHM, part time teacher in the Nakoma school, Madison; Agnes ROOD, in the George Ellezy school at Trenary, Mich. On the school staff at Fish Creek is Irene SCHLAFER; Margaret SHARRATT is at Albany; Evelyn SHESTOCK, Kohler; Bessie STEWART, Hancock; Grace SUGDEN, Hartford; Virginia TOURTELOT, Stoughton; Mamie Trackett, Cambridge, and Marion WARTINBEE, La Crosse. Entering Johns Hopkins hospital as a student dietitian is Beatrice BRAUN. Lois FRANK is at the University of Minnesota hospital, Minneapolis, and Isabel GRASSER, Barnes hospital, St. Louis. Lois ANDREWS is doing student work with the New Jersey hospital group. In Chicago is Annette ZELSER, at Mt. Sinai hospital. Mary BOWEN is assistant home service director for Libby, McNeil and Libby in Chicago; Betty DUNHAM is home editorial assistant at the University and Julia HILL is assistant to the dean of women at the University. Louise LAMBECK is doing journalistic work in Milwaukee. Still at the University are Marion TORMEY, doing graduate work in bacteriology; Geraldine VOIGHT, assistant in home management; Mildred SAYRE, with the English department, and Ruby GRAMBSCH, graduate student in home economics. Elizabeth LAMOREAUX is manager of the Teen shop at Tiffany's in Madison.

## Reunions Set for June 19, 20, 21, 22

**T**HE snow may be snowin' and it may be murrkkie over head, but be that as it may, reunions are still a subject for discussion at this time. Just turn the leaves of your calendar until you find the month of June and mark the dates 19, 20, 21, and 22 with big red circles. Those are the dates of the 1936 reunions.

It's not too early to begin planning for the gala affair. Just the other day Prof. Otto Kowalke announced the fact that the Madison members of the Class of 1906 are laying plans for the celebration of their 30th anniversary this June. At the rate they're going 1906 will soon get the reputation of being the most reuningest class we have. But they love it and so do all the others who make the annual pilgrimage to the most beautiful campus in the world on those rare June days.

Although no definite plans have been announced by any of the classes scheduled to reunite under the Dix Plan, it is expected that the following classes will be back for the annual spring homecoming this June: 1886, celebrating its fiftieth anniversary; 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, joining together for a joint reunion under the Dix scheme; 1910, 1911, which will review 25 years of activity since graduation, 1912 and 1913, in the middle group, and 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932 as the representatives of the younger classes.

Many of the older classes prefer to abide by the old five-year plan of reunions and it is expected that there will be several of these in addition to the Class of 1906 who will return this year. In this group may be found the classes of 1901, 1896, and 1881. In all probability the classes of 1875 and 1876 will hold their annual reunions in the personages of James Melville and Albert S. Ritchie, respectively. Both of these "boys" have been returning regularly for the past few years and it is the hope of all concerned that they will be on hand again this June.

Every effort will be made to provide for a more diversified program of entertainment for the reuners this June. If possible, some sort of program in the nature of a water carnival to take place off the terrace of the Union building will be prepared. A luncheon for reuners who are not members of reuning classes will probably be held in the Union on Saturday. It is also the hope of those in charge that some sort of sports program can be arranged for the entertainment of the alumni.

In all probability there will be a special dedication program in recognition of the completion of the bell tower on Blackhawk knoll. The bells for the carillon are now on the way from England and will be fully installed by the time of reunions. Members of the classes from 1917 through 1926 will be invited back to take part in this ceremony as their's were the classes which made possible the building of this impressive structure.

# With the BADGER CLUBS



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

## Cool and Spears Address Gophers

*APPROXIMATELY* one hundred and fifty loyal alumni in the Twin Cities turned out to listen to the sparkling wit of Prof. C. D. Cool and to honor Coach C. W. Spears at a dinner-dance in Minneapolis in the Hotel Radisson on November 22, the eve of the Minnesota game.

Prof. Cool had the crowd in an uproarious mood with his rapid fire talk about the University and the student body. He assured those present that the University is not being run by a handful of radicals, is not atheistic and, above all, is not slipping but is still a leader in the nation's educational institutions. Harry Thoma, acting secretary of the Alumni Association, spoke briefly of the plans of the Association for the coming year.

Coach C. W. Spears arrived after the dinner was over, due to the delay of the special train, but still in time to give a very interesting, informal talk about the football team and the season.

Dr. Edward T. Evans was toastmaster for the dinner. Dancing in the Flame Room commenced as soon as the tables were cleared away and the meeting lasted far into the night.

## Milwaukee Club Elects Directors

*APPROXIMATELY* seventy-five members of the Milwaukee Alumni Club gathered at the City Club on December 12 for the annual meeting of that organization.

Professor C. K. Leith, the scheduled speaker, was unable to attend the dinner meeting due to the continued press of business in Washington, D. C. Prof. Henry L. Ewbank of the Speech Department and Harry C. Thoma, acting secretary of the General Alumni Association, acted as "pinch-hitters" and gave short talks about the University. Some highly interesting musical entertainment was furnished by students from the Seifert Street social center.

After brief reports of the officers were read, five directors were elected for the coming three years. Those who were successful in this election were: Robert E. Jones, ex '31, Reuben F. Clas, ex '14, Clark J. A. Hazelwood, '24, Donald L. Bell, '25, and Norman Baker, '28.

## Paul Bunyan Visits Chicago Club

*A TRUE* Paul Bunyan from Scandinavia, Wisconsin, came sloshing into the annual football dinner of the Chicago Alumni Club on December 7, and very nearly stole the show. That is he would have been the highlight of the evening's entertainment had not Coach C. W. Spears and fourteen of his 1935 squad members been present.

It was a grand affair, attended by more than three hundred loyal alumni from Chicagoland. There were cheers, songs, speeches and a fine dinner. C. W.

Holloway, '05, acted as toastmaster and sent the activities away to a flying start which steadily increased in enthusiasm as the evening progressed.

The Paul Bunyan who intrigued the throng with his immense stature was Chris Thompson, who stands only eight feet six inches tall. He was ably introduced by Judge Erickson, a raconteur of Norwegian stories.

Letters and telegrams were received from many alumni clubs about the country and Pat O'Dea and Phil King, football hero and coach of old, sent their best wishes. Myron T. Harshaw, president of the Alumni Association, George I. Haight, '99, and Dr. Arthur Curtis, '02, took care of the speech making and "Bill" Ross, '15, former Haresfoot star was unofficial cheerleader and song master.

Dr. Spears was given a splendid ovation when Carl Dreutzer, '09, called for a rising vote of confidence and again when he was introduced to make a few remarks. Spears introduced the members of the squad and the assistant coaches, who drove down from Madison. The squad stayed in Chicago for the Chicago Bears-Cardinal professional football game the following day.

## Southern Californians Elect

*MRS. R. D. SAMUELS* of Pasadena was elected president of the University of Wisconsin Women's Club of Southern California at a luncheon meeting, November 16, at the Willard Hotel in Los Angeles.

Assisting Mrs. Samuels on her executive board for 1935-36 will be: Miss Maud Berryman, vice-president; Miss Helen J. Kellogg, secretary; and Mrs. Caroline Burgess Kilgore, treasurer.

Miss Berryman will serve as program chairman and is preparing a busy season for the University of Wisconsin women, which will include a series of teas and luncheons in Los Angeles and Pasadena to raise money for a scholarship fund. Lillian Concord Beach (Mrs. J. M. Beach) was appointed scholarship chairman.

Miss Elsie Newton, Executive Secretary of International Institute was the speaker at the meeting. Her subject was "The World Within Our Doors."

Nathan Milstein, internationally known concert violinist, will give the third of the current Wisconsin Union concerts in the Great Hall of the Memorial Union on January 14. Mr. Milstein's 1934 Madison concert was received so favorably that the management decided to bring him back in answer to the many demands for a return engagement. Tickets for the concert are still available at the main desk in the Union building. Gregor Piatagorsky, cellist, will appear at the Union in the same concert series on February 26.

# This and That ABOUT THE FACULTY

**I**N recognition of his leadership in the field of animal nutrition, GEORGE C. HUMPHREY, chief of the animal husbandry staff of the University, was accorded high honors by the American Society of Animal Production at their annual session in Chicago early in December. Included in the ceremony of recognition was the unveiling of a portrait of Humphrey which was added to the Wisconsin collection in the noted gallery of the Union Stock Yards. Humphrey has occupied his present position for 32 years.

Humphrey is known throughout the state for his organization work and for his interest in young people.

When the Waukesha breeders association observed its twenty-fifth anniversary, it honored Humphrey for the pioneer work he had done in furthering community efforts in livestock improvement. The Waukesha association was the first of its kind in Wisconsin and probably in the country.

Soon after taking up his duties in the state, Humphrey, in cooperation with chemists at the University, began important experiments which led to scientific studies that revealed the need for something else besides proteins, carbohydrates and fats in the diet. Further experimentation in the Wisconsin laboratories resulted in the now noted work on vitamins.

The Humphrey portrait was painted by Robert W. Grafton of Michigan City, Indiana, who, following the death of Arvid Nyholm, has been commissioned to do all portraits placed in the Saddle and Sirloin club gallery.

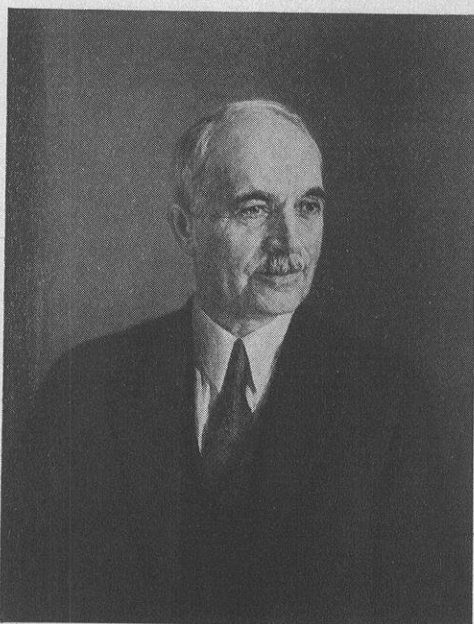
Portraits of other Wisconsin men included in this famous collection are those of Dean W. A. Henry, W. F. Vilas, Dr. S. M. Babcock, John A. Craig, H. P. Armsby, Dean H. L. Russell, and Henry C. Adams, of Madison; W. D. Hoard, Fort Atkinson; F. D. Coburn, of Jefferson county; Frank and George Harding, of Waukesha; R. B. Ogilvie and Dr. H. B. Faville, later of Chicago; W. L. Carlyle, now of Alberta, Canada; Captain Fred Pabst, of Milwaukee; Secretary Jeremiah Rusk, of Viroqua; Edward Tilden, of Delavan; and Gordon True, of Baraboo.

PROF. GUY S. LOWMAN, director of intramurals, was recently elected chairman of the Western Conference Intramural association and vice chairman of the Physical Directors association of the Western conference. Professor Lowman, through his new offices, is now on the official board of both branches of the coaches' association.

CHARLES DOLLARD, '28, assistant director of the Memorial Union, will become assistant dean of men at the beginning of next semester. As assistant to Dean Scott H. Goodnight, he will also serve as assistant dean during the summer session. The position which he will have is a newly-created one as Dean Goodnight at present has no assistant.

Dollard has been identified with the Memorial Union since its erection in 1928. As a member of the student Union board before his graduation he was active in the campaign for the construction of the new building. Since that time he has been an honorary member and one of the principal counselors of board members.

He was affiliated with Alpha Tau Omega social fraternity, a member of junior and senior honorary society, and a member of the Badger board during his senior year. He was awarded senior scholastic honors upon his graduation in 1928.



Prof. George C. Humphrey  
*His portrait added to famous gallery*

WILLARD BLAESSER, '34, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, was appointed last month by the regents to succeed Charles Dollard as assistant director of The Wisconsin Union.

Blaesser, a graduate in education, was prominent as an undergraduate, holding the office of president of the Union and winning the Kenneth Sterling Day award in his senior year for outstanding character and scholarship. He is at present

teaching at Sheboygan High School.

In a reorganization of duties at the Union, Blaesser will devote himself primarily to the educational phases of the Union program, working and counselling with the student groups using the Union, and CHARLES OWENS, recently promoted to the position of senior clerk, will assume the supervision of the information service and the hotel department of the building.

DANIEL W. MEAD, nationally famous engineer and professor emeritus of hydraulic and sanitary engineering at the University, has been nominated for president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, tantamount to election.

THE achievements of Prof. CHARLES E. BROWN, director of the state historical museum, are the subject of an article in the "Town and Country Review," one of England's outstanding country-side magazines.

"America is richer in relics of remote antiquity than many other parts of the globe," the article states

in part, and the State Historical Museum of Wisconsin, housing many of these relics, is the oldest public museum in northwestern United States, having been founded in 1848.

A NEW menace to the gun-toting criminals of America appeared last month with the invention by Prof. J. H. MATHEWS, University ballistics expert, of a "comparison camera" for the identification of bullets.

The camera, result of months of effort and study, is 3 feet long with a  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inch square face and a 12 inch square back. It has a horizontal partition along its entire length which is hinged in front and movable in the rear. Bullets can be magnified from 64 to 256 times their actual size.

In identifying bullets, the fatal one and a test bullet from the same gun are placed one above the other at the front of the double camera and projected as a composite picture upon the ground glass at the back of the instrument. The bullets are so adjusted that the image appears to be a single bullet, the upper part being from the test bullet and the lower part from the fatal one.

Because the bullets are magnified and in juxtaposition and can be rotated or moved in any direction by nine control buttons, grooves and peculiar markings can be matched.

This invention of Prof. Mathews is an improvement over the comparison microscopes which have hitherto been used inasmuch as half of each bullet can be seen at once instead of small sections of each.

"With the comparison camera," Prof. Mathews points out, "You can see half of each bullet joined together so that it appears as one. This will be more convincing to a layman jury than pictures made from comparison microscopes which only reveal sections of each bullet."

Another advantage is that the camera is easier on the eye in studying identification marks. This camera is the only one of its kind in the United States. Some double cameras have been built before, the principles of which are involved in Prof. Mathews' camera, but the new invention possesses features none of them has.

Prof. Mathews has no intention of patenting his invention which was built in the shops of the chemistry department. The machine was completed last month but Prof. Mathews intends to enlarge it so that the projection plate at the back will have a surface of 16 square inches.

A full description of the instrument will be published in scientific journals soon. The machine is not limited to identification of bullets solely, according to the inventor. Handwriting or typewriting and in fact any small object can be adequately and accurately compared and identified by the machine.

Prof. Mathews has already been called upon to make use of his machine in solving a recent murder.

CHARLES S. COLLIER, professor of law at George Washington University, will be a visiting professor at the University of Wisconsin Law school for the second semester of this year, it was announced by Dean Lloyd K. Garrison recently.

Professor Collier graduated with highest honors from Harvard University in 1911. After a year of study in Paris he returned to the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1915. He practiced law for two years in New York City, taught Government and Political Science at Harvard for a year, and then entered upon the teaching of law at George Washington University, where he has been ever since, except for leaves of absence.

THE nature and behavior of various gases have been the object of study by Prof. J. R. ROEBUCK of the physics department for the past 23 years. The facts learned have already proved a worthwhile contribution to aeronautical and commercial industries.

During this long stretch of time Professor Roebuck has developed a complex method which enables him to obtain valuable data. The fundamental principle is that of forcing various gases through an unglazed porcelain filter and recording the temperature and pressure changes which they undergo.

Aside from motors, controls, and accessory parts, the elaborate apparatus required for this painstaking work is entirely home made. The equipment, which completely fills two rooms, is the culmination of Professor Roebuck's successes and failures throughout the many years of constant experimentation.

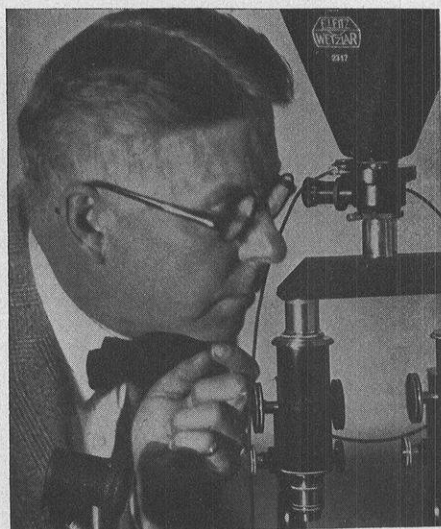
Harold Osterberg, Ph. D., research associate, is now assisting Professor Roebuck in this intensive study.

Air, helium, nitrogen, argon, and mixtures of these have been subjected to the tests thus far. They have been studied at temperatures ranging as high as 300 degrees centigrade and as low as 190 degrees centigrade below zero.

The experiments could be carried out beyond these temperature extremes but the excessive labor and costs would not warrant the additional information.

A private concern and the United States government have provided Professor Roebuck with some of the necessary gases because the results obtained from his exacting, well-conceived apparatus are so useful to them.

FRANK M. DAWSON, professor of hydraulic engineering, was elected vice president of the Central States Sewage Works Association at the meeting at Urbana, Illinois, on October 25 and 26. L. H. KESSLER, assistant professor of hydraulic and sanitary engineering, described the use of a new device for the rapid determination of oxygen utilization in the control of the activated sludge plant at Monroe, Wisconsin. DONALD E. BLOODGOOD, '26, engineer in charge of the Indianapolis (Please turn the page)



Prof. J. H. Mathews  
*A new menace to criminals*



activated sludge plant, reported the results of experiments at that plant on the digestion of garbage with sewage sludge.

MRS. CLARA GEBHARD SNYDER, at the University from 1916 to 1918, and an outstanding home economics authority, has accepted a position with the Millers National Federation. She will carry on research work, demonstrations, and write educational literature upon the value of bread and other flour products in the diet.

For the past five years she has been associated with the Institute of American Poultry Industries, and previous to that time was on the teaching staff at Iowa State college.

THE Wisconsin plan of public discussion, which during recent months has attracted nation-wide attention, was explained to representatives of at least 25 other states by H. L. EWBank, who represented the College of Agriculture at the National School for Discussion Group Leaders, when they met at Washington, D. C., during November.

Prof. Ewbank, of the Department of Speech, who is serving as public discussion specialist in the College of Agriculture, has in recent months conducted public discussion training schools in more than 20 Wisconsin counties. The Wisconsin plan by which communities throughout the state discuss publicly issues of public concern is now being used in a number of states. Four questions recently adopted by Wisconsin rural organizations for public discussion this fall and winter are "Is Dairying Doomed in Wisconsin?", "Why Don't Rural Boys and Girls go to High School?", "How Can You as a Buyer Get Your Money's Worth?", and "Who Should Pay the Doctor Bills?"

## The President's Page

(Continued from page 99)

full report will be made to the Association membership through these columns.

It was thought by the Board that possibly some changes should be made in the constitution of the Association and that a set of by-laws should be adopted. Consequently a committee of three under the chairmanship of Jesse E. Higbee was appointed to engage in this work. Suggested amendments will be published in the Magazine at a later date and the membership be given an opportunity to vote on such changes.

The board also created the new office of assistant secretary and elected Harry C. Thoma, '28, present acting secretary and managing editor of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, to the position. Among the duties, of the assistant secretary will be that of editor of the Magazine.

## When Is a Prison?

(Continued from page 103)

physical ailments resulting from the life to which they have been exposed. This prison, serving as a refuge, not alone for the socially unfit, but equally for the physically unfit, has been fully equipped to serve the needs of the sick prisoner."

The eleventh floor of the building is divided into

two hospital wards, a pharmacy, a pathological laboratory, an X-ray machine room and two operating rooms.

There are no gray striped uniforms in this model prison. Each inmate has three dresses, two for working days and one for Sundays. The work uniforms are of two shades of bright colors, differing for each floor. The inmates are assigned to active work seven hours daily. They have three periods of half an hour each for meals and one hour devoted to organized recreation under a trained director.

They exercise on the roof of the prison. The space is divided into four separate parts, each with an open air section covered with steel wire netting, partly enclosed for inclement weather.

In their work and in their play, the women are carefully segregated. Moral offenders, first offenders, "repeaters," wayward minors, the sophisticated and vicious thinking persons, are grouped according to classes specified by Miss Collins' program.

"The physical side of the prison is not one-tenth of the whole," Miss Collins said. "It's the matrons and doctors and social workers that really make a prison progressive. The old fashioned idea of severe punishment as a deterrent has passed and today we are trying to have intelligent people work with the inmates in pleasant surroundings. They must not only be taught that what they have done is anti-social, but they must be taught something they can do when they are released in the world once more.

"And remember that the head of an institution like this could do little if it were not for a good staff. All of the members of our staff are efficient and devoted.

"As for the girls," she continues, "most of them had wretched starts. Many of them are really ill. When they come here we know that we are going to send them out physically rehabilitated. And if we do not send them out prepared for a new and a better start, it is just our failure. A prison, you know, is a place for restoration, rather than for punishment."

## Training for Careers of Action

(Continued from page 101)

knowledge which presumptively a college graduate should have.

Things may have improved since then, but only recently I talked with a young college man who was about to go out into the world, and in the discussion asked a number of questions covering ordinary business practice, some questions relating to banking and to world trade, and found practically the same lack of knowledge. This young man wanted to go to work. He had no idea of what he wanted to do. I asked him whether there was any particular industry that appealed to him. He knew comparatively little about the possibilities in various industries. I pointed out to him that if he started and expected to succeed he must start right, first in an industry that appealed to him, and second in the department of that industry which would fit in with his abilities.

This young man did not understand himself. He was not sure whether he would like the sales end or whether he wished to go into the manufacturing end or whether he wanted to start in one of the offices that would ultimately lead to the executive work. I think this boy finally decided to go into a

small business which a friend of his father's had, which he knew very little about and had no particular desire for, but the urge for a job took him there.

Based upon these experiences of the past, I venture several definite suggestions. First, that every young man entering college definitely state in his application papers, so far as possible, whether or not he intends to enter the business or industrial world; that there be laid out for the young man who plans to enter this field certain required studies, commercial geography, bookkeeping and the elements of cost accounting, business and factory management, courses covering relations between capital and labor, an elementary study of the capitalistic system, and a thorough course in the history of the industrial, political and commercial development of his own country. A good many other courses might be added but most of these come directly as special courses in the business school. To these required courses could be added the cultural courses which would make for a fuller and better life, and an understanding and appreciation of the arts, sciences and literature.

Another suggestion, the carrying out of which may require some effort in its organization, would be to enlist the aid of prominent alumni of the University who have been successful in the business field to a series of articles which might be published in the alumni magazine, discussing the possibilities and the problems of the particular field in which they have been successful, with the purpose in mind of giving to the young reader and his parents an opportunity to know something about the field discussed, in the hope that such articles may stimulate thought and self-analysis, and aid a young man in deciding upon the field to enter.

A further suggestion is that if these articles could be supplemented by visits to the University, in the spring term of the last semester, by some of the distinguished and successful alumni for the purpose of affording an opportunity for round table discussion and conference, preceded perhaps by half or three quarters of an hour talk by the alumnus about his business, such personal contact might help solve the problems of many young men insofar at least as they pertained to a choice of the business he wished to make his life work.

While this is a busy world and the problems of the business man and industrialist are more serious than perhaps ever before, nevertheless I feel that we can count on the willingness of experience and maturity to respond to the call of youth, and upon the loyalty of Wisconsin alumni to be of help.

## Increasing Services

(Continued from page 110)

to the several trade groups, Professor P. G. Fox stated that operating expense and other data were already compiled for several years for fifteen retail lines of business. These data were obtained from the income tax returns of corporations in the several lines. It is hoped that by the end of the current academic year, these studies may be brought up to date. Professors R. R. Aurner and W. B. Taylor explained typical studies which the divisions of distribution (marketing and advertising) and finance could undertake for the trade and professional organizations.

The secretaries present at the conference seemed enthusiastic about the possibilities of cooperation between their associations and the School of Commerce. It is hoped that within the next few months several of these possibilities suggested by the secretaries and by the faculty members may become a reality. Undoubtedly the editor of the Alumni Magazine will be willing to announce the availability of data as the reports are released to the various associations. All suggestions which alumni may care to offer regarding the proposed Bureau of Business Research will be appreciated.

## While the Clock Strikes the Hour

(Continued from page 115)

quizzed about the steps taken to keep first rate professors at Wisconsin or to replace those who have died. At the conclusion of the investigations a report will be made to the Board of Regents.

**State Enrollment Shows Increase** Although out of state enrollment at the University increased 12 per cent this year, 7,699 students, or 85 per cent of the total enrollment come from Wisconsin homes, a study recently completed by Miss Anne Kirch, statistician, reveals.

The enrollment this year increased about 1,000, or about 12 per cent over last year; and enrollment from the state this year has increased 959 students or more than 12 per cent, jumping from 83 to 85 per cent of the total.

Every state in the union save Delaware and Nevada is represented, as are Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, England, France, Germany, Mexico, Switzerland, and Turkey.

**Arden House Divorced from English Department** The English department has voted to sever all connections with the Arden club and the Arden house, 820 Irving place.

"The English department has decided that it will no longer sponsor the Arden club," Professor Thomas explained, "the reason is that their finances were unsatisfactory, and that they were not able to meet their bills. There was no other factor, as far as I know."

The house belongs to a University housing corporation, which owns the Co-op and similar properties, and it is understood that the Theta Kappa Epsilon fraternity will occupy the house this year.

It is quite certain that the plans for the erection of a portion of the second balcony in the Field House will proceed as planned. Hundreds of loyal alumni and friends of the University signed the contract pledges purchasing a season ticket for 14 basketball games in return for the payment of ten dollars. According to the latest word we have received, one side of the balcony will be constructed as soon as the contracts are let and the details of the plan for financing completed. With this additional space, about a thousand more spectators can be accommodated at the basketball games and boxing matches, bringing the total capacity to about 9,500.

## Alumni Club Directory

AKRON, OHIO—Meetings: Monthly. Officers: President, Harold Coulter, '26; Secretary-Treasurer, Arthur W. Gosling, '28, 231 Madison Ave., Akron, Ohio.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MILWAUKEE "W" CLUB—Meetings: Weekly. Officers: President, Elmer McBride, '20; Secretary, George Schutt, '27.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Frank Speaks for Cornell Alumni

DR. GLENN FRANK, president of the University, was guest of honor and speaker at a luncheon given by the University of Wisconsin club of Cornell university on Friday, October 4. The luncheon was held at Forest Home Inn. Dr. Frank was in Ithaca as principal speaker at the evening Bailey Hall meeting of the southern zone, New York State Teachers association.

The informal talk by President Frank was enthusiastically received by the alumni group. Those attending were: Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hinman, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hildebrand, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Maxfield, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. George Mason, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Laube, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hutt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Polson, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Durham, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Pearl, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Morrison, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Sherman. Also the Misses Cora Binzell, Constance Slingerland, Hazel Hauck, Mary E. Duthie, Mary F. Henry, also Mrs. Victor Gage, and Mrs. M. P. Catherinewood. Also L. E. Weaver, S. W. Landon, A. M. Newens, A. E. Richards, Paul Newman, S. C. Holister, E. Y. Smith, and J. P. Green.

E. M. HILDEBRAND, *Secretary*  
F. B. MORRISON, *President*

The Wisconsin campus will soon be able to hear the ringing notes of the twenty-four bell carillon on the crest of the Hill. The bells have been cast and are now on their way from England for installation in the tower. The British manufacturer has sent a special envoy to accompany the bells on their trip and to supervise the delicate task of installing them.