



# LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

## The Wisconsin alumni magazine. Volume 16, Number 5 Feb. 1915

[s.l.]: [s.n.], Feb. 1915

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

Based on date of publication, this material is presumed to be in the public domain.

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 ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

## OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

ERNST VON BRIESEN, '00  
President  
H. GRACE ANDREWS, '99  
Vice-President  
LOUIS P. LOCHNER, '09  
Recording Secretary  
CHARLES N. BROWN, L-'81  
Treasurer

MRS. E. D. SEWALL, '79  
LYNN S. PEASE, '86, L-'91  
GEORGE A. BUCKSTAFF, L-'86  
MARY F. CONNOR, '86  
MRS. C. R. CARPENTER, '87  
CARL H. TENNEY, L-'96

ALUMNI HEADQUARTERS: 821 STATE STREET, MADISON  
THOMAS LLOYD JONES '96, General Secretary.

---

## The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

THOMAS LLOYD JONES, Editor

"A Magazine Aiming to Preserve and Strengthen the Bond of Interest  
and Reverence of the Wisconsin Graduate for His Alma Mater."

---

### CONTENTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1915

|  | PAGE. |
|--|-------|
| News and Comment.....  | 219   |
| 1915 Reunions.....   | 229   |
| The University of Wisconsin Exposition—Willard M. Sporleder, '15.....          | 231   |
| Song of the Old Grad.....  | 237   |
| A Notable Message.....   | 238   |
| Pageantry in Wisconsin—Ethel T. Rockwell, '11.....                             | 242   |
| The Alumni of Hesperia.....  | 246   |
| A Tentative Plan to Develop a Permanent Endowment for Michigan University..... | 249   |
| Some Recent Books by Wisconsin Men.....  | 251   |
| Minutes from Board of Regents Regular Meeting.....                             | 253   |
| Wisconsin Alumni Clubs.....  | 254   |
| Department of Athletics.....   | 258   |
| Alumni News.....   | 262   |
| From the Campus.....   | 267   |
| Daily Calendar of January.....   | 269   |

---

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE is published monthly during the School Year (October to July, inclusive) at the University of Wisconsin.

ALUMNI DUES—Including subscription to The Alumni Magazine—\$2.00 a year, "payable on or before July 1 of each year for the fiscal year beginning May 1 next preceding."

SUBSCRIPTION to The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine alone, without the privileges of membership: \$1.00 a year; foreign postage 50 cents extra.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS must be reported before the 21st of the month to insure prompt delivery at the new address.

DISCONTINUANCES. Subscribers should notify the editor if they wish the Magazine discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. If no notice is received, it will be understood that a continuance is desired.

REMITTANCES should be made payable to The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine and may be by check, draft, express or postal money order; personal checks should be drawn "Payable in exchange." All mail should be addressed to

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE, 821 STATE STREET, MADISON  
Entered at the Post Office, Madison, Wis., as second class mail matter.

# ALUMNI PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

## A RELIABLE GUIDE TO WISCONSIN MEN OF YOUR PROFESSION

This directory affords a convenient guide to Wisconsin Alumni of the various professions who may wish to secure reliable correspondents of the SAME PROFESSION to transact business at a distance, or of specific professional character. It is distinctly an INTRA-PROFESSIONAL directory. Alumni of all professions, who by reason of specialty or location are in a position to be of service to Alumni, are invited and requested to place their names and addresses in this directory. The regular rates are—three dollars for card only, or five dollars for card, alumni dues and subscription.

### CALIFORNIA

FRANK CORNISH, '96

Attorney at Law

Underwood Building San Francisco

### ILLINOIS

Edw. F. Wilson, '84

HAWLEY, WILSON, DODGE &

NELSON

Lawyers

630 Marquette Building Chicago

EDWIN H. GROBE, '08

Attorney at Law

Suite 706-9 Wright & Callender Bldg.

Los Angeles

Geo. I. Haight, '99 Wm. H. Haight, '03

HAIGHT, BROWN & HAIGHT

Lawyers

625-631 The Rookery, Chicago

### COLORADO

JOHN H. GABRIEL, '87

Attorney at Law

712-713 Kittredge Building

Denver

### MICHIGAN

EUGENE J. STEPHENSON, '04

Real Estate

1434 Dime Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

### ILLINOIS

SILBER, ISAACS, SILBER & WOLEY

Fred D. Silber, '94

Attorneys

General Corporation and Commercial  
Practice

Suite 614 Home Insurance Building  
LaSalle and Adams St., Chicago

### MINNESOTA

EUGENE C. NOYES, '98

Attorney at Law

822 Security Building  
Minneapolis, Minn.

**MINNESOTA**

E. P. Allen          Clark R. Fletcher, '11

**ALLEN & FLETCHER**

Attorneys at Law

936-942 Andrus Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

**BOYCE, WARREN & FAIRBANK**

Attorneys at Law

J. W. Boyce, '82-'85

Boyce Building          Sioux Falls, S. D.

**NEBRASKA**

**MONTGOMERY, HALL & YOUNG**

Attorneys at Law

Carroll S. Montgomery, '72

Matthew A. Hall, L. '88

Raymond G. Young

Harland L. Mossman

619-629 Omaha National Bank Building  
Omaha, Nebr.

**TEXAS**

**HENRY P. EDWARDS, '12**

Attorney at Law

1402 Southwestern Life Building

Dallas

**WASHINGTON**

Herman S. Frye, '99    Heber B. Hoyt, '97  
Hiram C. Gill, '89

**GILL, HOYT & FRYE**

Attorneys at Law

Offices: 426-429 Colman Building

Seattle, Wash.

**FRANK L. DINSMORE, '91**

Attorney at Law

Tecumseh

**OHIO**

**CALFEE & FOGG**

Lawyers

Joe G. Fogg, '04

1608-10 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

**WISCONSIN**

Phil Sheridan, '94          W. L. Evans, '94  
F. D. Merrill, '03

**SHERIDAN, EVANS & MERRILL**

Lawyers

Green Bay, Wis.

**OREGON**

**CONRAD P. OLSON, '09**

Attorney at Law

529-31 Chamber of Commerce Building

Portland, Oregon

**FISHER & FISHER**

John L. Fisher, '99

Attorneys and Counsellors

Suites 411 and 415 Hayes Block

Janesville, Wis.

**WISCONSIN**

J. A. Aylward, '90      J. E. Davies, '01  
 M. B. Olbrich, '04

AYLWARD, DAVIES & OLBRICH  
 Lawyers  
 Madison, Wis.

**WISCONSIN**

JOHN H. GAULT, '97  
 Real Estate, Farms, Flats, Exchanges  
 and Loans  
 406 Free Press Bldg.      Milwaukee

Burr W. Jones, '70  
 E. J. B. Schubring, '01

JONES & SCHUBRING  
 Lawyers  
 Badger Block      Madison, Wis.

WALDEMAR C. WEHE, '02  
 Attorney and Counsellor at Law  
 800-802 First National Bank Building  
 Milwaukee

Fred C. Lorenz  
 Ira S. Lorenz, '07      LeRoy B. Lorenz, '13

LORENZ & LORENZ  
 Attorneys at Law  
 204 Grand Avenue      Milwaukee, Wis.

GUY A. BENSON, '09  
 Lawyer  
 Morey Building      Racine, Wis.

William F. Hannan, '08  
 James A. Johnson, '09  
 William J. Goldschmidt, '08

HANNAN, JOHNSON &  
 GOLDSCHMIDT  
 Attorneys and Counsellors  
 300 Majestic Bldg.      Milwaukee, Wis.

THOMPSON & HARVEY  
 Attorneys at Law  
 Fulton Thompson, U. M. '00  
 Richard G. Harvey, U. W. '03  
 Osgood Building      Racine, Wis.

LEON B. LAMFROM, '05  
 Attorney at Law

Commercial Dept. Alvin Tighe, Manager  
 1010 Majestic Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

CRAIG P. CONNOR, '12  
 Attorney at Law  
 McCrossen Building      Wausau

For Wedding—Birthday and  
Anniversary Gifts

**DIAMONDS  
WATCHES  
JEWELRY  
STERLING SILVER  
SHEFFIELD WARE  
GOLD AND SILVER.  
NOVELTIES**

***Bunde & Upmeyer Co.***  
***Jewelers-Milwaukee***  
*Where Quality Is As Represented*

**We Wish to Announce**  
to all our friends the completeness of our stock of carefully selected outing and overcoating material.

We will be pleased to show at any time.

Come early and avoid the rush.

**C. E. TETZLAFF**  
Phone 2211                      228 State Street



*"Everything for the Office"*

24 N. Carroll Street.                      Madison, Wis.

Wedding Invitations  
Announcements  
Anniversary Invitations  
Reception and Tea Cards  
Party and Dance Invitations  
Condolence Cards and Notes  
Obituary Announcements  
Dance Programs

Stationery Embellished with Arms, Crests,  
Monograms, Initials, Addresses

Fraternity Stationery  
Club and College Stationery  
Membership Cards  
Masonic Invitations  
Menus, Folders, Book  
Plates, Business Cards  
Greeting Cards

**LATEST STYLES AND FINEST QUALITY  
WORK. SEE US FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES**

*Successors to*  
**Parsons Printing & Stationery Company**

## **QUALITY CLEANING AND PRESSING**

We have the largest and finest equipped Cleaning and Dyeing Plant in Southern Wisconsin.

We also carry a large assortment of Wisconsin Pennants and Pillow Tops.

Special attention given to out-of-town orders for either cleaning or pennants.

## **PANTORIUM COMPANY**

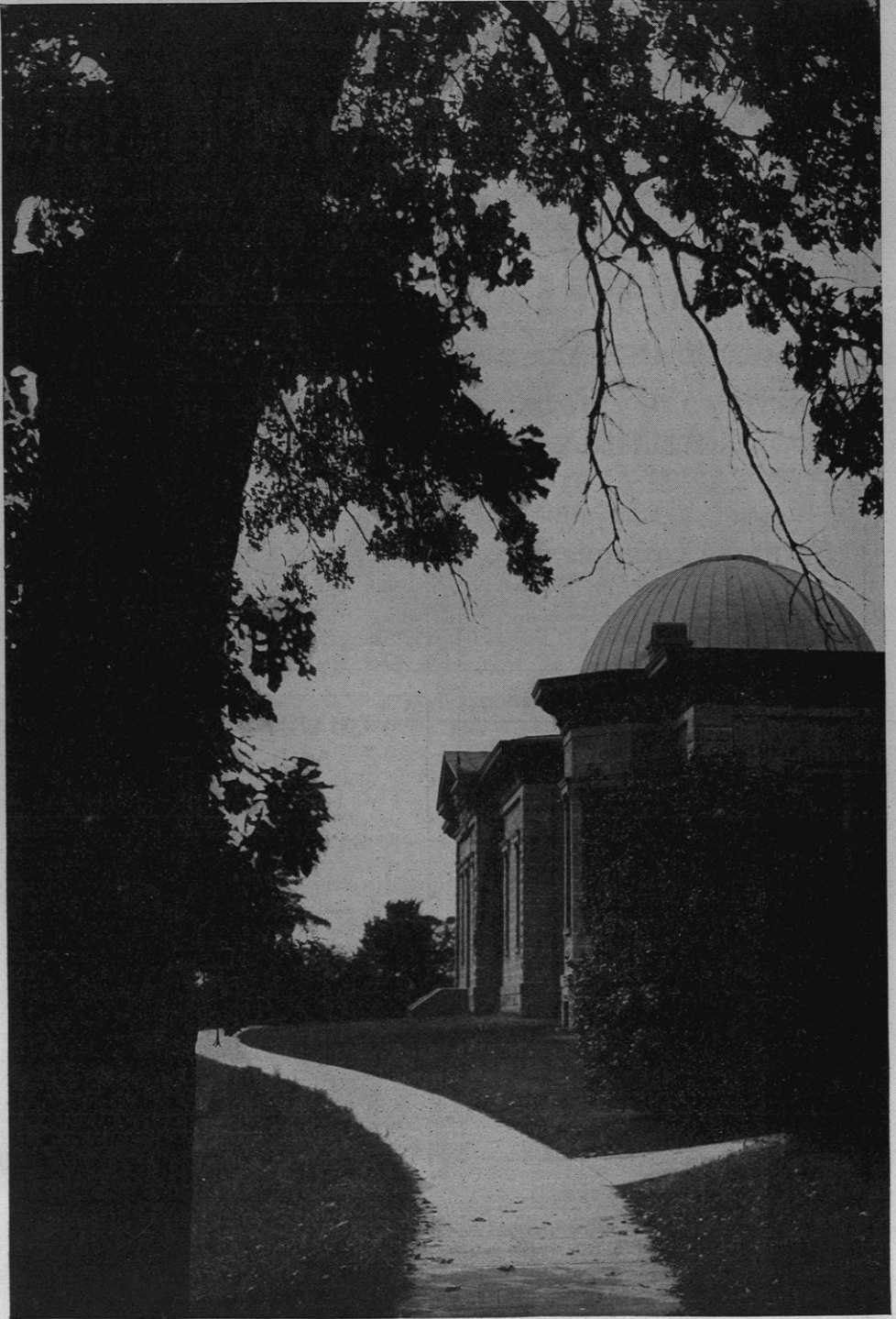
*"The House of Quality"*  
538 State St.                      Phone 1180-1598

# **WEHRMANN'S**

Exclusive Agents for  
**INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS**  
and

**LEATHER GOODS**  
We repair Trunks and  
Suit Cases

Guaranteed for five years.  
116 King Street                      Phone 666



WASHBURN OBSERVATORY

# The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

I, a wandering student, seeking knowledge, came knocking at the gates of the great University of Wisconsin, and it took me in, filled me with inspiration, and when I left its doors the kindly people of the state stretched out welcoming hands and gave me a man's work to do.—An Alumnus.

Volume XVI

Madison, Wis., February, 1915

Number 5

## NON-RESIDENT FEES

**A**LUMNI and friends of the University of Wisconsin deplore the tendency to further raise the fee for non-resident students. In 1909 the fee was \$50.00 a year; in 1910 it was raised to \$70.00 a year and in 1913, by act of the legislature, the fee for all students living outside of the State, was raised to \$100.00 a year, in addition to the regular incidental fee of \$24.00 a year, laboratory and library fees. In the second handbook of information, issued in February 1914, the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association analyzed the question carefully and argued against the non-resident fee. Professor Comstock treated the matter from a different point of view in his splendid article which appeared in the October issue. These articles should be re-read at this time. In order to reflect accurately the situation as it is today, we quote from Governor Philipp's message, state the provisions of Hambrecht's bill, give the cost per student as figured by Acting Business Manager Thorkelson and Professor Skinner and published in the last biennial report, quote from *The Daily Illini*, and from *Unity*.

### From Governor Philipp's Message

"I also wish to call attention to that part of the survey which deals with the subject of non-resident students. It is stated that nearly 1,400 are now in attendance who are not residents of the State of Wisconsin. This is a large per cent of the total attendance and raises the question whether the taxpayers of the state wish to maintain a university that will furnish facilities without limit to non-resident students, and whether the presence of so many students of this class is not working to the disadvantage of the young men and women who are residents of the state.

There seems to be a diversity of opinion on the question of annual per capita cost. However, the tuition fee of \$100 per annum which non-resident students pay evidently does not compensate the state for the amount of money expended for teachers and facilities, and the amount that is lost annually on non-resident students is large.



In considering this question we must take into account the value that the university management places upon the broadening influence that the presence of the non-resident has upon our own people. At the same time we must not lose sight of the fact that the university is maintained by the taxpayers of the State and that the average taxpayer of the State of Wisconsin is a man of moderate means who is struggling to educate his own children and in most cases succeeding only partially.

In addition to the increased cost to the university it is pointed out that the presence of so many non-resident students in the capital city has created a competition for living accommodations and as a result the expenses which resident students have to meet have been materially advanced. We should not adopt a narrow policy of excluding non-resident students. We should, however, charge a tuition fee that will compensate the state for the cost of their education, and we should limit the number who may be admitted to suit the present facilities of the school after resident students have been taken care of.

To offer free educational facilities to the world is a laudable undertaking; however, it is one which should be taken care of by men of wealth. I think it only fair to say that the American millionaire has made liberal provision for educational facilities which are open to all who may apply. Our country has many splendid colleges that are richly endowed and whose doors are open to foreigners as well as people of our own country. But our own institution is maintained by taxpayers and is limited in its resources to an amount that can be collected from the people without becoming a burden to them. Furthermore, as they maintain the institution they should be given prior rights to its benefits."

---

#### **Bill No. 47A. Introduced by Mr. Hambrecht**

"Section 1. Section 388 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 388. No student who shall have been a resident of the state for one year next preceding his admission at the beginning of any academic year, shall be required to pay any fees for tuition in the university, except for extra studies; the regents shall charge tuition at the rate of one hundred fifty dollars per school year for any pupil who shall not have been a resident as aforesaid and may prescribe rates of tuition for teaching extra studies. This charge for tuition to be made on after September 1, 1915, but the rate of tuition for the school year 1914-1915 shall be the rate charged immediately prior to the passage and publication of this act. Attendance at the university shall not of itself be sufficient to effect a residence."

---

#### **Cost per Student for Instruction**

"In attempting to obtain unit costs, it is necessary to bear in mind that students in the "short" and "dairy" courses are in attendance only fourteen weeks instead of two semesters (approximately thirty-five weeks) or 40 per cent of the regular time.

If the registration of all two semester students is taken (4,237 in 1912-13 and 4,686 in 1913-14) and to this is added 40 per cent of the registration in the "short course" (431 in 1912-13 and 450 in 1913-14) and "dairy course" (154 in 1912-13 and 155 in 1913-14), and 40 per cent of the forest rangers course registration in 1913-14 of 28 students, a total registration of 4,471 in 1912-13 and 4,939 in 1913-14 full time (two semester) students is obtained, which, applied to the above computation for cost, would indicate an approximate average cost to the state for all operating and maintenance charges of two semester resident instruction amounting to \$138.00 per student for 1912-13 and \$140.00 for 1913-14.

If the total charge of state expenditures for research work, amounting to \$221,204.53 in 1912-13 and \$244,454.83 in 1913-14, is included in the cost of resident instruction to the State of Wisconsin, the total or \$837,649.59 in 1912-13 and \$935,888.60 in 1913-14, will represent the net cost to the State of Wisconsin for all operation and maintenance charges due to resident instruction and research work. If this is charged entirely to resident students, it will represent an average unit cost of \$187.00 in 1912-13 and \$189.00 in 1913-14 for each student in attendance for two semesters."—*Biennial Report, 1912-'14, pp. 327-328.*

### Why Educate Students From Other States

The University of Wisconsin costs a lot of money.

The fees of the students are nominal, and help very little to foot the bill of the University.

Students from other states are given all the advantages which the resident students have and are compelled to pay only a slightly larger tuition fee, namely, the sum of seventy dollars per year. About 1,500 of these students are educated every year at practically no cost to themselves.

Therefore, says Governor Philipp of Wisconsin, "Let's make these students from other states pay a tuition fee of \$250. If they don't care to come on that basis, we can use our money to better advantage in educating the sons of our own state. If they do come, the state will gain \$270,000."

But Governor Philipp has overlooked two factors which make the soundness of his reasoning questionable. In the first place, there is the matter of reciprocity. Not only does the University of Wisconsin educate citizens of other states, but other state universities also educate citizens of Wisconsin. For instance, the registrar's figures at this university for the year 1913-'14 show that there are 89 citizens of Wisconsin in attendance here. They are not compelled to pay any larger fee than the students whose homes are in Illinois. It is reasonable to suppose that other institutions, such as Michigan, Minnesota and Ohio State have their quota of Wisconsin students. Without doubt the great law school at Michigan calls many students from Wisconsin. The total number in other state institutions would approach somewhere near the 1,500 mark, and if it does, Wisconsin is not suffering the great loss, of which Governor Philipp complains.

Under ordinary circumstances we might expect the number of foreign students in the largest and best state schools to offset one another. One

school is specialized more in one department, and consequently attracts the students interested in that branch of learning from all parts of the country. In another school specialization is in a different department and the school will draw accordingly. Of course, it may be said at the present time that the University of Wisconsin is the more balanced of the state schools and the students of that state prefer to stay at home. But it cannot be gainsaid that a very considerable number go to other schools.

Suppose, however, only 1,000 Wisconsin citizens go to other universities, thus leaving a balance of 500 in favor of the University of Wisconsin. Will the loss to the state be very great? Assuming that Wisconsin has 4,500 students, we can say that one-third are from other states. It cannot be said that they increase the cost one-third. The university must be capable of handling 3,000 students, and to add one-third more students would not increase the cost correspondingly. While this cost is no doubt considerable, perhaps Governor Philipp overestimates it.

With these factors in mind, does it not seem that in desiring to exclude from the University of Wisconsin the diverse valuable elements from the various parts of the land, Governor Philipp is losing sight of the great educational value to be gained from the commingling of students of all sorts and origins, and is overestimating the financial loss to his state?—*The Daily Illini Jan. 19, '15.*

The new Governor of Wisconsin is distressed over the number of outside pupils that flock to the State University, and he recommends raising the tuition. A more effectual way to keep foreign students out would be to cheapen the reputation of the University by weakening the faculty and rendering it incapable of doing as notable work. This high protective tariff policy in education may prove as poor an industrial device for states as for nations. Before going too far we recommend that the Governor-elect should take note of how many Wisconsin boys and girls go outside of the State for their education and profit by the low tuition of the "foreign" institutions. Is the Republic of Letters a fiction and is the new administration to consider all as aliens not residing within the boundary of the State of Wisconsin? Is not this encouraging home industry with a vengeance?—*Editorial—Unity, Jan. 21, '15.*

## A CALL TO ARMS

THE legislature of 1913 appropriated \$300,000 for the building of men's dormitories and a building to be used as commons and union for men, and in addition \$50,000 was appropriated for equipping the same. This money is to be available March 1st, 1915. A bill has just been introduced by a member of the legislature to repeal this act. This is a matter which should interest every parent in the State of Wisconsin and every alumnus who has a boy ready for university work. An adequate dormitory system for men would make it possible for students to live in cheerful, comfortable,

well lighted and well ventilated rooms at a moderate price. It is not necessary here to set forth the many advantages of the dormitory system. The girls are already well provided for. A vigorous demand for dormitories was made by the men of the University in a carefully drawn report. The Alumni Association, President Van Hise, The Board of Regents, and the people of the State through their representatives in the legislature have all spoken in behalf of better provisions for the young men of Wisconsin. Now a note of false economy is sounded and it is proposed to further postpone the granting of this much needed relief.

This is a call to arms. The present needs of the young men should be respected. To protest against the repeal of this appropriation becomes the duty of parents and alumni alike.

---

## OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI

**T**HE Board of Directors of the General Alumni Association of the University of Minnesota has just finished its campaign for one thousand new life members of the Association. In December 1913, the quest was begun for "50 men who would give \$100.00 each to create a better endowment fund of the association upon condition that 1,000 new life members, at \$10.00 each, be secured." It proved to be a simple matter to get the 50 men and a relatively simple matter to get the 1,000 new life members. The first new life membership was taken out February 12, 1914, and memberships came in at the rate of 3 a day until the 1,000 was subscribed. Minnesota now has 2,750 life members and will soon have \$32,500.00 invested for a permanent endowment.

The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine extends to the Alumni of the University of Minnesota and to their efficient general secretary, Mr. E. B. Johnson, sincere congratulations.

---

## AN EXPLANATION REGARDING BUDGET SCHEDULES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

**T**HE total disbursements of the University are divided into three groups: operation, maintenance, and capital. These are shown in schedule number three of the budget estimates submitted by the Board of Public Affairs to the Legislature of 1915, with actual expenditures as follows:

| Year      | Amount         |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1911-1912 | \$2,037,468.12 |
| 1912-1913 | 2,366,360.03   |
| 1913-1914 | 2,790,561.69   |

The Regent budget appropriation for 1914-15 is \$3,184,900.76. The budget estimates for the next biennial are as follows:

| Year           | Amount         |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1915-1916----- | \$2,939,877.16 |
| 1916-1917----- | 3,085,387.16   |

These totals are not on a strictly comparable basis and are far in excess of the actual net amounts received or requested from the State each year. Changes in the law, made at different sessions of the legislature, affect materially the nature and method of handling the funds used during the various years indicated. For example, in 1913-14 for the first time, all receipts of the Athletic Council were turned in to the State Treasurer and disbursements made from this fund are included in the total of 1913-14. Previous to that time, this item was not included and similar changes in the method of handling other funds will vitiate any comparison of the total expenditures given above.

All receipts of the University of all kinds are turned in to the State Treasurer and included in the University Fund Income which is shown in schedule number four of the budget estimates, including receipt from students, receipts from investments, gifts, the sale of agricultural produce, receipts from concerts, and various sources, as well as receipts from the federal government and the general tax levy of the state.

In addition to this University Fund Income, special appropriations are made by the state, principally for buildings, books and apparatus, University Extension, County Agricultural representative, etc., which are shown as schedule number five and include all transfers from the general fund of the State to the University Fund Income.

The sum of these two schedules represents the total income available for expenditures of the University of all kinds.

In order to fully appreciate the financial status of State support of the University, and to compare net expenditures of funds received directly from State taxes, it is necessary to take the tax levy of  $\frac{3}{8}$  of a mill and add to it all transfers to the University Fund Income from the general fund of the State, with the following results:

| <b>For the year 1911-1912</b>    |                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Tax levy-----                    | \$1,103,029.00 |
| Transfers from General Fund----- | 448,869.04     |
|                                  | <hr/>          |
| Total -----                      | \$1,551,898.04 |

#### For the year 1912-1913

In 1912-13, state taxes were remitted and in consequence no receipts are shown in Schedule number four of the budget estimates from the  $\frac{3}{8}$  mill tax. In order to take its place \$810,000.00 was transferred from the General Fund in 1912-13, and \$255,611.00 in 1913-14; making the total State appropriation to replace the  $\frac{3}{8}$  mill tax levy of 1912-13 \$1,065,611.00. Other transfers from the general fund for 1912-13 amounted to \$668,968.56, making the total amount \$1,734,579.56.

**For the year 1913-1914**

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| Tax levy-----  | \$1,124,327.40        |
| Transfers from General Fund after deducting the<br>\$255,611.00 included in the 1912-1913 comparison---- | 772,918.06            |
| Total -----  | <u>\$1,897,245.46</u> |

**For the year 1914-1915**

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| Tax levy-----                              | \$1,189,870.00        |
| Estimated transfers from General Fund----- | 1,003,954.00          |
| Total -----                                | <u>\$2,293,824.00</u> |

**For the year 1915-1916**

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| Estimated tax levy-----                    | \$1,252,000.00        |
| Estimated transfers from General Fund----- | 703,737.16            |
| Total -----                                | <u>\$1,955,737.16</u> |

**For the year 1916-1917**

|  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| Estimated tax levy-----                    | \$1,314,130.00        |
| Estimated transfers from General Fund----- | 738,508.16            |
| Total -----                                | <u>\$2,052,637.16</u> |

These amounts may be summarized for purposes of comparison as follows: Comparative statement of actual moneys received and estimated amounts required from the State of Wisconsin for operation, maintenance, and capital accounts of the University, which added to other receipts of the University, meet the total expenditures shown in Schedule number three of the budget estimates:

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1911-1912----- | \$1,551,898.04 |
| 1912-1913----- | 1,734,579.56   |
| 1913-1914----- | 1,897,245.46   |
| 1914-1915----- | 2,293,824.00   |
| 1915-1916----- | 1,955,737.16   |
| 1916-1917----- | 2,052,637.16   |

H. J. Thorkelson, Acting Business Manager.

In order to give recognition to exceptionally good work in the allied fields of history, political science, and political economy, the faculties of these three departments of the University have offered a medal to the student majoring in any of these subjects who shall present the best thesis at graduation time. Professor Carl Russel Fish, the chairman of the committee that has undertaken the supervision of the granting of the medal, in commenting on the policy says: "The grouping of the subjects will it is hoped call attention to one of the essential unities of knowledge which is often lost sight of in the present era of specialization. Secondly it is felt that the student accomplishing notable results in the regular work of the University should receive something like the tangible material and the popular acclaim which come to those who achieve distinction in extra curricular fields. Finally we offer the medal in the hope that it will act as a spur to students to put forth their very best efforts to achieve something more than mediocre results in their particular fields."

As a means of reducing the middleman's profit which the students of the University have to pay on second hand books, the Student Conference has started a book exchange where students can sell and purchase textbooks. Books will be bought and exchanged without profit; only a small amount, sufficient to cover the expenses of the exchange, will be retained on each transaction.

Professor Moritz J. Bonn is Professor of Economics in the University of Munich and Director of the College of Commerce in that city, occupying practically the same position in Germany that Professor W. A. Scott holds in this country. Professor Bonn is a lecturer of inspirational methods—a very effective speaker in the several languages. His program is as follows:

**Carl Schurz Professor**

I—International Commercial Policies; a regular two-fifths course. Room 312 University Hall. A study of the various trade promoting methods of modern European countries, protective tariffs, free trade, subsidies, expert railroad rates, consular services, etc., contrasted with the work of the U. S. government along these same lines.

II—Colonial Policies. This may be taken as one or two-fifths course. The past and present policy of European governments with respect to the commercial development and to the government of colonial dependencies.

III—Participation with Professors Ely and Taylor in the Seminary on Land Problems (Tuesday 2:30 to 4:20, South Hall).

The Political Economy Faculty of the Course in Commerce regard this as an exceptional opportunity to hear a distinguished lecturer appreciating the international economic relations.

Under the direction of the Wisconsin Union the second exposition of the University of Wisconsin will be held. It will give "a bird's-eye view of the University," showing in concrete way what the "University is, does, and can do." The dates have been fixed for March 19-20. The article which appears in this issue is written by the general manager Willard M. Sporleder, of the class of 1915. This is a student enterprise reflecting a wholesome student point of view. To carry the plans outlined forward successfully means careful organization and hard work. Every-

### Wisconsin Exposition

thing is being done in a business like way and success is assured. It is to be hoped that the alumni will attend the Exposition, thus giving the recognition that is due.

The Executive Committee of the General Alumni Association appointed the following upon the Legislative Committee: Ernst von Briesen '00, chairman; C. J. Cunningham, '09, Chippewa Falls, Charles B. Rogers, '93, Fort Atkinson. These men will represent the Executive Committee before the committees of the legislature.

### Legislative Committee

## THE WILLETT UNIVERSITY LOAN FUND

Dr. Thomas Willett, class of 1900 has set aside \$1,800.00 to be used as a loan fund for worthy students, graduates of the West Allis High School, who want to attend the University of Wisconsin. The conditions of the loan are clearly set forth in his communication to the Board of Education which is printed below in full. This is a practical suggestion to others so situated that they can follow Dr. Willett's splendid example.

"West Allis, Wis. Dec. 29, 1914.  
To the Honorable Board of Education,  
City of West Allis.

Gentlemen:

A matter which I have had in mind for some time and whose sentiment I may have voiced among my personal friends, seems unfortunately to have gained some publicity anticipating any formal action on my part.

This is to be regretted, as I had

hoped to make it a source of pleasurable surprise for the New Year through your Honorable Body to the public.

Having through my own college experience become cognizant of the hardships attending those not having sufficient financial assistance but desirous of obtaining the advantages of a university education, I have long felt that a fund provided to assist such worthy efforts, from which loan could be made to deserving students, was a crying need, and so Mrs. Willett and myself desire at this time to tender the use of a fund of \$1,800 for the financial assistance of such students who desire to attend the University of Wisconsin but have not the means with which to make the start.

We submit the following conditions to govern such fund and its disbursement:



1. The fund is to be known as the "Willett University Loan Fund."

2. Out of such fund there may be loaned to any one applicant, as is hereinafter further provided, a sum not to exceed \$150 in any one year.

3. Such loan shall be evidence by a promissory note in writing, for the amount loaned, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, principal and interest payable five years from date.

4. The applicant for a loan must be a regular graduate of a four year course in the West Allis High School.

5. The applicant must receive the unanimous recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools of the City of West Allis, the Board of Education of the City of West Allis and myself, in order to be entitled to such loan.

6. The applicant must have shown sufficient ability as a student, and must be healthy in mind and body to warrant the above commission in making its recommendation.

7. The donor of the fund to have the authority to promulgate further regulations governing the selection of applicants, the making and extension of loans and the general

supervision of the fund, which is to be exercised in conjunction with said Superintendent of Schools and said Board of Education.

We have not set forth the above conditions to complicate the use of this fund, but rather with a view of simplifying it so that the method of obtaining the use of the same may be readily understood.

Our desire is to make it easy for the deserving student, who has heretofore not dared to look forward to a university course by reason of lack of funds, to have the assistance of \$150 per year which he is to repay as soon as he is able within a reasonable time.

Trusting that the creation of this fund will stimulate and encourage those worthy students to look forward to four years of profitable study at the University of Wisconsin, and that by the creation of this fund I am in a slight degree repaying the state for the educational facilities it has afforded me, and wishing the West Allis School system, in which we are deeply interested, a prosperous New Year. I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Thos. Willett, M. D."

## 1915 REUNIONS

### List of Classes Scheduled to Hold Reunions.

1910; 1905; '01, 1900; 1895; 1890 Silver Jubilee; '87, '86, 1885; '71, 1870, '69, '68; 1865 Golden Jubilee.

### Commencement Calendar.

Examination week, June 5, 1911.

Examinations for admission to the University, June 10 and 11.

Baccalaureate Address, Sunday, June 13.

Class Day, Monday, June 14.

Alumni Day, Tuesday, June 15.

Luncheon at 12:45—alumni reception and ball 8:30.

Commencement, Wednesday, June 16.

### To the Class of 1865.

The Alumni Association extends to you, the members of the class of 1865, a hearty invitation to attend your own fiftieth reunion in June, 1915. Everthing that can be done to keep you happy and to give you a good time will be gladly done. Yours will be the places of honor.

### Mighty '90's Silver Jubilee.

The Class of 1890 is getting busy in making plans for the celebration of its silver jubilee next June. Out of the original eighty-two members of the class, all but thirteen survive today. The members are located all over the world, one being in China, another in Russia, and several on the

Pacific coast. It is the idea of the Madison alumni of the class to get out a souvenir booklet which will be a history of the individuals of the Mighty '90 aggregation for the last quarter of a century.

January 28, 1915.

Fellow Beings:

Tuesday, June 15, 1915, the great Class of Mighty '90 meets in its twenty-fifth reunion at Madison, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

### YOU ARE TO BE THERE THEN.

This is not a request; it is a command, and woe be unto you for failure to obey!

Think this matter over seriously and get busy now in planning everything with a view of being "Johnny on the Spot."

The Madison Mighty Ninety Alumni will exert their uttermost efforts to keep you out of jail while at the reunion.

Sixty-nine out of the eighty-two original members survive today.

If it didn't cost you more than a five dollar bill, would you favor the getting out of a souvenir loose leaf book affair, having therein group pictures of the present families of our class? Throw in a little history, do it up in a leather cover, tie some orange cords through the black leaves, and thereby have recorded in substantial form for posterity the quarter-of-a-century deeds and doings of the individuals of our Mighty Class.

Speak out now—it will be some job to get all this stuff together by June 15.

Write us anyway. We, the Madison '90s want your future intentions recorded in the archives of the Secretary's office.

Yours for a Great Silver Jubilee!

Frances Kleinpell Burr,  
 Flora Moseley,  
 Zilpha Vernon Showerman,  
 Mary A. Smith,  
 Augusta Lee Giddings,  
 B. C. Parkinson,  
 H. G. Parkinson,  
 E. R. Maurer,  
 L. S. Smith,  
 Walter M. Smith,  
 W. B. Cairns,  
 James B. Ramsay,  
 Sam T. Swansen,  
 A. J. Myrland, (alias Ajax),  
 W. N. Parker.

Write to any of this bunch, but see that Parker gets the dope for his records.

Who knows where C. F. Joyce or W. R. Cooley is?

---

### To 1910.

"Soak 'em again, soak 'em again!  
 Varsity, Varsity, Nineteen Ten.

The blood curdling yell which struck terror into the heart of many a freshman of a college generation ago will again resound over the lower campus next June when we gather for our first reunion. Now is the appropriate time to begin to think about that gala occasion. For soon the boss will pass around the vacation assignment sheet, and that will be your cue to sign up for at least the week of June 13 to 19. The festivities will begin on Sunday, the 13th, and the 16th is Commencement Day.

There is another reason why you ought to begin to think about the reunion now. No doubt some of us find ourselves flat after the holidays and "due to the war," and we'll have to begin saving our coppers to pay traveling expenses. By all means bring the babies. They won't be affected by the increase in passenger rates, and perhaps we can arrange to have a nurse at our headquarters in Madison.

There will be a rally round the class memorial, a chance to see how old Alma Mater has progressed, and innumerable opportunities to renew old friendships. The committee which was appointed at the senior banquet to plan for the reunion is determined to make the welkin ring. It will appreciate any suggestions as to the conduct of the reunion and the preliminary publicity campaign. The best suggestion so far received is a one dollar bill from a New Yorker, to help defray postage and printing bills. We hope this is only a starter.

We also suggest a careful reading of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE, and the sending to it of news items about members of the class. This will help to keep us all informed and to arouse eager expectations of the coming good time.

Please address your communications concerning the reunion to any of the following members of the committee:

Miss Grace Griffin, 220 Fifth Ave., Helena, Mont.

Mrs. A. J. Rogers, (Agnes Chaloner), Box S, Beulah, Mich.

Emmet Donnelly, 549 Murray Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

Larry Graber, 421 Lake St., Madison, Wis.

William Witt, 1142 Henry Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

David S. Hanchett, Houston Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

list of all members of the class has been prepared at the Alumni Headquarters and forwarded to D. A. Crawford, Railway Exchange Building, Chicago, Illinois.

### 1905.

The arrangements for the reunion of the class of 1905 are under way. "A self-constituted committee" of loyal and enthusiastic Chicago Alumni has begun its work

Send reports of progress for publication in ALUMNI MAGAZINE to Thomas Lloyd Jones, General Secretary, 821 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN EXPOSITION

By WILLARD M. SPORLEDER, '15

General Manager

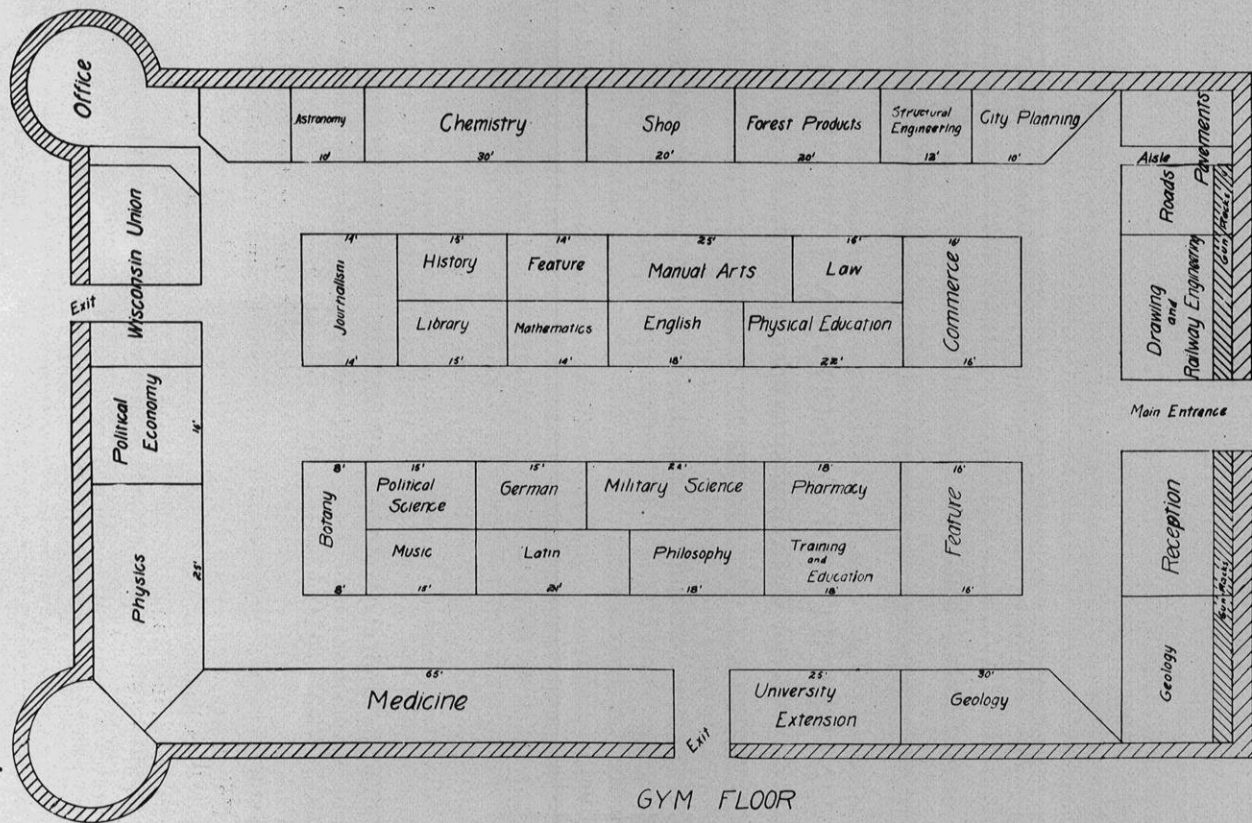


ON March 19-20, 1915, the second University of Wisconsin Exposition will be thrown open to the public. The citizens of the State will be given another opportunity to see the University in its multitude of activities, and will see them as the students themselves see them, because the students are managing this Exposition; the students showing what they themselves see and learn in the respective courses which they take up. Since the first University Exposition held in 1912, the idea has been copied by the faculties of educational institutions the country over; but Wisconsin still retains its original position in this activity because the students are again taking up the immense task.

Judging from the manner in which the five hundred students are working on the immense undertak-

ing, there is no doubt but that the affair has been placed in responsible hands. It is four months since the 1915 Exposition was started, and it was not until the middle of November that the students received their appointments to work on the various departmental exhibits. This length of time was necessary in order to get only those students who had shown sufficient ability to warrant entrusting a matter of this nature to their discretion.

At present, during the breathing space which must naturally intervene between the semesters, and with six weeks left in which to complete the exhibits, the work is progressing nicely. The exhibits of the College of Agriculture are showing the most rapid development, and there is little doubt but what the agrics will show, very effectively, the service which their college renders to the State. Everything from agricultural journalism to the foot



GYM FLOOR

SCALE 1"=10'

U.W. EXPOSITION

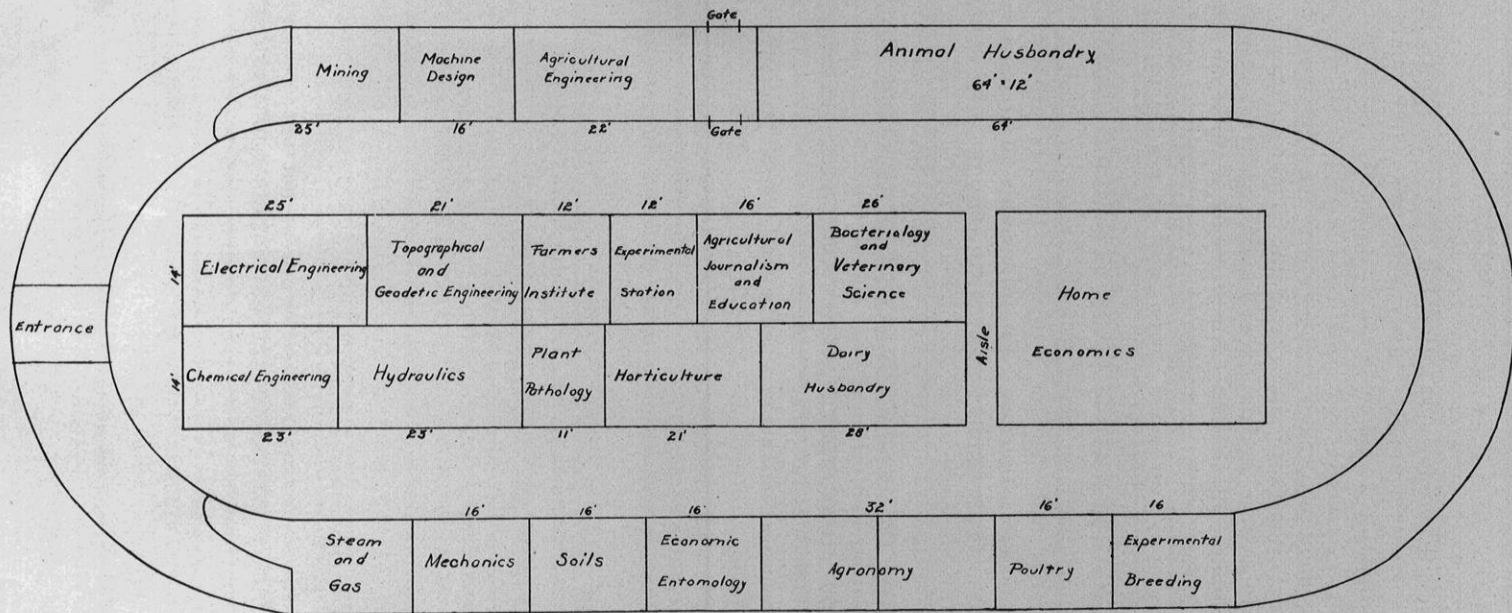
and mouth disease will be shown in the exhibits of this department; features will be too numerous to name, as far as this college is concerned, since every department will show one or two distinct phases of its work. For instance, the department of home economics will exhibit a complete house, ideally furnished, and conducted as only an ideal home should be cared for. The entire agricultural exhibit will reflect the scientific methods used in that college, and students will be on hand at all times to show the visitors the advantages to be gained through the use of the education here offered to the young people of the State. Of course the engineers will have an interesting exhibit, one which will, no doubt, attract a great deal of attention. There is no other college in the University which has such unlimited opportunities for showing what science and machinery have accomplished. Judging from the plans and specifications which are being submitted to the construction manager of the Exposition, the Engineers will have very nearly the entire College of Engineering set up in miniature in the Gymnasium Annex. One department will show a working model of a Corliss engine running under compressed air power. The chemical engineers will assay ores while you wait, while the department of mechanical drawing will supply all visitors with blue prints of the entire Exposition from a machine, set up in their booth.

But there are other colleges of the University which are going to demand unlimited attention. The College of Letters and Science is putting on one of the largest exhibits

that has ever been shown in connection with any educational institution. Almost the entire floor of the main Gymnasium will be taken by this college together with the exhibits of the School of Music, the College of Law, and the School of Medicine. Every exhibit on this main floor will be a feature exhibit since each and every department will show some special point in their work. Commerce is holding an extremely favorable position, and the business students promise to show the importance of a commercial education to the man who is going into the commercial life of the present day. If space would permit, an account of the remaining thirty exhibits which will be grouped on this floor would prove extremely interesting.

We are proud to say that the growth of the Exposition is greater than even that of the University itself. The 1915 show will be about eighty per cent larger than the one in 1912. Instead of but forty-five departments over eighty will exhibit next March; all but two of the departments of the University will be represented. In spite of the increase in size and scope, the expense of the second affair will be far less in proportion to size. Foresight in purchasing has saved much money, and hence a better and more beautiful exhibition will be the result.

As far as possible, students in the Course in Commerce are managing the business affairs of the Exposition. Results thus far show that they have put into successful operation the theories studied in North Hall for the past four years. The organization of the Exposition was carefully planned before any at-



GYM ANNEX  
 SCALE 1" = 10'  
 U.W. EXPOSITION

tempt was made toward finding the persons who were to fill the positions. Finally, each man was picked with such care that out of the four hundred chosen it has been necessary thus far to dismiss but one man.

The publicity campaign is calculated to swell the gate receipts, which is a very worthy object when the finances of the whole show depend upon the size of attendance. During the middle of February the entire State will be plastered with posters. Ten thousand neat and attractive posters have been printed and have gone out with the students as they left for home after the semester examinations. Every town of a thousand inhabitants or over is now well posted, as far as the Exposition is concerned. Milwaukee and the larger cities where bill posting service can be had will be pasted as solid as the advertising appropriation will permit. A straightforward advertising appeal is made through the posters and the college tone is noticeably absent. Furthermore, the Exposition has literally been pulled out of the realm of college activities, as far as the outside world is concerned, by the methods of publicity which have been inaugurated. Instead of depending on the student correspondents to the State papers for the spread of the Exposition news, arrangements have been made with Mr. Holman, the editor of the *University Press Bulletin*, whereby the Exposition is to be given a supplement to the Bulletin for this news only. This set-up is then lifted and the publicity manager of the Exposition will then get out a bulletin of Exposition news which will be sent to all the high

schools and private individuals who are interested. These publicity features which will appear each week will have a total circulation of about twenty thousand copies. The material will be written in a manner which will appeal to the press and to the people of the State who wish to come to Madison to see what the University IS, DOES, and CAN DO.

Which brings up the question, "Why is the Exposition?"

There are several reasons for this exhibit of the University of Wisconsin. Probably the original reason for it is to show the students who are now in the University just what possibilities are at their very doors, and what they may have for the asking. President Van Hise, himself, says that the last exhibition taught him a number of things about the University which even he did not know before. Thus one can very readily see what advantage an exhibit such as this is to the students. In addition to the above, the high school students of the state are given the opportunity of coming to Madison at this time and seeing just what their home state has to offer them in the way of further education after they leave the preparatory school. There is no more confused mortal on earth than the green freshman when he appears for the first time on the campus, literally in search of something to learn. It is hoped that if these high school pupils will come to Madison for the Exposition, they will soon see what the possibilities are, and will better understand what they are fitted to go into.

But there is one great reason for the Exposition. It is probably the greatest reason of all because it is



the one way in which the students of the University can do some small amount of good for their Alma Mater. The University Exposition, because it is "A Bird's-eye View of the University" and because of the fact that it is the University as the students see it, shows the real university and what it is, does and can do. The Exposition gives the opportunity to these people who have been criticising this institution from long distance, to come here and really see what they have been talking about. This is the greatest service which the Exposition can render, and if the students gain their point in this regard, they will have truly shown their appreciation to the institution which has given them their education.

And that is what the University Exposition is. But could not this affair be made a greater event than what is now planned? Would it not be possible to arrange for a series of reunions at this time? Would it not be extremely interesting for

th alumni of this great institution to come back and see what progress had been made since they had been here. Furthermore, would it not be an inspiration to the high schools students who will be here to mingle with the men of the world, with the Wisconsin men, who had really shown their worth? What more inspirational feature could be found than to have the students of Wisconsin past, present and future, grouped here in one common body, in March of this year?

This is what the Wisconsin Union, which is the organization which is managing the Exposition, would like to see. Is it not possible?

There is no greater educational undertaking in the world as far as college activities are concerned, than the University of Wisconsin Exposition, and with all the co-operation that an affair of this nature deserves, it can be made even greater. It is up to the alumni, students, and the people of the state to get behind the affair, and boost.

## SONG OF THE OLD GRAD

(First honors in the Song Contest conducted by the Wisconsin Club of Chicago.)

### Chorus

Fellows, come, the night is young  
yet,

Who would sleep at Two A. M.?  
There's a toast we have not sung  
yet,

'Tis, "The Old Grads," here's to  
them!

Draw our chairs a little closer,  
Stir the sinking fire anew;  
Come, you have a song we know, sir,  
You're an Old Grad here's to you!

### Solo

"Ave, Ave, Alma Mater!"  
Was the song we sang in youth.  
"Ave, Ave, Alma Mater!"  
Shrine of friendship and of  
truth!"

Gaily thro' the quiet night-time  
Rang our voices young and bold;  
Oh, our youth, it is the right time  
To amass the precious gold.

### Chorus

Ave, Ave, Alma Mater!  
Is the song we sing in youth.  
Ave, Ave, Alma Mater!  
Shrine of friendship and of truth!  
FronDED elms that fringe and shelter  
Yonder campus calm and bright,  
How their leaves drive helter-skelter

In the windy autumn night!  
How the years have gone a-glim-  
mering

Since we sang that song so clear  
By the June-night moonlight shim-  
mering

O'er Mendota's waters near!  
\*O'er the landscape far and near!

### Solo

Then rejoice we that, whatever  
Fates our later lives entwine,  
Happiness and high endeavor  
Made our college days divine.  
Draw our chairs a little nigher,  
Sing it as we sang in youth;  
Stir again the drooping fire,  
Sing of friendship and of truth.

### Chorus

Ave, Ave, Alma Mater!  
Is the song we sing in youth.  
Ave, Ave, Alma Mater!  
Shrine of friendship and of truth!  
Fellows, come, the night is young  
yet,

Who would go to bed at Two?  
Come, we have a toast for you, sir,  
You're an Old Grad, here's to you!

J. F. A. Pyre.

Music by L. A. Coerne.

\* For general use.

## A NOTABLE MESSAGE



R. S. E. Mezes of Texas recently resigned as president of the University of Texas, and upon December 16, 1914 sent to the Board of Regents his final message. Every paragraph of this splendid communication reflects a sympathetic understanding of the problems which confront State universities. The message ought to be read by the alumni of the University of Wisconsin. Space permits a few quotations only.

Editor.

Austin, Texas, December 16, 1914.

"To the Honorable Members of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas:

Gentlemen: I appreciate very highly the confidence implied in your invitation to prepare a statement embodying my ideas concerning the future of the University of Texas. I am to state what I personally think, and the statement is to be binding on no one and to represent no one but myself. It will have such weight only as my record in Texas will give it, and will have the advantage or disadvantage, as the case may be, of being uninfluenced by either hope of reward or fear of consequences.

"I shall tersely and bluntly state my views and, where it seems necessary, the reasons for holding them, without any effort to argue or persuade."

### **Duties and Opportunities of the University.**

"One controlling fact stands out in considering this question: The

University of Texas is supported by all the people of Texas; therefore, its opportunity and its duty is to serve all the people in each of the four main ways in which a higher educational institution can serve them.

"The first duty of the University is to help its students, in and out of residence, and all other citizens who feel its influence, to perform the duties of citizenship with greater efficiency, broader knowledge, and fuller loyalty.

"The second duty of the institution is to train leaders and skilled workers for every occupation carried on in the State whose leaders can be helped by higher education; making a special point of training scientific investigators, teachers for schools and colleges, and prospective public servants.

"Its third main duty is to gather a body of trained investigators to study the social, governmental, industrial, and physical problems of the State; to give these investigators the best facilities for carrying on their work; and to publish their results.

"The fourth duty and opportunity of the University is to carry to the people useful knowledge concerning the State and its problems in forms usable and easily understood. Knowledge as it exists in the minds of scientific workers, valuable as it is, is generally too technical for popular consumption and understanding. It is necessary to translate this knowledge into the language of the people, simplifying it and adapting it to their practical uses, in order that

they may profit by it; and the University should have a body of workers competent to perform this difficult task."

### The Staff.

"The first and continuous concern of those who wish the University to become great in power and service should be to get and to keep a strong staff for administration and instruction. Men make a university. It can grow great in humble and cramped quarters; it cannot grow great without strong men.

"Difficult as it is to get and to keep strong men and women for the service of the University, it is at least equally difficult to accord them the treatment and to furnish them with the opportunities which, in combination will cause them to give, in return, the most energetic, most expert, and most loyal service that is in them. A university cannot get the best service from its professors and other officers by regimenting them. It cannot get the best service by treating them as mere employees, subject to orders, without initiative, and without an inspiring and dignified part in the upbuilding of the institution. Men and women who come into university work have gone through a long and expensive apprenticeship. Their hands, brains, and hearts have been trained for a special service. The work expected of them is of a high order and of deep human significance. If treated as mere cogs in a machine; if assigned merely mechanical tasks,—they become dispirited and disheartened; the aspirations with which they entered upon their work are dimmed; and the service they render loses that human quality

which gives it its greatest value.

"Those who do not know that noble animal, the fine-bred, high-spirited horse, may think that they can get better service by jerking the curb, plying the whip, and jaming the spurs home. Those who understand him know fully that a soothing hand, a firm and gentle word, appropriate food, good stalling, and a light harness that he does not feel, bring far better and higher results. Those foolish enough to hitch him to the plow, run crooked furrows, and lose many races.

"A faculty that is nagged, continuously inspected, overburdened with routine, hampered with regulations, denied opportunities for self-expression and for translating its loyalty and interest into acts, is incapable of rendering the high human service for which it enlisted.

"The business of the University should be conducted in as business-like a way as possible. Some of it can be managed by specially trained men but much of it must be managed by members of the faculty. In a university, investigation, teaching, and business of certain kinds are so organically interrelated that the sect them a part; or, if he did so, by sect them apart; or, if he did so, by some impossible skill, the severed tissues would wither and die. A number of members of the present faculty are good business men, and no doubt the faculty will always have some men of this type. But the men who come into a faculty are not primarily trained for business efficiency. Their chief training is for scholarship and teaching. It would be as reasonable to expect them to conduct a business up to the last notch of efficiency as it would

be to expect a traveling salesman of a hardware concern to write like Shakespeare, speak like Demosthenes, or sing like Melba. Should such excellence of performance be required of the latter, the sales of the company would fall off and its literary output, oratory, and songs would be none the better.

"Faculty men and women are reasonable. They know that organization is necessary; they know that leadership is indispensable; they know that loyal and proper subordination is required for the success of the cause. They respond generously to generous treatment; they repay trust with devotion; they welcome opportunities to help in a cause of significance. They ask only to be treated fairly, like human beings engaged in a great work to which their lives are devoted.

"Bricks are not made without straw. Men cannot work without tools. Laboratories and libraries, together with money enough, and other important aids, such as clerks, stenographers and assistants, to carry the deadening routine, are the tools of university men. Many a good man will come to the University even at a sacrifice of salary, if he is given these tools. Many a one will stay if he has these tools. A denial of them has caused many to leave, and will cause more to leave in the future."

#### **Developments of Service.**

"A school of art should be established. For lack of it, much talent is going to waste, and life in Texas is grayer, less pleasant, and less inspired than it should be. If the State had more art, its citizens

would wander less, and fewer of the best type would leave.

"Our Department of Extension is serving the people well. It should be fostered and expanded with thoughtful judgment. It is the chief agency for diffusing, throughout the State, useful knowledge that the people can digest and apply, and should be fashioned into a highly efficient instrument for the accomplishment of this most difficult undertaking. Former President Houston, now National Secretary of Agriculture, says that the people can use only such scientific knowledge as has been weaned. I know of no more telling word to characterize the chief duty of the department. Scientific knowledge is born of its father, the investigator, and its mother, the library-laboratory. As it first appears, it cannot stand alone and make its way among men for their use and service. In order that it may make its way, it must be adapted and fashioned into forms qualifying it for independent usefulness. It must be so trained and remade as to be able, without aid of scientist, library or laboratory, to make a place for itself in the minds of busy men and women, unaccustomed to and unskilled in dealing with abstract truths. Pure science must become applied science, and applied science must be made over into popular knowledge.

"It is supremely difficult to accomplish this. But it can be done, and has been and is being done, notably in Denmark, Holland and Germany, the most efficient and thrifty of peoples. If Texas is wise enough to support generously the Department of Extension of the University and

to develop it to its full power, it, with the aid of other agencies, can help the people to use the rich and varied resources of the State, in men and materials, and to transform this great commonwealth into one of the most prosperous, efficient, and happy areas in either hemisphere."

### **The University Must Hum With Investigation.**

"But, in order that knowledge should be diffused, it must first be born. And knowledge of the physical, industrial, and social resources of Texas is scant indeed. Compared with what we could know, at present we know nothing. This means that the University must hum with investigation, as a hive hums with bees. It means, further, that the chief stress of effort should be laid on Texas problems. But it is equally important that this should not be done in too narrow and materialistic a spirit. Investigators can, to an extent, choose their own problems, and should be encouraged to choose those that are vital. But it is sheer folly to attempt to choose their problems for them. A man skilled in the search for new truth must prosecute his search as his talent directs. He can be encouraged to seek it in practical directions rather than in others. But, if force is applied, the hen that lays these golden eggs will become sterile. Nor is it possible to know beforehand which products of the library and laboratory will be serviceable and which will not. Once more, new-born truth is like a new-born child. Its possibilities are so many, so varied, and so rich that none can foretell its future. Any child born today may, for all

we know, become a Shakespeare, a Goethe, a Luther, a Washington, or a Lincoln. It is for this reason that childhood is sacred. And the same is true of new-born truths. Any one of them may aid and make possible practical advances like those ushered into the world by the invention of the steam engine, the electric light, the trolley car and the new methods in agriculture, in the chemical arts, or in the affairs of government and social service.

"Germany, more than any other nation, has had the insight to value investigation and the skill to apply its results to practical uses. As a consequence, in a brief half century, it rose from the position of a second-rate industrial power, or even lower, to a chief place among the nations in industry, commerce, manufacture, social organization, and the general diffusion of order and well-being. If the public men of Texas have the vision and will support and develop their University into first-class efficiency for the discovery and diffusion of knowledge, there is no reason why the progress here should be less rapid—it may even be more rapid—than the progress of the last few decades in Germany."

### **Service Rendered by Alumni.**

"The alumni are giving help to the institution that is increasing rapidly in amount, in intelligence, and in efficacy. They can do much more than they have done, and will, beyond question, avail themselves of their opportunity in the future. I do not believe that they will make the fatal mistake that some alumni bodies have made—the mistake of attempting to control the University.

Some institutions, in and out of Texas, have been greatly damaged by the indiscreet, excessive, and ill-informed interference of alumni. One of two institutions outside the

State narrowly escaped serious calamity, because of their alumni's ill-judged efforts to aid. But our alumni, I am glad to say, are of a different temper."

## PAGEANTRY IN WISCONSIN

By ETHEL T. ROCKWELL, '11



**D**URING the last decade there has been no more significant social development than the rapid growth of pageantry. Evidently this growth has not taken place from superficial reasons; its cause must lie deep down at the roots of society. People are waking up to the fact that there has been something lacking in their community life,—something which they want and which they have not been able to get; so to satisfy their own need they are making it. This need seems to have been first realized in the New England and other Eastern States. From these states the movement has spread until today there are few sections of the country that have not come into contact with pageantry.

To give impetus to the growing interest in this movement, the University of Wisconsin during the Summer Session of 1914 arranged for a class in pageantry to be conducted by Miss Lotta A. Clark of Boston. At the close of the Summer School this class produced a "Pageant of the University of Wisconsin" which was presented for the purpose of giving the students actual training in all of the details that enter into the writing and staging

of a pageant. The idea of the University in presenting this course was to give the public the opportunity to realize the significance of Pageantry as a new and possible art for the people, thereby recognizing its value in social service work. The desire was to foster community drama by showing people how to organize, co-operate, and unite in a form of art production that is readily accessible to the smallest town or country community. Thus the people could be made to recognize and appreciate the wealth of interesting historical material that lay at their own doors, which would lead to the development of a sense of civic consciousness and pride in their own communities. Americans have until recently been so busily engaged in making history that they have found little time to think or sing or write about it, or to create a great distinctly national literature or music or philosophy. Now, however, the nation has come through a long enough period of years that its history is beginning to be looked at through a telescope with century lenses; events are becoming sufficiently distant in the space of time to have cast over them the glamour of romance. When viewed in such a light, they become of interest as

themes for pageantry. There are many such possible themes that may be gathered from American history. During the year 1914 many great happenings reached their century birthday; this year marked the centennial of the closing of the war

The production of "The Pageant of the Star Spangled Banner" which was produced at Madison was one of the largest entertainments ever undertaken by the city, as over 2,500 characters were used in the staging alone. For weeks the best talent



"WOMEN OF THE UNIVERSITY DURING THE CIVIL WAR."

of 1812. Of all the great events that transpired a hundred years ago, there was none fraught with more lasting significance to the people of the nation than the writing of what was to become America's greatest national song, "The Star Spangled Banner." As this was the first of our best known national songs to become a century old, many cities throughout America celebrated its birthday; but in only two places,—Baltimore and Madison,—were pageants produced which were based upon the historical events leading up to the writing of the song.

of the city was employed in working out the details of the large project and a very picturesque and historically accurate pageant was the result. It was given as the closing event of Madison's Fall Festival and was participated in by men, women and children of Madison, faculty and students of the University, and officials of the State. Among the most striking features of the pageant were the living flag, composed of over 2,000 school children, and the various dances of the fire-demons, of the spirits of the mists, and of the dawn.



Social service as the final aim of pageantry was ideally realized in the social center pageant of Sauk City which was produced on October 3, 1914. The keynote of the pageant was best brought out in the last chant of the Indian medicine man

Through the Father over all,  
Do I thus  
Life anew bring to you."

And life anew the pageant did bring to all those people in that little community. Everyone entered into his part with all his heart and soul;



MEDICINE MAN SINGING HIS LAST CHANT.

who sang just before his people disappeared to give place to the coming of the first white settlers,

"O, ha, le  
O, ha, le!  
Through the air  
I fly upon a cloud  
Toward the sky, far, far, far!  
O, ha, le,  
O, ha, le!  
There to find the friendly place!  
Ah, now the change comes o'er us!  
O, ha, le,  
O, ha, le!"

As the last Indian disappeared he turned and faced the audience and with hands upraised chanted,

"O, ye people, be ye healed  
Life anew I bring to you

an electric current seemed to permeate all of the pageanters and to radiate out from them the large audience, seeming to bind them all together. There were people taking part who had never recited a line before in all their lives. In a German group appeared, seated in an ox-cart, the only two living men in that community of a large band who had fled from Germany in 1848; no one in all that large German group could have felt the joy so deeply as they when they sang "Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland?"

For days before the pageant the old foreign trunks and chests and the attics had been ransacked for old costumes, heirlooms, and relics,

—and such treasures as were unearthed. No town realizes what wonders it has stored away in attics where no one ever sees them and where they fade and rust and wear away, unless it has an historical pageant. There is doubtless materials enough in any town, however small it may be, to make a most interest-

of community self-expression and to desire something that will tend to increase co-operation and civic consciousness. The effects of pageantry upon the citizens themselves show that it is filling a long felt need. It is the drama of the people and the people are taking it as opportunity to express their pent-up emotions



ing museum. But in a museum they are lifeless things lying inert; when they are worn or used in a pageant they seem to unfold and brighten and take on new form as do the dried sea-mosses when placed in water.

The three pageants described are but the beginnings of a popular community-drama in Wisconsin. Many places throughout the state are beginning to realize the possibilities

which have long lain dormant but which were only waiting for a chance to come forth in speech, song, dance or tableau. Through the pageant people are beginning to work and play together as they never did before; by seeing things through the eyes of community interest they are becoming aware of ways in which they can make their town a better place in which to live.

## THE ALUMNI OF HESPERIA



TO write the history of the literary societies at the University of Wisconsin is to write the history of the institution itself. The men and women who have gone forth from the institution and have become leaders in the various activities of life have almost invariably been members of one of the literary societies at their alma mater. No single department in this great institution has had greater influence upon the students. Here and on the campus they learned to give and take, to win and to suffer defeat without complaining, to work and to realize that progress is the sure reward of labor.

Among these literary societies Hesperia must be accorded a leading place. Since its organization about thirteen hundred students have been enrolled on its books. Its members have done good and faithful service in every walk of life and in nearly every country of the globe. They have been college presidents, cabinet officers, United States senators, members of congress and of the diplomatic service, legislators, clergymen, jurists, teachers, business men and farmers.

Hesperia was organized in 1854, the first year the University sent out a graduating class. In February, 1855, it was incorporated by an act of the legislature, the incorporators being S. W. Botkin and T. D. Coryell, both of '57, W. F. Vilas and R. W. Hubbell, both '58, and R. W. Hanson, A. W. Lathrop and George W. Perry, none of whom finished the course at Wisconsin.

The society met during the first six years of its existence in a room in South Hall and conducted its meetings by tallow candle light. In 1860 it moved to the quarters it has since occupied in the fourth story of University Hall.

At the close of 1855 it was thirty-three members strong, and from then on until the close of the civil war it had a strong and enthusiastic membership. The roster includes A. C. Botkin, lieutenant governor of Montana, editor of the *Milwaukee Sentinel*, chairman of the commission appointed by Congress to codify the criminal laws of the United States? R. W. Hubbell, county judge and district attorney, Oconto county, and member of the assembly for two terms; E. O. Hand, district attorney and county judge of Racine county; George W. Bird, lieutenant fortieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, superintendent of schools of Jefferson County, and one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Wisconsin; J. B. Parkinson, county superintendent of La Fayette County, regent of the University, professor of political economy at his alma mater, and for years its vice-president; Farlin Q. Ball, captain of the thirty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, district attorney of Dane County, judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois, justice of the Appellate Court of Illinois; Henry and Levi Vilas, both eminent lawyers; I. N. Stewart, high school principal, city and county superintendent of schools, editor, author, member of the assembly in 1913; G. W. Allen, district attorney of Door County and

member of the assembly; P. J. Clawson, lieutenant of the twentieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, district attorney of Green County and state senator; J. L. High, author of "High on Extraordinary Remedies," "High on Injunctions"; Philip Stein, judge of the Superior Court of Chicago, and justice of the Appellate Court of Illinois; S. S. Rockwood, assistant state superintendent, secretary of the board of normal school regents; E. D. Coe, soldier, editor, and member of the assembly; J. C. Spooner, captain, fiftieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, assistant attorney general, member of assembly, regent of the University, and United States senator; W. F. Vilas, lieutenant colonel, professor of law, University regent, Postmaster general, Secretary of the Interior and United States senator.

In the decade after the close of the war there were lively times in the society. Among the active members may be noted F. S. Stein, clergyman; Frederick Scheiber, lawyer and member of the assembly; H. W. Chynoweth, assistant attorney general and regent of the University; Chas. E. Vroman, city attorney of Green Bay, district attorney of Brown county; Burr W. Jones, member of Congress, professor of law and author of "Jones on Evidence"; D. B. Frankenburger, professor of rhetoric and oratory; L. J. Rusk, member of the assembly, member of the board of bar examiners since 1885; A. H. Chetalin, assistant corporation counsel of Chicago, judge of Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois; L. W. Colby, state senator of Nebraska, assistant attorney general of the United States, brigadier general of United

States Volunteers in the Spanish-American war; G. F. Merrill, state senator, regent of the University, member of school board of Ashland; A. H. Bright, general solicitor of the "Soo" line; L. B. Sale, University regent, president of the board of education of Green Bay; C. W. Bunn, general counsel of the Northern Pacific.

The first joint debate took place between Hesperia and Athena in 1867. It resulted in a victory for Hesperia. The society has not always kept up its winning streak, in fact it seems that in its joint debates with its worthy early rival, Athena, and later with the brilliant but short-lived Calliope and Linonia, and still later with the equally worthy Philomathia, Hesperia has been a loser oftener than a winner.

The decade 1875-1885 was a continuation of the previous decenium. Some of its members were P. H. Conley, district attorney of Jefferson County, mayor of Darlington; E. R. Hicks, attorney general; J. W. Thomas, physician and surgeon; H. H. Powers, professor of French language and literature, economics, sociology; D. F. Simpson, city attorney of Minneapolis, judge of the Supreme Court of Minnesota; J. A. Aylward, high school principal, city attorney, United States district attorney, and a recognized leader of the Democratic party in Wisconsin; A. G. Briggs, general attorney of the Great Western Railroad; J. C. Gaveney, city attorney and state senator; J. A. Peterson, county attorney, member of the Minnesota legislature; C. W. Gilman, district attorney and member of the assembly; N. M. Thygeson, graduate from engineering course, attorney of street rail-

ways in St. Paul and Minneapolis; W. H. Flett, city attorney, member of assembly, commissioner of the World's Fair at St. Louis; E. W. Helms, district attorney and circuit judge; G. L. Bunn, district judge, supreme court judge of Minnesota; A. J. Ochsner, world-wide renowned surgeon.

Among the students prominent in the decade 1885-1895 may be mentioned, J. E. McConnell, district attorney and member of assembly; E. H. Park, graduate in the agricultural course, attorney; T. A. Polleys, assistant general attorney of the Great Western Railroad, tax commissioner of the Omaha Railway; O. H. Ecke, high school principal and city attorney; F. J. Finucane, municipal judge and city attorney; E. E. Brosard, city attorney, mayor and president of school board; A. H. Reid, circuit judge; L. G. and L. C. Wheeler, leading members of the bar, the former an assistant county attorney, the latter authority on patents; B. W. Sippy, eminent physician; James O'Leary, surveyor, city attorney; J. S. Roesler, high school principal, county superintendent, teacher of agriculture in Michigan, E. E. Browne, district attorney, University regent, state senator, member of Congress; C. B. Bird, leading lawyer in northern Wisconsin, president State Bar Association; A. J. Myrland, high school principal,

district attorney, University regent, secretary of the Wisconsin Tax Commission; A. W. Anderson, district attorney, editor National Reporter system; C. B. Rogers, district attorney and county judge; George Kroneke, president board of education of Madison; W. B. Quinlan, circuit judge; C. L. Baldwin, municipal judge; E. J. Henning, assistant U. S. district attorney; J. F. A. Pyre, professor English language and literature; A. M. Simons, editor and author; E. A. Evans, attorney, G. N. Risjord, circuit judge; L. A. Anderson, actuary Wisconsin insurance department; L. C. Whittet, speaker of the present assembly; C. A. A. McGee, attorney.

Of course, besides these, there is a grand army of others, whom space forbids to mention, who have done yeoman service in the society and in the community where they have dwelt since leaving Hesperia's halls. Her recent graduates are on the road to fame, her present members endeavor to do good and conscientious work and are zealous to perform every duty, in spite of the difficulties and distractions that beset them on every side. Hesperia's past is secure, here future judged by that past is bright and useful. She stands side by side, hand in hand, with her sister societies, all constituting the University of Wisconsin's greatest school of debate and oratory.

# A TENTATIVE PLAN TO DEVELOP A PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FOR MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

From the Michigan Alumnus



At the annual meeting of the Club, a matter was presented which promises much for the University. It concerns the formation of a One Per Cent Club of Michigan men. The avowed purpose is to assist the University, in a financial way, by the creation of a constant and cumulative fund. This is to be accomplished by its members providing in their wills that one per cent of their estates, or an estimated equivalent, shall go to the University. The original idea was conceived by Rolla L. Bigelow, '05 of New York.

By formal action at the last meeting the officers of the Club were directed to refer the entire matter, as a suggestion from the University of Michigan Club of New York, to the President of the General Alumni Association, with the request that it be brought to the attention of the Alumni Advisory Council for its consideration and action. This idea appears to be fundamentally sound and the indications are that it will do much not only for Michigan, but for the sons of Michigan.

The tentative plan of the Committee and the resolutions are reprinted here in full:

First: Form an honorary society, club or association.

Second: Name it "The One Percenters."

Third: Make equality of opportunity to do for the University the central motive of the club.

Note: Create the one place, the one plan, whereby a man can do in proportion to what he has as much toward the perpetuation of his ideals as any other man can do. Make the plan equally fair to all so that no man shall gain in memory more than another.

Fourth: Membership to be restricted to matriculates of the University.

Fifth: The members to provide in their wills that one per cent of their estates shall go, at their death, to the University of Michigan.

Note: This method gives to every alumnus of the University the chance to subscribe equally with every other alumnus towards creating this endowment.

Sixth: Limit the amount any man can give, through the club, to one per cent.

Note: Whatever a man's means, he gives one per cent, and no more, many men would like to give their one per cent, as a token, not as a measure of the part the University has played in their lives. The man of small estate would know that by giving his one per cent, his name takes its place upon the Roll of Honor beside that of the man whose estate is one hundred times as much.

Seventh: Make it a part of the club constitution that the amount of any one bequest should never be made public.

Note: Many Alumni would like to give their one per cent, but if at the same time they must publish

their financial condition to the whole alumni list it might mitigate against the idea.

Eighth: It is suggested that the management be vested in a committee of possibly nine members.

Note: (a) Three to be selected from the Board of Regents. (b) Three to be selected from the Faculty. (c) Three to be selected from the Alumni.

Ninth: The disposition and handling of the funds can be left to the discretion of the Board or it may be specified in a constitution in what manner the funds are to be used.

Note: It might be well for instance, to stipulate at the inception that none of the club's funds shall be used for building or equipment; but shall be devoted to research work, particularly to the salaries of professors, in order that the financial means might be provided whereby the best minds of the world could pursue, through the University of Michigan, such lines of effort as will place our University at the head of the universities of the world.

Tenth: The investment of funds should be carefully guarded from the beginning.

Note: It is suggested that the funds be invested only in the direct obligations of municipalities and States of the United States, or the United States Government itself, and further, that the obligations of such municipalities must meet the legal requirements of the Savings Bank laws of New York State; and that all securities must be bought directly from the municipalities at public sales, and no securities purchased through bankers, brokers or other agents.

Eleventh: It is hoped to so frame this organization that it will appeal to every local alumnus.

Note: While he is alive, while his funds and resources are in active use, while he is still grappling with the uncertainties of life, and feels he might be called upon at any time for the money he might hesitate to give. But when his life is finished, and he has no further use for this world's goods, he bequeathes one per cent of his estate, and one per cent only, to the perpetuation for other men of what was probably the largest artificial factor in his own existence. This is not a measure of value, it is simply an expression of his appreciation of the part the University has played in his life. His natural heirs should have no cause for complaint. One per cent from a bequest should not affect any heir. The amount is too small to affect the estate; it is too small to affect any heir. It is given at a time when the man who has earned and acquired it has no further use for it. It would have been received by those who, through their own efforts, have no claim upon it, and does not deprive them of anything they ever owned.

The following is the resolution adopted:

WHEREAS, the Committee appointed by the Board of Governors to consider the one per cent plan recommends that the proposal for the formation of a Club, Society or Association to be known as the "One Percenters," or under some other name, and composed of alumni who agree to provide in their wills that one per cent of their estates or an amount estimated by them to be equivalent to one per cent of their estates, shall pass to the University

of Michigan, be referred to the Alumni Advisory Council of the General Alumni Association of the University, for its consideration and action.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Officers of the Club be directed to communicate with and re-

fer the entire subject, as a suggestion from the University of Michigan Club of New York, to the President of the General Alumni Association with the request that it be brought to the attention of the Alumni Advisory Council, for its consideration and action.

## SOME RECENT BOOKS BY WISCONSIN MEN



HE most recent volume in the Loeb Classical Library Series is Ovid's *Heroides and Amores*, translated, with introduction and notes, by Professor Grant Showerman, '96. The series, which has been in course of publication for two years will include all the Greek and Latin classics. The translation is being done by the leading classical scholars of England and America.

Professor W. B. Cairns, '90, has made a positive contribution to the list of text books for secondary schools with his volume upon *American Literature*, published by the Macmillan Company. The material is carefully selected and well arranged for use in the third or fourth year of the secondary school course. Professor Cairns states his position with regard to the use of such a book very clearly in the preface as follows: "Teachers of English are fairly well agreed that most of the time spent in literary study should be devoted to literature itself, rather than to history, biography, or second-hand criticism. Yet many, and it seems to me an increasing number, feel that the student needs

a brief general survey to aid him in grouping and correlating scattered facts, and to show things in their right proportions. This is especially true in American literature, where, if anywhere, the American student should correlate literary history with other history, and should see that American authors reflect in their writings national life."

Another splendid book has come from the pen of Professor Edward Alsworth Ross entitled *The Old World in the New* and published by the Century Company. As the title indicates it is an analysis of the significance of past and present immigration to the American people. The book needs to be read and re-read for it is thought provoking to the extreme.

*The Child and His Spelling* by Professor W. A. Cook, of the University of Colorado and Professor M. V. O'Shea of the University of Wisconsin is the title of a recent book in the Childhood and Youth Series published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company. This book records the results of a series of studies of the problems encountered by the teacher in her every day work.



“The method of investigation included (1) an examination of the spelling history and abilities of a large number of pupils in a rather general way, (2) a study of a small group in a very thorough-going manner, and (3) an examination of about 300,000 words of correspondence in order to determine which words should receive attention in the spelling vocabulary. University and high school students were tested as to their ability to spell a selected list of words, and they were asked to describe their experiences and processes in attempting to spell the words given them. Further, an account of their training in respect to all matters that might have a bearing on spelling efficiency was secured.” This is a very practical book and teachers will find it of great aid in their daily work. It is another contribution to be added to Professor O’Shea’s already long list of real helps for the teacher in her work of instruction.

We have just received notice of a setting to music of Dryden’s “A Song for St. Cecilia’s Day” by the

new director of the School of Music, Dr. C. H. Mills. In this work the composer has been influenced more by the models of the great and illustrious classic writers than by the modern impressionists. It is a work resembling in outline a severely classic composition of its own kind; yet it contains sufficient warmth and charm to make an immediate appeal even to admirers of a more modern style. Although shorter than the great oratorios, it has the outstanding features of this form of music, the greater part being written for eight voices, finishing with a double fugue in eight parts. This evidently shows the composer’s mastery of the higher forms of music composition. The work which would last about forty minutes in performance, contains introduction for orchestra, choruses for eight parts, duet for soprano and tenor, contralto solo and chorus, soprano solo, with oboe obbligato, and the final chorus in the form of a recitative and the double fugue in eight parts. It is scored for modern orchestra and the organ.

## MINUTES FROM BOARD OF REGENTS REGULAR MEETING ON JANUARY 2, 1915

**Present:** President Van Hise, Regents Buckstaff, Cary, Clark, Faast, Hammond, Horlick, Jones, Mahoney, Nelson, Notz, Seaman, Trottman.

**Absent:** Regents McMahan, Waters.

The resignation of Dana C. Munro, professor of history, was accepted to take effect at the close of the Summer Session 1915.

The appointment of Miss Jessie Schindler was continued for the second semester. She handles the departmental teacher's courses in English in the Department of Education.

It was voted to relieve Professor E. C. Elliott of his teaching work for the second semester of 1914-15. He continues his administrative duties.

The holding of a mechanics institute of eight weeks to extend from April 5, 1915, to May 29, 1915, at an expense of \$1,000 was authorized.

The contract for the addition to the soils building was awarded to T. C. McCarthy of Madison for \$49,249.00.

The Cary resolution with reference to high school inspection was taken up for consideration. On June 17, 1914 Regent Cary presented the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the custom of the University in past years to inspect the high schools of the state with a view to the establishing of a so-called accredited list now appears to be unnecessary, and, furthermore, a

virtual interference with the official duties imposed by law on the office of State Superintendent of Schools, and, furthermore, an unnecessary expense to the state, and whereas, the University is part of the public school system of the state,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents no longer approves of the inspection of public high schools of the state by the University for the purpose of determining entrance requirements and that the custom heretofore in practice be terminated with the school year now closing.

On motion of President Van Hise, second by Regent Mahoney, it was

VOTED, that this resolution be referred to the faculty for consideration, with the understanding that report be made to the Regents upon the same at the December meeting of the Board.

After much discussion a call vote was taken and the resolution was defeated by the following vote: for the resolution 2; against the resolution 8; excused from voting 1.

A gift of \$500 from Ashland County and \$500 from Bayfield County has been received by the Secretary of the Board of Regents for the purpose of erecting a building at the Ashland branch of the Wisconsin Experimental Station for the use of the winter school and with the understanding that the building will be the property of the regents and used by them in regular work.

## WISCONSIN ALUMNI CLUBS

### BIRMINGHAM ALUMNI ORGANIZE AT A REUNION

CHARLES R. SEXTON '11

**A**LTHOUGH there are about thirty Wisconsin alumni living in and around Birmingham, Alabama, there had never been an attempt made at a reunion until on the night of November 28 when some twenty alumni gathered at the Hotel Tutwiler for a reunion banquet. Every one had an enjoyable time; many old acquaintances were renewed and new ones made. The Varsity Toast and other college songs were sung with the old time loyalty, to say nothing of the "locomotive" which was yelled with the old time Wisconsin spirit. A committee of three was appointed to arrange for similar meetings in the future as it is the intention of the alumni not to neglect so good a beginning.

The following alumni were present at the banquet:

Miss Marion Whidden, '10, Health Dept. T. C. I. & R. R. Co.

Stephen Gilman, '10, Credit Dept. T. C. I. & R. R. Co.

Mrs. Stephen Gilman, '11, 1308 17th Ave. South.

Lucile Cazier, Ex. '15, T. C. I. & R. Co., Muscoda Mines.

Florence Scofield, '13, T. C. I. & R. Co., Docena Mines.

Helen C. Scofield, '12, T. C. I. & R. Co., Docena Mines.

E. C. Herron, '13, T. C. I. & R. Co., Credit Dept.

C. R. Sexton, '11, T. C. I. & R. R. Co., Treas. Dept.

Lee Bidgood, Grad. '09-'13, University of Ala., Tuscaloosa.

Georgia W. Miner, '14, T. C. I. & R. R. Co., Edgewater Mines.

Ruth A. Peek, '14, T. C. I. & R. Co., Edgewater Mines.

Gladys Hayden, '12, T. C. I. & R. Co., Edgewater Mines.

Elizabeth Hofstetter, '10, T. C. I. & R. R. Co., Edgewater Mines.

Norma Conyne, '11, T. C. I. & R. Co., Edgewater Mines.

Vivian Smith, '13, T. C. I. & R. Co., Fossil Mines.

Mary Weber, '13, T. C. I. & R. R. Co., Fossil Mines.

Leonore Ward, Ex. '15, T. C. I. & R. R. Co., Docena Mines.

Idah Barnett, '14, T. C. I. & R. R. Co., Docena Mines.

C. Martindale, Ex. '13, The White Co., Memphis, Tenn.

W. P. Bloecher, '14, B. & O. R. R. Co., Wilmington, Del.

Other alumni who were invited to the banquet but were unable to come included:

Edwin Ball, '09, T. C. I. & R. R. Co., Ishkooda Mines.

Mrs. Edwin Ball, '10, T. C. I. & R. R. Co., Ishkooda Mines.

Fred Hale, '09, Sales Dept., Ala. Power Co.

Anne Hutchinson, '13, T. C. I. & R. R. Co., Edgewater Mines.

B. A. Monaghan, '97, Care Hardie Tynes Co.

E. S. Brown, '08, Dixie Dairy Lunch.

C. E. Abbott, '01, Supt. Ore Mines T. C. I. & R. R. Co., Muscoda.

### LA CROSSE ALUMNI ORGANIZE

The alumni of the University who are at present living in La Crosse, Wisconsin met in the Y. M. C. A. on the evening of January 27 for the purpose of organizing a branch association. Oscar A. Ritcher '12 presided at the meeting which was attended by thirty-five alumni. It was decided to admit to membership in the branch association any one who has attended the University a year or more. A committee was appointed to draw up a set of by-laws which

will be presented for ratification at a large banquet to be held on February 15. The election of officers will also take place at this time. From the interest displayed in the preliminary meeting, the new branch association promises to be a large factor in promoting Wisconsin spirit in and around La Crosse. The alumni there have started now, and to use their own words they are going to "keep a-going."

### WASHINGTON ALUMNI START NOVEL PLAN

The alumni in Washington, D. C. have started on a novel plan whereby alumni visiting the national capitol can get in touch with the resident alumni immediately upon their arrival in the city. The idea is to place a card index, giving name, address, telephone, and vocation, of

all the alumni living in the city, in some centrally located hotel, the name of which shall be advertised in the columns of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE. The alumni, then, who visit the capitol city can locate the resident alumni either by telephone or otherwise.

### CHICAGO ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

HELEN S. HARDING

The December luncheon of the Association was held in Field's Tea Room on December 12, at which time Mrs. Herbert Fairchild acted as hostess. Miss Bertha Van Hove spoke on the work of the vocational bureau. Plans were made to bring about an increase in attendance at the regular monthly meetings.

The January meeting, in accordance with arrangements made at the December meeting, was held in the new rooms of the College Club, on Saturday, January 9. About forty members were present. It was voted that a committee be appointed to decide upon a scholarship to be given in connection with the vocational

bureau. Miss Helen Bennett gave an interesting talk on the work of the Chicago collegiate bureau of occupations. The Association will hold

a banquet on February 13 and it is hoped that a large number will attend. All alumnae are urged to be present.

### CHICAGO ALUMNI CLUB OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS FOR 1915

President, Fred D. Silber, 137 So. La Salle St., phone, Central 6144.

Vice President, David A. Crawford, 414 Railway Exchange Bldg., phone, Harrison 8300.

Secretary-Treasurer, J. G. Wray, 212 W. Washington St., phone, Official 300.

Directors, (term expires December 1, 1915), Hubert E. Page, Room 1347, 140 S. Dearborn St., phone Randolph

2491; Louis P. Lochner, 623 Stock Exchange Bldg., phone, Franklin 2488; Wm. Beye, 208 So. La Salle St., phone, Wabash 980.

(Term expires December 1, 1916); W. H. Haight, 627 The Rookery, phone, Wabash, 2084; A. E. Thiede, 429 First National Bank Bldg., phone, Randolph 2087; J. W. Bradshaw, 212 W. Washington St., phone, Official 300.

### MILWAUKEE UNIVERSITY CLUB "COLLEGE NIGHT"

"College Night."

Owing to the great popularity and success of the "college night" celebration which the University Club of Milwaukee held last year, it was decided to repeat the affair this year. A committee composed of representa-

tives of all the leading colleges of the country, with James I. Bush, '06 of Wisconsin as chairman, was appointed to take charge of the arrangements. There was a theatre party at the Majestic, followed by a supper dance at the Hotel Pfister.

### MILWAUKEE ALUMNI CLUB'S NEW OFFICERS

AT the annual meeting of the Milwaukee U. W. Alumni association in the University club of Milwaukee on Thursday evening, December 17, the following officers were elected:

President—Lynn S. Pease, '86, L-'91.

Vice-President—Leo F. Nohl, '01.

Secretary—William J. Bollenbeck, '08.

Treasurer—Emmet A. Donnelly, '10.

Member executive board—Frank L. Fawcett, '08.

A vote of thanks was extended to the retiring president, Dr. P. H. McGovern.

The Milwaukee Alumni Association has been quite active this year and expects to keep in close touch with the members. A successful theatre party and mass meeting at the Majestic before the Chicago game drew a capacity house and resulted in more than 1,000 alumni and their friends from Milwaukee coming to the Chicago game in two special trains.

On the day of the Minnesota game a luncheon at the Blatz hotel attracted

250. Prof. Eugene Kuehnemann,, University of Breslau, was the speaker. Later returns from Northrop field were received.

The Milwaukee delegation also had a special train for the Illinois-Wisconsin contest.

At the last meeting the dues were reduced from \$3 to \$1 per year.

### NEW ENGLAND ALUMNI ORGANIZE

ON Tuesday night, December 15th, the first steps were taken toward the formation of an University of Wisconsin Alumni Association in New England. Sixteen graduates met for dinner at the Boston City Club and, at a meeting held after the dinner, elected the following officers:

Prof. L. E. Moore, President.

Prof. C. W. Green, Vice-President.

D. Y. Swaty, Secretary and Treasurer.

"The U. W. Club of New England" was the name adopted and it is proposed to hold monthly dinners at which some special features will be provided. The next dinner will be held about January 12th, 1915.

Those present at the meeting were:

C. H. Hile, '93; D. Y. Swaty, '98; L. E. Moore, '00; H. J. Werner, '02; F. G. Willson, '03; W. B. Bennett, '04; J. D. Purcell, '05; C. W. Green, '07; Dr. F. E. Williams, '07; L. P. Jerrard, '08; F. A. Tibbitts, '08; P. H. Johnson, '09; E. J. Steinberg, '09; Henry Bucher, '10; J. M. Ray, '13; S. H. Phinney, '14; G. E. Youngberg, '14.

The U. W. Club of New England extends a cordial invitation to all graduates and former students of the University who are located in the New England states to become members of the new club. The Secretary's address is 1148 Oliver Building, Boston, Mass.

# DEPARTMENT OF ATHLETICS

## GYMNASTIC TEAM

### Schedule.

Feb. 20—Interclass Meet.

Feb. 27—Intercollege Meet.

Mar. 5—Illinois at Madison.

Mar. 13—Chicago at Chicago.

Mar. 27—Conference Meet at Minneapolis.

With two dual meets and the conference championships before them, the members of the gymnastic squad of the University of Wisconsin are now at work under the direction of Coach H. D. McChesney.

After the weeding-out process, eight men remain on the squad and they will doubtlessly make up the team that will compete for the "Cardinal" this winter. They are Richard Garling, Mayville, captain; William Fritsche, New Ulm, Minn.; Thomas Noble, Milwaukee; Adonis Kltzien, New Holstein; Alfred Niemand, Davenport, Ia.; Harry Ander-ton, Madison; and Fernando Margarida, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico.

Garling and Anderton are the only veterans of last year's team which took second place in the championships, but in spite of the loss of Replinger, winner of the individual championship last year, Coach McChesney expects to have a well-balanced team.

The Badgers have always ranked high in gymnastics, and since coming to Wisconsin, Coach McChesney has had great success. In 1911, his first year, his team took third and

in 1912, second. The following year he won the championship and last year his team took second, largely through the wonderful showing made by Replinger.

Garling, Fritsche, Kletzien, Hoppe, Margarida, and Niemand will enter in the horse events; Garling, Fritsche, Noble, Smith, and Hoppe in the parallel and horizontal bars; Garling, Noble, Smith, in the rings; Anderton, Kletzien, Smith, and Noble in the tumbling events; Smith and Margarida in club swinging.

In addition to the dual and conference meets, the Badgers will stage two other events this year—the interclass and intercollege meets. There are a large number of men training for these events which will be held during the month and Coach McChesney is expecting to develop a large interest in gymnastics.

The department of athletics has announced the following dates for the football season of 1915:

Oct. 2—Lawrence at Madison.

Oct. 9—Marquette at Madison.

Oct. 16—Purdue at La Fayette.

Oct. 23—Ohio State at Madison.

Oct. 30—Chicago at Chicago.

Nov. 13—Illinois at Urbana.

Nov. 20—Minnesota at Madison.

This is the same schedule that the Badgers had in 1914 excepting for changes in the home and away-from-home games. Last year Wisconsin met Purdue, Chicago and Illinois at

Madison, and this year these teams will be played on their home grounds.

### Home-Coming.

Saturday, November 20th, has been set as the annual home-coming date for 1915. This will be the occasion of the 1915 game with Minnesota. It is somewhat later than ever before, but it will also give the committee in charge an opportunity to make more complete arrangements than have been possible in the short time between the date set heretofore and the opening of the University.

### Baseball.

With the reappointment of Gordon "Slim" Lewis as assistant baseball coach for the season of 1915, and the call for candidates, practice has already started auspiciously in the cage. About fifty men, a number of them members of the squad last year, have reported, and Coach Juneau is confident of a strong team this year. The loss of Rule, catcher; Bragg, first base; Hoppert, third base; Liddle, center field, will be keenly felt, but judging by the caliber of the men who have reported, their places will be filled acceptably. The loss of "Lefty" Neuenschwander, through low standing, will mean a hard blow to the team's prospects, as he was depended upon to do the bulk of the pitching for the Badgers this season. It now looks as though the twirling duties would devolve upon Moon and Neupert, last year's men; Galvin, a sophomore; and Sackerson, a junior who has never been eligible heretofore. Roach will probably do the catching for the Badgers, while Captain Herzog is

expected to hold down his old position at short-stop. Jewett, outfielder last year, who was out of school the first semester, has returned and may be developed into a first baseman. Levis, forward on the basketball team, is expected to land the third base position, while one of the outfield positions will be taken care of by Boulware, a veteran. There are a number of others who are showing up well and who may earn places on the team before the first game.

### The Baseball Schedule.

Nineteen games have been arranged for the Badgers for the season, beginning with a short trip during the Easter vacation. The Schedule is as follows:

- Apr. 2—Armour Institute at Chicago.
- Apr. 3.—Lake Forest at Lake Forest, Ill.
- Apr. 5—Notre Dame at South Bend, Ind.
- Apr. 15—Northwestern College at Madison.
- Apr. 17—Beloit at Beloit.
- Apr. 20—Northwestern College at Watertown.
- Apr. 21—Chicago at Chicago.
- Apr. 24—Beloit at Madison.
- Apr. 26—Ohio State at Columbus.
- Apr. 29—De Pauw University at Greencastle.
- Apr. 30—Indiana at Bloomington.
- May 1—Purdue at La Fayette.
- May 6—Indiana at Madison.
- May 8—Illinois at Urbana.
- May 14—Illinois at Urbana.
- May 18—Chicago at Madison.
- May 19—Minnesota at Madison.
- May 25—Notre Dame at Madison.
- May 27—Minnesota at Minneapolis.



### Basketball.

At the time of this writing, the Badgers are in third place in the scramble for Conference basketball honors. Chicago and Illinois have still to taste defeat, and are tied with five games won.

Being in third place is rather foreign to the Cardinal quintet, which has gone through three seasons with the remarkable feature of having dropped only a single contest during that period. This year, however, the loss of Van Gent, Sands, and Harper dealt prospects a heavy blow, and Dr. Meanwell has had a hard time replacing them with men of their caliber. He has developed a strong team and one that will still prove troublesome.

The Badgers got away to a flying start with victories over Indiana and Purdue. The Indiana game was rather a walk-a-way for the Wisconsin team, the final score being 39 to 19. Two nights later they met Purdue at La Fayette and, in one of the hardest fought games ever played on the Purdue floor, succeeded in nosing out their opponents in an over-time contest, 28 to 24. Their next encounter was with Minnesota and again they had a bad scare, the final score being 23 to 20 in their favor. Indiana was the next opponent and, as was the case in the opening game, the Hoosiers were utterly unable to cope with them, the game ending with the score 47 to 15 in favor of Wisconsin.

Chicago, the only team to administer a defeat to Wisconsin in the last three years, proved a stumbling block in the game played at Madison on January 23. The Cardinal team was weakened by the poor condition

of Hass, who sprained his ankle in the Christmas vacation and who was forced to go into the fray in the middle of the first half with only three days' practice. At the time of his entry in the game the score was 16 to 3 in favor of Chicago, but when he was forced to retire at the middle of the second period the Badgers had succeeded in evening matters up and they had hopes of a victory. The spurt, however, could not be sustained and Chicago won, 24 to 19, after one of the fastest games ever played on the home court.

Wisconsin met Illinois at Urbana on Monday, February 8th, and the Illini lived up to everything that had been said about them. The first half was almost even, the score at the end of that session being 14 to 9 in favor of Illinois. A temporary lapse on the part of some of the Badgers gave the Illini the opening they had waited for and before the team could collect itself the Orange and Blue had gained a lead that could not be overcome. When the game was beyond redemption, Coach Meanwell sent his substitute players into the battle. They were unequal to the task and the Illini won, 39 to 19.

Wisconsin still has six games to play, and if the men can go through the remainder of the season without defeat they still have a chance at the title.

Coach Jones of the Badger track squad has issued his call for candidates and he now has about forty men enrolled as candidates for the team that will carry the Cardinal colors in the meets that have been arranged for the coming season. Wisconsin will first meet Purdue in a dual meet at the Athletic Annex on

Friday, February 20th. On February 26th, they will compete in the Annual Indoor Relay Carnival in the Annex, and on March 6th, they will travel to South Bend, Ind., for a dual meet with the strong Notre Dame team. The indoor season will close with the indoor Conference Meet at Evanston, Ill., on March 20th. In addition to the Drake Relay Meet, and the Pennsylvania Meet, in which Wisconsin will undoubtedly enter men, the Badgers will compete in three dual meets in May, the dates being as follows:

May 1—Purdue at La Fayette.

May 14—Illinois at Urbana.

May 29—Minnesota at Madison.

The season will be brought to a close by the Intercollegiate Confer-

ence Meet, which will this year be held at Urbana, Ill., on June 5th. It is a little early to make any predictions regarding the prospects as the marks for the past semester have not been received from the Registrar's office as yet. With three men of the capabilities of Mucks, Olympic team weight man; Harvey; and Stiles, interscholastic broad jump champion of the country, the Badgers ought to have the nucleus of a powerful team. It will be a team that will show up to better advantage outdoors than in the indoor events for the reason that Mucks ought to be good for at least thirteen points in the out-door meets, while he can be used only in one event—the shot-put—indoors.

# ALUMNI NEWS

The success of this personal news department is dependent upon the interest every alumnus takes in his Magazine. News items should come direct from graduates if this department is to be valuable and reliable. Contributors to these columns will greatly aid the editor if they designate the class and college of the subject of their sketch in the news items.

Following is the list of class secretaries who have been requested to send in news of their respective classes: 1884, Milton Orelup Nelson; 1886, Mrs. Emma Nunns Pease; 1887, Mrs. Ida E. Johnson Fisk; 1888, Florence Porter Robinson; 1889, Byron Delos Shear; 1890, Willard Nathan Parker; 1892, Mrs. Linnie M. Flish Lietze; 1893, Mary Smith Swenson; 1896, George Farnsworth Thompson; 1897, Louise P. Kellogg; 1898, Jeremiah P. Riordan; 1899, Mrs. Lucretia H. McMillan; 1900, Joseph Koffend, Jr.; 1901, Paul Stover; 1902, Mrs. Merle S. Stevens; 1903, Willard Hein; 1904, Mrs. Florence S. Moffat Bennett; 1905, Louis H. Turner; 1906, Marguerite Eleanor Burnham; 1907, Ralph G. Gugler; 1908, Fayette H. Elwell; 1909, Charles A. Mann; 1910, Kemper Slidel; 1911, Erwin A. Meyers; 1912, Harry John Wiedenbeck.

## BIRTHS

1900. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Anderson of Evanston, Illinois, a son, Norman Bruce, on December 17. Mr. Anderson is a member of the faculty of Northwestern University.
1906. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. James B. Robertson of Eccleston, Maryland, a daughter, Mary Burnham, on December 21. Mrs. Robertson was Madge E. Burnham, '06.
1907. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Carroll C. Ayers of Ismay, Mont., a son, Carroll C., Jr., on January 3. Mrs. Ayers was Edith T. McCormick of the class of 1907.
1907. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Barkhausen of Green Bay, Wisconsin, a son, Henry Noyes, on December 14. Mrs. Barkhausen (Miriam Noyes) is a member of the class of 1907.

## MARRIAGES

1894. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Julia Hainer, daughter of ex-Congressman Hainer of Nebraska, and Dr. Charles J. O'Connor, '94, of Berkeley, California, on December 28, at the bride's home in Lincoln. Dr. O'Connor returned to Wisconsin several years

after his graduation in order to work for his doctor's degree which was granted him in 1904. After a year's study at the American School of Classical Studies at Rome he served first on the faculty of the Iowa State College and later at the University of California. He resigned this latter position to engage in relief work at the time of the great fire in San Francisco. Until recently he was secretary of the board of trustees of the Relief and Red Cross Funds and at present he is director of the Pacific Division of the American Red Cross. In his present capacity he has been called three times to the Mexican border to assist the refugees. He is the author of part one of the Russell Sage Foundation volume on the San Francisco Relief Survey. Mrs. O'Connor is a graduate of Leland Stanford and has studied at Wellesly and Nebraska. They are at home in Berkeley, California.

1900. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Marcella Kirl of Baltimore to Luther E. Brown, '00, of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
1906. Announcement is made of the marriage of Charles H. Hemingway, editor and publisher of the Tri-County

- Press of Polo, Illinois, to Miss Claribel Noa of Chicago on December 31.
1904. Announcement is made of the marriage of Jessie Robina Brown, a graduate of the Wisconsin Library School in the class of 1914, and Roy Theodore Nichols, '04, at San Diego, California, on December 24. Mr. Nichols has charge of the household chemistry courses in the San Diego High School and he and Mrs. Nichols will make their home at 4086 Iowa street.
1908. Announcement is made of the marriage of Hilbur B. Schreiner, '08, to William F. Molitor at Westby, Wisconsin, on January 19. Mr. and Mrs. Molitor will make their home at Mineral Point, Wis., where the former is the assistant postmaster.
1909. Announcement is made of the marriage of Dora Sykes, '09, to Martin William Reinhart at Bison, South Dakota, on January 9. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhart will make their home at Bison.
1912. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Lydia Marie Cannon to Stewart Hill Ankeney, '12, on January 5, at Minneapolis. The couple will be at home after February 15, at 300 Riverside Apartments, Dayton, Ohio.
1913. Announcement is made of the marriage of Florence Rosalie Clausen and Elmer Nels Oistad at Washburn on December 30. Mr. Oistad is the city salesman for the Liquid Carbonite Company at Minneapolis where the couple will make their home.
1913. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Florence Irene Wurtz to Everett E. Kellogg Morgan, '13, on December 26 at Rockford, Illinois. They will be at home after February 1 at 707 North Church street, Rockford.
1914. Announcement is made of the marriage of Dorothy Hogan, '16, of Madison, to Percifer C. Daly, '14, of Merrill, Wisconsin. The couple will

be at home at Merrill where Mr. Daly is the assistant manager of the Merrill Electric Railway and Lighting Company.

## DEATHS

HARVEY F. HUBBARD, Ex. '54.

Harvey F. Hubbard died at his home in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where he has been a resident for seventy-eight years. Mr. Hubbard was born in New York in 1830, but came west with his father in 1837. He entered the University with the first graduating class; but owing to the death of his father he was forced to leave college to take charge of the family's lumber business, which he reorganized under the name of the Manitowoc Manufacturing Company. This was the first company in Wisconsin to manufacture school and church furniture. Mr. Hubbard left the manufacturing business in 1891 to engage in the real estate and insurance business. He was active in public affairs and business up to within a few weeks of his death.

A. E. McMANUS, Ex. '64.

Word has been received of the death of A. E. McManus, the oldest member of the Sioux City (Iowa) Alumni Association.

HILLIS WILLIAMS.

(Son of J. A. Williams, '85.)

Hillis Williams, the sixteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Williams of Sioux City, Iowa, was suffocated in a moving picture theater fire on December 26. The film which the young man was operating caught fire and in his endeavors to see that the audience got out of the building in safety he lost his life.

HARRY G. FORREST, '98.

Word has been received of the death of Harry G. Forrest in Indianapolis where he was appearing on a local stage. Mr. Forrest has been on the stage ever since he left the University and he recently appeared in a production of "Quo Vadis."

HARRY LEAPER, '15.

Word has been received of the death of Harry Leaper at his home in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

## THE CLASSES

1885.

J. A. Williams, an attorney of Baker, Montana, and a former railroad commissioner of Nebraska, was the Progressive candidate for railroad commissioner of Montana last fall. Although Mr. Williams was defeated in the election, he was complimented with a vote running up to 3,000 ahead of his own ticket.

1889.

T. A. Boerner has been chosen pastor of the First Congregational Church of Port Washington, Wisconsin. Mr. Boerner's pastorate duties will not prevent him from remaining in business as secretary and treasurer of the Gilson Manufacturing Company and the Boerner Brothers Company.

1892.

E. A. Ahara, general superintendent of the Dodge Manufacturing Company of South Bend, Indiana, was elected president of the Indiana Engineering Society on January 16.

1894.

Chester D. Cleveland is the county judge of Winnebago County, Wisconsin, with offices at Oshkosh.

1897.

Walter Alexander, master mechanic of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, has been appointed a member of the Wisconsin railroad commission.

H. T. Ferguson, secretary of the Milwaukee Bar Association, has announced his candidacy for civil judge of Milwaukee.

1898.

A. H. Krugmeier, an attorney of Appleton, Wisconsin, has announced his candidacy for the circuit judgeship of the tenth state

circuit, which includes the counties of Outagamie, Shawano and Langlade. Mr. Krugmeier was district attorney in 1905 and 1906 and for the past three years he has been chairman of the Republican county committee.

1899.

Giles H. Putman of New London, Wisconsin, has been appointed district attorney of Waupaca County.

Edward T. Fox is a buyer for the firm of James M. Fox and Son of Milwaukee. His home address is 548 Farwell avenue.

1900.

Arba B. Marvin has become a member of the new law firm of Pennie, Davis and Marvin of 35 Nassau street, New York City, formerly known as Pennie, Davis and Goldsborough.

Dr. Thomas Willett, superintendent of the Greenfield Sanatorium at Milwaukee, has placed with the school board of West Allis a fund of \$1,800 which is to be used to aid deserving graduates of the West Allis High School who desire to enter the University of Wisconsin. A year and a half ago Dr. Willett was appointed to the superintendency of the sanatorium; but since he has a large private practice, part of which he has been able to keep up in connection with his hospital work, he decided to devote the salary from this position to some worthy purpose and the college aid fund was the result. Dr. Willett is endeavoring at present to find some means whereby the large number of children in Milwaukee who are exposed to tuberculosis, and yet who are not eligible for the tuberculosis sanatorium, might be given treatment in some sanatorium. It is hoped that when the Greenfield Sanatorium is abandoned, upon the opening of the new Milwaukee County Sanatorium, that the former building might be given over to this worthy purpose.

1901.

M. J. Cleary of Blanchardville, a member of the state assembly for 1907 and 1909, has been appointed state claim agent of Wisconsin.

1903.

The faculty of Westminster University law school of Denver, Colorado, has appointed Hamlet J. Barry, to the professorship of criminal law. Barry has been connected with the law school during the present school year, and has been delivering lectures on wills and estates and domestic relations. Barry was at one time president of the Denver Press club, and a former newspaper man. He graduated from the arts department of the University of Wisconsin in 1903 and from the law school of the same university in 1905. He has been practicing in Denver since he completed his university work. He will continue the practice of law in Denver, where he has his office at 724 Equitable building.

1903.

L. W. Pullen is the representative of the Farm and Home Savings and Loan Association, 930 Baltimore avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.

W. F. Lusk has been appointed to the agricultural staff of the University of Minnesota.

1904.

Morris F. Fox is the president of the newly organized firm of Fox, Hoyt and Company, First National Bank Building, Milwaukee. The company which is capitalized at \$100,000 will engage in the purchase and sale of high grade municipal railroad and public utility bonds and real estate mortgages, devoting particular attention to securities which originate in the State of Wisconsin.

1905.

A. Earl James, chief statistician of the Wisconsin Tax Commission, has resigned that position to accept a place with the Santa Fe railroad as tax expert and legislative counsel. Mr. James recently obtained a leave of absence from the Tax commission in order to direct the framing of new tax records for the state of Virginia. In addition to his bachelor's degree, Mr.

James holds a law degree and a master's degree from Wisconsin.

1906.

Ralph D. Hetzel, of Corvallis, Oregon, has been appointed chairman of the extension service committee of the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations.

Walter L. W. Distelhorst, dramatic editor of the Milwaukee Journal, was elected president of the Milwaukee Press Club at the annual meeting of that body on January 6.

Benjamin W. Reynolds has been appointed assistant city attorney of Milwaukee.

James I. Bush was the chairman of the committee that had charge of the arrangements of the annual "college night" celebration of the University Club of Milwaukee, which was held at the Majestic Theatre and the Hotel Pfister on February 10.

1907.

Francis T. H'Doubler has been awarded the John Harvard fellowship in medicine at the Harvard Medical School for 1914-1915.

Paul R. Newcomb is with the firm of Rubin, Dutcher & Fawcett, attorneys, of Milwaukee.

1908.

Alic Borreson and Esther Stavrum spent the summer in Europe. Miss Borreson had planned to spend the year abroad but was forced to change her plans on account of the war. She has accepted a position to teach French in Spokane, Washington.

Juliann A. Roller, M. A. '12, head of the Latin and German departments of the new Franklin High School of Portland, Oregon, recently prepared and exhibited Miss Sabin's Latin charts before her high school and before the Classical Association of the Pacific Northwest at Reed College, Portland. This was the first exhibit of its kind at Portland and it was enthusiastically received. Miss Roller was elected secretary-treasurer of the Classical Association of the Northwest at their meeting.

1908.

William J. Bollenbeck, field secretary of the Voters' League and a former newspaper man, was re-elected vice president of the Milwaukee Press Club at its annual meeting on January 6. Mr. Bollenbeck is secretary of the Milwaukee U. W. Alumni Association.

Verl Ruth is studying medicine at the Bellevue Hospital in New York City. His address is 104 East 29th street.

1910.

Kenneth F. Burgess, who has been practicing law at Lancaster for the last few years, has been appointed assistant to the general commerce counsel of the Burlington and Quincy railroad at Chicago. Mr. Burgess' work will deal with the litigation arising under the interstate commerce rules and regulations.

Frank Lord, who recently returned from a European trip, is employed by a firm of New York importers.

1911.

W. S. Hubbard, formerly of Ann Arbor, Michigan, is now living in Washington, D. C., at 1930 New Hampshire avenue. He is an organic chemist in the United States Bureau of Chemistry. Mrs. Hubbard was Isadore Trowbridge of the class of 1912. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard last July.

The Extension Division of the University of Indiana, of which J. G. Pettijohn is the director, has taken a new step in extension work in the institution of loan exhibitions of pictures. Three small collections of original paintings and reproductions of masterpieces, framed and ready for hanging, have been prepared by the fine arts department of the university and are being loaned on the circuit plan in different parts of the state.

E. T. Sturgeon, who for some time has been with the Snow Construction Company, at Pocatello, Idaho, has been appointed superintendent of their western work.

1912.

DeWayne Townsend has been awarded the Charles B. Porter fellowship at Harvard for the present college year.

1913.

Elmer S. Geraldson of Manitowoc, has opened a law office in the Columbia Building at Superior. Mr. Geraldson was formerly with Jones and Schubring of Madison and W. R. Foley of Superior.

Carl Beck is the directing secretary of the East Side Forum of the East Side Neighborhood Association of New York City. The Forum is an open, non-partisan, non-sectarian and educational institution where the people can come to hear lectures and addresses and where open discussion is permitted. To put it in the words of the Association officials it is a place "where the wise come to hear the other fellow's point of view." The meetings are held at public school number 62, Hester and Essex streets.

S. A. Stavrum is working for the Rogers Lumber Company at Medicine Lake, Montana.

1914.

William O. Conway is acting as legal advisor to the Bureau of Legislative Information during the present session of the Indiana legislature. Along with his legal work Mr. Conway retains his interest in dramatics, as he is director of the Little Theatre of Indianapolis.

Phyllis May, a teaching fellow of the University, who spent the last semester in attendance at the University, has taken up her residence at Wausau where she will teach physical geography at the local high school.

## FROM THE CAMPUS

Prof. E. R. Jones, associate professor of soils, and D. W. Morton, instructor in business administration in the Extension Division, spoke before the Wisconsin Clay Manufacturers' Association at the fifteenth annual convention of that organization held at Milwaukee on February 4. Mr. Jones spoke on "The Need of Drain Tile in Wisconsin" and Mr. Morton spoke on "How a Cost Accounting System Will Help the Brick Manufacturer."

At their January meeting the regents decided on the plans for the construction of a dormitory for men to cost \$135,000. The building which will be erected on the lake front west of Main Hall will contain 120 single rooms and 115 double rooms, thus accommodating about 350 students.

The Harefoot itinerary for 1915 is as follows:

- Oshkosh—April 5. One show.
- Milwaukee—April 6. Two shows.
- Racine—April 7. One show.
- Rockford—April 8. Two shows.
- Chicago—April 9. One show.
- Madison—April 10. Two shows.

A course in Roman law will be given during the second semester by the department of political science under the instruction of W. S. Carpenter. The course is planned for students who intend to take up the study of law as well as for those who major in political science and history. It will probably be followed next year with a course on comparative jurisprudence.

The appearance of the Flonzaley Quartet at Music Hall on January 11 was the occasion for one of the finest concerts ever held under the auspices of the School of Music.

Profssor E. A. Ross of the department of political economy was called to Washington the latter part of January to confer with President Wilson in regard to the immigration problem which is now being considered by Congress.

In order to meet the demand made for more convocation addresses, a body of eleven students representing the Y. M. C. A. have organized the Sunday Evening Assembly. The object of this assembly is to have practical talk on some important subject of the day by some prominent man every Sunday evening. The Assembly which is conducted along the same lines as the regular University convocation, is held in Music Hall from 6:45 p. m. to 7:30. Some of the men who have already addressed the students are Clarence S. Funk, president of the Rumely Harvester Company, E. A. Ross, professor of sociology in the University, and Dr. Jeremiah Jenks, professor of sociology in New York University. That the future addresses will be as interesting as those already held is vouched for by the announced list of speakers, which includes the names of Hamilton Holt, Raymond Robbins, John R. Mott, President Vincent of the University of Minnesota, and Dr. Albert Parker Fitch.

Jagadis Chunder Bose, professor of physics in the Presidency College at Calcutta, and one of the most famous Hindoo scientists of the day, visited Madison during the week of January 18 and spoke to several of the scientific clubs at the University. Professor Bose has been decorated twice by the British government for his scientific achievements.

During the week of January 26-30 the Home Economics department of the Uni-



versity offered a one week lecture and laboratory course covering the principles of ten divisions of household subjects such as cookery, food preparation, house decoration, shirtwaist making, pattern measuring and drafting, textile testing and cleaning, artificial flower making, house equipment and remodeling, the making of children's clothes, and meal preparation.

The Christmas holiday season was a period during which time many of the learned societies held their annual meetings. At most of these meetings Wisconsin was ably represented by members of the faculty.

At the fourteenth annual meeting of the Association of American Law Schools which was held in Chicago on December 28, 29, and 30, Wisconsin was represented by Dean H. S. Richards, and Professors E. A. Gilmore, H. W. Ballantine, O. S. Rundell, and Howard L. Smith. Dean Richards was elected president of the association.

Wisconsin representatives at the meeting of the American Federation of Medical Sciences at St. Louis on December 28, 29, and 30, were H. C. Bradley, associate professor of physiological chemistry, W. J. Meek, associate professor of physiology, P. M. Dawson, assistant professor of physiology, and A. S. Lovenhart, professor of pharmacology and toxicology.

Professor Karl Young of the English department, Professor F. E. Schlatter of the Romance Languages Department, and Mr. J. E. Gillet of the German Department were the Wisconsin representatives at the thirty-second annual meeting of the Modern Language Association which was held at Columbia University from December 29-31.

Dr. C. R. Bardeen was the Wisconsin delegate to the thirty-first session of the

American Association of Anatomists which was held at the Washington University Medical School in St. Louis, December 28-30.

At the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held at Philadelphia from December 28 to January 2, Wisconsin was represented by the following faculty members: E. M. Gilbert, assistant professor of botany, A. S. Pearse, associate professor of zoology, W. D. Frost, associate professor of agricultural bacteriology, L. R. Jones, professor of plant pathology, J. W. Mavor, instructor in zoology, A. G. Johnson, instructor in plant pathology, J. G. Sanders, associate professor of economic entomology, and C. K. Leith, professor of geology.

The three modern language departments were represented at the meeting of the central division of the Modern Language Association of America which was held at Minneapolis from December 29 to 31 as follows: English, Professors H. B. Lathrop, J. F. A. Pyre, and F. G. Hubbard; Romance, Professors B. Cerf, C. D. Zdanowicz, Lucy M. Gay, and Mr. C. F. Zeek, Jr.; German, Professors A. R. Hohfeld, E. C. Roedder, M. H. Haertel, E. Feise, and J. L. Kind.

Professor E. M. Gilbert of the department of botany has been granted leave of absence for next semester. He will visit the large universities and laboratories of the East in order to do research work in plant diseases.

Genevieve E. Hendricks, '15, took first prize in the Junior Prom Waltz contest. Her composition, which is a hesitation, will be known as the 1915 Prom waltz.

David F. Houston, United States Secretary of Agriculture, was the principal speaker at the Farmers' Recognition Exercises held by the College of Agriculture on January 19.

# DAILY CALENDAR OF JANUARY

## TUESDAY, JANUARY 5.

- 7:00 Rehearsal of the Choral Union. Music Hall.
- 8:00 Basketball: Grinnell vs. Wisconsin. Gymnasium.

## WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6.

- 5:00 Lecture: "Arms and Armament" by Prof. Hornbeck, Auditorium Law Building.
- 5:00 Interclass Basketball: Juniors vs. Freshman. Gymnasium.
- 7:30 Meeting of Nora Samlag. Lathrop Hall.

## THURSDAY, JANUARY 7.

- 3:30 Convocation: "Goods and the Good" by Dr. John A. W. Haas. Gymnasium.
- 5:00 Interclass Basketball: Seniors vs. Sophomores. Gymnasium.
- 7:15 Meeting of Commercial Club. Green Room, Y. M. C. A.
- 7:15 Meeting of Athletic Board. Gymnasium.

## FRIDAY, JANUARY 8.

- 11:00 A. M. Lecture: "Experiences in China" by Prof. D. W. Mead. Auditorium Engineering Building.
- N. B. All Freshman Engineering classes excused at this hour.
- 4:30 Lecture: "Field Engineering" by Lieutenant Wrightson. Auditorium Chemistry Building.

## SATURDAY, JANUARY 9.

- 8:00 Sophomore Mixer. Gymnasium.
- 8:30 Union Cost Price Dance. Lathrop Hall.

## MONDAY, JANUARY 11.

- 8:15 Concert by the Flonzaley Quartet. Music Hall.

## TUESDAY, JANUARY 12.

- 8:30 Exhibit at the State Historical Museum. "Three Hundred Years of American Costume."
- 5:00 Rehearsal of the Choral Union. Music Hall.
- 7:30 Meeting of Menorah Society: "The Problems of the Continuity of Jewish Traditions" by Prof. Kallen. Room 120, University Hall.

## WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13.

- 8:30 Exhibit at the State Historical Museum. Three Hundred Years of American Costume.
- 5:00 Lecture: "Arms and Armament" by Prof. Hornbeck. Auditorium Law Building.
- 8:00 Meeting of Chemical Society. Lecture: "Some Phenomena of Tissue Self Digestion or Autolysis" by Prof. H. C. Bradley. Room 102, Chemistry Building.

## THURSDAY, JANUARY 14.

- 8:30 Exhibit at the State Historical Museum. Three Hundred Years of American Costume.
- 5:00 Student Recital. Music Hall.

## FRIDAY, JANUARY 15.

- 3:30 Freshman Convocation by Dean Birge. Music Hall.
- 4:30 Lecture: "Military Marches" by Lieut. Wrightson. Auditorium Chemistry Building.
- 8:15 "The Girl with the Green Eyes." Production by Red Domino and Edwin Booth Clubs. Fuller Opera House.

## SATURDAY, JANUARY 16.

- 6:15 Sophomore Banquet and Dance. Woman's Building.
- 8:30 "W" Club Dance. Gymnasium.

## MONDAY, JANUARY 18.

- 8:00 Basketball: Indiana vs. Wisconsin.  
Gymnasium.

## TUESDAY JANUARY 19.

- 8:30 Exhibit at the State Historical Museum.  
to Wisconsin Legislature.  
5:00  
3:30 Farmers' Recognition Exercises.  
Address by Hon. David Houston,  
Secretary of Agriculture. Auditorium  
Agricultural Hall.  
6:45 Meeting of the Intercollegiate Socialist  
Society. Red Room Y. M. C. A.  
7:30 Smoker by the Commerce Club.  
Union Rooms Y. M. C. A.

## WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20.

- 8:30 Exhibit at State Historical Museum.  
to Wisconsin Legislatures.  
5:00  
7:30 Meeting of Germanistisch Gesell-

schaft. German Fairy Tales. Auditorium  
Engineering Building.

## THURSDAY, JANUARY 21.

- 8:30 Special Exhibit. State Historical  
to Museum.  
5:00 Wisconsin Legislatures.

## FRIDAY, JANUARY 22.

- 11:00 Lecture: "The Raising of the  
A. M. Maine" by Major H. B. Ferguson.  
Auditorium Engineering Building.  
4:00 Freshman-Varsity Swimming Meet.  
Gymnasium.

## SATURDAY, JANUARY 23.

- 2:30 All University Novice Meet. Gymnasium  
Annex.  
8:00 Basketball: Chicago vs. Wisconsin.  
Gymnasium.  
9:00 All University Dance of Class of  
1915. Lathrop Hall.