



# LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

## **The Wisconsin alumni magazine. Volume 29, Number 8 May 1928**

Madison, WI: The General Alumni Association, May 1928

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/QGZB5COYM65WR83>

This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

*The*  
WISCONSIN ALUMNI  
Magazine

May, 1928



# How civilized are we?

"THE extent to which the world has changed the laborer who uses his body into the workman who uses his head, is the index of civilization."

So said Edward Everett Hale.

Electricity is gradually substituting its untiring energy for muscular effort in every branch of industry; it needs only to be directed by human intelligence. Its use is, therefore, a significant "index of civilization."

In the measure that America's industrialists appreciate and adopt the economic advantages of electric power, light, and heat, and keep in closest touch with the rapid advance of all electrical applications, they advance the national standard of civilization and increase the revenue of their business.

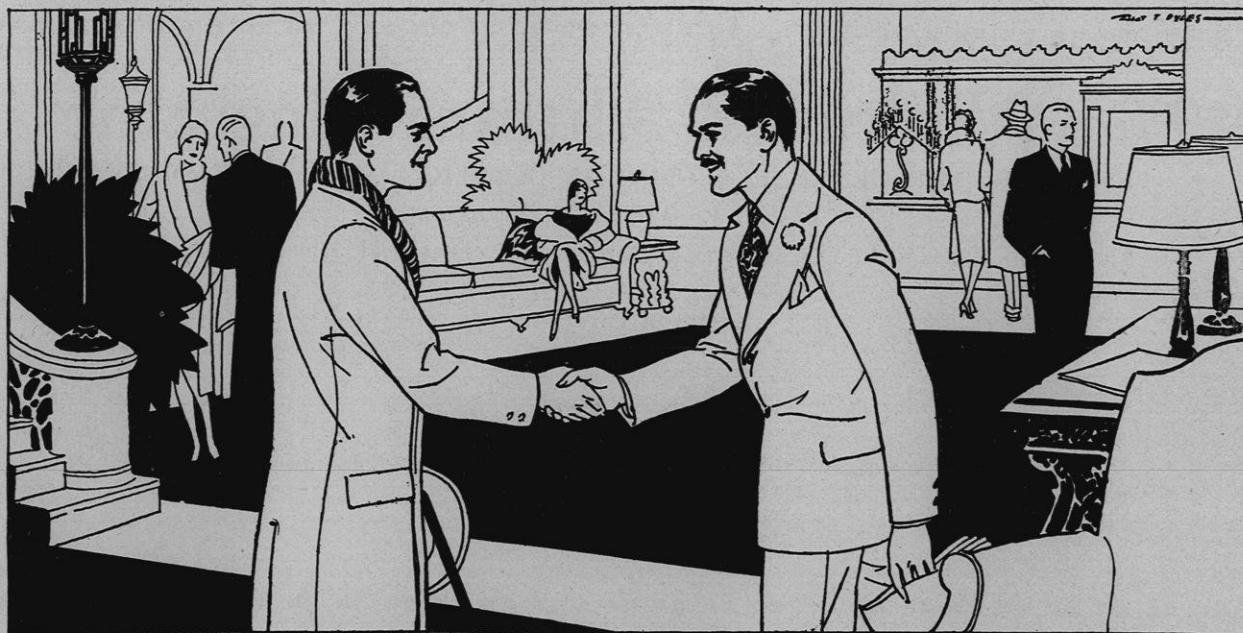
Perhaps the time will come when we can point to completely electrified industry as our answer to the question "How civilized are we?"



This civilizing process has begun in homes as well as in factories—but it has only begun. There are millions of dwellings in which there are as yet no electrical appliances to take the place of muscular work. The General Electric Company is devoting all its resources of research and manufacture to the extension of electrical service in every activity of life. Its specialists will cooperate with you in the application of electricity to your needs.



# GENERAL ELECTRIC



*"I'm glad you 'phoned me, Jim!"*

Of course he is happy about it. And any classmate of yours will be delighted to have you phone him when you are in *his* town and have some time to kill. Particularly if you have not seen each other for years... This is only one of the pleasant things that the Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels make possible. At each of these hotels is an index of the resident alumni of your college. When you are travelling and have a moment to spare, this index is a treasure trove of information for reviving friendships that mean much to you... Stop at Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels when you travel. You will enjoy the experience. And you will be helping the Alumni Office in furthering the work which it is doing.

#### INTERCOLLEGIATE ALUMNI HOTELS

Baltimore, Southern  
Berkeley, Claremont  
Bethlehem, Pa., Bethlehem  
Boston, Copley-Plaza  
Chicago, Blackstone  
Chicago, Windermere  
Chicago, Allerton House  
Cleveland, Allerton House  
Columbus, Neil House  
Fresno, Californian  
Kansas City, Muehlebach  
Lincoln, Lincoln  
Los Angeles, Los Angeles Biltmore  
Madison, Park  
Minneapolis, Nicollet  
Montreal, Mount Royal Hotel  
New Orleans, Monteleone  
New York, Roosevelt

New York, Waldorf-Astoria  
Northampton, Mass., Northampton  
Oakland, Oakland  
Peoria, Ill., Pere Marquette  
Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin  
Pittsburgh, Schenley  
Portland, Ore., Multnomah  
Rochester, Seneca  
Sacramento, Sacramento  
San Diego, St. James  
San Francisco, Palace  
Seattle, Olympic  
St. Louis, Coronado  
Syracuse, Onondaga  
Toronto, King Edward  
Urbana, Ill., Urbana-Lincoln  
Washington, D. C., New Willard  
Williamsport, Pa., Lycoming

#### INTERCOLLEGIATE ALUMNI EXTENSION SERVICE, INC.

18 E. 41st St., New York, N. Y.

*Mail this coupon to the Alumni Office*

Kindly send me an Introduction Card to the managers of Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels.

Name..... Class.....

Address .....

City..... State.....



# The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

Published by THE GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, Madison, Wisconsin

CHARLES L. BYRON, '08, *President*

HERMAN M. EGSTAD, '17, *General Secretary and Editor*

DUANE H. KIPP, '27, *Managing Editor*

## Board of Directors

*Terms Expire June, 1928*  
 CHARLES BYRON, '08 - - - - - First Nat. Bank Bldg., Chicago  
 MARY CLARK BRITTINGHAM, '89, *Vice-President* - - - - - Madison  
 F. H. ELWELL, '08, *Treasurer* - - - - - Madison  
 LOYAL DURAND, '91 - - - - - Milwaukee  
 OSCAR HALLAM, '87 - - - - - St. Paul, Minn.

*Terms Expire June, 1929*  
 WALTER ALEXANDER, '97, *Recording Secretary* - - - - - Milwaukee  
 L. F. GRAPER, '10 - - - - - Madison  
 FRANK CORNISH, '96 - - - - - Berkeley, Calif.  
 ALICE GREEN HIXON, '05 - - - - - Lake Forest, Ill.  
 KARL MANN, '11 - - - - - New York City

*Terms Expire November, 1928*  
 J. B. KERR, '89 - - - - - Portland, Ore.  
 W. J. MORONEY, '81 - - - - - Dallas, Tex.  
 VERNON CARRIER, '27 - - - - - Essex Fells, N. J.  
 GEORGE EVANS, '94 - - - - - St. Louis, Mo.  
 MARJORIE MUELLER, '26 - - - - - Milwaukee

*Terms Expire November, 1929*  
 L. F. VAN HAGAN, '04 - - - - - Madison  
 JESSIE NELSON SWANSEN, '98 - - - - - Milwaukee  
 THOMPSON ROSS, '09 - - - - - Chicago  
 EARL VITS, '14 - - - - - Manitowoc  
 B. E. MCCORMICK, '04 - - - - - Madison

VOLUME XXIX

MAY, 1928

NUMBER 8

## Authors

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOSEPH F. BARNES was graduated from West Point in 1901, and from the staff class of the General Service Schools in 1920, and from the Army War College in 1921. During the World War he was successively Adjutant of the First Army Artillery of the Second Army Corps, and Adjutant General of the First Army during the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives. He subsequently commanded different regiments of field artillery and a brigade prior to his return to the United States in 1919. He is the recipient of the Distinguished Service Medal awarded for service in the A. E. F. From 1921 to 1925 Colonel Barnes served on the general staff, and he was Chief of Staff of the United States Army forces in China during two years of this period. He has been at Wisconsin since 1925.

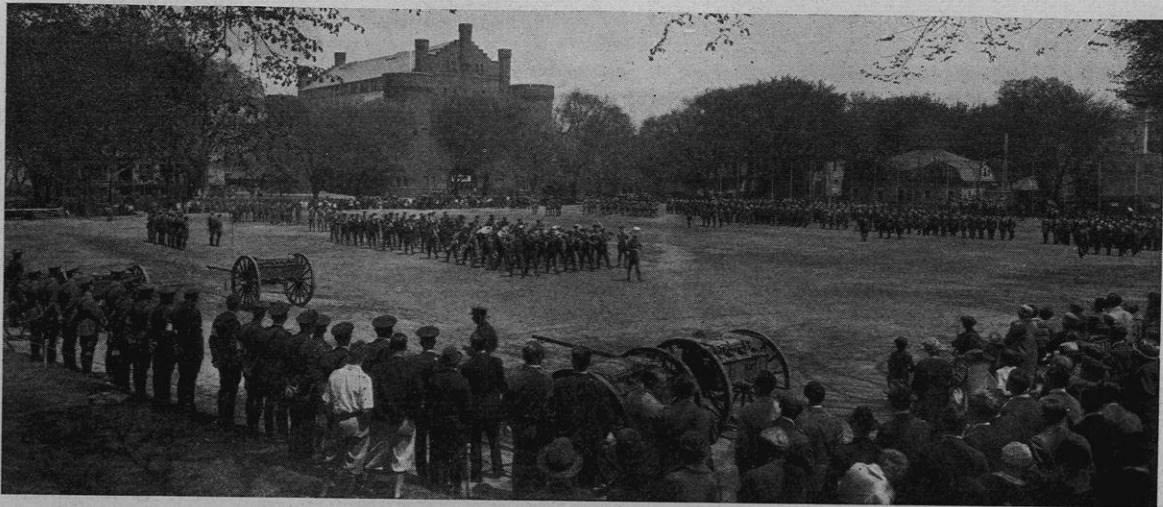
FRANK O. HOLT received a Ph.B. degree from the University in 1907 and since that time he has been engaged in teaching and educational administrative work in different Wisconsin cities. He has been superintendent of schools in Sparta, Edgerton, and Janesville. He is now registrar of the University and executive director of the newly established Bureau of Educational Guidance and Records. In his article this month Mr. Holt explains the workings of the Bureau.

FRANK J. HOLT is an instructor in Agricultural Journalism. He was granted an M. S. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1921. In his article in this issue Mr. Holt tells of the remarkable research of two Wisconsin professors, E. B. Hart and Harry Steenbock. This article was specially prepared for Wisconsin alumni and it correlates the national and international recognition this remarkable discovery has already received.

SIDNEY R. SHELDON is also a graduate of the University. He received his degree in electrical engineering in 1894. For many years Mr. Sheldon engaged in engineering educational work in China. He has been dean of the Imperial Polytechnic College, and dean of the Government Institute of Technology in Shanghai. For many years he was connected with the Nanyang University in Shanghai. Just last year Mr. Sheldon returned to the United States. He is now living in Seattle.

## Table of Contents

"South Walk" - - - - -	Cover
The University of Wisconsin and the R. O. T. C. By Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph F. Barnes	273
The Bureau of Guidance and Records By F. O. Holt, '07	277
Reunion Only Seven Weeks Away - - - - -	278
New Essential Discovered in Nutrition By Frank J. Holt, M.S. '25	279
Engineering Education in China - - - - -	280
By S. R. Sheldon, '94	
Franklin Electrical Machine Restored - - - - -	281
By Robert G. Mack, '30	
Otto—Human and Humorous - - - - -	282
By Florence M. Pharo, '28	
While the Clock Strikes the Hour - - - - -	283
Editorials - - - - -	286
Open Forum - - - - -	287
A Page of Badgers - - - - -	288
Wisconsin Athletics - - - - -	290
By L. R. Gage, '23	
Alumni News - - - - -	292
With the Wisconsin Clubs - - - - -	293
News of the Classes - - - - -	294



*The Spring Review on the Lower Campus.*

# The University of Wisconsin and the R. O. T. C.

By LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. F. BARNES

WHEN I was requested to prepare an article on "Wisconsin and the R. O. T. C." for The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, I readily acquiesced and indeed welcomed the opportunity to reach the alumni of this great institution on a subject which I feel has been badly presented for their consideration. Biased statements by its proponents and opponents alike have found their way into the press of this state and adjacent ones, to be copied widely by the newspapers of the country. In addition, the question of the R. O. T. C. in colleges generally and specifically in the University of Wisconsin has been debated in the columns of the press, without any effort to recite in a logical manner the purpose of such an activity, its manifest limitations and its claimed benefits. The result has been spasmodic and intermittent outbreaks of bitter and acrimonious amateur writing which have befogged the entire issue, rather than helped to clarify the discussion and reach a plane of compromise and common balance.

I have been the incumbent of the faculty position of professor of military science and tactics since the fall of 1925 and have thus had three academic years in which to study and familiarize myself with the University and state reaction to the federal activity under review in this article. I am going to approach my subject with the assumption that the alumni of Wisconsin know that "something happened" in 1923 which changed the requirements for freshmen and sophomores for those pregnant years of University life with

the result that the Lower Campus on spring drill afternoons did not present such a crowded appearance of uniformed undergraduates as in "their days," but the further assumption is to be made



*Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph F. Barnes.*

that these "old grads" do not know exactly what caused the obvious change. I feel justified in the latter, as upon my arrival in Madison in 1925, I found a very real lack of understanding among many of the University faculty who might have been expected to be informed more fully of what the 1923 legislation had accomplished. Even so recently as a few weeks ago, a high administrative official and a prominent professor of the

University indicated in conversation with the writer an entire absence of knowledge of the scope, aims, and purposes of the R. O. T. C. movement in colleges and universities.

The above is not cited in a critical spirit, but merely as a reason for the rather detailed sketch of the history of the R. O. T. C. in the University of Wisconsin which appears in this article.

The discussion of the matter under the following sub-heads will be attempted in the effort to place fairly before the alumni of the University of Wisconsin the general viewpoint of the War Department as to military training in our colleges and universities and the details of the situation at this University under the present state statutes.

1. What is the R. O. T. C.?
2. Why Military Training in Colleges and Universities?
3. Military Training in Land-Grant Institutions and non-Land-Grant Institutions.
4. Historical sketch of Military Training at Wisconsin.
5. Results of Wisconsin Statute, 1923, on enrollment in local R. O. T. C.
6. Is the present condition satisfactory?
7. Conclusion.

## *I. What is the "R. O. T. C."*

The group of letters above is the commonly accepted designation of "The Reserve Officers' Training Corps" which corps was created by Section 40 of the National Defense Act of 1916 and amended in 1920 to read as follows:



(Act of Congress, approved June 4, 1920) Sec. 40 RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS ORGANIZATION.

"The President is hereby authorized to establish and maintain in civil educational institutions a Reserve Officers' Training Corps, one or more units in number, which shall consist of a senior division organized at universities and colleges granting degrees, including State universities and *those State institutions that are required to provide instruction in military tactics under the act of Congress of July 2, 1862, donating lands for the establishment of colleges where the leading object shall be practical instruction in agriculture and the mechanics arts, including military tactics*, and at those essentially military schools not conferring academic degrees, specially designated by the Secretary of War as qualified, and a junior division organized at all other public and private educational institutions, and each division shall consist of units of the several arms, corps, or services in such number and such strength as the President may prescribe: Provided, That no such unit shall be established or maintained at any institution until an officer of the Regular Army shall have been detailed as professor of military science and tactics, nor until such institution shall maintain under military instruction at least one hundred physically fit male students, except that in case of units other than infantry, cavalry, or artillery, the minimum number shall be fifty: Provided further, *That except at State institutions described in this section*, no unit shall be established or maintained in an educational institution until the authorities of the same agree to establish and maintain a two-year elective or compulsory course of military training as a minimum for its physically fit male students, which course, when entered upon by any student, shall, as regards such student, be a prerequisite for graduation unless he is relieved of this obligation by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War."

This then is the federal statute, the provisions of which are to be carried out by the president of the United States through his delegated authority to the secretary of war. Certain sentences and phrases are italicized to which reference will be made in later paragraphs of this article. From this training corps, the protective policy of the National De-

fense Act requires an annual product of 10,000 reserve officers to act as replacements for casualties expected annually in the ranks of reserve officers, through advancing age, illness, and press of other affairs. In the democracy of ours, any army raised to meet a major emergency will be in the proportionate strength of five-sixth civilian and one-sixth regular. The armies of the United States are composed of the regular army, national guard, and organized reserves, being respectively the first, second and third lines of defense and in the strength ratio of 1:2:3. The regular army is charged by law in times of peace with constructive and instructive develop-



*An Artillery Piece.*

ment of the none too stable frame work upon which an expansion of these potential forces must be made, and in its R. O. T. C. duties, with the all-important mission of sufficient annual production of reserve officers to meet the demands of *one-half* the total mobilized army of the United States.

## II. *Why Military Training in Colleges and Universities?*

In the World War, at the time of America's entry, the United States had less than 10,000 men who had had any sort of officers' training and 190,000 officers had to be manufactured out of the material which poured into the officers' training camps. A large proportion of these camp graduates received not more than three months' training, with results that are now well known to those who seek the truth.

To the comment that military training has no place in our colleges and universities, the War Department, in conformity with the provisions of the National Defense Act, as quoted above replies that our university and college men presumably possess those qualities considered necessary in an officer of the

United States forces, and, therefore, it is manifestly fitting and proper that, if so desired, they may avail themselves of federally aided opportunities to secure basic military training against any future emergencies.

In the absence of universal service in this country, our need of reserve officers can be supplied only through our educational system. As our civil activities look to these educational institutions for their future leaders, so also must the defense of the country look to the colleges and universities for material as the natural sources of military leadership. The same qualities that have made the college graduate an outstanding factor

in the civil life of the country are required for the successful command of troops. In fact, there is no other agency capable of supplying this trained military personnel. Therefore, our patriotic citizenship should regard the R. O. T. C. as the most important civilian component of the army of the United States and take especial interest in its welfare and efficiency.

The defense program does not include compulsory military training. The defense program does include support of the R. O. T. C. in our universities, the primary

mission of which is to impart to young men of our country a proper conception of their rights, privileges, responsibilities and duties as citizens, together with proper preparation of each and every one to render some useful service in the organized defense of the nation in an emergency. Developed from this primary mission is the advanced course of training in our civilian and educational institutions for the purpose of qualifying *selected* students of such institutions for appointment as reserve officers in the military forces of the United States.

*Note.*—(The paragraphs immediately above are free paraphrases of the point of view of the chief of staff of the army.)

## III. *Military Training in Land Grant Institutions and non-Land Grant Institutions.*

A reference to the italicized sentences of Section 40, National Defense Act quoted earlier in this article, indicates that this statute differentiates between state universities and state institutions falling within the requirements of the Congressional Act (Morrill Act) of July 2, 1862. The University of Michigan is an example of the former category and



the University of Wisconsin of the latter. Yale, Harvard, Princeton and University of Pennsylvania are found in the long list of universities granting degrees, which have complied with the last proviso of the statute, and maintain on the initiative of their administrative authorities a two-year elective course which, once entered upon is normally a prerequisite for graduation. All of the land grant institutions *except* the University of Wisconsin require military drill of able-bodied male freshmen and sophomores, the advanced course training, being limited to selected students who desire to continue the course, and secure a commission as second lieutenants in the army of the United States (organized reserves). Some of the colleges where R. O. T. C. units are maintained on a basis purely elective for the students have found it necessary to exercise selection in admission to these courses, so attractive have the students found them, due to good facilities and plant, such as rifle ranges, polo, equitation, etc.

#### IV. Historical Sketch of Military Training at Wisconsin

President-Emeritus E. A. Birge prepared a memorandum for the state legislature in 1923 when the Sachtjen Bill was under consideration and it is so complete and logical that I cannot do better for the purposes of this article than to quote it in large part.

"The Morrill Act of 1862, with its land-grant, is the basis on which all the 'land-grant' colleges of the United States have been established. This act provides, in Section 4, that the proceeds of the land-grant shall be applied to the 'endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts,' etc. Thus the Morrill Act 'includes' military tactics as part of the 'leading object' of the land-grant college.

"The State of Wisconsin accepted the provisions of this act by Chapter 114

of the laws of 1866. This law names, in Section 2, 'military tactics' as part of the work of the college established under the land-grant. It further defines the work to be given to this subject in Section 4: 'All able-bodied male students of the University in whatever college shall receive instruction and discipline in military tactics, the regular arms for which shall be furnished by the state.' This section shows the understanding of the state in regard to military tactics when it accepted the federal grant.

"Under the provisions of this law the University battalion was organized in 1867, with Colonel W. R. Pease, profes-

juniors or graduate students.

"The R. O. T. C. was organized in 1917. Under its provisions more university credit is given for military work in the upper classes and a greater variety of work has been offered by the federal government. But the work is required from freshmen and sophomores just as it was since 1869.

"*Military drill in other land-grant colleges.*—There is now a land-grant college in every state of the Union—forty-eight in number. Military drill is required of freshmen and sophomores in every one of these institutions. The study is open to election by juniors and seniors in all of them. The general

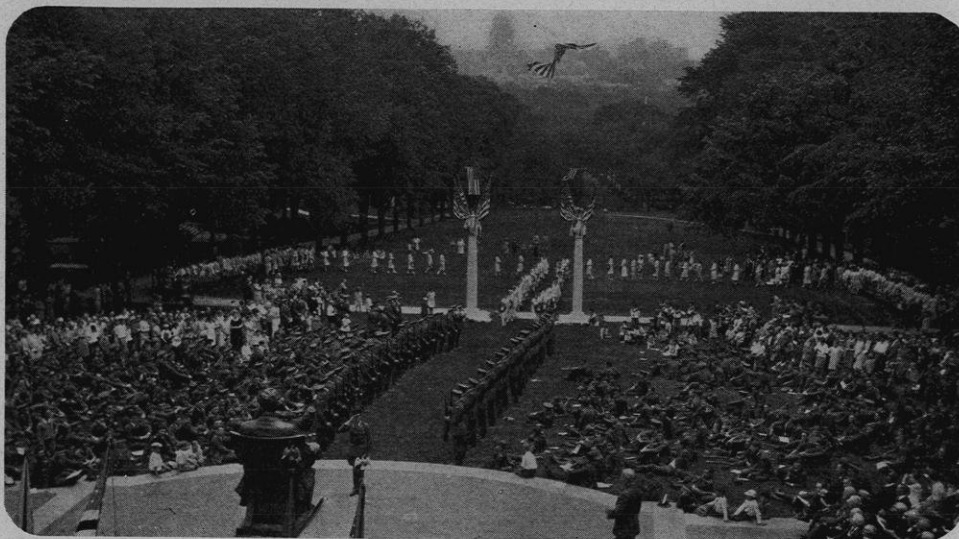
requirements are the same as those now in force at the University of Wisconsin.

"This requirement of military drill in the land-grant colleges is based (1) on the Morrill Act of 1862 which includes military tactics as part of the 'leading object' of all such colleges, (2) on the interpretation of this Act agreed upon many years ago by all of

the land-grant colleges and the federal government; viz: that the requirement of drill from freshmen and sophomores represents the fair meaning of the Act of 1862 and that it represents an equitable co-operation on the part of the college with the federal government in return for the aid given to the college by the government.

"This interpretation and agreement has been in effect ever since the organization of the land-grant colleges under the Act of 1862. It is now in effect in every state of the Union, and it has been in effect in Wisconsin for nearly sixty years."

Notwithstanding this distinguished educator's comments, the legislature enacted Mr. Sachtjen's bill No. 170 A, by a vote of seventy-nine to twelve in the assembly and by eighteen to seven in the senate, final approval being given June 7, 1923. This bill contained this clause "and *any* able-bodied male student therein may *at his option* receive instruction and discipline in military tactics." This bill accomplished its purpose, in that it put at the *option of the student* the selection of military



The R. O. T. C. takes part in Memorial Day Services.

sor of military science and engineering, as commandant. It included (Catalog 1867-68, p. 23) 'all male students of the University.' Law students first appeared in the University catalog of 1868-69 and they were not required to take military tactics, although this fact is not stated in the catalog. At this time and for many years afterward, the law school was not on the campus and the students were hardly considered as part of the regular student body.

"The catalog of 1869 (p. 36) states that military drill is required of 'all students of the sophomore and freshman classes' and that it is elective for students of the other classes. This has been the University requirement since that time.

"In the revised statutes of 1878 the legislature substituted the word *may* for the word *shall* in the passage quoted from the Act of 1866, and the law ever since has remained in this form. This change in the statute legalized the practice of the University in exempting law students from required military tactics and also in exempting students who enter the University as



training and inhibited the Board of Regents from making any regulations in continuation of the state's and University's former interpretation of sixty years standing of an equitable return to the federal government for its assistance in establishing this present great University.

The deputy attorney general, William R. Curkeet, in response for an opinion on the subject of this bill, stated in brief as follows:

"I have had under consideration your inquiry on the following questions:

"Do the provisions of the Morrill land-grant act require that military training be compulsory in the land-grant colleges?

"Are the requirements of the law fulfilled by providing in the University curriculum a course in military instruction which students may or may not take?

"Would it constitute a violation of the Morrill Land-Grant act if a state legislature or land-grant college were to abolish military training?

"With reference to your first question, it is my opinion that the act of congress of July 2, 1862, sometimes known as the Morrill Land-Grant act, makes it compulsory that the University of Wisconsin provide facilities for military training. It is my further opinion that the statute does not require that military training be compulsory as to the students attending the University.

"As regards your second question, it is my opinion that the statute in question would be complied with if the University maintained a course in military training within the common acceptance and meaning of that term.

"As to your third question, I think the statute in question would be plainly violated if the state of Wisconsin abolished military training at the University."

Nowhere does the moral obligation enter into his argument and nowhere does he take the high patriotic tone of the former president of the University. In the reading of the National Defense Act of 1916 and 1920 as amended, the assumption is very clearly made by congress that the obligation accepted by the forty-eight state universities (land-grant) benefiting under the Morrill and its related acts conferred upon such institutions a different status than that possessed by other universities and colleges. The action of the legislature of Wisconsin was a direct reversal of policy and one that was not to be foreseen by

the framers of Section 40 of the Act, for if it had been, I doubt not that congress would have dubiously distinguished the state of Wisconsin from the other states in the proviso to this section as follows: "Provided further, That except at State Institutions described in this section and at the University of Wisconsin." In 1923 then the state of Wisconsin put itself on a different status as to its obligations and duties under the National Defense Act from any of the other states. Unless the people of Wisconsin voice the desire to re-enter the group of states who recognize the moral obligation to contribute toward the national defense by the partial training

physical education for three hours per week. Freshmen and sophomore men are required to take three hours a week of either military science or physical education. The student makes his choice between these options when filling out his first semester election card and endorses it thereon. Students selecting Reserve Officers' Training Corps work do so for only two years at a time. The first selection is for the two-year basic course, after which, if the student be recommended for further training, he may elect the advanced course for the remainder of the college course. Completion of either course shall, when entered upon by a student, be prerequisite for graduation as regards such student, unless in exceptional case he shall be discharged from the Reserve Officers' Training Corps by the professor of military science and tactics for sufficient reason with the approval of the head of the institution.

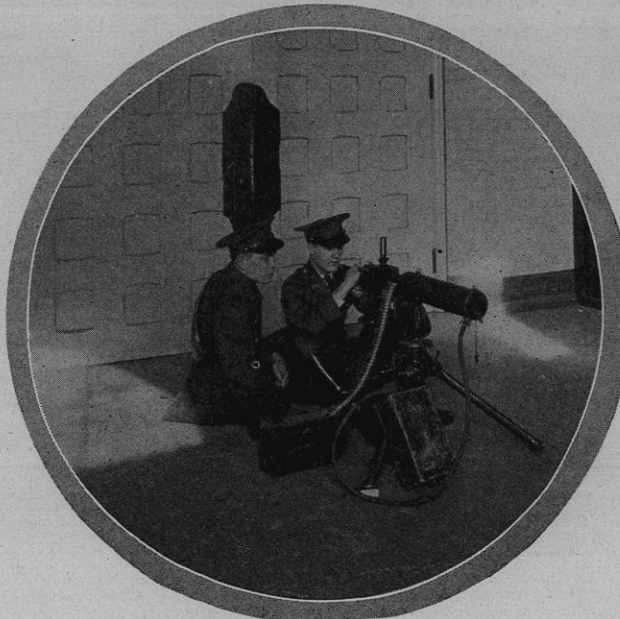
Freshmen coming from schools where they have had the basic R. O. T. C. course, may take the advanced course (infantry, field artillery, or signal corps), in fulfillment of the general option in military science but without academic credit. If they do this, they may take the second years' work of advanced course for academic credit, which will also satisfy the sophomore requirements."

The last academic year in which military training was required from freshmen and sophomores saw an enrollment in the Corps of 1,530 men. As the abolishment of required military training has been in effect only since 1923-24, the academic year 1927-28 witnessed the close of the four-year cycle, in which the advanced course had as a reservoir from which to draw for membership, the large enrollment in the required basic courses for freshmen and sophomores. The results of the 1927-28 enrollment are not encouraging, the strength of the corps last fall being as follows: basic course—557; advanced course—91.

May I take a hypothetical case to explain in part the cause of this decrease, and yet the case is founded on sad realities:

The son of a man who had no real contact with the tragic phases of the unpreparedness of American youth to meet its country's call in the World War finds his way to this campus. Possibly his father made his nest egg in those days of "easy money." The boy

(Continued on page 299)



Machine Gun Drill.

of such of their sons of college age as avail themselves of a state university education, *made possible through federal aid*, the matter is apparently closed.

#### V. Results of Wisconsin Statute, 1923, on Enrollment in Local R. O. T. C.

Prior to this act, the registration in military science courses was under the following regulation: "All male freshmen and sophomores are required to report to the commandant in person during the registration period. They will then be assigned to companies and should, at this time, present any excuses which may operate to exempt them from drill or necessitate its deferment."

Subsequent to 1923, several options between physical education and military science were offered freshmen and sophomores, which options were changed from time to time by regents and faculty action with the result that the incoming freshmen of today are required to meet the following:

"All male freshmen and sophomores must elect either military training or

# The Bureau of Guidance and Records

F. O. HOLT, *Executive Director.*

IT is most difficult and probably very unwise to write of a venture that can hardly be said to have happened; difficult, because one must almost draw upon his imagination for facts; unwise, because it is so possible to seem to criticize things as they are or have been even though there be no disposition to do so. At the risk of being considered very premature, fully realizing that a statement may seem to contain much of promise while later activities may not measure up in performance, I shall try to interpret the responsibilities of the Bureau of Guidance and Records.

The University of Wisconsin has always been in a position of enviable rank among the institutions of higher learning in America. The alumni of Wisconsin are proud of her every achievement. The alumni are undoubtedly interested in any movement which aims to continue and to advance the meritorious achievements of the past. The Bureau of Guidance and Records as conceived by President Glenn Frank is established in recognition of certain definite situations which confront the University, and by President Frank the bureau is charged with the responsibility of rendering some specific assistance to the end that the University of Wisconsin may provide an increasingly high degree of service to its student body.

Any institution offering work at a college level is concerned about the standard and type of work done at the secondary school level. The relation which exists between a state university and the high schools from which students apply for admission to the university is of vital importance to both types of schools as institutions and of genuine significance to individual students who transfer from one to the other. Without the co-operation which results from a sincere attempt to understand each other's problems, neither secondary school nor institution of higher learning can hope to render the most intelligent and effective service to either the children or the parents of the state.

The Bureau of Guidance and Records is concerned that the relation between Wisconsin high schools and Wisconsin's university shall be one of mutual understanding and of mutual advantage. The high school boy and girl are the potential university students. The high school years are significant as they predict success or failure for the individual student in a college career. Many high school students not possessed of academic ability, are character-

ized by splendid aptitudes, interests and capacities outside the academic field. For such students college attendance is an unwise decision yet thousands of such are definitely planning on a college career. Many high school students of unusual academic ability, students who would be conspicuously successful in



F. O. Holt

attempting college work have no thought of entering an institution of higher learning. In a great majority of cases neither high school students nor parents of such students have any sufficient realization of the predictive value of high school grades, of habits and attitudes toward study and learning as they relate to success or failure in college. In Wisconsin, at present, there are high schools that recognize the fact that it is as significant to learn boys and girls as it is to teach boys and girls; there are high schools that appreciate the obligation to recognize individual differences, affording such information to parents and students that there may be more decisions, based upon sufficient evidence, of high school graduates entering upon life activities which give more definite promise of success, that there may be more careful consideration given and encouragement offered the boy and the girl to enter upon college work as evidence exists that college requirements correlate with native endowment and individual interests.

It is a responsibility of the Bureau of

Guidance and Records to work with the secondary schools of the state in promoting a proper guidance program, to co-operate with the administrators of secondary education that the best guidance work now being done in some of the schools of the state may become a general program prevailing in all of the schools of the state.

The proper adjustment of the individual student to the requirements of the university is vital. Mortality data for all institutions of higher learning afford food for that; to many such data are alarming. Both ex-students and graduates relate illuminating instances of their college careers which frequently explain tragedies of failure. There is a realization that in the modern large university the individual is lost sight of as the university finds it necessary to concern itself with the mass. Individual members of the teaching staff of the university are, with few exceptions, sympathetic teachers, yet by its very size the university conveys an impression of lack of sympathy; individual members of the teaching force are decidedly human, yet the whole combination of circumstances prevailing in an institution attended by eight or nine thousand students tends to convey the impression that the institution is not human.

The Bureau of Guidance and Records is charged with the responsibility of assisting the various departments of the University that the spirit of individual instructors may become definitely evidenced as the spirit of the institution. Such a program concerns itself primarily with the student as an individual. Such a program should bring to the University, from the high schools, a fund of information about every entering student which shall serve as a basis for intelligent and effective counseling with reference to individual aptitudes and interests as they relate to educational possibilities; such a program should provide counseling service for every matriculating freshman, that University problems and life may be properly interpreted and certainly understood.

The problems of the failing student, of the probationary student, of any type of student who is uncertain in his relationship to University situations is a problem of serious University concern. The Bureau of Guidance and Records plans to make studies of such students and of their problems, confident that investigation and analysis, guided by



scientific procedure, will solve many of the confusing and unsatisfactory situations which the University and the public alike are concerned about. Dr. V. A. C. Henmon, a recognized authority in the field of education and of investigational technique, will be in charge of this type of work, acting in the bureau under the title of director of educational guidance.

### Helps Select Work

The bureau is concerned with another and rather different problem. Undergraduate and graduate alike testify to the very great number of students who pursue a University course with little consideration given to its possibilities as a preparation for a definite life activity. There are opportunities in the University to prepare for specific possibilities as a life work that the greater number of the student body is unaware of. In too many instances there is not present the stabilizing influence of a life career motive. It is the purpose of the bureau to offer a service to the student body which will involve supplying occupational information, an analysis of vocational interests and aptitudes, and an attempt to give opportunity to correlate vocational interests and occupational information with University offerings. Dr. A. H. Edgerton, specialist in the field of vocational guidance, will be in charge of this branch of the work of the Bureau, acting under the title, director of vocational guidance.

### Receives Support

The Bureau of Guidance and Records has, during the past year, received enthusiastic encouragement and support from the men in the secondary school field. The faculty of the University has signified its support in deciding to institute a freshman period for the orientation of freshmen; this is to be done in the fall of 1928. The University administration is announcing to the state that the bureau is instructed to set up a service during the summer months, encouraging high school students and their parents to come to Madison, assuring them that opportunity will be provided to secure information and suggestion with regard to courses in the University, counsel with reference to vocational decisions and assistance generally concerning any matter involving student relationship to the University.

Finally, the Bureau of Guidance and Records believes that it may be able to develop a service which will be of value and benefit to graduates of the University. This service is still undeveloped but the feeling is that the need is decided, the opportunity real.

## Reunion Only Seven Weeks Away

### PROGRAM OF COMMENCEMENT—1928

THURSDAY, JUNE 14

*Evening*—Senior class play in Bascom Theater.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15

*Evening*—Senior class play repeated.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16—ALUMNI DAY

*Morning*—Annual meeting for members of the Alumni Association at 10:30 in the Law Building.

*Noon*—Reunion Luncheons at 12:00 o'clock. Each of the four reuniting groups will have its own special luncheon.

*Afternoon*—Band concert at 3:00 o'clock in the grove west of the Law Building.

Crew race on Lake Mendota at 4:30 o'clock. The finish will be in front of the Boat House.

*Evening*—Senior-Alumni Supper in the Gymnasium. The "Parade of the Classes" begins at 6:30, supper at 7:00 o'clock.

President's reception and Senior-Alumni dance at Lathrop Hall. The reception begins at 9:00 o'clock with the dance immediately following.

SUNDAY, JUNE 17

*Afternoon*—Baccalaureate service at 4:00 o'clock in the Agricultural Pavilion.

*Evening*—Twilight concert at 7:00 o'clock on Lincoln Terrace.

MONDAY, JUNE 18

COMMENCEMENT DAY

*Morning*—Commencement exercises at 8:30 at Camp Randall.

Station Day Program at 10:30—12:30, College of Agriculture.

Central headquarters for Alumni on Alumni Day will be established at the Law Building. Information and tickets for the events of the day will be available at that place.

**S**ATURDAY, June 16, will be Alumni Day. On that day thousands of alumni of the University of Wisconsin will renew their acquaintance with the campus and mingle with their former classmates. Old friendships will be strengthened; new ones will be formed. More than a thousand graduating seniors will be welcomed into the Alumni Association.

Central headquarters for alumni on Alumni Day will be established at the Law Building. Information and tickets for the events of the day will be available at that place.

Commencement and reunion activities this year will take place on a much larger scale than ever before. Far more alumni are expected to return, and the University and the Alumni Association are planning to do far more to welcome the reuners than they have ever done.

This year the Dix plan will be in operation again, and there will be four distinct groups of classes who have their

formal reunions. Under the Dix plan the class of 1878 has its fiftieth reunion this year, and all members from classes before 1878 are cordially urged to participate in the jubilee celebration of that class. The other reuniting classes come in groups of four, except for the first one. The classes of 1886, 1887, 1888 constitute the first group. Under the Dix plan '85 should be included in this first group, but members of that class decided to adhere to their old custom of five-year reunions rather than accept the Dix plan.

The second group to reunite this June comprises: The classes of 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, and 1907. The class of 1903 is included with this group because '03 celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary this year. The classes of 1923, 1924, 1925, and 1926 come together in June for their first reunion.

The purpose of the Dix plan, which was adopted in time for reunion last year, is to bring four classes of one college generation together at the same reunion time. Alumni usually have friends in classes either just before or just after their own, and under the Dix plan it is thought that more friends can be brought together than under the old five-year scheme.

Arrangements for Alumni Day this year are different than before and the changes have been made with the thought of making the day more enjoyable for the reuners. As usual there will be an Alumni Association meeting in the morning, this year at 10:30. At this meeting officers for the coming year will be elected, and the general plans of the Association will be discussed.

At noon each of the four groups of reuniting classes will have separate luncheons. Each group will be accommodated in the dining room of one of the four University Dormitories. These luncheons are being substituted this year for the general All-Reunion picnic of previous years. The substitution was made to remove the possibility of disappointment because of inclement weather, and also to give each of the four reuniting groups an opportunity to re-live their college days in their own way. Class stunts and activities will enliven the luncheons.

Again this year the men's dormitories, Adams and Tripp Halls, will be open to alumni and their families. It will be advisable for Alumni to make dormitory reservations as far in advance as possible. No advance deposit is required and alumni can secure lodgings at the dormitories for the very nominal sum of one dollar a day per person. Lodgings will

(Continued on page 279)

# New Essential Discovered in Nutrition

By FRANK J. HOLT

**A**N experiment which promises to throw entirely new light on anemia in animals and to attach new significance to an inorganic element heretofore little understood in the field of nutrition is in progress in the Agricultural Chemistry Department of the College of Agriculture.

Compounds of the element, copper, have been found to be limiting factors in the disease, which is markedly similar to anemia in children who have been fed exclusively on a milk diet. The malady, both in rat and child, is due to the deterioration of hemoglobin content in the blood streams.

Although copper is not found in hemoglobin, the experiments prove, it aids so vitally in the production of this blood constituent that when absent in the diet, white rats and rabbits become anemic, but when added to the ration in the presence of iron, the stricken animals are immediately restored to normal health.

## University Men Direct Work

This is the gist of the report, Dr. E. B. Hart, chief of the division of agricultural chemistry, made before the American Society of Biological Chemists, at a recent meeting at Ann Arbor. The discovery is the result of a long series of experiments conducted at the College by Dr. Hart and his colleague, Dr. Harry Steenbock, assisted by C. A. Elvehjem, and J. Waddell.

The early investigations were planned to consider the place of iron in nutrition. Special emphasis was given to the iron content of milk. This food, one of the chief products of Wisconsin farms, is low in this element, and it has been frequently observed that if young animals are fed for a long period, a diet consisting only of milk, they would develop anemia with a marked decrease in the hemoglobin content of the blood. Thoughtful nature has provided protection for newly born mammals against the disease by storing extra supplies of iron in the spleen and liver. These reserves are the main sources of iron for hemoglobin building during the early periods of life when milk is the sole article of the diet.

By keeping the white rats and other animals on a whole milk diet, the investigators soon induced an attack of anemia. When iron, in the form of chloride, sulphate, acetate, citrate, or phosphate, prepared from pure iron wire from the United States Bureau of Standards, was added to the milk, the

decline in hemoglobin was not checked. However, when dried liver or the ashes of dried liver, corn, or lettuce were used to supply the iron, the hemoglobin was brought back to normal and the dejected animals were restored to normal growth and vigor.



*Professor Hart.*

The ashes of liver and lettuce always possessed a pale, bluish color, the chemists observed. This color was similar to the hue produced by copper compounds when burned. This, in addition to the fact that copper is known to be present in the respiratory pigment, hemocyanin, of certain crustacea, led Dr. Hart and his colleagues to use copper sulphate as a supplement to pure ferric chloride in the whole milk diet of the rats.

Surprising cures were secured immediately. Rats suffering with advance attacks of anemia and with their hemoglobin reduced more than 75 per cent were restored to normal by the daily additions to their iron-whole milk diets of various quantities of copper, in the form of pure copper sulfate.

There is another interesting angle to these experiments. Liver, as an effective corrective for anemia in man, must often be eaten in such large quantities that the patient finds it unpalatable. To meet this situation, a committee of Harvard University scientists a few years ago prepared a dried extract which has proved very efficacious in treatment of the ailment. A small dose of the extract produced even more efficient results than a large order of liver.

## Does Man Need More Copper?

The Harvard preparation was tried on the rats, and when fortified with iron, it proved effective, just as did the ash of lettuce, corn, and dried liver. Its ash was also pale blue in color, indicating that it contained copper. Now the significant thing is this: the preparation which has been most effective in checking anemia in man cured the anemia-stricken rats. Is it possible, one is led to query, that the copper substances needed by rats may be just as helpful in relieving the human affliction? The chemists refuse to speculate. However, they do feel that although the successful treatment of the two anemias may be different in many respects, any combination of factors which facilitate the production of hemoglobin cannot help but have a corrective effect in all types of the disease.

Experiments to test the importance of copper in the human diet as a corrective for anemia are in progress at a number of leading hospitals. In the meantime, the Wisconsin scientists will focus attention on the copper content of food stuffs. This is known to vary widely, for instance, some types of lettuce have only traces of the element while others are rich in it. Stockmen will be particularly interested in these results as anemia is common in livestock, especially suckling pigs, the disease in this case being called "thumps."

Who knows that as a result of these experiments we may soon give as much attention to the copper content of foods as is now bestowed on such elements as calcium, iodine, and phosphorus?

## Reunion Only Seven Weeks Away

*(Continued from page 278)*

be available at any time between eight o'clock in the morning on Friday, June 15, and noon on Monday, June 18.

University invitations to alumni for Commencement and Reunion will be mailed by the Alumni Association this month. Every living alumnus will receive one of these invitations.

Both general and detailed plans for Alumni Day are progressing rapidly. Early last month President Frank appointed the general committee on Alumni Day and the committee has had several meetings. The secretary of the Alumni Association is chairman of the committee and he appointed each of the sub-committees.



# Engineering Education in China

By S. R. SHELDON, '94

AT the end of a long avenue of trees stands a tall vermilion gateway. Its roof is ornamented with dolphins—its inscriptions are painted in gold and ultramarine. Across the sealed center doors is hung the Nationalist flag of China, a white sun on a blue background. The lame gatekeeper hobbles out with his cane to open a smaller door on the right when a wheelbarrow or ricksha seeks entrance. Uniformed guards with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets sit gossiping on the veranda of the gatehouse or saunter up and down the avenue. Such was the entrance to Nanyang University, China's leading engineering college, after the capture of Shanghai by the Nationalist army in the spring of 1927.

The campus of some sixty acres bloomed with a profusion of fruit blossoms. Arbors were heavy with purple and white wistaria. But the peaked-roof summer houses were deserted. The athletic field was a stretch of green lawn with no players. The laboratories were closed. The great dormitories which usually house nearly 1000 young Chinese were silent—empty. In the near distance could be heard volleys of rifle fire and the rattle of machine guns.

This University stands on Chinese territory, but it is so close to the foreign settlements of Shanghai with their ample protection that after a few weeks the confidence of students and faculty returned and classes were resumed.

The situation at Nanyang a year ago is only a repetition of conditions that have existed again and again during the last six or seven years on the campuses throughout China. Not once, but many times work has been suspended because of military operations or student strikes. Government and church schools have suffered alike.

Engineering education in China is interesting because it has been carried on almost entirely by Chinese funds. Other schools, among them mission institutions, are financed largely from abroad, and have had a great deal to do in bring-

ing about the new China. In the past, provincial engineering schools usually have been little more than technical high schools. About thirty years ago the old Imperial government established engineering colleges at widely scattered points. The Ministry of Communications which derives its funds from the railways, the postoffice, and the telephone and telegraph systems, has supported several of these.

Peiyang at Tientsin, Tongshan at Tongshan, and Nanyang at Shanghai have been recognized as the real engineering colleges of China. In recent years these schools have become greatly disorganized. They have frequently

The college which has probably been affected least of all by outside conditions is Nanyang University. This college was founded in 1896 as a school of commerce and did not become an engineering college until about 1905 when it was transferred to the control of the Ministry of Communications and was known as the Imperial Polytechnical College. The Civil Engineering Course was introduced in 1906 and the Electrical Engineering Course added two years later. After the revolution of 1911, the college was known as the Government Institute of Technology. A course in Railway Administration was offered beginning in 1918 while the Mechanical Engineering Course was added in 1921, at which time the Civil Engineering Course was transferred to Tongshan College, which was also under the control of the Ministry of Communications.

The first classes to graduate in civil and electrical engineering were in 1908 and 1911, respectively. Following that period the standards of the college were raised so that the leading engineering colleges in the United States gave full credit for work done at Nanyang. The work in class room and laboratory was supplemented by visits to the power plants and

factories of Shanghai, and by an annual inspection trip to other industrial centers in China, especially to the great steel plants at Hanyang and Tayeh. At these places the students made detailed studies of the operations involved in the manufacture of steel.

I went out to Nanyang in 1910 and that same year made arrangements with various large engineering companies in America to receive selected graduates into their works for a two-year practical course. I believed that men receiving their preliminary engineering training in China would not lose contact with home conditions and would be more ready to get down to work than those whose entire education was received abroad.

In 1911 three students entered the works of the General Electric Company

(Continued on page 302)



Entrance to Nanyang University.

been closed for months at a time; their best teachers have been driven out, and their standards of scholarship have fallen greatly.

Tongshan began as a school of mechanical engineering training engineers for the railway mechanical department. In 1922 its mechanical department was moved to Nanyang University and it continued—when in operation—as a college of civil engineering.

Peiyang has had an enviable record in the past as a college of civil and mining engineering. It also had a law department. It began as a college under the Ministry of Education of the Peking National Government. Later when the Ministry of Education ran out of funds, it was transferred to the control of Chihli Province, and has had its share of trouble along with the others lately.

# Franklin Electrical Machine Restored

By ROBERT G. MACK, '30

"A homemade static machine; made according to the personal instruction of Benjamin Franklin."

This is the label on a small wooden box about a foot in length and a foot and a half high, which will soon be on display in the State Historical Museum at Madison. The box and its contents represent the efforts of Benjamin Franklin to make a portable machine for producing static electricity. It was made for a friend in Philadelphia, and is probably a duplicate of Franklin's own machine which enabled him to dispense with wax, glass rod, and silk cloth, and combine the necessary articles for producing electricity in a small box which could be easily carried around.

At the left of the box is a glass cylinder which is made to revolve by turning a crank at the front of the box. This crank could be taken off, and was probably placed within the box when not in use. The idea of making the cylinder turn by means of a crank was an original idea with Franklin who wrote an enthusiastic letter to a friend concerning it, saying that heretofore rubbing glass tubes by hand had been "fatiguing exercise."

As the glass cylinder is turned the operator holds a piece of ordinary leather coated with iron filings against the revolving glass. The charge of electricity so created is transferred from the cylinder to a four-pronged fork at the right, and is conveyed by the fork to a glass jar in the right of the box.

The jar used is an old type of Leyden jar and in it was stored the electricity which was discharged at will through the same fork by which it entered. The jar, or condenser, looks like a modern fruit jar and is filled with brass and steel filings. The outside is covered with old fashioned "sheet-lead" paper which may have come to the house of Franklin's friend wrapped around a New England cheese.

The steel conducting fork has near the

center of its handle a small human head carved of wood. From the mouth arises a thin steel standard with wisps of wool at the end. The wriggling motion of these bits of wool indicated the passage of electricity from the cylinder to the jar.

Shocks were conveyed to the person who held the ends of two wires which are connected to the fork. Evidently the wire was stiff and could not be coiled so as to fit into the box, because each wire, approximately three feet long, is made up of jointed pieces about six inches long. In this way the whole

he regained consciousness after holding the wires from two heavily charged Leyden jars in his hands. "The bump," says Franklin in one of his letters, "was not from the electricity, but from the floor on which I found myself deposited."

In this same letter Franklin tells of a magical picture made with the help of electricity.

"Take a picture with a frame and glass, suppose a picture of the King (God preserve him)," writes Franklin, "and prepare it as I shall describe." Here follows a rather complicated series of preparations to electrify the frame

and back of the picture. Then a small movable gilt crown was placed on the king's head. When the picture was charged and a person holding it in his hand attempted to remove the crown he received a shock. The attempt of one person to remove the crown was treason, says Franklin, and the punishment was just. When a group attempted the same thing the action was conspiracy but the punishment was considerably lighter.

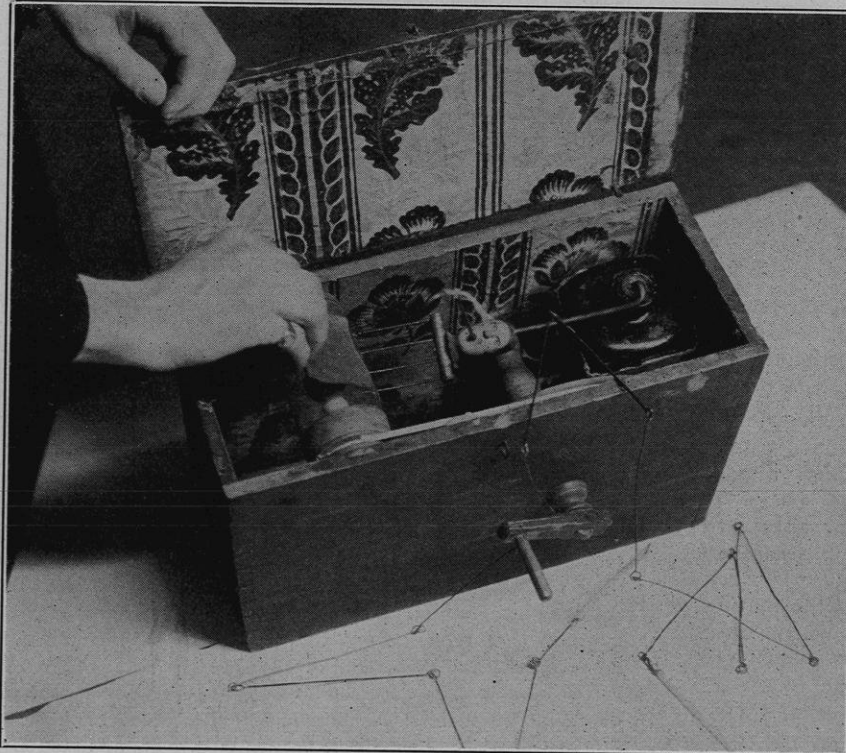
In a letter to Peter Collinson of Philadelphia, Franklin regretted that electricity had not as yet found a practical use, but in concluding his letter presented a series of electrical devices

with which he intended to surprise and entertain the members of a party on the banks of the Schuylkill in the summer of 1747. He writes:

"A turkey is to be killed for our dinner by an *electrical shock*, and roasted by the *electrical jack* (a mechanical spit), before a fire kindled by the *electrified bottle*; when the health of all the famous electricians of England, Holland, France and Germany is to be drunk from *electrified bumpers*, under the discharge from the *electrical battery*."

The box in the Historical Museum was until recently the property of J. M. Woodward of Alabama, who was a descendant of the old Pennsylvanian family which has had the box in its

(Continued on page 302)



*The Franklin Static Electricity Machine.*

length could be folded up and tucked away in the box. The ends of the wires which were to be held in the hands are insulated with goose quills.

The whole contraption was used for much the same purpose as our modern and more compact outfit known as the "shocking machine." Many of Franklin's experiments consisted of merely watching the effects of shock upon the persons who held the wires.

The uses of electricity created by such a machine were unlimited in Franklin's estimation. With such a machine he produced electricity used in an electrical kiss, in a counterfeit spider, and there is an account of a powerful charge which appeared in the form of a bump on Franklin's head when



# Otto—Human and Humorous

By FLORENCE M. PHARO, '28

**I**DEALLY, a person telling of Professor Otto ought to make a pilgrimage to Observatory Hill on the University campus, there to merge himself in the panorama.

As thoughts of this man come to him, he should dip a quill into the blue of cloud-bedecked sky, the brown of stirring earth, the lavender light upon warming lake, the green of new grass, or the gold of spring sunshine.

He should bring forth an illuminated parchment such as earlier centuries boasted from their monasteries, if he would do justice to a philosopher who is more than human in his profound appreciation of life—and of people.

Professor Otto, eyebrows drawn, nose wrinkled, stands before his class and looks upward through half-shut eyes as though searching the infinite. Twisting his hands and rubbing them together, he strives to bring forth some atom of the gorgeousness he beholds with inner sight. Withal soothing, words tumble upon themselves. The tremor is in his voice that must have affected the people of old when prophets told in psalms of their visions. And then, agnostic that he is, he may break forth into slang! Consciously.

He has been told that students come into his course "Man and Nature" to have their souls delighted by him, with a minimum of effort on their part. "Pipe course" is the phrase for that sort of thing. One time a campus canine entered the lecture hall, over in Agricultural Hall, and received the petting of students as it stalked down the aisle.

"Will one of the young men please escort the dog out of the door?" asked Professor Otto. "We must draw the line somewhere."

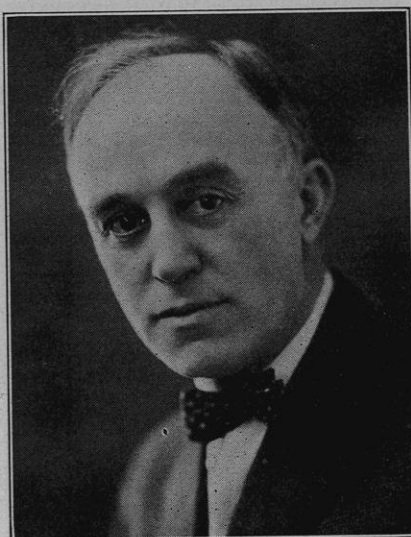
Yet even the dog might have been wiser had he been allowed to stay. At least Professor Otto might have made a picture of it on the blackboard. He takes a whimsical delight in sketching. Especially noses. He seems to have a weakness for noses. He drew Darwin's as part of his famous lecture on the evolutionist. He talked about Agassiz's nose, although he did not illustrate that one. A wonderful nose, Agassiz's.

One of the professors now at the University has a picture Professor Otto drew of him last year on shipboard while they were on their way to Europe. Again, the nose, justly or otherwise, was the object of loving care. This cartoonist and punster entertained himself sketching other passengers too, on that trip, until he became somewhat seasick.

Down in the mouth and slightly green-

ish about the eyes, he acknowledged in an off moment, "Philosophy is all right, but it doesn't help a man much when he's seasick." He announced his intention of running for congress when he returned to the United States. "I'll tell you what my platform is going to be," he said, "We want more land."

Speaking of Agassiz in a recent lecture, Mr. Otto launched forth into description. Agassiz, the great antagonist of the evolutionary theory, was born in Switzerland on a beautiful lake in the



Professor M. C. Otto.

midst of mountains. He was just beginning to talk when Darwin was born. Agassiz, in a minister's family, became a product of religious environment—a creationist.

This young man of tremendous ability overcame obstacles. He laughed them out of the way. In college, he did not have many utensils. He had one which he used for coffee in the morning. He used the same one for tea in the afternoon. During the day, he used it for fish and worms, for an aquarium. That did not bother him a bit.

"He had the power of laughter—in the abstract sense," said Professor Otto, admiration and humor in every tone of his voice, "When he laughed, the cosmos laughed. When I presented an argument to him, and he laughed, my argument went to pieces. He had that kind of laughter."

Agassiz left college at the age of twenty-two. Every one recognized that he was mediocre. He had failed. He was ignorant of the things he should know. He became a doctor of philosophy and of medicine in Germany. At the age of twenty-five, he wrote a book on fossil

fish. Then came the realization that here was a new light on the horizon.

Agassiz was that somebody who said the rocks in Switzerland had not always been there, but were brought by glacial action. He built himself a little hut on the glacier and became an authority on the subject. For a man to say that rocks had not always been there was pretty daring.

In 1846, Agassiz came to the United States to lecture, the money being furnished by the King of Prussia. Ichthyology—fossil fish—kept him here. He became a professor at Harvard.

At a reception which the professors had for him at Harvard, he startled everybody by the assertion of his physical strength. He took one professor in one hand, and another in the other hand, and lifted them both off the floor. That was unusual at a Harvard reception.

Agassiz became a success at once. All through the East. All through the West. Strength. Looks. Wonderful nose, eyes. No fear. Captivating. Concentrated activity.

On one of his western trips, Agassiz studied and wrote upon geology in Wisconsin.

At this point Professor Otto presented the arguments of Agassiz that all forms of life were created in four great classes. Mr. Otto drew little star fish and crabs on the blackboard, as well as an earth or two, using the pattern of a layer cake to show stratified and unstratified areas of the globe. Evolution could not even have existed within the class, according to Agassiz.

"He maintained," said Professor Otto, "that the highest form of the next lower class is superior in form to the lowest form of the next higher class." Or something like that. Interpreted, it means that a whale, the lowest mammal, cannot be developed from an eagle, the most highly developed bird.

Creation was thought to be like a great artistic symphony. The creator starts with four great themes, and they become more vast. If a disaster came and wiped out the living things, they were then re-created later.

"Think of the lowest forms of echinoderms, the star fish class," said Mr. Otto tremulously, "with curving stems and radiating tops, gathered in bunches, like beautiful flowers in the sea. Then the scheme expands. The animals become more complicated and delicate in structure. It is enough to stir your imagination."

"Agassiz made one point over and over again," said Professor Otto, "that

(Continued on page 299)



## While the Clock Strikes the Hour

**Business Men's Conference** A state wide conference of business men, sponsored by the University of Wisconsin School of Commerce, in co-operation with the Extension Division, will be held in Madison April 30, according to Professor W. H. Kiekhofer, acting dean of the School of Commerce.

Although state industrial conferences are held regularly at the University, the projected business conference will be the first of its kind to be held for many years. It owes its inception to the belief of School of Commerce officials that business men of the state would welcome and benefit by an opportunity to discuss problems of common interest, and that the University is the logical medium for bringing them together.

Between 400 and 500 invitations will be mailed to officers of business associations, and it is hoped to have important organizations from all parts of the state represented.

**Engineering Fellowships** Allan P. Colburn, Watertown, Walter H. Fuldner, Milwaukee, and Hua Fuh Woo, of Shanghai, China, were appointed to one-year graduate research fellowships in the College of Engineering of the University at the meeting of the faculty of the college on March 26. The fellowships carry a stipend of \$600 and freedom from the non-resident fees in the case of out-of-state students.

**Machines to Pick Jobs** Picking your vocation by machine will be a recognized thing in the near future, according to the prediction of Professor C. L. Hull of the Psychology Department of the University of Wisconsin in a talk on "Past, Present and Future Projects in the Wisconsin Psychological Laboratory" before the Psychology Club at the University recently.

There is a machine which can tell a person what his abilities are, he said, adding that the machine of the future will test the persons and make a list of occupations from which one can be chosen.

**Sorority Alley Passes** With the departure of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority from Irving Court the historic "sorority alley" at Wisconsin passes from existence. The Kappas last month sold their house to the University. They bought the Delta Chi fraternity property at the corner of Langdon and Henry Streets, and the Delta Chis bought the Carl Johnson property at 142 East Gilman Street. The Kappas will build on their new site next summer and the Delta Chis will move into their new home during the summer.

**Faculty Approves Discipline Committee** The faculty of the University last month completed its threshing over the problem of student conduct by approving the appointment of a new committee on student conduct. The new committee will be composed of five members appointed by the president, the dean of men, the dean of women, and the deans or junior deans of the various colleges, ex-officio.

The duties of the committee, the report of the committee headed by Professor H. B. Lathrop says, "shall be to exercise the authority of the faculty in dealing with misconduct on the part of the students, subject to the approval of the faculty and the regents."

"The committee on student conduct may again delegate its authority to sub-committees from its own body. The dean (or junior dean) of the colleges concerned, the dean of men in cases concerning men, and the dean of women in cases concerning women, shall be a member of the special committee dealing with an individual case. Subject to the foregoing regulation, the committee shall decide upon its own organization, policy, and procedure."

**To Study Anglo-U. S. Culture** English and American civilization will be studied in the Experimental

College of the University of Wisconsin by the students who this year were limited chiefly to the Greek civilization, according to Dr. Walter R. Agard of the Experimental College staff, who gave the development of intellectual initiative as one of the main purposes of the Experimental College in an address before the American association of Junior Colleges, recently. "American young people are given far more practical responsibility than European youths but American students are allowed to take little responsibility upon themselves intellectually," Dr. Agard said.

**Freshmen Better Prepared in English** High school students are considerably better prepared to do college work in English now than they were ten years ago, according to a compilation made by Miss C. R. Wood, instructor under Professor H. B. Lathrop of the English Department at the University of Wisconsin.

"The practice of demoting to a sub-freshman class those first year students who were found deficient in the ability to express themselves in good English, began here as early as 1910," Miss Wood said.

"Since 1917, the percentage of freshmen demoted to sub-freshman classes has decreased from eighteen to six. I am sure the standard of the English Department has not been lowered. It is obvious that new students are coming to the University better equipped in English than they were."

**Experimental College Boys Don Blazers** The boys at the Experimental College of the University are beginning to "feel their oats." They're beginning to realize their superiority. They're beginning to put on "English," as it were.

This feeling, that has been gathering strength and storing sap during the winter while they studied at their own convenience and the rest of the University "made" eight o'clocks, burst forth last month, along with spring, in the form of "blazers" like the boys at Oxford wear.

The "blazers" are short, snappy-looking jackets of dark blue trimmed with pearl grey and—shades of Athens, the "seat of learning"—with an owl on the left breast as insignia!

While wearing of the jackets is not compulsory, 75 out of the 111 students of the College are already wearing them, and others have ordered them.

The insignia was taken from the coins of Athens, as the owl was known as the "bird of Athens."

**Engineers Parade** In bold defiance of their traditional campus rivals, the law students, University of Wisconsin engineering students joined in their annual St. Patrick's hobo parade on April 21. As in former years, floats in the parade satirized lawyers in particular, and campus institutions and traditions in general.

Richard Reinke was elected by the engineers to represent their patron saint. He led the parade.

Several years ago, the law students broke up the parade by hurling putrid eggs upon the engineers.



**All Students in Dormitories** Prediction that in twenty or twenty-five years all students of the University of Wisconsin will be grouped in dormitories according to their intellectual interests as indicated by the courses they have signed for was made by President Glenn Frank at a banquet at the men's dormitories recently.

"The fraternities," said Dr. Frank, "will probably continue to house their men, but the dormitory system will expand."

The prediction came in a speech in which Dr. Frank presented members of Ochsner house, one of the twelve divisions of the dormitories, with a cup for having the highest scholarship of any group in the dorms for the first semester. The four Experimental College groups were not included in the contest, since they have received no grades.

**Journalism Theses** Twelve Wisconsin newspapers and eighteen from other states, including also L'Echo de Paris, of Paris, France, are subjects of thesis studies by senior students this year in the University of Wisconsin School of Journalism.

**New Band Organization** A new system of University band organization, aimed to develop special groups for concert, military, and athletic activities has been inaugurated this semester, according to Professor E. W. Morphy, director of the University bands and orchestra.

Under the new organization sixty-eight men constitute the concert band, twenty-seven the junior concert group, and seventy-three the second band. This year the second band was divided evenly, each group alternating at the basketball games.

In the spring, thirty-eight pieces will be selected from the second unit to form the military band to appear in the spring R. O. T. C. reviews. The remainder of this band will be kept in reserve for special ceremonies, when all combined bands will appear.

The concert band is at present in preparation for the annual spring concert. This entire band will be held over for Commencement when it will be combined with a thirty-piece one selected from the second band. The junior concert band is to be kept in reserve as "under-studies" to the concert group and will be used to bolster this organization.

Approximately one hundred freshmen and sophomore bandmen will be available for football activities next fall, and these men will be assigned to appear at all gridiron games, thereby releasing concert band members to take a more active part in preparation for their work.

**Uhl's Book One of 20 Best** "Secondary School Curricula," written by Professor W. L. Uhl, director of the School of Education of the University of Wisconsin, has been selected as one of the twenty most useful and important books on teaching and school administration issued during 1927.

The announcement was made in the March issue of the *Journal* of the National Education Association. A list of the sixty best books of the year is selected annually from a total of nearly 450 publications, under the direction of Joseph L. Wheeler, librarian of the Enock Pratt Free library, Baltimore.

Out of this list, twenty books are starred to indicate that they are "considered especially useful for teachers and for public, normal school, and superintendent's libraries." Professor Uhl's book is placed on this starred list this year.

**Gilmore Returns in Fall** Professor Eugene A. Gilmore, former vice-governor of the Philippines, who has been acting governor since the death of General Leonard Wood, will return next fall to resume his position in the University of Wisconsin Law School.

He will not be back for the Summer Session, but his leave of absence, renewed again at a recent meeting of the Board of Regents, permits his absence until the opening of the fall session of the University.

Professor Gilmore wished to remain in the Islands until Henry L. Stimson, newly appointed governor, has become familiar with the duties.

**Many Women Phy. Ed. Majors** The development of programs of physical education for women throughout the country is reflected in the enrollment this year of 175 women students majoring in physical education at the University of Wisconsin.

This enrollment represents an eleven-fold increase since 1912 when there were but fifteen women majoring in physical education at the University.

This year there are more graduate students in the department than there were undergraduate majors in 1912. Sixteen women are studying toward the master's degree offered this year for the first time.

In all, some 1,800 women students are doing class work in the department. The intramural sports program includes competitive sports for forty-four different groups of women.

**Secret Radio Speech Machine** An electrical machine which apparently understood and translated unintelligible sounds over radio into clear English, was included in demonstrations recently at the University of Wisconsin Engineering Building before a gathering of Madison units of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Sergius P. Grace, telephone laboratory engineer, gave the demonstrations.

The machine was designed in connection with radio transmission systems to make conversations secret. Natural speech tones are distorted to make them unintelligible to radio listeners. Then an electric pick-up transmitter is held in front of horn. The original speech in English was clearly understandable.

**Sellery, Fish in Hospital** Dean George C. Sellery and Professor Carl Russell Fish were both in the hospital last March to undergo abdominal operations. Neither of them was seriously ill.

**Annual Bird Banding Begins** Gang life among birds, habits as individuals and as species during their migrations, and other interesting sidelights will again be studied this year through extensive bird banding work under Professor George Wagner at the University of Wisconsin.

In the last three years about 7,000 birds have been banded and released at the University. The work began again March 15. With the coming of spring, Professor Wagner and student assistants will observe traces they can find of the return to the University area of birds included in 1,100 banded last year.

From all parts of the country and from Canada come reports of birds caught bearing Wisconsin bands. Recently a belated report came from an isolated Hudson Bay trading post at Waswanipi, Canada, relating how Shaganash, an Indian, had brought in a band found on a herring gull, which had aroused his curiosity. The band was sent to the Biological Survey at Washington, D. C., where it was recognized as a Wisconsin label. Records showed that the band had been put on a young gull two months before it had been found by the Indian.

Thirty chimney swifts bearing Wisconsin bands from the previous year were included last summer among several hundred trapped in a single raid in a chimney of the University Chemistry Building, relates Professor Wagner. The thirty swifts had been banded at about the same time. They apparently belonged to a gang.

**New Extension Center** Chances for persons who are working, to get university instruction, will be much improved under plans which will become effective with completion this fall of the \$350,000 University of Wisconsin extension center in Milwaukee.

The new building, which is expected to be open for fall classes, will be used for day, late afternoon, and night instruction, with maximum accommodations for 3,500 students every 24 hours. Registration for the semester which began in February is 1,900, an increase of 300 as compared to figures of a year ago.

The new center will relieve present congestion and will be an important contribution to the adult education program recently formulated by University of Wisconsin leaders, says Dean Chester D. Snell of the Extension Division.

**"Adventure" Needed in Education** Democracy implies in education not safe and sane knowledge guaranteed by institutions, but intellectual adventure of the type permitted to scientists who admit no bounds to their investigation and who follow the lead of their imaginations to the far horizon and beyond. This was the statement of Professor J. K. Hart of the Department of Education in an address recently at the regional convention of the American Association of University Women in Chicago.

The crucial issue in education today is whether schools and teachers are going to be free to deal with their own problems and questions with a bit of the wonderful intelligence they are supposed to possess, and which they are forever recommending to their students, according to Professor Hart.

**Students Publish State Papers** Two teams comprised of eight students each, from the class in community journalism, took charge of the publishing of two Wisconsin newspapers during spring vacation. The first team, composed of George Mattis, '28, Alexander Wayo, '30, Judith Ninman, '29, and Gladys Butterfield, '30, published the Rice Lake "Chronotype." The second team made up of Rex Burnham, '28, Mathilda Fink, '29, C. W. Brown, '27, and George Frechette, '30, published the Prairie du Chien "Courier."

In the last seven years twenty-two teams have published seventeen different papers. The students are given complete charge of the publication and manage the news gathering, advertising, and editorial writing. The teams' railroad fares are paid by the newspaper publishers.

**Dudley at Yale on Leave** Professor W. H. Dudley, for fourteen years chief of the Bureau of Visual Instruction of the University of Wisconsin Extension Division, has left Madison for Yale University on six months' leave of absence. His work at Yale will include development of plans for the nation-wide circulation of the Yale "Chronicles of America," a series of films which he introduced to numerous schools and other groups in Wisconsin.

**Compile Schurz Letters** Carl Schurz, the political historian, whose profound influence upon American history cannot be ignored, has been dead since 1906, and each year brings a new appreciation of his service to our government.

The centenary celebration on his birthday on March 2, 1929, approaches, and it is appropriate to his memory that the edited translation of his letters written to his wife and most intimate friends, will give new impressions and revive retrospections of the man already in the hearts of Americans and especially endeared to all Wisconsin people.

Dr. Schafer, superintendent of the State Historical Society, has undertaken the translation and compilation of these letters, and while the task in itself involves an endless amount of investigation and thought, he intends to have the manuscript ready for the press before the end of July.

**Freshman Orations** De Lisle Crawford was adjudged the best University of Wisconsin freshman amateur speaker in the declamatory try-out held recently. His oration was "American Civilization—Tragedy or Comedy?"

J. R. Burner and Morris H. Hirsh were awarded second and third places, respectively, their selections being "The Constitution" and "Fraternalities—Yes or No?"

**Selects Arnold Readings** A new selection of the essays and poems of Matthew Arnold made by Professor F. W. Roe of the University of Wisconsin is announced for early publication by Harcourt-Brace and Company. Professor Roe has written for the volume an introduction dealing with Arnold's life, ideals, and literary standing.

The volume of essays was dedicated to Dean Harry Glicksman by Professor Roe. Dean Glicksman and Professor Roe worked together for several years in the junior dean's office of the College of Letters and Science.

**Judge in Hawaiian Show** George C. Humphrey, head of the Animal Husbandry Department of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, has accepted the invitation of Hawaiian livestock officials to serve as a judge in the large Hawaiian exposition at Honolulu, April 30 to May 5. As a judge of livestock, Professor Humphrey is one of the best known figures of the American show ring. For years, he has officiated at leading fairs and expositions of the country. Professor Humphrey sailed from San Francisco April 21. He was accompanied by Mrs. Humphrey.

**Camp Meeting Model** A miniature model representing a pioneer camp meeting, is being prepared for the State Historical Museum by Florence Selmar, senior in the Industrial Arts Department of the University, for thesis credit.

The model, which is quite small, will portray one of the camp meetings which were common in this part of the country 100 years ago. It will show the circuit preacher, the congregation, and the lights.

This thesis is the third of its kind to be written by University students. The first, constructed in 1926 by Edward Boerner, illustrates a family group of Winnebago Indians; and the second, built by Ruth Allcott in 1927, shows a pioneer schoolhouse.

**Hansen Joins Extension Staff** J. E. Hansen, superintendent of schools at Westby, Wis., has been appointed assistant chief of the Bureau of Visual Instruction of the Extension Division. He assumed his new duties the first of March.

Mr. Hansen will aid in developing the University's program of education through motion picture films, lantern slides, and various exhibits used by hundreds of schools and other organizations in the state.

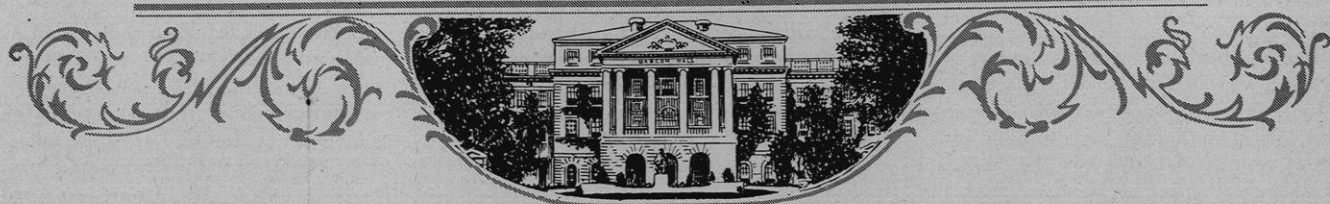
**Dorms Honor Gillen** Professor C. F. Gillen was elected an honorary member of the Men's Dormitories Association at a social meeting of the organization, March 1.

The honor was conferred upon Professor Gillen because of his interest in the dormitories, where he has frequently given readings at various entertainments.

Other men who have been elected to honorary membership in the association are Professor Edgar B. Gordon, Edgar S. Gordon, grad, and Whitford L. Huff, '23, who have assisted with musical programs at Adams and Tripp halls.



# EDITORIALS



## The R. O. T. C.

WHETHER one is an advocate of military training in universities or not, we believe the situation at Wisconsin, as set forth by Colonel Barnes in this issue of The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine and which is unique among universities, will be of interest. The R. O. T. C. has been discussed with more or less acrimony in the press and on the campus. It is hoped that this article by the commandant will help to clarify the situation in the minds of alumni.

Then, too, the R. O. T. C. is a component part of the American system of national defense. As such it concerns every citizen. Furthermore, the question of the R. O. T. C. is one of those "vital questions" at Wisconsin which alumni have requested be presented through their magazine.

## Spring Football Drill Opens

AS Coach Thistlethwaite begins the spring football drill, there seems to be a feeling akin to confidence prevalent on the campus. It is true, of course, that optimism has prevailed to a greater or lesser extent each year at this time but the feeling today is somewhat different. It rests on a more sound basis and this basis is better material. In this connection we should like to venture the opinion that no alumnus who thinks football only during the actual playing season has a right to knock if the team is unsuccessful. No coach, however able, can build a great team from mediocre material.

This year, we repeat, the material at hand is better. The alumni are watching the men on this squad, and expect each man to see to it that he is eligible next fall and that he gives his best for Wisconsin.

We have the greatest confidence in Thistlethwaite and we know that no one realizes better than he that Wisconsin needs a winner.

## The Future of the Crew

WISCONSIN has been for many years the only representative of the Big Ten at the Poughkeepsie regatta. We have made a fair showing, in spite of inadequate facilities and lack of competition during the training period. These factors are tremendous handicaps to the success of the crew. If we are to continue sending our crews to the Hudson, and we believe that to withdraw would be a mistake, we should provide for our oarsmen facilities equal to those of our competitors. The problem has been discussed by the members of the Athletic Council, and we hope that they may evolve a plan which will place crew upon the same plane as other major sports at the University.

## Protect the Good Name of the University

A UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN student has been convicted in a New York court and given an indeterminate sentence for writing a poem described as obscene in character and arousing lascivious desires in the reader. In his poem the writer curses the country in which he continues to live and compares it to a house of prostitution.

A Defense Committee in his behalf has been formed on the campus and plans to circulate petitions for his release. It is announced that the following facts will be advanced in extenuation for his conduct: that at the time of writing the poem he was seventeen years of age, that he has the friendship and admiration of a large group of educators and literary men and women including John Dos Passos, Max Eastman, and Zona Gale, and that he was the choice of the Zona Gale Scholarship Committee.

It is regrettable that a university student with literary talent should prostitute that talent in the production of such stuff. His youth is hardly an excuse. Even at seventeen years of age one can distinguish between that which is clean and that which is not. Furthermore his ability as a scholar is cited which tends still more to offset the excuse of youth. He has not only brought notoriety upon himself, but he has, because he was a student at Wisconsin, connected the University with this unsavory episode. Perhaps the predicament in which he finds himself may prove beneficial to him and we hope that it will bring to every student and alumnus a keener realization of obligation to protect the good name of the University.

## Wisconsin In World Education

IN this issue of the Magazine is an article entitled, "Engineering Education in China." It is the first of a series of articles about education in foreign countries written by Wisconsin alumni who either are or have been engaged in educational work abroad.

There is a surprisingly large number of Wisconsin graduates who are teaching in foreign countries. In practically every country in the world, and particularly in the far-off countries about which little is generally known, alumni of the University of Wisconsin are doing their bit to bring the light of light of education into the darkness of superstition and suspicion. Wherever there is an alumnus of the University there also is a disseminating point for Wisconsin ideas in education. In this way, through the influence of its alumni, the University of Wisconsin is educating not only the students on its own campus, but is assisting mightily in the education of youth the world over.

# OPEN FORUM



## Wants More University News

I HAVE been intending to write and ask you a question about the policy of University news presentation. This is not intended as a criticism of the Magazine, or of the policy of the Association.

Why are not the big University news stories first presented in the Alumni Magazine. The subscribers to the Alumni Magazine are the people most interested in the University, and it seems only fair that they should be favored with news of the progress of their Alma Mater before the general public is.—S. C. A.

## “What is the Experimental College?”

WHAT is the Experimental College? What is it doing, or trying to do? Last month when I read the title of the story called “The Experimental College” in the Alumni Mag and saw that it was written by Professor Meiklejohn, I thought that my many questions would be answered. But after reading the article I find that none of the questions are answered, in fact, I am more puzzled than before as to just what this experiment is and how it is working.

Is it possible for the alumni of the University to discover in any way how this great educational experiment is functioning? Why didn't Doctor Meiklejohn tell some of the human and interesting angles of the experiment? I have heard that the students in the College have their own workshops in which they made the scenery and costumes for their two plays? Is this true, and if it is why didn't Professor Meiklejohn tell us about it?—C. B.

## Wants University News

PLEASE permit me to congratulate you upon the continued improvement of the Magazine. Month by month it has increased in interest. I believe that the April number is the best and most interesting copy of The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine that I have ever seen.

One suggestion that I might offer applies not so much to the last issue as the one before, the travel number. Articles about travel in foreign countries are interesting but there should not be as many in one issue as there were in the travel number. The Magazine should give all the University news it can, and if there are too many stories that deal with just one or two alumni the articles which affect all alumni are crowded out.—H. D. K.

## Doesn't Like Roe System

I READ with considerable interest the article in the last issue of the Alumni Magazine, to the effect that the Roe Advisee System was of considerable benefit

to those students who find themselves in such circumstances that they must seek counsel with an advisor.

As a student, who has at one time or another, found himself in such circumstances that it was imperative for him to go into conference with an Advisor, he finds that the benefit derived is not as great as the article would indicate. It has been my impression that after every conference with my advisor, that the only thing the conference brought out was the need of a deeper realization of the fact that if I did not get down to “business” I would have to “get out.” I take it that a student who matriculates in the University is impressed with the fact that the University is not a place of mere sojourning, but that one must “tend to business.” I honestly feel that the conference failed to instill me with any constructive advice other than that I must tend to business. It did not point out any errors, or advance any guiding points which could be followed to good advantage. Instead of being a guide, the advisor assumes the attitude of the highway man who says, “Hands up, or I'll knock your block off!”—his words being, “Tend to business, or get out!”

I believe that the advisors might give this communication a little bit of time as food for thought.—J. L.

## Objects to Advisor Article

I NOTICED the article in last month's issue of the Alumni Magazine regarding the great work which is supposed to be accomplished by the so-called “Roe System of Advising Freshmen.”

Being one of the freshmen, I was rather surprised at the benefits which are supposed to accrue from that system. I was one of the advisees, and was called in at mid-semester time because of a couple of low marks that I had. The only advice that I received was to “step on the gas, or I would be kicked out of school,” which I already knew. In this conference, I failed to receive any constructive advice or suggestions for study, or to have my weak points pointed out to me. Because of this, I fail to see where I derived any benefit from it.—R. L.

## Asks About Club Work

Is there some concrete means by which University of Wisconsin Clubs can aid the University? Or is there some way in which the University can help the clubs maintain interest in the University? It seems to me that the main function of clubs as they operate now is amusement or entertainment. Should their not be some other and more beneficial reason for their existence? I am writing this hoping to arouse interest in this question which will lead to worthwhile results.—H. M.



## A Page of Badgers

### William P. Powers, '60, Dies in California

**WILLIAM PENN POWERS, '60,** who had the distinction, for a year, of being the oldest living graduate of the University, died Wednesday morning, March 28, at Los Angeles. Mr. Powers was eighty-six years old.



After leaving the University, Mr. Powers served in the Union Army during the Civil War. For many years he was a member of the G. A. R. and the Loyal Legion. In 1890,

he went to Chicago and organized the Powers Regulator Company for the manufacture and sale of apparatus for the automatic control of temperature. In his field he was a prolific and successful inventor.

Last year Mr. Powers donated a library building to the village of Palmyra, Wis., in honor of his father, the founder of the village. He supplemented the gift with a collection of books from his private library. In addition to books he gave between two and three thousand lantern slides which he had collected on his travels about America, Europe, and the Orient. The library was formally dedicated on October 25, and the dedicatory address was given by President Frank.

Mr. Powers has always been an active and interested alumnus. At a reunion which he attended a few years ago he had a classmate, John B. Parkinson, with whom he shared the honors of the class of 1860. Mr. Parkinson, former vice-president emeritus of the University, died just a year ago.

### Fred P. Loomis, Heads New Bank Department

**FRED P. LOOMIS, '15,** was recently appointed manager of the newly created investment division of the Peoples Savings Bank in Seattle. Mr. Loomis is well known to investment banking men in Seattle as he spent a number of years in one of the city's national institutions as assistant bond manager.

### N. M. Isabella, '14, Made Chief Engineer

**N. M. ISABELLA,** division engineer for the Wisconsin Highway Commission, who until last July was state maintenance engineer, recently resigned to accept a position as chief engineer for the Morris Martin Construction Company of Berlin, Wis. Mr. Isabella had served with the Highway Commission for thirteen years.

During his junior and senior years at the University, Mr. Isabella starred as a pitcher on the baseball team. Immediately after being graduated in 1914, he went to work for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, after which he was employed as a surveyor by the Highway Commission. During his thirteen years with the Commission, Mr. Isabella held five different positions.

### Six Wisconsinites Win Guggenheim Fellowships

**WHEN** the announcements of the winners of the John Simon Guggenheim Fellowships for study given by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation were made recently they contained six names of especial interest to the University of Wisconsin. Four members of the faculty, two alumni, and one present student were among those who won awards.

One of the most interesting of the appointments is that of Dr. W. K. Stratman-Thomas, research pharmacologist at the University, who will spend the coming year at Stanleysville, Belgian Congo, Africa, in study to determine by clinical experiment the therapeutic value of six new arsenical compounds in the chemotherapy of animal and human sleeping sickness. The finding of a satisfactory treatment of sleeping sickness will open up to agriculture an area in Africa of vast economic importance. Dr. Stratman-Thomas received a B.A. from Wisconsin in 1924, an M. A. in 1925, and a Ph.D. in 1926.

Antonio G. Solalinde, associate professor of Spanish, will go to Spain to examine and classify the manuscripts corresponding to parts II-VI of the University History, written in Spanish in the thirteenth century by order of King Alfonso X, and to investigate the Latin culture—classic and medieval—reflected in the History. Dr. Solalinde has been a member of the faculty at Wisconsin since 1924, and he is the author of five books dealing with Spanish historical and literary subjects.

Dr. Helen Constance White, assistant professor of English, will go to England to conduct a study there in the British Museum, the Bodleian Library, and the Library of Cambridge University of the mystical elements in the religious poetry of Seventeenth Century England. In 1924, Dr. White received a Ph.D. from the University. She is the author of "The Mysticism of William Blake."

In France and England, Dr. Carl Stephenson, professor of history, will spend the coming year in preparation for the publication of a volume of studies in municipal history. Dr. Stephenson has been at Wisconsin since 1920.

Dr. Alvin Harvey Hansen, professor of economics at the University of Minnesota, will go to Germany to study post-war economic conditions there. He received an M.A. from the University of Wisconsin in 1915, and a Ph.D. in 1918.

Eric Walrond, a Zona Gale scholar at the University, is one of three Negroes to receive scholarships. Up until the time he entered the University in February, Mr. Walrond lived in New York City. He is the author of "Tropic Death" and at present he is writing a history of the Panama Canal. With the aid of the fellowship he will travel and study in the West Indies for the purpose of obtaining material for a series of novels and short stories depicting life there.

### Victor A. Tiedjens, '21, Does Research at M. A. C.

**VICTOR A. TIEPJENS, M.S. '21,** is an assistant research professor at Massachusetts Agricultural College. His



specialty is vegetable gardening and he is located at a Boston district sub-station of the Experiment Station under the College. At the present time Mr. Tiedjens is working towards a Sc.D. in the Bussey Institution at Harvard.

Besides his work at the College Mr. Tiedjens contributes many articles to agricultural and home and garden magazines. He has recently prepared eight manuscripts which will appear in the Journal of Agricultural Research in the near future.

## Royal Leonard, ex'27, Enters Aviation Service

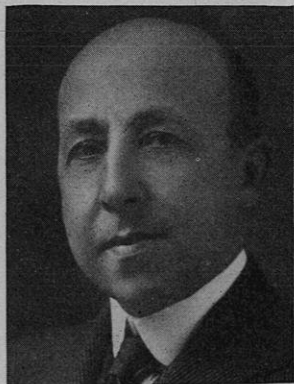
**ROYAL LEONARD**, ex'27, last month was graduated from the United States Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Leonard had to leave the University during the second semester of his second year because of financial difficulties.

Like Lindbergh, Mr. Leonard began his career on two wheels. When but a boy he came all the way from Texas, his home state, to Madison, on a bicycle that he might attend school here. He worked his way through high school peddling papers, and entered the University from which he had to withdraw two years later.

Mr. Leonard returned to Texas on a motorcycle and entered the United States Flying School at Brooks Field. After finishing the preliminary course there he was transferred to the advanced course at Kelly Field from which he was graduated last month.

## Wisconsin Alumni Construct New York Railroad Tunnel

**THREE** men holding degrees from the University of Wisconsin are in the firm of Bates & Rogers which is constructing the Musconetcong tunnel in the western part of New Jersey for the



Mr. Onward Bates.

Leligh Valley Railroad. Mr. Onward Bates, who received an honorary degree of Civil Engineer in 1897, is no longer actively identified with the firm although his name is still used. Mr. Walter A. Rogers was graduated from the course in civil engineering in 1888, and his son, Lester C. Rogers, received his degree in civil engineering in 1915.

The construction of the Musconetcong tunnel is attracting a great deal of interest in engineering circles today because of the advanced methods of construction that are being employed in the work. The new tunnel is 4,840 feet long.

## Gordon Credit Plan Interests Educators

**PROFESSOR EDGAR B. GORDON** of the University School of Music faculty recently returned from Boston, where he attended the convention of the National Education Association. The conference included about 15,000 educators in every branch of learning.

Professor Gordon presented his paper on "Practical Syllabus for Granting Credit in Junior and Senior High Schools," before the sectional music conference. His plan of "accepting a maximum of four units of credits in music for entrance into the university, with the provision that the university have the authority of prescribing the character of the work included in the four units," met with favorable comment.

The University of Wisconsin is the only state institution of learning, so far, in which the plan has been adopted. Professor Gordon is constantly receiving requests from other universities for more detailed information on the subject.

## Eight Former Classmates On Same Paper's Staff

**EIGHT** graduates of the 1927 class of the School of Journalism at the University are now employed by the same newspaper, *The Capital Times*, in Madison. Mary M. Brandel is society editor and her assistant is Ella A. Dewey. Calmer Browy, P. Wheeler Johnson, Vernon G. Carrier, and Arthur G. Senske are all employed as reporters. Francis Van Konyenburg is in the advertising department, and George C. Stephenson is assistant sports editor.

## Robert L. Reynolds, '23, Wins Foreign Scholarship

**ROBERT L. REYNOLDS**, who was awarded an M.A. degree in 1925 and who is a final candidate for a Ph.D. at the present time, has recently been notified that he is one of the winners of a C. R. B. Fellowship for study in Belgium during 1928-29. The C. R. B. Fellowships are awarded by the Commission for Relief in Belgium which has headquarters in Brussels and New York.

Mr. Reynolds' subject for study is "Cloth Trade in Genoa in the Twelfth Century." He will study at the University of Ghent. Mr. Reynolds was an assistant in the History Department at the University from 1924-26, and this year he holds the Charles Kendall Adams Fellowship in History.

## George S. Wehrwein, '13, Returns to University

**DR. GEORGE S. WEHRWEIN**, B.S.A. '13, M.S. '20, and Ph.D. '22, has returned to the University to take a position in the Department of Agricultural Economics. He comes back to Wisconsin from the Institute of Land Economics at Northwestern University where he has been associated with Dr. Richard T. Ely, formerly a professor at the University of Wisconsin.



Dr. Wehrwein has had wide experience in the study of land economics. He has published several studies and bulletins dealing with land economics problems. Before he received his first degree he had a booklet "Local Government," printed privately.

Besides his work at Northwestern University Dr. Wehrwein has been on the faculties of the University of Texas and the State College of Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1917 he became extension specialist in marketing in the office of Farm Markets of the State of Washington. While there he cooperated with men in the State College of Washington in research and the writing of bulletins.

In 1919 Dr. Wehrwein returned to the University to do graduate work and to become associated with Dr. Ely and Professors Hibbard and Macklin in the work which led to the formation of the Institute for Research in Land Economics and Public Utilities. When the Institute was moved to Northwestern University in 1925 Dr. Wehrwein went with it.

## William F. Hase, '97, Named Berlin Attache

**COLONEL WILLIAM F. HASE**, LL.B. '97, has been appointed attache to the United States Embassy at Berlin, Germany. He has been ordered to report at Washington April 24 to receive instructions relative to the appointment.

Shortly after leaving the University Colonel Hase enlisted for the Spanish-American war, and he has been in the army ever since. For the past few years he has been attached to the Coast Artillery and stationed at Fort Winfield Scott near San Francisco.

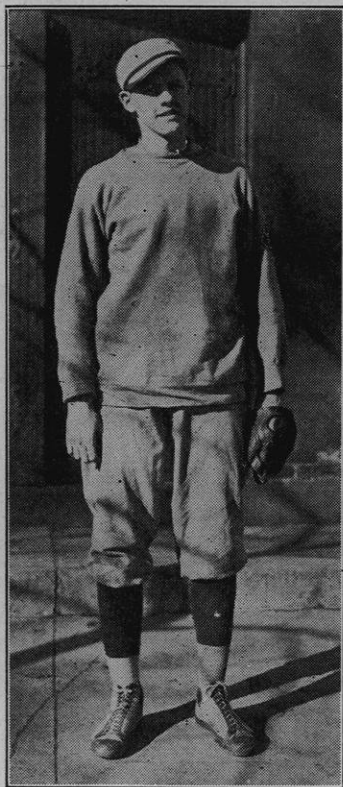


# Wisconsin Athletics

By L. R. GAGE, '23

## Win First Baseball Tilt

WISCONSIN'S 1928 edition of a baseball team won its opening conference game from Northwestern by the handsome score of 8-3. Ted Thelander pitched a one-hit game up until the sixth



*Ted Thelander.*

inning, and Irving Jacobsen finished the game after a burst of hard luck had given the Wildcats their three runs.

Although rated second best by the dopesters before the game began, Coach Lowman's nine played tight ball to hold the Northwestern team in leash throughout the game. With the exception of the one inning when the Wildcats scored, the Badgers had things their own way, and in spite of the bad weather they made only two errors in the whole game.

Johnny Doyle, of basketball fame, covered himself with glory behind the plate and added the favor of the fans to his excellent receiving by knocking out a homer in the third inning with one man on base.

The Badgers have been badly crippled by ineligibility this spring. Captain Burbridge, Mike Murphy, and Lefty Clausen were all barred from the game because of the summer baseball rule. Burbridge was one of the heaviest hitters of the team; Murphy is the best first baseman seen at Wisconsin for

many years; and Clausen was expected to be one of the mainstays of the pitching squad. Altogether it was a hard blow and the barring of these three men is largely responsible for the poor showing made by the team on the southern trip.

## Spring Grid Practice Shatters Record

That the football timer enrolled in the University took Glenn Thistlethwaite seriously when he stressed the importance of his spring training has been convincingly proven by the record-breaking turnout. Almost two hundred uniforms have been issued, and there is never a day but what at least half this number are cavorting about the practice fields of Camp Randall.

For two weeks these huskies have been drilling under head coach Thistlethwaite and his staff. About two dozen members of last fall's Varsity squad have seen fit to don the moleskins. And these veterans are smart, for rumor has it that none of them can call their jobs their own.

The weather man has been merciful in the early days of this spring's rehearsal. Real football weather has predominated, with occasional snow flurries and little or no intensive heat. As a conse-

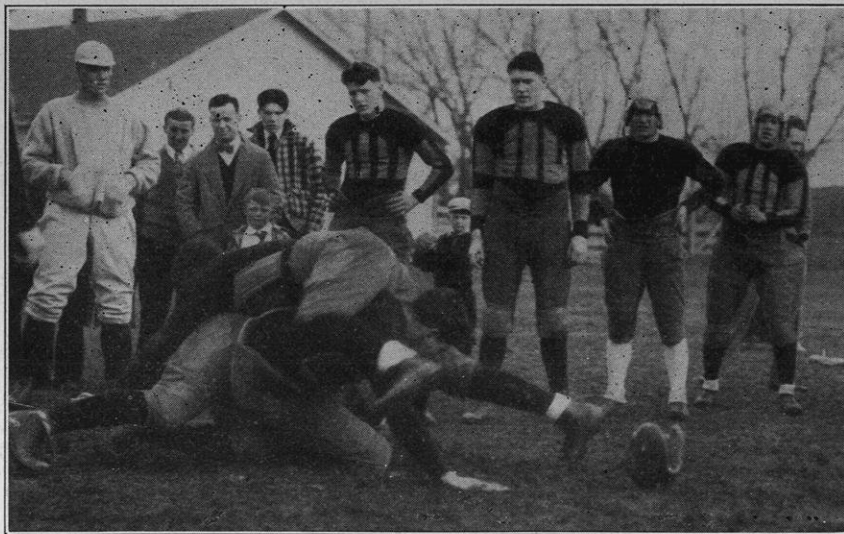
upon the backfield aspirants. Capt. Rube Wagner, tackle, has mustered the forces of veterans, and is aiding Lieb with the forwards.

Actual scrimmage started the third week in April. Several regulation practice games are carded for this month, when the fans will have an opportunity to size up the recruits. These newcomers are many and it is upon their ability that the success of the 1928 Badger eleven depends.

## Track Season Under Way

Following a rather lean indoor season which culminated in the winning of third place at the Big Ten Meet, Tom Jones's Wisconsin track squad cannot hope to complete a very profitable schedule out of doors. The main reason for this pessimistic prophecy is that the Badgers are not well fortified in the field events.

With the exception of John Mayer, a javelin thrower and point winner in the championships last spring, Coach Jones has no stars in the field events. Larry Shomaker has been throwing the shot-put, discus and hammer. The big boy from Herrin, Ill., has been coming along nicely under the tutelage of Tom Lieb. He lacks experience, however



*Thistlethwaite Drills Spring Football.*

quence, the preliminaries have assumed the proportions of the usual fall practice, with much blocking, tackling and bodily contact in all forms.

"Stub" Allison, Tom Lieb and Glenn Holmes comprise the coaching staff that is assisting Thistlethwaite. Lieb is grooming his linemen, with Allison supervising the work of the ends. Holmes and Thistlethwaite are concentrating

and not a great deal can be expected of him in his first year of competition.

The Cardinal cinder-path athletes have just taken part in the Kansas, Ohio and Drake relays preparatory to embarking upon the regular conference track schedule, the first meet of which is slated for May 5th with Minnesota at Minneapolis.

The following Saturday Wisconsin

will play host to Ohio State, Northwestern and Chicago in the annual outdoor quadrangular meet staged by these four teams. On May 19th a dual meet will be held at Randall stadium between the Badgers and Frank Hill's Northwestern athletes. The outdoor conference championships are on tab for May 26th at Evanston.

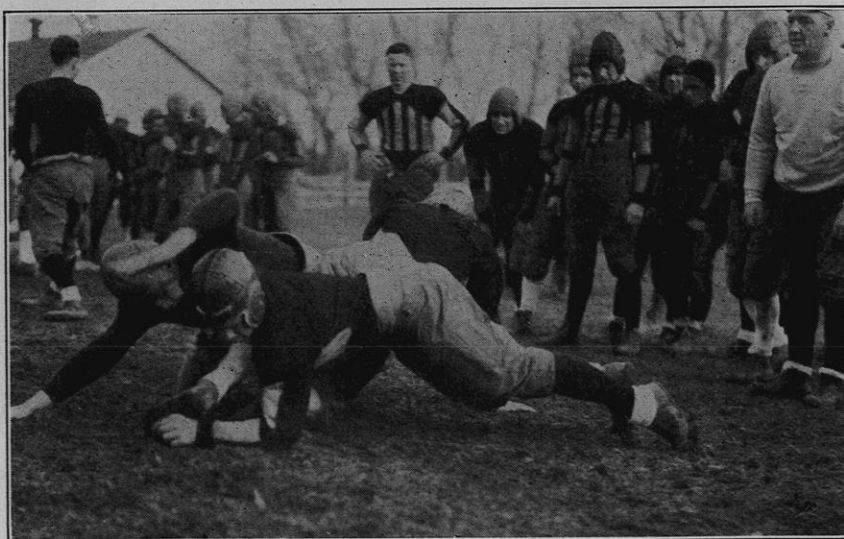
The Badgers were strengthened recently when Captain Gil Smith, one of the fastest sprinters in the middle west, passed a "con" examination and became eligible. Smith will run both the 100 and 220 yard dashes together with Ramsey, Larsen, and Benson, a trio of sophomores.

Coach Jones is best fortified in the distance events. "Chuck" Bullamore will finish with the best of them in the two mile run, while "Red" Arne is coming nicely in the half mile.

John Petaja, Wisconsin's own "Flying Finn," is a good miler and has two able understudies in Thompson and Moe. Pahlmeyer, Ziese and Murphy are the best bets in the hurdles. The former placed in the Big Ten meets last spring and this winter in his favorite event, the high hurdles. Ziese specializes in the lows.

### "Stub" Legion Athletic Officer

Coach "Stub" Allison, assistant director of athletics, has been appointed state athletic officer of the American Legion. Allison, who held a similar position in South Dakota for a number of years, has made a great contribution to amateur athletics, particularly in promoting baseball.



*Spring football is the real thing.*

"Stub," as the Badger coach is better known, was recommended for the position by Major John Griffith, commissioner of athletics of the Western Conference. Allison is now making prelimi-

nary plans for the Wisconsin state baseball league.

### Crew Takes to Water

Gloom is a thing of the past in the camp of Wisconsin's crew for the ice has gone and the waters of Lake Mendota are open.

Rough water and floating ice made regulation shells impractical for some time, due to their frail construction. The men worked in the heavier barges for a week or more. Unwieldy as they were, the barges are much better tools for practice than rowing machines.

Coach "Dad" Vail, veteran builder of crews, drilled his boys throughout the spring recess, making use of every opportunity to work on the water after the usual delay in getting out of doors. Regulation shells are now in use.

Capt. Frank Orth has been at bow on the first varsity eight. He is a senior with three years' experience and carries an ideal oarsman's physique, tipping the beam at 185 pounds.

Three recruits, all of whom were in the Frosh boat at Poughkeepsie last spring, are slated for the varsity this season. Warren Drouet, John Parks, guard on the football team, and Gene Goodman are the three sophomores to catch the eye of Vail. They are pulling No. 5, 6, and 7 oars, respectively.

Four veterans, Kingsbury, stroke, Kieweg, Horsfall and Lunde, complete the roster of the Badger eight-oar shell, with little Fred Morton, 96-pounder, in the coxie's seat. This crew will average about 188 pounds.

of Cleveland, Ohio. The co-captain idea was inaugurated at Wisconsin a year ago when Ralph Merkle piloted the team the first semester and Rollie Barnum the second.

Both Tenhopen and Doyle are juniors and have played two years under Coach Walter Meanwell. The former is a center but this year played some at a forward position. He is six feet three and one-half inches in height. Doyle is not only placed at back guard on the cage five but is also the regular catcher on the baseball team. He is a big, rugged boy and easily one of the best defensive players in the conference.



*Baseball Coach Guy Lowman.*

### Varsity Athletes Awarded "W's"

Ten members of Wisconsin's basketball squad, ten hockey players and four gymnasts have been voted varsity monograms by the Athletic Council.

Coach "Doc" Meanwell's cagers to receive the "W" sweater are: Captain Louis Behr, Rockford, Ill.; George Hotchkiss, Oshkosh; Charles Andrews, Rockford, Ill.; Ray Ellerman, Chicago; Elmer Tenhopen, Cleveland, Ohio; Harold Foster, Chicago; Lycan Miller, La Crosse; John Doyle, Waukegan, Ill.; George Nelson, Madison, and Manager Lee Larson, Waukesha.

The following hockey men were granted their letters: Captain Don Mitchell, Duluth, Minn.; James Mason, Winnipeg, Ont.; John McCarter, Madison; Don Meiklejohn, Madison; Earl Carrier, Essex Fells, N. J.; Max Murphy, Green Bay; Gilbert Krueger, Neenah; Ed Swiderski, Duluth, Minn.; James Drummond, Cleveland, Ohio, and Manager Edward Konkol, Ashland.

The Council also voted "W" sweaters for the following members of the Badger gymnastics team: Captain Don Hinterliter, Tulsa, Okla.; Richard Neller, Appleton; Martin Brill, Milwaukee, and August Bartelt, Campbellsport.

*(Continued on page 298)*

### Basketball Captains Chosen

Wisconsin's 1928-29 basketball team will be led by two captains, John Doyle of Waukegan, Ill., and Elmer Tenhopen



# Alumni News

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

## ENGAGEMENTS

- 1923 Helen C. Bradford, Hubbard Woods, Ill., to Garold JENISON, Oak Park.
- 1921 Bertha Holzheimer, Chicago, to Richard J. LOEWENTHAL, Chicago. Miss Holzheimer is a senior at Wellesley College.
- 1924 Mildred WIMMLER, Cleveland, to Henry VAN DE WATER, Holmen, Wis.
- 1924 Ethel Ruth EPSTEIN, Chicago, to Nathan N. GRABIN, Chicago.
- 1925 Frieda K. AUCHTER, Madison, to Elmer H. MORTENSEN, South Milwaukee. Miss Auchter is a field deputy with the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin. Mr. Mortensen is employed in the accounting department of the Pabst Corporation, Milwaukee.
- 1925 Aileen M. THIESEN to Harry Earl James, Kansas City, Mo. Miss Thiesen has charge of the clothing department of West Division High School, Milwaukee. Mr. James is connected with the Federal Rubber Co., Milwaukee.
- 1925 Ula K. STRADER, Louisville, Ky., to G. E. Tyler, Chicago.
- 1925 Loretta KROHN, Oconomowoc, Wis., to Roy F. KORFHAGE, Fulton, N. Y. Mr. Korfhage is chief chemist for the Peter Cailler Kohler Chocolate Co., Fulton.
- 1926 Jane PIERSON, Madison, to Charles N. Watson, Philadelphia.
- 1926 Violet M. RUNKEL, Oconomowoc, to George K. HOOD. Miss Runkel is head of the history department of the Oconomowoc High School. Mr. Hood is the office manager for the Pharo Heating Co.
- 1928 Irene BEARDSLEY, Bagley, Wis., to Merle BETTS, West Allis.
- 1928 Elizabeth DEIBLER, McAlester, Okla., to John W. KROENKE, Chicago. Mr. Kroenke is associated with the Chicago Realty Board.
- 1928 Myra L. STEIN, Hillsboro, Wis., to Ralph ROSENHEIMER, Kewaskum, Wis.
- 1929 Hazel STEWART, Janesville, to Wallace P. Elmslie, Milwaukee. Mr. Elmslie is a fellow in agricultural chemistry.
- 1929 Alice ELMSIDE, Milwaukee, to George Sargent, Fond du Lac.
- 1930 Faye SMITH, Hiland, Wyo., to Martin Eggert, Hiland, Wyo.
- 1930 Dolores Keefan, Eau Claire, to Archie M. PAINE, Eau Claire.
- 1931 Eleanor T. Williams, Madison, to Calmer Browy, Marinette.
- Faculty: Agatha Karlen, Chicago, to Professor John Guy FOWLKES, Madison. Miss Karlen is the leading lady of the Garrick Players, Madison.

## MARRIAGES

- 1915 Dorothy Puelicher, Milwaukee, to Clarence R. KUENZLI, March 19, at Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Kuenzli will spend several months in California, after which they will return to Milwaukee to live.
- 1923 Isabel Anderson, Kenosha, to Floyd J. MONK, Racine, March 3, at Kenosha. They are at home at the Killarney Apartments, Racine, where Mr. Monk is a member of the law firm of Thompson, Harvey & Monk.
- 1924 Arline PAGE, Milwaukee, to Edward Koehler, Chicago, February 27, at Elmhurst, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Koehler are at home at 3934 Monticello Ave., Chicago.
- 1925 Annabel Mae DOUGLAS, Milwaukee, to Robert E. MCARTHUR, Gary, Ind., March 24, at Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur are going abroad for their wedding trip, and after their return will live in Gary.
- ex '25 Frances Wartenweiler, Monroe, Wis., to Herman JACOBSON, Mount Horeb, Wis., March 29, at Monroe. They will live in Milbank, S. D., where Mr. Jacobson is an athletic coach.

- 1926 Ruth G. HELLER, Montpelier, Ohio, to A. M. HOBBS, January 28, at Montpelier. They are living at 5518 Winthrop Ave., Chicago.
- 1926 Catherine V. Smith, Madison, to John W. FITZPATRICK, Philadelphia, March 17, at Philadelphia.
- ex '26 Cecelia Eggers, Whiting, Ind., to Arthur O. JOHNSON, Madison, March 4, at Whiting. They are at home at 416 West Wilson St., Madison.
- 1926 Ellen D. SUTHERLAND to Charles E. Harper, January 21, in New York City. Mr. Harper is a graduate of the University of Rochester. Mrs. Harper is a teacher of sociology, psychology, and literature in the City Normal School, Rochester, N. Y.
- 1927 Daisy ERNST, Indianapolis, to Homer D. CHAPMAN, Riverside, Calif., March 10, at Riverside. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are residing in Riverside, where Mr. Chapman is an assistant at the Citrus Fruit experiment station.
- ex '27 Fern Poehlman, Lebanon, Wis., to Vallabhdas DANI, Bombay, India, March 1, at Sugar Bush, Wis. They are living in Appleton.
- ex '29 Bernice Rathke, Chicago, to Harold AHRBECKER, Oak Park, Ill., October 23, at Rockford.
- ex '30 Loane WADE, Madison, to Samuel SHAFER, Milwaukee, at Rockford. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer are at home at 1229 Oakland Ave., Madison.

## BIRTHS

- 1903 To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. LYONS, a daughter, Ethel Jane, March 12, at Chicago.
- 1908 To Mr. and Mrs. Emory W. KRAUTHOEFFER, a son, Richard George, on March 10.
- 1916 To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. CHICKERING, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, November 13, 1927, at San Juan, Porto Rico.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Clark (Eulalia EMANUEL), a daughter, Marguerite Louise, on February 15.
- 1921 To Professor and Mrs. C. E. LAMPMAN, a daughter, Marjorie Lucile, at Moscow, Idaho.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. D. VAN PINKERTON (Thelma STEVENS), a son, Stevens, on March 29.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Gerald HEERINK (Ethel N. SHREFFLER), a son, David Van Driest, February 23, at Brookings, S. D.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Milton C. BORMAN, a son, Milton Carter II, on March 15.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Putnam (Martha M. BOESE), a son, Douglas Valix, on February 8.
- ex '23 To Mr. and Mrs. Julius FEIGES (Bernice MARK), a daughter, Annette Ruth, February 11, at Racine.
- 1924 To Lieut. and Mrs. Louis B. RUTTE, twin daughters, Elisabeth Ann and Mary Louise, March 3, at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, T. H.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Varney (Margaret PERKINS), a daughter, Jeanne Gordon, March 8.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin MILLER (Catherine MOONEY), a daughter, Patricia.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. George W. COSTERISAN, a daughter, Margaret Anne, September 2.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. CHRISTIANS, Jr., (Ethel Louise AYER), a daughter, Joyce Louise, March 23, at Johnson Creek, Wis.

## DEATHS

JOHN J. MALONE, formerly an instructor at the University, died March 28 at the home of his son in Madison. He was sixty-eight years old. He is survived by his widow and four sons. Interment was in Whitewater, Wis., April 2.

HERBERT WENDELL BRIGHTMAN, '13, died October 3, 1927, in San Francisco, where he had lived for the past few years. At the time of his death Mr. Brightman was sales manager for the Crown-Willamette Paper Company.

After graduation, Mr. Brightman was employed in the advertising department of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Company, Chicago, and later he was secretary of the Northern Paper Company of Green Bay, Wis. During the war he was a first lieutenant in the 148th Machine Gun Battalion.

WILLIAM J. POST, '21, died April 5 in Elkhorn, Wis. Death was caused by an abscess at the base of the brain. Mr. Post is survived by his widow, who was Elizabeth Dunbar, '21, an infant son, his mother, and two brothers.

CARL V. PETERSON, ex '21, was one of the many who lost their lives in the St. Francis dam disaster in southern California last month. Mr. Peterson had been in the civil engineering department of the Southern California Edison Company for more than five years previous to the disaster.

Mr. Peterson entered the University as an adult special student in 1916. In 1919 he was awarded a legislative scholarship. He registered at the University from Washburn, N. D.

EDWARD E. PRICE, '22, died at his home in Mauston, Wis., March 17. He is survived by his parents and a brother.

After having taught four years in the Fennimore High school, Fennimore, Wis., Mr. Price returned to the University in 1926 to do post-graduate work. Just before taking his M.A. last June, he was forced to enter a hospital with a heart disease from which he never recovered. While at the University studying for his M. A., Mr. Price was an instructor in agricultural journalism.

MRS. HOWARD KIVLIN (ETHEL METZ), '23, died March 18 in a Madison hospital. Mrs. Kivlin and her husband had lived in Beloit since the first of February this year. Prior to that time Mr. and Mrs. Kivlin had lived in Oregon, Wis.

Mrs. Kivlin is survived by her husband, her two-year-old daughter, her father, two sisters, and four brothers. Interment was in Madison. Funeral services were held March 21.

CLARENCE E. MARSH, ex '23, died at a Madison hospital December 11. Mr. Marsh attended the University for but one year following his return from France, where he served with the 32nd Division throughout the war. Funeral services were held December 14, and interment was in Madison.

FRANK GAYLORD HUBBARD, for more than thirty-five years connected with the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, and for ten years chairman of the Department of English, died March 15, at his home in Pasadena, Calif. Professor Hubbard retired a year ago on a Carnegie pension and he went to California to live and continue his study of Shakespeare, which he had made his especial work in his later years.

Professor Hubbard came to Wisconsin from the University of California in 1892. Six years later, he received his professorship. He was associated with Professor Freeman in the attempt to increase the attention given to the technical aspects of English training, and his influence was immediately felt through his scholarly courses in the English language and through his promotion of an English seminary which provided opportunity for advanced study. Professor Hubbard established the Freshman English course at Wisconsin.

MRS. MARGARET ISABELL, wife of Thomas "Cap" Isabell, life-guard at the University, died April 3 at her home in Madison following an illness of several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Isabell had lived in Madison for twelve years during which time Mr. Isabell has been in charge of the University life-saving station and the boat equipment.

She is survived by her husband, a son, who lives in Mexico and who returned for the funeral, a daughter, two sisters, and three brothers. Funeral services were held April 4, and interment was in Madison.

## With the Wisconsin Clubs

### Big Ten Banquet in Denver

THE Stagg party staged by the Big Ten Alumni Club of Colorado on March 28 at the Denver Tea Room assured this annual banquet as an institution in the Rocky Mountain region. The keynote this year was furnished by Chicago's "Grand Old Man" Stagg with the Glee Club participating.

Difficult as it is to surprise Coach Stagg, the "Old Man" admitted that the team work of the Big Ten of the West exceeded his mile-high expectations and held great possibilities. Besides making for closer relations between Alumni of the Big Ten Universities, this club makes possible more pretentious programs than could be staged by individual groups.

As might be expected Stagg pulled a fast one on the ten members of the Committee by arriving on an early train and being in his room when they went to see if it was ready for the guest of honor.

In addition to addressing nearly 400 alumni of the Big Ten, Stagg presided at a Coaches' Conference of the Rocky Mountain Conference mentors, spoke before the Kiwanis Club at the invitation of Bill Spencer, '13, and visited the University of Colorado.

Wisconsin had the largest representation at the banquet, fifty-five, which seemed to direct Stagg's attention to many anecdotes of Wisconsin-Chicago games, some of which were highly complimentary to Wisconsin—another example of Stagg's good sportsmanship.—

CLIFFORD A. BETTS.

### Los Angeles Alumnae Meet

THE alumnae of Los Angeles met on March 19, at the Windsor tea rooms. Miss Kellogg appointed a committee to select a place in Pasadena for the May meeting. She also appointed a nominating committee to elect officers for next year. The club voted to send flowers to Miss Agnes Wilson, '23, who is seriously ill in the Pasadena hospital. They also voted to write a letter of condolence to Mrs. Frank G. Hubbard, widow of the late Professor Hubbard.

Miss Gertrude Darlow of the main library gave a very comprehensive talk on Thomas Hardy, his prose and poetry.

—BLANCHE NELSON, *Secretary*.

### Chicago Holds Successful Meetings

THE University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago has been holding a series of remarkably successful meetings the last few weeks. The club meets for luncheon at Maillards Restaurant in the Straus Building every Friday noon. An effort has been made this year to secure as speakers, people that are leaders in their particular field whether it be business, professional, or arts and the stage.

On March 30 one of the largest attendance in recent years was had at a joint meeting of the Alumni and Alumnae. Beatrice Lillie, hailed by critics as the world's premier clown, star of "She's My Baby," and in private life, Lady Peel of England, was one of our attractions. Miss Lillie after the luncheon gave two or three of her numbers

that are so successful on the stage and was rewarded by the unanimous opinion of those present that the critics are correct in their estimation of her capabilities.

In addition, Ruth Hanna McCormick, daughter of the late Senator Mark Hanna and widow of U. S. Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, spoke to us about her own work and the interest women, particularly college women, should take in politics. Mrs. McCormick, since this meeting, has been nominated as Congressman at Large from the state of Illinois.

On April 6 Knute Rockne, the famous football coach and director of athletics at Notre Dame University, talked to us and was evidently so pleased at his reception and the interest he aroused, that he is to be with us again on April 27 when Dr. Meanwell will also address us.

In addition to Mr. Rockne we had Madam Luella Melius, famous grand opera star who sang for us. Madam Melius is a native of Appleton, Wis., and she too was so enthused over the reception accorded her that she is returning at a later date and will have with her Edna Ferber, world's famous novelist who is also a native of Appleton.

It is hoped in the near future to keep the tie between the alumni and the University more closely bound by having some members of the faculty down to address us. A cordial invitation is extended to all visiting Wisconsin

(Continued on page 298)



Basil I. Peterson, President, University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago. Knute K. Rockne, University of Notre Dame. Madam Luella Melius. Myron T. Harshaw, Gen. Chm. Luncheon Committee, University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago



# News of the Classes

**'70** Frank W. BUCKLIN, '02, writes: "Patrick O'MEARA, Law 1870, now eighty-three years of age, is still active in the practice of law at West Bend where he originally hung out his shingle fifty-seven years ago. He is still "younger" than many lawyers of forty or fifty Indian summers."

**'78** "As the days pass bringing us nearer to our June fulfillment details of its accomplishment begin to urge themselves upon our attention. We are face to face with the fact that by next Commencement Day we shall be historical characters with the duty to the class and to the University, among others, of telling the story both of our undergraduate life, and of our home, business, and professional life during the ensuing fifty years.

"Your letters of acceptance or regret have suggested exactly the details that could be amplified into brief autobiographical sketches which could be buried together and deposited with the Alumni Association historical department, and which would be a lasting memorial of human interest. This important announcement is made early that you may have plenty of time to edit your memoirs."—ORSON W. RAY.

**'81** Mr. Fred S. White writes: "Your globe-trotting secretary is just back from Florida, where he touched elbows and reminisced with Culver E. "Cap" Hooker, '78, at St. Petersburg. We spent a week with Mrs. Mark Waldo, the widow of our esteemed classmate, who motored us to all points of the state . . . It was a momentous jump from a land where one could wear sandals and sip sarsaparilla all winter, to this region where snow shoes and snow balls are the vogue. It was so precipitate that I did not need much urging to be persuaded to go to Europe. Yes, we intend seeing Howard Smith and wife in Paris. It will be easy to discern Howard as he writes that 'he tips the beam at 220 pounds, and is feeling fine.'

"While he was not of our class, I know you will regret to hear that Byron Carter, '83, has just been compelled to forsake his consulting engineering office in Chicago, and move to Texas on account of the serious illness of his wife."

**'85** To avoid misunderstanding, and possible confusion, it should be stated that the Class of '85 has no reunion till 1930. Forty years ago it definitely decided to meet each five years, and this resolution has been carried out with regularity, and with increasing satisfaction, ever since. A

new scheme of group reunions recently adopted by or on behalf of the alumni body as a whole has had due consideration by '85, through the energetic presentation of F. A. Pike, of St. Paul, who finds that the sentiment of the class is unanimously against abandonment of the old five-year schedule. Thirty-five of 45 members consulted, being all then living who have been carried on the class history lists, expressed opposition. Mr. Pike rightly concludes that, while "one cannot state a formal result as the conclusion of this informal referendum, the letters speak for themselves in declaring that the proposal to have reunions in 1928 and 1933 is courteously but definitely declined, and that '85s reunions will proceed on the five-year schedule."

The next, therefore, will be in 1930.—O. D. BRANDENBURG.

The death of our class president, Miss Mary Conner, leaves it to the secretary to issue all class announcements. The Dix plan has been accepted by many classes and while '86 has not acted upon it, I am asking all members of the class who can be present on Alumni Day this year, to notify me, asking them to suggest the form they wish to have our reunion assume.

Please notify me immediately.

Emma Nunns Pease,  
Secretary-Treasurer, '86.

**'93** Kirby THOMAS states that he is chairman and Pomeroy C. MERRILL, '09, is secretary of the Greater New York "Hoover-for-President" Engineers' Committee. Several other Wisconsin engineers are actively working to promote Mr. Hoover's candidacy in New York and with the National Hoover-for-President Engineers Committee in their country-wide activities.—Harry B. BOARDMAN, 123 West Madison Street, Chicago, reports that reservations for accommodations this summer on his "Dude Ranch," located at Dayton, Wyo., are coming in so fast that if any alumnus is thinking of spending his vacation on a real western ranch he had better express himself right soon.

**'97** Mr. and Mrs. John H. GAULT, son, John H. Jr., and daughter, Mary, spent the winter at their winter home at Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

**'00** William H. SHEPARD, M.A.'07, is president of the Minneapolis division of the Minnesota Education Association and also president of the Minneapolis Schoolmasters' Club.

**'01** After sixteen years in charge of the New York Life Insurance office in Peoria, Ill., Lynn TRACY has been appointed agency director of the Dearborn branch office of the company in Chicago.—Dr. H. T. PLUMB recently delivered an address before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at Bozeman, Mont.—Robert O. BOWMAN is a platform entertainer with chatauqua and lyceum bureaus. His headquarters are in the Auditorium Building, Chicago.

**'08** John COLLINS is assistant U. S. Attorney for Montana with headquarters at Helena. — Winefrid RYAN is the organist and director of the choir at St. Andrew's Church, Madison.—Roy R. MARSHALL is a soils and crop specialist at Fort Collins, Colo.—Wilbert W. WEIR, M.S. '17, is manager of the educational and research department of the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau, 57 William St., New York City.

**'09** Louis P. LOCHNER, who for the past three and a half years has been a correspondent for the Associated Press of America at Berlin, Germany, was assigned all summer to reporting on the various projects for crossing the ocean by airplane from Germany to America and vice versa. This brought him into intimate daily contact with Koennecke, Loose, Edzard, Udet, and other German aces, as well as with Chamberlin and Levine, whom he followed in a newspaper airplane on their flight to various cities of Germany.—Theodore H. SCHOENWETTER, secretary of the board of education of Santa Monica, Calif., writes: "Eddie GILLETTE, '13, of football fame is still an industrious manager in the city of Santa Monica. Max BERG, '18, is again coaching the Santa Monica High School football team, and Morgan PATTISON, '09, is still in the insurance and real estate business here."—J. R. SHEA has been appointed superintendent of manufacturing development for the Western Electric Company. He is located in the company's factory at Hawthorne, Ill. During his seventeen years of association with the concern, he has held various important positions. At one time he was supervisor of building for the Nippon Electric Company, Tokyo.—F. A. BUECHEL, formerly with the Oklahoma A. & M. College, is now Agricultural Economist with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Recently he spent several months on the coast in connection with the marketing of dairy and poultry products.

**'10** Benjamin SPRINGER, secretary of the John Schroeder Association of Milwaukee, was recently elected president of the Wisconsin State Retail Lumbermen's Association.—Theodore J. DUNNEWALD is in charge of the soil survey at the University of Wyoming.

**'11** Neil Allan BROWNE, ex '11, who is now residing in Highland Park, Ill., will leave soon for Kussillof, Alaska, where he is to be associated with the Cole Fox Fur Company.

**'12** Fritz KUNZ recently addressed the students of the Lincoln High School of Tacoma, Washington, on the habits and customs of the people of India. Mr. Kunz, who is now a representative of the American Theosophical Society, lived in India for ten years.

**'13** The following comes from Mr. and Mrs. Douglas C. CORNER (May WALKER, ex '14), Webster Groves, Mo.: "Doug and I saw so many of our old friends on our most recent trip that I feel I must report immediately! In Pittsburg we saw Billy FITCH (William K., '13), still a gay bachelor and a person of importance with the Dravo Company, one of the largest engineering and construction firms in this country. In New York we ran onto Joe SKIRM (Joseph G., '17), and in Boston saw Fritz LEGLER (Frederic M., ex '16). The piece de resistance, though, was seeing Mary Bunnell CLINE, '12, in Jacksonville, Florida. She is positively uncanny; she has changed so little. By closing my eyes only a little bit I could see her bounding up Langdon Street, completely surrounded by suitors!

"And the very strangest thing was what happened on our way back from Havana to Key West. Of a hundred and forty passengers, only three hardy ones were able to remain on deck, Doug and I, and to our amazement the third person was Harry HEWITT, '02, a fraternity brother of Doug's. Now wouldn't you know that when there were only three survivors they would all be from good old Wisconsin?"—Mary M. NICOLLS, visiting teacher in Kalamazoo, Mich., is president of the Inter-City Conference of Case Work in Michigan. She presided at a banquet in honor of Jane Addams on March 2.—Bruce BRADLEY for the past fifteen years has been engaged in farming and land development in Kent County, Ontario, thirty-five miles from Detroit. He would be pleased to hear from college friends. His address is Chatham, Ontario.—H. Ray SWEETMAN, until recently secretary of the national committee of the Y. M. C. A., in China, is now associated with the state executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. in New York. His headquarters are 2

W. 45th St., New York City.—William M. DUFFUS, Ph.D. '20, after serving seven years as professor of economics at Boston University, has accepted a position as professor of business organization at Ohio State University.—Fred H. LOYE, who for the last ten years has been branch manager of the Armour Meat Packing Company at Battle Creek, Mich., has resigned in order to follow his hobby, landscape work. His Wisconsin training was along that line and his spare minutes since have been devoted to it. He has superintended several important lay-outs in Battle Creek, among them being the Country Club Hills development.—Dr. Walter H. RIETZ represented the University at the inauguration exercises for President Earl E. Harper of Evansville, Ind., College in March. One hundred seventy colleges and universities were represented.

#### REUNE IN JUNE

According to the Dix plan the following classes will reunite in June: '26, '25, '24, '23, '07, '06, '05, '04, '03 (25th anniversary), '88, '87, '86, '85, '78 (50th anniversary), and all classes prior to '78.

Class secretaries are urged to begin preliminary correspondence if plans are not already under way. This office is prepared to provide address lists and to render other assistance. Call on us.

**'14** Bernard F. DOSTAL is assistant professor of mathematics in the Engineering College of the University of Florida, Gainesville.

**'15** Kenneth B. BRAGG has been ordered to duty as public works officer at the Navy Yard, Cavite, Philippine Islands. He sailed from San Francisco in March.

**'17** Burr E. LEE (ex '17), represents Barron Collier and Company, advertising, in Buffalo, N. Y., with offices in the Ellicott Square Building.—Charles G. CARLSON is a geologist for the Peerless Oil and Gas Company of Tulsa, Okla.—Louise Patterson VAN SICKLE has changed the site of her girls' camp, Tenaya, from Yosemite National Park to the Algoma District of Ontario.—Emanuel HAHN has just completed a fourteen months tour of Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Peru, and Bolivia. He is the South American representative of the Celotex Co., with headquarters at 429 Edificio Banco Boston, Buenos Aires. He will leave shortly for an extensive tour, including Paraguay, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, and the west coast of Colombia.—Mr. and Mrs. T. A.

RUDE visited Assistant Director E. E. WARNER, '25, at the Smithsonian Sun Observatory at Montezuma, Chile. The present director has been relieved by H. H. ZODTNER, '25. With Zodtner and Warner, the Montezuma Observatory will be 100% Wisconsin.—Guy Erastus BLODGETT is president and manager of the C. E. Blodgett and Sons Co., Marshfield, Wis. He was elected president of the People's Gas Company of Marshfield at the re-organization meeting of that company on August 1.—J. T. MENGEL is now living in sunny Tennessee. He is still a bachelor and working hard.—Willard F. MOORE, who is on the staff of the *Times-Picayune*, New Orleans, writes that Donald HIGGINS, '15 is on the *Item* in the same city and is considered one of the best newspaper men in New Orleans.

**'18** Elsie M. HOWELL has spent the past four and a half years teaching at the True Light Middle School, Canton, China. She expects to return to the United States in July, after an absence of five years. Her American address will be 2840 Columbia St., San Diego, Calif.

**'19** Maurice M. HANSON, Madison, is the itinerant plumbing teacher at Oshkosh and other cities on the Fox River Valley circuit.—Ruth A. SHEPHERD will spend the summer in Norway and northern Europe. She will visit Iceland, going over and return via Amsterdam for the Olympic games.—Porter H. BROWN lives in St. Louis, Mo., where he is a salesman for the Proctor Gamble Company.—Edward O. WERBA is assistant engineer with the Central Public Service Corporation of Chicago.

**'20** Roland D. BOHNSON is branch manager of the General Motors Acceptance Corporation, 901 Huntington Bldg., Miami, Fla.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Frederick Pike (Helen Ann HARTMEYER), of Upper Darby, Pa., were in Madison recently to attend the funeral of the latter's mother.

**'21** Glenn TREWARTH has resumed his teaching duties at Wisconsin again this year after a year's leave of absence for geographic research in the Far East as a Guggenheim Fellow.—Paul A. HOLMES and Bentley COURTENAY, '26, are now affiliated with the law firm of Stern, Holmes, Murphy, Courtenay & O'Brien, in Milwaukee.—Stephen A. ASCHENBRENNER, B.A. '21, and LL.B. '26, has joined with Ralph M. PETERSEN, B.A. '22 and LL.B. '25, in a partnership for the practice of law. They are located in Milwaukee.—John A. MACLAREN has been appointed manager of the Atlanta office of the Hibernia Securities



Company, Inc., of New Orleans.—Glenn Dwight TINKHAM, Marshfield, Wis., is the proprietor of the Northland Kennels, breeders of German shepherd police dogs. He also has an interest in the Wis. Silver Fox and Fur Ranch in Nekoosa and the fox ranch at Marshfield.—Allen S. AUSTIN is still living in Honolulu and likes it very much. He writes that he has had the pleasure of acting as guide to Dr. and Mrs. Lucius HIPKE, '19, of Milwaukee, who were honeymooning there.—William Howison is with the National Better Business Bureau, 383 Madison Ave., New York.—E. R. MCCARTNEY (M.A. '27) is head of the department of economics and business administration of Southwestern College, Winfield, Kansas.—Paul KAYSER is a partner in the Kayser Motor Car Company, Madison.—Earl BROWN (M.A. '22) is principal of the high school at Cambridge, Wis.—Beatrice MORGAN, advertising manager at the Harry S. Manchester store, Madison, returned recently from a three weeks' Shrine cruise through the West Indies and Central America.—Lincoln QUARBERG (ex '21) has been appointed publicity director of Caddo Productions in Hollywood. He was formerly Los Angeles manager for the United Press.—Claire C. CONGDON is the borough manager of Milton, Pa.—Warren H. RESH received an LL.B. degree from the University and was admitted to the bar recently. He will continue to be associated with the firm of Warner and Risser, Madison.—William L. KICKHAFFER is assistant sales manager of the Holeproof Hosiery Company of New York City.

**'22** Dr. Marion E. CLARK, Jr. (M.D. 1924, University of Pennsylvania), is practicing at 1010 Kahn Bldg., Indianapolis.—Alfred E. WILLET is pastor of the Union Community Church of Union, N. J. He was ordained in the Newark Conference of the Methodist Church in March and he expects to be graduated from the Union Theological Seminary in May.—Mrs. D. H. Harper (Dorothy LITTLE) is living in Bombay, India, where her husband is the foreign representative of the Remington Arms Company.—John H. BOWLES is practicing medicine in Rochester Minn.—Kenneth V. BRYAN, M.S. '22, is associate professor of dairying in the dairy division of Purdue University.—Stanislaus S. JORDAN holds the responsible position of office manager for the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company of Buffalo, N. Y. He and his wife reside in Kenmore, N. Y.—Erwin R. TIPPLE is an accountant with the Royal Milling Company of Ogden, Utah.—Harold B. HOAG is rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Racine, Wis.

**'23** Mr. and Mr. Harold BRAMAN (Helen HECK), have returned to their home at Salem, Ohio, after spending the summer months in a tour of France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, and England.—Walter L. KUEBLER has purchased a monument establishment in Burlington, Wis., and is operating under the name of Walter L. Kuebler Memorials.—D. D. MCINTYRE is associated with the law firm of Hill, Thoman, and Beckwith.—Dr. Frederick A. LEIGHTON has opened an office in Sheboygan Falls, Wis. He will take over the practice of

"The Civil Engineers of the classes of '11, '12, '13, '14, '19, '20, '21, and '22, with their families, are invited to spend the time from June 30 to July 4 at the Devil's Lake Survey Camp. You all know what and where it is. Meals will be served by the University of Wisconsin Student's mess at \$1.50 per day. Batchelor quarters will be installed in the drafting rooms, tents will be provided as far as they will go for families, and cottages will be available at a reasonable rate. There are hotel accommodations at the Kirkland (under new management since 1919). The Engineering faculty will be on hand and a banquet and get-together will be held in the mess hall one evening.

"Baseball will be played by the '11 to '14ers against the '19 to '22ers. There is swimming, hiking, boating, and golf. Arrange your summer vacation now and watch the Alumni Magazine and Wisconsin Engineer for further announcements. Write to your old surveying partner to meet you then with his family and send your reservation to Ray S. Owen, Engineering Building, Madison, Wisconsin."—Ray S. Owen.

Dr. W. M. Sonnenburg, '19.—Peter R. MOELLER writes: "I met Julia HARRINGTON, '23, at some of the Montmartre Cafes in Paris, during the week of the American Legion Convention. Also met George HOCKING, '25, who is attached to the Embassy at a garden party given by Marshall Foch. Julia Harrington had been in the Near East the early part of the year and plans on residing in Paris for a year or so. She is connected with one of the American banks."—Hallett H. GERMOND (M.S. '24, Ph.D. '27), is teaching engineering mathematics in the University.—Clifford G. MATHYS is associated with the legal firm of Olin and Butler, Madison.—Joseph J. HOPKINS is a member of the law firm of Mason, Priestly and Hopkins, Madison.—Marion B. McLAY is teaching biology in the high school at Wausau, Wis.—Robert B. STEWART (M.A. '27), controller at Purdue University, has been

elected president of the Association of College and University Business Officers in Indiana, thus leading the state schools in developing better financial administration of higher institutions of learning.—Norman VOLK (M.S. '24) is doing research work for a private concern in Central America.—Frances PERSTEIN, ex '23, is working as bacteriologist in a private clinic in Pasadena, Calif. She hopes to be back for the reunion in June. Her address is 44 S. Marengo Ave., Pasadena.—Orville W. FEHLHABER is with the firm of Bird, Smith, Okoneski, and Puchner at Wausau, Wis.—Lionel TSCHUDY resigned from the Feather River Power Company of Storrie, Calif., to accept a position with L. F. Harza, consulting engineer, 53 West Jackson, Chicago.—Carroll WEILER is manager of the invoice department of "The May Company," Los Angeles.—Natalie T. HUHNS is with the American Library Association, Chicago.—Francis L. CUSICK is office manager of the Kansas City agency of the National Cash Register Company.—William A. HARTMAN, who has been an instructor in the Department of Agricultural Economics at the University, has accepted a position as agricultural economist in the land economics division of the Department of Agriculture, Washington.—Sara SLATER, who received an M.A. degree from Columbia in January, is head of the Home Economics Department of the State Teachers College, Emporia, Kansas.—Helene FRENCH is serving as home demonstration agent in Milwaukee County.—Genevieve R. JONES of Arvada, Colo., attended the Wisconsin club meeting held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Betts and also the Big Ten banquet, both of which were held in Denver. She writes that at the latter gathering there were fifty or more Badgers present and that the Wisconsin spirit was much in evidence.—K. Francis KAREL, vice-president of the First National Bank of Berwyn, Ill., was recently elected president of the Chamber of Commerce of that city.—Dr. Albert LAHMANN has left Johns Hopkins Hospital and is now practicing in Milwaukee.—Claude A. MEARS is district chief clerk of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at Denver. He writes: "We have a wonderful climate out here and the scenery is well worth a vacation trip, the mountains

The money which is used to mail repeated notices of unpaid dues to delinquent members is money which should be used to better the magazine and to do other things which the Association should do.



seeming ever changing. I would be more than glad to help any Wisconsin people in planning a trip."—Elsa GIMMLER holds the interesting position of technical librarian with E. R. Squibb & Sons, Brooklyn, N. Y.—David E. BRINKERHOFF, ex '23, finished the work for his B.A. degree with the class of 1923 of the University of Southern California. He is now an interne in the Los Angeles County Hospital.—Frank A. KLEINHEINZ is the "Efficiency Man—Standards Department, in the Jersey City branch of Swift & Company.—Helen McLANDRESS is a poster artist in Chicago.

**'24** Anita M. JONES is head of the speech correction department in Kenosha, Wis.—Mildred MORGAN is an instructor in French in the high school at Manitowoc, Wis.—Alice JOHNSON is teaching French in Central High School, Madison.—She will leave in June for an extended tour of Europe.—Mr. and Mrs. Lee D. HANSON (Polly CONGDON, ex '26) are living at 3202 N. New Jersey St., Indianapolis, Ind., where Mr. Hanson is a member of the Cramer-Krassett Advertising Agency of Milwaukee.—Mrs. Lillian R. BORST is working with the educational department of the Postum Company, Inc., New York. She is doing home economics field work in New York state, using Swans Down flour.—Floyd A. NELSON is an engineer with W. C. McBride, Inc., 704 Shell Bldg., St. Louis.—Mrs. Raymond Kraushar (Nelle Mae BURGESS), is a studio reader at the Studio Readers Bureau, Hollywood, Calif.—Carl H. MARX is an engineer with the Wisconsin Telephone Company, Milwaukee.—Dr. Gerald M. KOEPCKE is now practicing his profession in Minneapolis, with offices in the Metropolitan Bank Bldg. Dr. and Mrs. Koepcke (Loraine MARTENS), reside at 1805 West Lake St., Minneapolis.—Reuben PFEIFFER, ex '24, who has been teaching and coaching forensics at the Austin, Ill., High school, has accepted a position in Crane College.

**'25** Irene WHITEHEAD has charge of personnel work in the Fort Wayne works of the General Electric Company. She has supervision over thirteen hundred girls of all ages.—Genevieve JOHNSON is teaching home economics in the high school at Neenah, Wis.—Harvey T. ELLINGSON, who is employed by the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, has been transferred from New York to Montevideo, Uruguay.—Regina SHEA is in charge of the music in Central Junior High School, Dubuque, Iowa.—Don BROUSE is employed by the United States Forest Service as junior engineer with headquarters at the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison.—Robert

BROWN is district manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in Sterling, Ill.—Raymond B. SAWYER, M.S. '25, is a member of the faculty of the physics department, University of Chicago.—Omar W. WHITE is a civil engineer with Orbison & Orbison, Appleton, Wis.—Mrs. H. S. Kearby (Ernestine BLATZ), is with the Kimberly-Clark Company of Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Ellis G. FULTON has accepted a position with the Dan B. Miner Advertising Company, Los Angeles.—William HAAS has changed his address from Negaunee, Mich., to Chicago, where he is doing statistical and investment analysis work for Taylor, Ewart & Co.—William G. BROKHAUSEN is the Chicago representative of the Freidag Foundries Company, of Freeport, Ill.

#### Twenty-Fivers---

I hope that every one of you living from within walking to within flying distance of Madison will return to the University for our first reunion in June. Remember that flying distance is measured from Paris since Lindbergh---who might have graduated in our class---cut the ice (or rather, the air).

What I mean is that every mother's son and daughter of you from Cyril Abbott, zoologizing at Johns Hopkins, through Mohammed Zubair of Patua, India, is hereby notified---

Two Bits Out---June 16---All Over the Campus.

Cordially,

John L. Bergstresser,  
President.

**'26** Mr. and Mrs. C. H. LOVENDAHL (Helen ANDERSON) have opened a shop at 411 West Gilman St., Madison.—B. Arlow SOLBRAA has been appointed recreational director of Racine, Wis.—Mary M. HENRY, formerly of Wonewoc, Wis., is assistant to the supervisor of special education, Detroit.—Elinor SHAFER is teaching English in Oconomowoc, Wis.—Dorothy M. STRAUSS is art supervisor in the public schools of Oconomowoc, Wis.—Margaret PATCH, Chicago spent the summer traveling in Europe. Since her return she has been appointed assistant editor of "The Scholastic Editor," a national magazine devoted to the interests of undergraduate journalists. It is edited by Professor E. Marion Johnson, formerly of Wisconsin, and now head of the Journalism Department of the University of Minnesota.—Walter S. TAINTOR, Jr., is teaching in the high school at Coshocton, Ohio. He

likes his work and city, but he objects to the fact that it is too far from home and the University.—Theodore E. CAMLIN is with J. B. Whitehead Company, Rockford, Ill.—Frederick A. HAHN, a student in the Harvard Medical School, has been elected to membership in Alpha Omega Alpha, national honorary scholastic fraternity.—Thomas F. DARRENOUGUE is manager of the Wingra Bootery, Madison.—Robert N. MORRIS is working for the Wisconsin Highway Commission, Division No. 6 at Eau Claire, Wis. Other alumni at the same place are A. E. BLUNT, '27, and John S. PILTZ, '26.—Mary GARSTMAN, Springfield, Ill., sailed March 6 for a five or six months' trip to Europe with her mother. Their itinerary includes Constantinople and the Balkan States. Miss Garstman has been handling the advertising of *The Kiwanis Magazine*, and she will take journalistic notes on her trip.—Walter L. VANDERVEST (M.S. '27) is the field man for the Friday Canning Corporation, New Richmond, Wis.—Harold HORSTMAYER is employed in the accounting department of the C. F. Burgess Laboratories, Inc., Madison.

**'27** Robert J. GOETZ is in the accounting division of the Department of State, Madison—Daisy B. GRENZOW is working in the editorial department of *The World Review*, a weekly published for use in high schools and junior colleges.—Silvia R. STOEKLE, who is teaching in Lake Mills, Wis., and Genevieve DROPPERS, '26, who is teaching in Wauwatosa, will spend the summer in Europe.—Dorothy ATKINSON is teaching English in the high school at Wausau.—Donald LARSON is employed by the Gugler Lithograph Company, Milwaukee.—Elizabeth O'DEA is a teacher in Sough Division High School, Milwaukee.—Ethel MALEC is assistant librarian at the Stevens Point Normal School.—Mrs. Glenn SEIFERT (Virginia FAY), is living in Marquette, Mich.—Grant JUDGE is office manager for the Geneva Organ Company, Geneva, Ill.—Rolland E. MARSHALL holds the position of accountant with the Wisconsin Telephone Company, Milwaukee.

We shall be glad to serve you  
as we do the Wisconsin Alumni Association—with efficiency and courtesy



#### WISCONSIN ENGRAVING COMPANY

109 So. Carroll Street  
Madison, Wisconsin  
Fairchild 886



## Wisconsin Athletics

(Continued from page 291)

### Tennis Team Training

Four veterans and several promising sophomores have reported to Bill Winterble, tennis coach, and are practicing on the Varsity courts when weather permits. The late spring has slowed them up considerably.

This year's tennis team will play a very difficult schedule. Starting on May 5 they must face six conference teams and compete in the Big Ten meet, all within twenty-five days. The season will open with Northwestern here and close at Chicago. The other dual meets on the slate are with Minnesota, Iowa, and Ohio State abroad and Michigan here. The conference meet is at Purdue.

The four old men who are likely to compose the 1928 team are Captain Dave Freeborn, Leo Boldenweck, Bill Reeves, and Bob McMillan. The first three were the mainstays of the squad in 1927, while McMillan returns after an absence from the courts of one year. He played in 1926.

Two good racqueteers have been lost by ineligibility, Winston Kratz, swimming captain, and Kaner. Judkins was the only regular last spring to graduate. George LaBorde, an upperclassman from Oshkosh, has had experience at Lawrence College and is heralded as a classy performer.

The complete schedule follows:

- May 5—Northwestern at Madison
- May 11—Iowa at Iowa City
- May 12—Minnesota at Minneapolis
- May 19—Michigan at Madison
- May 24-25-26—Conference meet at LaFayette
- May 28—Ohio State at Columbus
- May 30—Chicago at Chicago

### Lake Forest Wins Academy Title

Outdistancing a strong field of academies from all sections of the country, Lake Forest won the annual basketball meet held in Madison under the auspices of the University of Wisconsin. Lake Forest, coached by Ralph Jones, trimmed St. John's Manlius of Manlius, N. Y., in the finals.

Culver Military Academy triumphed over Castle Heights of Lebanon, Tenn., for third place. St. John's of Delafield, Wis., took the consolation championship.

Shattuck of Faribault, Minn., annexed both the national titles. They had little competition in the aquatic events but were closely pressed by Mooseheart and Culver in the track meet.

### Watertown State Basketball Champs

The annual state interscholastic basketball tournament was held again this year at the University gymnasium in Madison under the supervision of Guy Sundt, of the Wisconsin athletic staff. The sixteen district winners competed here for three days.

Watertown High School, a dark horse, came through to the finals and upset Madison Central in easy style, although the odds were heavily against them. Neenah took third place by winning from Stevens Point, while University High of Madison won the consolation title.

### Wrestling

Relying upon several recruits after the loss of three stars the first of February, Coach George Hitchcock's Varsity wrestlers wound up their season in fourth place. In the last dual meet with Ohio State at Columbus, the Badgers were defeated by a large score, and lost their chance at third position in the western conference.

Illinois outpointed Wisconsin in the seven bouts held at Champaign last month, 18½-4½. Heywood's time advantage in the heavyweight class and Mathias' draw in the 175 pound accounting for Wisconsin's total. On four time advantages Minnesota nosed out the Card grapplers at Minneapolis by a scant 3 points.

Then the Badgers trounced both Chicago and Northwestern. The score of the match with the Maroons was 20-3, while the Wildcats from Evanston's rue the count 16-12. Coach Hitchcock brought along his green men in fine style, and should be congratulated for landing the Badgers in the first division.

"Big Tom" Fortney, heavyweight, and Captain Meyer in the 145 pound class, were the stellar performers of the squad. These boys were always good for points and each a fall or two. The weak spots in the team were in the three light divisions left vacant by ineligibility at the close of the first semester.

### With the Wisconsin Clubs

(Continued from page 293)

alumni who may be in the city on Fridays to attend these luncheons.—MYRON T. HARSHAW.

#### ALUMNI DUES

Membership in the General Alumni Association is \$4.00 a year. All members receive The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine.

Life Membership in the Association is \$75.00

### New York Club Gives Banquet

ON Friday evening, April 13, the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association of New York held its 1928 Annual Banquet in the West Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore. The guest of honor and speaker of the evening was Max Mason, '98, president of the University of Chicago, and the general subject of his talk was the University and the College within the University, a subject of great interest to all of those present. Illness prevented Gerhard M. Dahl, '96, from acting as toastmaster and his place was very ably filled by Martin J. Gillen, '96. Professor Alexander Meiklejohn had also expected to be at the banquet but was unable to make the trip east because of illness in his family. In spite of these two disappointments the evening was a success and the 175 who attended seemed to enjoy themselves. During the dinner there was community singing of Wisconsin songs and other old-time favorites and from eleven until nearly two o'clock there was dancing with music provided by one of the Hotel Commodore's orchestra.

The class cup, which for the last two years has been awarded at the annual banquet to the class with the best relative representation at the banquet, was presented this year by the toastmaster to the class of 1899 of which three members were present out of a total registration in New York of four.

At the annual election of officers Andrew H. Melville, '12, was made president for the ensuing year, and R. Gilman Smith, '15, reelected as secretary-treasurer.

Announcement was also made of the action of the executive committee to increase the dues of the New York Alumni Association from \$2.00 to \$3.00 a year.

Distribution was made of the new issue of the local Alumni Directory containing the names of over 700 Wisconsin men and women in the New York district.

### Seattle Club Gives Dinner

THE Seattle Alumni held a Founders' Day Dinner February 15, 1928, at the College Inn, just off the University of Washington campus. Forty-three Badgers were seated at the table and from start to finish a new spirit seemed to pervade the gathering that presages an increasing activity in the far western group.

Sydney Sheldon, '94, who has recently located in Seattle, representing the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., related some of his experiences in China during the past few years while he was teaching there. Through first hand experiences Mr. Sheldon was able to make

clear some of the fundamental strength and weakness of the Chinese people, accounting for the position of China today. Had time permitted the evening could have been profitably devoted to a discussion of our near neighbor.

Mr. J. C. Rathbun, '77, started the revival of the Wisconsin spirit with a beautifully worded description of his fiftieth reunion visit to Madison last Spring. We were proud to realize that the Poet Laureate of the Class of 1877 is our fellow citizen.

Al Schweppe climaxed the evening with a most thorough and comprehensive description of the "whys" and "wherefores" of the new Experimental College. Al, as you know, is dean of the law school of the University of Washington and when he was through with us we "knew" our Experimental College.

Howard Adams presided in his usual charming manner. Howard has been president of the Seattle Alumni Association for the last five years. Had he not taken advantage of his superior knowledge of parliamentary and legal procedure he would have been again deservedly honored with this office. As it happened our worthy secretary, Harold Huston, together with the president, had laid their plans carefully and blocked every effort to make their offices perpetual.

Fred Loomis, '15, was elected president and Shurly McNamee, '19, secretary.

George Haven, '76, was the oldest alumnus present.—SHURLY L. MCNAMEE, *Secretary*.

### Otto—Human and Humorous

(Continued from page 282)

Darwin had not the slightest idea what he was talking about."

In his lectures, Professor Otto rarely sets forth his own philosophy. He is not a dogmatist. He is known for his utter humility and willingness to learn from others. He is deeply interested in people. He has intense human sympathy.

When a minister says to him, "Your philosophy takes away the religious teachings of the youth," Mr. Otto may reply to the minister, "What is this thing that you have given the boys and girls, that it can so easily be taken away, or that it fails them under the stress of their new environment?"

"Otto," said a professor, "has the most charming human personality of anybody I know on the faculty."

Max Carl Otto is big.

### The University of Wisconsin and the R. O. T. C.

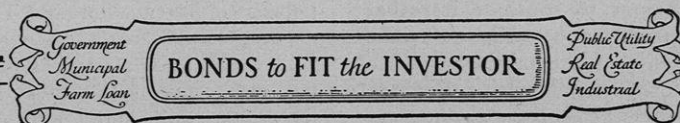
(Continued from page 276)

has no background of his responsibilities beyond those he owes to family, city, county and state. Dependent on an

indulgent father, no correspondence as to items in a disputed income tax has ever caused him to address an agent of the federal government or to be interested in any of its mysterious departmental secrets.

He finds that he is required to make an election of one of two required optional courses, military science, or physical education. Before he has even reached the registration table for the former, he is fully advised of the benefits of one and the disadvantages of the other according to the undergraduate viewpoint. Some jovial sophomore rejoicing

in his escape from the bondage of freshman days gives him the real "low-down" on this foolish University requirement for freshmen and sophomores. Says this mature oracle to the bewildered newcomer, "If you were fairly good in prep school sports you can easily pass the tests as to your vigor, development and skill in athletics. Once you do this, old top, you can specialize in any sport or exercise you may like and in this way it's a cinch to work off this rotten requirement. Of course if you have to stay in gym classes all the two years, there's not much to choose between the



## "What would you advise?"

**H**OW many times have you been asked that question by undergraduates looking forward to their careers—and seriously considering the bond business.

Of course, the first thing for a young man to do in such a case is to carefully consider his capabilities and temperament—to determine if he is genuinely attracted to the bond business and suited to it.

Assuming that he has reached a studied decision to enter the bond business, your best advice to him would be to choose a reliable bond house—one which is old and well known, whose experience covers a wide field of conservative investment, whose record goes back for a long period of years.

An investor, dealing with such a house, not only protects himself, but also greatly simplifies his investment problem. Similarly, the man considering the bond business as a career, through connection with such a house, is provided a substantial background for his own efforts. It enables him to reach more quickly an assured position and a substantial earning power.

*As a help to those considering the bond business as a life work, we have published a pamphlet, "The Bond Business as an Occupation for College Men." If interested, for yourself or for others, write for pamphlet AW-58*

*Every Thursday Evening*

**HALSEY, STUART & CO. Radio Programs**

combine musical entertainment of distinguished character with interesting discussions on the subject of sound investment

9:00 P. M. Central Standard Time 10:00 P. M. Eastern Standard Time  
over the Red Network and associated stations

## HALSEY, STUART & CO.

INCORPORATED

CHICAGO 201 S. La Salle St. NEW YORK 35 Wall St.

PHILADELPHIA 111 South Fifteenth St.

DETROIT 601 Griswold St. CLEVELAND 925 Euclid Ave. ST. LOUIS 319 N. Fourth St.

BOSTON 85 Devonshire St. PITTSBURGH 307 Fifth Ave.

MILWAUKEE 425 East Water St. MINNEAPOLIS 608 Second Ave., S.



two, except that if you take "military" you have got to wear a monkey uniform at least three times a week." The writer leaves the reader to guess which way the freshman jumps. "In ye olden days," the freshmen and sophomores did his hitch in both military and gymnasium work at Wisconsin, and he does still in some forty-seven other land grant colleges.

How then does the Department of Military Science and Tactics secure even its limited enrollment may well be asked? Many boys come to University of Wisconsin with prep school training in junior divisions of the R. O. T. C. and are anxious to continue it; other boys come from families who are awake to the benefits of the military science courses and they report with a directive to enrollment. Still others are not interested in their physical development and elect military training as the lesser of the two evils. While this last group is relatively a small quota, yet it is the most tragic one, as the writer has often seen on the drill floor boys whose back and arm muscles were so undeveloped that they could not toss up an army rifle to the "Port Arms" but laboriously *lifted* same to the approximate position demanded. This muscular development must be secured through the initiative of the student and without a gymnasium director's supervision under the present system, if the "poor physical specimen" elects military training. Not very satisfactory is it, old Grad and Dad?

#### VI. *Is the Present Condition Satisfactory?*

From the federal viewpoint—with a corps of some fifteen hundred old students largely composed of freshmen and sophomores, the War Department was able through its staff at Wisconsin to *select* high grade men to pursue the advanced course training, generally followed in the junior and senior years of the college residence. Highly technical but with much useful general knowledge included, this course satisfactorily completed, gave those enrolled full academic credits toward a degree and entitled the graduates to commissions as second lieutenants in the Officers Reserve Corps from the president of the United States. With decreasing enrollment incident to conditions outlined in earlier paragraphs of this article, lack of adequate facilities due to limited space on the campus and luke-warm support

by the state administration, regents, faculty and student body, the United States is not getting an adequate return on its investment at the University of Wisconsin. Sad, but true. Although not speaking by inspired confidences from Washington, the writer feels justified in prophesying that the War Department will continue to furnish equipment and instructional personnel to the University as long as its administration desires the maintenance of a R. O. T. C. unit, provided the enrollment in any unit does not fall below the statutory minimum. The National Defense Act does not sponsor compulsory military training. The people of the United States do not want it. But the War Department, in carrying out the terms of this most important legislation, does stand four-square behind the principle that as many young men of college age as the annual appropriations permit shall receive some elementary training at least to fit them for places in the citizen army which would have to be mobilized in future major emergencies under the present national defense policies. The limitations of the R. O. T. C. policy are well recognized. The basic course students (freshmen and sophomores) are only with the department three hours weekly. No discipline and control can be attempted in any way comparable to that exercised in a military school proper, yet it is claimed that the graduate of the basic course completes the course with a developed sense—in varying degrees, it is true—of the following virtues—(a) punctuality, orderliness, neatness, efficiency and courtesy; (b) erect carriage

and manly bearing; (c) ability to think clearly and logically and to obey promptly; and last, a keener sense of duty and loyalty.

The senior who pursues successfully the two years advanced course training, has in addition to the qualities given above, acquired through the command of men, a sense of leadership and confidence—through study of his country's military history and policy, a better understanding of why the United States adopted as its monetary motto "In God We Trust!"—and through the study of constitutional and military law, a clearer vision of the true function of the military force of the United States in its aid and support to the civilian power of our federal government.

It is to be desired most earnestly that the federal viewpoint might be disseminated among the student body of university age throughout the state. This viewpoint might be stated in general terms as follows:

The R. O. T. C. movement does not aim at spreading propaganda for war or even at instituting fears and alarms of war to come at some distant date. As an aside, but not as an accusation, it is hazarded that perhaps our professors of political economy are more guilty than we of the profession of arms,

Rooms in sorority house for summer session. Desirable location—near campus and lake. Rooms large and comfortable; with bath \$5 per week, others \$4. Address, Beta Phi Alpha, 501 N. Henry St., Madison, Wis.

## YELLOWSTONE PARK

through

### GALLATIN GATEWAY

Is the

### HISTORIC—SCENIC ROUTE

### Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad

takes you direct; no change of cars.

*Greatly reduced rates in effect during this season.*



For further information, rates, or reservations apply to,

W. B. Dixon, Genl. Pass. Agt.,  
C., M., St. P. & P. R. R.  
New Union Station,  
Chicago, Ill.

The beautiful new Gamma Phi Beta house, one block from street car, one block from lake, two blocks from library, at 270 Langdon street, will be open for Summer School roomers. Write for particulars.

as witness these lines of an Oxford student in 1919 in paraphrase of Simonides' phrases on the "Immortal Three Hundred."

"Tell the Professors, you that pass us by,  
They taught us Political Economy  
And here, obedient to these laws, we lie."

The R. O. T. C. movement does, on the contrary, endeavor—within its manifest limitations—to train the youths of this country through discipline, and physical development, through study of history, law, and knowledge of the genesis of the country's government, to a better understanding of the serious part they should play in the protection and progress of the United States. If this were understood, it is candidly believed that there would be fewer movements of unrest and of manifested hostility to the Military Training.

From the University viewpoint: This can only be written as a symposium of the views I have heard expressed among the faculty and students during my residence here—and in no sense is a full presentation of the viewpoint of the opponents of military training in colleges.

The state legislature has expressed in 1923 through its statutes its desires on military training courses in the University.

The training is considered of doubtful value due to a variety of causes, limited time devoted to it, limited facilities for training, etc.

The University budget is increased by approximately \$10,000 annually through the offering of these courses.

The R. O. T. C. movement is wrong in that it inculcates warlike thoughts in the minds of the college youth and the influence of army officers as instructors is pernicious as the "military mind" cannot divorce itself from reasoning based on force, a reasoning entirely foreign to academic halls of learning.

The Department of Military Science and Tactics occupies space which could be utilized to far better purposes.

The students don't want military training, as evidenced by the decrease in enrollment since the requirement was withdrawn.

The student of college age is sufficiently matured to elect the courses he desires, and to dress him up in a "monkey suit" and make him drill three hours a week, is an unwarranted hardship and even a "degradation."

## VII. Conclusion.

At the risk of unduly extending the scope of this article, I do not feel that I can close without some testimony as to my high personal regard for the Uni-

versity, its faculty, and what it stands for in the educational life of the country.

I, as the representative of the federal government in the local R. O. T. C. activity, have received never-failing courtesy, consideration and sympathetic understanding in all my dealings with the University administration heads and from all faculty committees with which I have come in contact.

The budget approved for the department by the Board of Regents has been most generous.

The War Department regulations in their rigidity and immutability, although drafted pursuant to federal statutes, must have irked the faculty and "peevied" the student advisors many a time and oft, but explanations have been received patiently and acquiescently when the writer has elucidated the purpose of these regulations.

The relations between the Physical Education Department and the Department of Military Science and Tactics have been most cordial and can only be described by the word "co-operative." Director of Athletics George Little indorses military training in the following advance word in the bulletin of the department. "I have always been a strong advocate for military training. From my own personal experience, I know that it is one of the most efficient co-ordinators of mind and body. I am sure that as a part of the physical training necessary to become efficient in any branch of sports, military training ranks high and I especially recommend its consideration to all incoming freshmen." But my personal belief compels me to insert here that military training as given in the three hours per week does *not* make a satisfactory substitute for supervised gymnastic and athletic training in the development of the physique of the college youth.

Let me state definitely my informed opinion that there is nothing wrong in the student body at Wisconsin, mentally morally, or physically. The students are the average run of the American college boy. Of course they *elect* athletics to satisfy an optional requirement rather than military drill, unless other factors control. The R. O. T. C. cannot offer much in the form of recreation to the

undergraduate with its present facilities at the University of Wisconsin.

The state of Wisconsin has reason to be proud of her record in every war in which this country has engaged since Wisconsin's admission to the Union, and the University graduates have played a great part in this record.

In the World War, two thousand six hundred and twenty graduates were commissioned officers and one thousand six hundred and eighty were "doing their bit" as non-commissioned officers.

One of the undergraduates recently wrote with the R. O. T. C. in mind, "Wisconsin is furnishing the spirit that, *may*, hardly any one is sanguine enough to say *will*, make the services of these officers unneeded." All army officers are in accord with such a spirit and hope that the aspirations may be realized.

But the fact remains that this spirit has not yet accomplished this much to be desired condition, and a little military training sandwiched in between the academic courses proper, *may*, in the future, yet be useful to some of your sons.

## Summer Camp Directory

### EKALELA, LONG'S PEAK, COLO.

A Rocky Mountain Camp for Girls.  
Dr. and Mrs. Percy M. Dawson, Directors  
Riding, swimming, camping, climbing.  
Fee \$325—No extras.  
For further information, address  
MRS. PERCY M. DAWSON  
504 N. Carroll St., Madison, Wisconsin

### The Sportsman's Rendezvous

A resort within a deep virgin forest. Attractive log cabins with every convenience, the best of services and meals, on Turtle Lakes, near Winchester, Wis.

Ask for folder.

WALTER MEINEL, Prop.  
Winchester, Wis.

### For Your Daughter

investigate Stone Hill Camp for Girls located on 300 Lake Shore Acres high in The Namekagon Range of Northern Wisconsin.

Daily Riding, War Canoes, Clay Court Tennis, Dancing, and, of course, every other worth while camp activity.

May we tell you more about camp?

STONE HILL CAMP for GIRLS  
Marshall Field Annex Building, Chicago



DAYTON RANCH WYOMING

A "DUDE" RANCH owned by Harry B. Boardman—U. W. '93

Located on the face of the BIG HORN MOUNTAINS at the mouth of the TONGUE RIVER CANYON adjoining the BIG HORN NATIONAL FOREST of over a million acres of unfenced forest, offers your whole family an opportunity for a real WESTERN VACATION.

For illustrated booklet address

UNTIL June 1st  
123 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

AFTER June 1st  
I X L Ranch, Dayton, Wyoming



## Alumni Business and Professional Directory

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW

HAIGHT, ADCOCK, &  
BANNING

GENERAL AND PATENT LAW

George I. Haight, '99 W. H. Haight, '03  
1041 The Rookery CHICAGO

### CUTTING, MOORE & SIDLEY

11 South La Salle St.  
CHICAGO

EDWIN C. AUSTIN, '12

### KOHL & MATHEWS

EDWIN P. KOHL, '13

Bar Bldg  
36 W. 44 St. Munsey Bldg.  
NEW YORK CITY WASHINGTON, D.C.

### WILLIAM F. ADAMS, '00, L. '03

ATTORNEY AT LAW

640 Title Insurance Building

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
Trinity 6867

### ROBERT C. McKAY, '15

COUNSELLOR AT LAW

80 Federal Street

BOSTON

### HAMLET J. BARRY, '03, '05

LAWYER

724 Equitable Bldg.  
Main 1961

DENVER, COLORADO

### MONTE APPEL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Munsey Building WASHINGTON, D. C.

California—W. C. HINTZE, '04, Suite  
1110 Pershing Square Bldg., 5th and  
Hill Sts., Los Angeles.

Colorado—JOHN H. GABRIEL, '87,  
L. '89, 712-13 Kittredge Bldg., Denver.

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

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

Georgia—FRANK E. RADENSLEBEN,  
'99, 1221-26 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.,  
Atlanta.

Minnesota—CLARK R. FLETCHER,  
'11, (Allen & Fletcher), 631-39 Metro-  
politan Bank Bldg., Minneapolis.

## Franklin Electrical Machine Restored

(Continued from page 281)

possession since Franklin constructed it. It was turned over to the Museum several months ago, but has not been on display. Recently it was repaired and put in condition to go on exhibition.

The exact age of the machine is not known, but it was probably built around 1747, the year in which a great many of Franklin's experiments were carried on.

## Engineering Education in China

(Continued from page 280)

at Schenectady and five students joined the Western Electric works at Chicago. All of these eight men are now in positions of large responsibility and great influence. Since 1910 about 150 Nanyang graduates have gone to England or America for this practical experience and the results have proved very gratifying. Nanyang's graduates today are managing power stations, telephone systems, radio stations, building bridges and highways, superintending locomotive shops and managing railroads. In many cases they have been shoved into positions of great responsibility far earlier than graduates of American universities. In general they are making good.

Wisconsin has had a very real share in building up this engineering college in China. I was the first Wisconsin graduate to join the faculty of Nanyang University. Soon after, Mr. E. C. Stocker, '09, came out to teach civil engineering, Mr. Herbert Sanford, '07, to teach electrical engineering and Mr. Frank Seeman, '12, and Mr. Philip Rosenberg, '11, to head the departments of chemistry and physics, respectively. Other Wisconsin men who have served Nanyang have been Mr. Harry E. Pulver, '11, structural engineering, Mr. Wm. Fuller, '10, civil engineering, Mr. G. L. Luke, '16, physics, and Mr. John Gold, physical education. In addition to these American professors there is a long list of Chinese graduates of Wisconsin who have served Nanyang at one time or another.

It may be interesting to know that "On Wisconsin" has been given Chinese words and is one of the most rousing songs of Nanyang.

Engineering education, together with all education in China, is just now suffering from the effects of the political or military situation but the natural ability of the Chinese student combined with his faithfulness and thoroughness in his studies when working under normal conditions, should result in a large body of trained young men who will have a great influence on China's industrial and economic future.

## Alumni Business and Professional Directory

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW

North Dakota—G. S. WOOLEEDGE, '04, (Wooleedge & Hanson), Minot.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### ENGINEERS

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

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

### PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

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

### REALTOR

ANNE H. MacNEIL JOHNSON

Cincinnati Realtor

321-322 Dixie Terminal

Headquarters  
University of Wisconsin Club

## LIFE INSURANCE

EDWARD S. MAIN, '91

134 S. LaSalle St.  
CHICAGO

## ATTENTION!

Alumni: You who are bridge builders, public utility experts, and consulting engineers; you who are physicians, surgeons, and dentists; you who are lawyers, accountants, chemists, and physicists; you who are in any professional work: Do you realize what an accommodation it would be to your fellow-alumni if they could turn to the Alumni Magazine and find the name and address of a particular specialist desired when needed?