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The
Wisconsin Alumni
MAGAZINE

JANUARY

1930

A Reduction in Long Distance Telephone Rates

*An Advertisement of the
American Telephone and Telegraph Company*

ON JANUARY 1, 1930, there is effective a reduction in various long distance telephone rates in the Bell System which on the present volume of calls means a saving of more than \$5,000,000 a year to the telephone-using public in the United States. This is the fourth reduction in long distance rates within a little more than three years. On October 1, 1926, they were reduced by \$3,000,000. On December 1, 1927, a reduction of \$1,500,000 went into effect. On February 1, 1929, there was a reduction of \$5,000,000.

THESE REDUCTIONS are in accordance with the aim of the Bell System to continue to furnish the best possible telephone service at the least cost to the public. Earnings must, of course, be sufficient to permit the best possible telephone service at all times and to provide a reasonable payment to stockholders with an adequate margin to insure financial safety. Earnings in excess of these requirements will either be spent for the enlargement and improvement of the service, or the rates for the service will be reduced. This is fundamental in the policy of the management.





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

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NUMBER 4

Authors

DR. HARRY STEENBOCK has received three degrees from Wisconsin, a B.S. in 1908, an M.S. in 1910, and a Ph.D. in 1916. During recent years Dr. Steenbock has received outstanding prominence as the result of his discovery in the treatment of foods with ultra-violet rays to add the much needed Vitamin D. Dr. Steenbock tells about his discovery and the founding of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation which followed.

DR. ALVIRUS N. HITCHCOCK, '80, is well known throughout this country as a Congregational Missionary leader. He served as secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for the Interior States for 37 years, retiring at the close of 1925. His story of the old times at the University appearing in this issue is one that will please all our readers.

RALPH O. NAFZIGER, '20, has been director of the University Press Bureau for the past year and during that time has shown what really can be done with meager facilities and resources in the way of maintaining a fine publicity bureau. You will enjoy his story about just what the public wants in news.

PAUL FULCHER is well known to the younger alumni as one of the most liked professors in the English Department. His story this month is printed verbatim from a letter he sent to the Daily Cardinal and which was published in that paper.

ALICE V. KING, '18, has been the Director of the Student Employment Office for the past five years and in that period has had a fine opportunity to study students as well as employers. She tells about some of the unique situations that arise in such an office in her story this month.

THROUGH an error on our part the name of John A. Commons was omitted from the list of authors in the last issue. Mr. Commons was co-author with Miss Alice Shoemaker of the story "Why Industrial Workers at Wisconsin." We extend our sincere apologies.

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“WHEN THE NORTH WIND BLOWS.”

A Wisconsin Contribution to Science

Meeting the Demands of and for Research at the University of Wisconsin;
the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.

By DR. HARRY STEENBOCK, '08, '10, '16

IN DISCUSSING this subject for the alumni it is hardly necessary for me to point out the necessity of research for the maintenance of our modern economic, social, and hygienic institutions. The word research has become a byword in the home and in the office and around it has been cast a glamor which has captivated the imagination of the common laborer as well as the industrialist. It is, however, not out of place to point out that the necessity of research, even in our fundamental industry, namely, agriculture, received federal governmental recognition in the year 1888, which marked the passage of the Hatch Act. This provided \$15,000 annually for our Agricultural Experimental Stations. Later, as the funds provided proved to be insufficient they were supplemented by those of the Adams Act, and in 1925 were again increased by the Purnell Act, until now the Land Grant colleges, through their Agricultural Experiment Stations, have available the sum of \$90,000 annually for research in relation to agriculture.

Our own state has not been remiss in recognizing the necessity for solving the urgent practical difficulties of agriculture. Whether these have related to the distribution of economic resources, the combating of plant and animal diseases, the improvement of soils, the production of better grains or the proper feeding of the family approximately a quarter of a million dollars is spent annually along semi applied research lines. However recognizing the fact that most of this expenditure meets the immediate demands of the time and does not lay the groundwork for the understanding of the most fundamental relations in science the state legislature in 1919 appropriated the special sum of \$23,000 for fundamental research in the uni-



DR. STEENBOCK

versity as a whole. This has been continued from year to year until at the present time \$50,000 are available to the university annually.

Though the sums referred to above are considerable, yet the question can well be raised, have they been sufficient to meet the requirements imposed by the rapid development of agriculture and of industry. This question can best be answered by those who are in position to feel the pulse of agriculture through the numerous inquiries for assistance which come in from the practical farmer, not only relating to production, but also to the science of well being and well living. It has been perfectly amazing to note the dependence of the farmer upon the Experiment Stations for information of the greatest variety. The farmers of the state have indeed become conscious of the fact that through their Experiment Stations they can obtain information of incalculable value. Un-

fortunately, the public engaged in other activities has not as yet become so conscious of the possibility of securing direct service from their university. Otherwise our College of Law, our College of Engineering, our College of Commerce, would be rendering assistance of a comparable nature on a commensurate scale. Parenthetically, allow me to add that our Medical School, under the guidance of Dr. C. R. Bardeen is following closely in the steps of agriculture, and already the interest shown by the physicians of the state is bringing untold benefits to the hygienic welfare of the commonwealth. Certainly from the standpoint of meeting the demand for information, the provisions for research are entirely insufficient.

Others who are in position to answer the question whether or not there is sufficient provision for research, are the members of the teaching and research faculty. Most of the faculty are not content with training men and women for the work of the future. They want to do part of the solving of problems themselves. They are anxious to function in research, the result of which would be immediately available. The vast majority of faculty members find that they have little time left for carrying out research after the daily teaching obligations have been met. They also feel depression, which inevitably results, when they cannot personally experience the thrill of treading upon new ground and thus gaining an insight into natural phenomena not previously appreciated nor experienced. Without this thrill the work of the teacher dealing in human equations only, becomes inspirationless or factless and in turn incapable of developing the minds of the students to the utmost. Certainly from the standpoint of the outstanding teacher,

(Continued on page 172)

Do You Remember When

Pranks by the Score Were Prevalent and Somebody Tied the Farmer's Cow
in the Chapel and Bascom Was President and - - ?

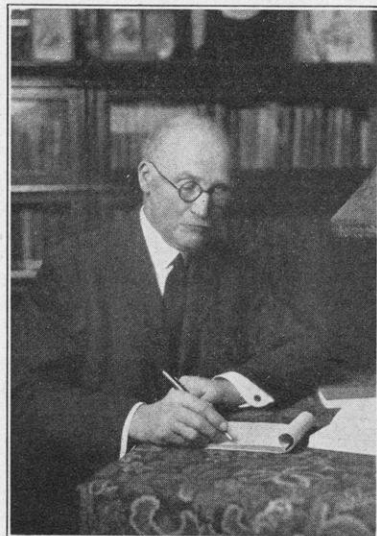
By REV. ALVIRUS N. HITCHCOCK, '80

IN the fall of 1870 the writer, then a youth of sixteen, while attending the old Free Baptist Seminary in Evansville, Wisconsin, found in a vacant room, adjacent to his own, a stray copy of the University Press. Its first number was issued in June of that year, and its editors were James W. Bashford and George W. Raymer. I had heard of the University at Madison, but knew little about it. The reading of this stray copy helped to create a longing to go to the University myself. Of course it did not occur to me that in a few short years I also was fated to become one of the editors.

There was another young man in Evansville about the same time whom I didn't yet know. One day a group of young fellows were chatting in front of the house where I was rooming. Most of them I knew. The one whom I didn't know took my attention. To a young man standing near I said quietly, "Who is that fellow over there?" "That's Van Hise," was the reply. "He is attending the public school here." Not long afterward this young stranger and the writer found themselves in the same class in geometry in the old chapel of the main University building. What a brainy, dependable chap he was! I never knew him to fail in his demonstrations. Later he became an instructor, then professor of Geology, and for years the University's able president. I attended his inauguration. The solemn charge given to him on that occasion by President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago was fulfilled in his successful career.

My first contact with the University was in the early autumn of 1872, when my father accompanied me to the office of Alexander Kerr, professor of Greek. Of course the professor advised that I enter at once the sub-freshman class and begin with the study of Greek! My father being a minister, favored the plan, and it was adopted. The long study of a dead language and its ancient heroes had real value, but I derived about as much benefit from association with the fine fellows who

belonged to the class. Does anyone dare tell who it was that brought a live mouse into Mr. Salisbury's room and let him loose on the floor after the recitation began? My, what a scramble! What merriment!



REV. ALVIRUS N. HITCHCOCK

How awkwardly the teacher tried to catch him! I will confess to a guilty knowledge of it, but I didn't do it! And does anyone recall the unnecessary coughs and colds and sneezes that occasionally broke out in Prof. Kerr's room? There was a popular young fellow known as "Cap" Hooker, whom everybody liked, who, I wager, could tell something if he would, but he didn't do all of it, for it was a contagious disease and largely simultaneous also, to say nothing of a previous concerted understanding. Of course the professor's jokes had to be laughed at! Sometimes the laughter was suspiciously long, and sometimes it mysteriously broke out a second time. Once at least the word went round that the story should be received in utter silence. And what a silence! And what a puzzled look on the professor's face!

In those days a considerable number of the young men like myself had either law or theology in mind as a profession, and they were keenly alive to every opportunity to hear distinguished orators and

lecturers. Political campaigns were occasions of lively interest; and when men like Col. W. S. Vilas, Philo A. Orton, Matt. Carpenter, Senator Doolittle, Gen. George B. Smith, and others spoke in the Assembly Chamber of the old Capitol building students thronged to hear them. It was on one of these eventful nights, as I recall, that a small group of young men on their return from the Capitol to the University, spied a lumber wagon without a box standing by the side of State Street. Some one suggested that they take it to the campus, and in an instant away it went rattling down the street. Not a policeman in sight! I will not follow them further except to say that the next morning the wagon was seen standing, all set up, on the top of the main building, and nobody knew anything about it.

There were professors in the University then as now who understood the students' point of view. Prof. Stephen H. Carpenter was one of them. Knowing our interest in a certain political campaign and our fondness for oratory, he kindly consented to dismiss the class in English Literature before the end of the hour so that we might catch a train to Janesville and hear James G. Blaine. Quite a group of us went, and we arrived in good time. But although Mr. Blaine had not yet reached the big tent where he was to speak, a vast throng had already filled it, and the streets were blocked with people for some distance away. But we had come too far to miss our opportunity, and accordingly found a way to get rather comfortable seats inside the tent. Presently the distinguished speaker arrived and was escorted to the platform. But many could not see him, and cries of "Get on the table" were heard from many quarters. To the delight of the great crowd, Mr. Blaine stepped up on a chair and then on top of table, where his fine personality was visible to everybody. Then followed about two hours of mingled argument, wit and eloquence which were worth coming to hear.

(Continued on page 174)

Shall It Be News or Scandal?

How the Public Gets News of the University As Told by the Man Who Tells Them All About It.

By RALPH O. NAFZIGER, '20
(Director, University Press Bureau)

DISSEMINATING news and information to newspapers from a great reservoir of learning like the University of Wisconsin is a problem which almost every institution in the country is attempting to solve.

The manner in which a solution is attempted differs widely of course. It is hardly conceivable, for example, that our university with its renown, its capable leadership, its wealth of good works, its multitude of students almost bursting out the doors, requires a press agent or a ballyhoo expert operating on a commercial basis. It is more conceivable that many private institutions and corporations should appreciate the

and achievements in various departments, must be disseminated. This is particularly true of stories which provide useful information, which interpret to the citizenry the results obtained from expenditure of public funds, and which tap for the people of the state the warehouse of knowledge in the various divisions of the university.

Ideally at least, a central and responsible office can be very useful in releasing this type of press material. Such an office can also serve as a clearing house for the innumerable requests from newspapers throughout the country for information and photographs.

The University of Wisconsin press bureau attempts to perform this service for the university in general exclusive of services handled by a division of the athletic department, and also of a bureau in the College of Agriculture where a press service is indispensable to an adequate program of agricultural extension work.

The university press bureau is a modest establishment operating on a modest budget, begun about 26 years ago. Press notices were first released in connection with the inauguration of Charles R. Van Hise as president of the university. In the following year Dr. Willard G. Bleyer, now director of the School of Journalism, established a weekly press bulletin, and began a policy of releasing news articles to the press. Grant M. Hyde, professor in the School of Journalism, was in charge of the press bureau from 1915 to 1927.

The bureau purposes to be of service to the newspapers and the university by releasing news and feature stories chronicling activities of the university as an educational

institution. To the bureau come correspondents who want various kinds of information about the university or who want to get in touch with certain departments in the institution. Daily requests for specific information in news story form from newspapers and press associations, are met as adequately as is possible.

News matter dealing mainly with timely events are handled day by day by the press bureau. This service is largely routine, requiring no great imagination and no insurmountable effort.

More significant in the opinion of the press bureau are the

articles which record progress of research, stories of achievement, information of public interest or value, developments in educational practice, viewpoints on current problems or interpretive articles in general. These feature stories are the most constructive kind which can possibly be released from the university. They are the type of stories in the field of the press bureau which the newspapers like best to get. A casual survey of the acceptance by the press of general university news will show this statement to be true, and the only reason why more of these articles are not found in the newspapers is that they are not supplied adequately.

It is difficult for a busy newspaper staff to cover fully so large an institution as the University of Wisconsin. It is particularly difficult to get good constructive features from the university without the expenditure of considerable time and effort. The job of making and maintaining proper contacts in the university, of conferring with staff members on prospective stories, arranging for

(Continued on page 178)



THE AUTHOR

value of getting as many column inches of news matter into the papers as they can. The limiting factor in this popular pastime of "stunt" publicity, "space-grabbing" or whatever term may be applied to it, is that the country is full of clever press agents, and that the newspapers are surfeited with a mass of drivel valuable only to the janitors who sell it by the hundred pounds. For want of a more careful analysis this development, for our purpose, may be blamed on the war.

Obviously, however, a large state university is an important source of news for the press. Much of this news is likely to be gathered competently by reporters and correspondents of various newspapers. Much of it, and particularly feature stories relating continuous activities



Lectures--To Be or Not To Be

Yawping Students and Dry Professors Tend to Bring the Lecture System Into Disrepute; Who Is to the Judge Good from the Bad?

By PAUL FULCHER
(Assistant Professor of English)

THE example set by the frankness of the Cardinal's editorials against the lecture system is my warrant for adopting an equal frankness here. Unfortunately, frankness is almost the only intellectual idea I can grant these recent editorials.

They cannot, I feel, claim originality, straight thinking, logical analysis, or detachment—nor much understanding on the share students have in making any system good or bad. They have a good deal of bunk and blather and piffle in them.

I too am being frank, you see. Often I have wished for the freedom which my colleagues, the athletic coaches, have when they call their men together after a game and tell them exactly what they think of them; that privilege, far more than outdoor life, seems to me to account for their sanity and longevity.

I should like to have the Cardinal answer very clearly the following questions:

1. Do you disapprove of lectures altogether, or do you disapprove only of "bad" lectures? If it is only the latter, would you list what seem to you to be the qualities of a "good" lecture, defining them specifically and illustrating them? Should the standards behind a lecture in economics, for instance, be the same as those behind one in lyric poetry?

2. Do you, as it appears, base your objection to the lecture system on the following points:

A. Lectures are often not correlated with quiz meetings.

B. Lectures often are correlated with quiz meetings. After much thought on your part, do you see any logical flaw in that reasoning?

C. Lectures are practically a duplication of the ideas in a text book.

D. In those rare cases where the

lecturer is suspected of having had access to more than one text book, for the preparation of his remarks it would be more profitable to place on reserve in the library both, or even all three, of the books he copied from.

E. Lectures are pernicious be-

ciation? Is it or is it not important to know as you read that Pope and Keats had different theories of poetry and that their theories affected their product?

F. No lecturer should speak from notes of any sort. Should he trust to the inspiration of the moment, as did the old-fashioned negro preacher?

G. The discussion group, taking place preferably around a round (not rectangular) table, and preferably of golden oak, should displace lectures entirely. Such discussions should roam where they will. Obviously, contributions to them should come entirely from the students; otherwise we are back at a kind of segmented lecture.

To go back, now, to the first point—the difference between good and bad lectures. I agree heartily with any desire to abolish bad or useless lectures. But who is to judge? Some lectures are perhaps so obviously bad that there would be general agreement; that matter should be taken up with the department concerned.

But what about the others? Some of the best lectures I know are the most pessimistic about their own effectiveness, and the few poor ones I have encountered

are usually pretty well satisfied with themselves. Leave it to the hearers, then? Very well. But I have known special lecturers to be important to this university, and paid for speaking, who handed out to students the most stupid drivel . . . to students who listened with open-mouthed admiration. Some selection must be made among the hearers, then.

Omit those who were forced to take the course when they didn't want it, who took History 5 instead of Mathematics 1, because the latter

(Continued on page 170)

The Daily Cardinal recently conducted an editorial campaign against the lecture system of the University. Opinions of underclass students were presented as evidence of dissatisfaction. Prof. Paul Fulcher took up the battle for the faculty and his reply is here presented.

Briefly summarized, the conclusions of these students seemed to be:

1. The lecture system absolutely depends upon the quality of the lecturer for its efficacy (opinion on this point seems unanimous).

2. The subject matter of the course is inconsequential.

3. Students dislike to hear lecturers read from notes.

4. There is a marked sentiment for the division of students into groups according to academic capacities and interests.

5. The freshmen all appear to be hopeless of reform, considering even the discussion of it futile.

The Editor.

cause they offer the student critical criteria by which to judge his reading. Poetry, from Chaucer to Robinson, should be read against the background of a blank mind, guided only by the flashing light of inspiration. Do you yourself make use of the "pretty catchwords" furnished by English 33, or did you take the opportunity of the discussion groups to weigh and test them? What do you think of the student who is lazy-minded enough to swallow them untested, and do you think he would, if left to himself, have gained critical skill and appre-

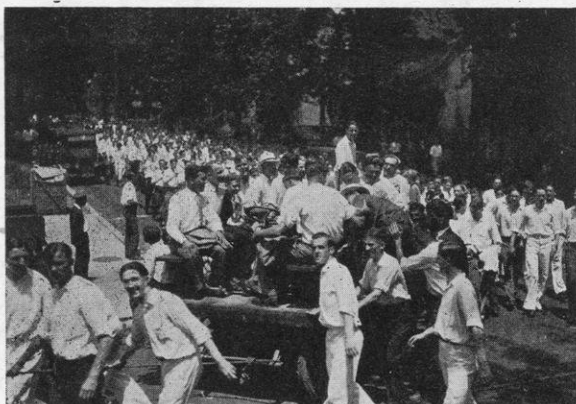
Times Have Changed and Alumni Are Now Asking *Whither Traditions?*

By HARRY THOMA, '28

THE graduate of five, ten, fifteen or more years ago would notice a distinct difference in the student life on the Campus at present if he were to spend a year at the University. There is a part of the student make-up of former years that is decidedly out of the picture now.

Strangely enough, this change in student habits seemed to reach the student body at about the same time that the long heralded "new era" arrived with the coming of Glenn Frank. The student of today at Wisconsin is no longer the happy-

these two class functions, and like as not they will remain dead issues for many years to come. Possibly the abandoning of the orations and student participation in commencement exercises has had something to do with the decay of other student functions at the time of graduation. In the old days when the graduating classes were small, almost everyone in the class had an opportunity to take some part in the graduating exercises; but today,



A CREW SEND OFF.

pep meeting for their team. To be sure several hundred students possess the old time spirit and always join in on every occasion presented to display it for the most part, the average student is perfectly willing to sit back and let his next door neighbor do the work. Snake dances around the Square are unheard of today.

The annual class rush has been killed because there were too few students interested enough to take an active part in the scrap for class superiority, the famous St. Patrick's day parade of the engineers has been layed aside because it answered no purpose in the student life, hazing of freshmen died several years ago and lake parties and peanut rolling are no longer heard of. This year about a dozen Frosh had spirit enough to wear the traditional green caps and naturally cap night vanished with the laying aside of the freshman caps. The homecoming parade was abandoned several years ago and no effort was made to increase that number, the traditional corduroy breeches of the engineers have given way to immaculate oxford grey suits and camel's hair coats. The Pipe of Peace ceremony, dating back for more than thirty years is now a function of only a very few of the senior class members. The color and the pageantry of it has been lost in the busy whirl of other events and in the lack of interest.

Not only have these minor activities suffered, but the long established ones have felt the sting of the lack of student interest. The Cardinal, Badger, Union Board and others are having a difficult time in arousing sufficient student interest to carry on their work in the manner necessary. The Commerce Maga-

(Continued on page 180)



THE PIPE OF PEACE CEREMONY.

go-lucky, unsophisticated youth that he was a few years back. Instead we find him or her to be the acme of sophistication, always immaculate in his or her dress and having little time for the old time spirit that used to be so prevalent.

Starting in 1926, the graduating class of that year decided to abandon the plan for Class Day and the Ivy planting ceremony. Too few had attended the ceremonies in the past, in fact only those taking an active part together with their parents and friends plus a few others formed the audience for these historic ceremonies. The student didn't have time or was too disinterested a party to take an active part in these simple yet interesting traditions. None of the graduating classes since then have as much as attempted to arouse interest in

with a senior class of fifteen hundred students, it would be an impossibility to have more than one or two students perform any sort of a duty. There is little time for much more than a simple charge from the president and possibly a few words about the honorary degree holders at the present commencements.

In 1926 and 1927 an attempt was made to revive the old Red Wagon when giving the teams a send-off or when greeting them after a victory or a defeat. In the first year it was a successful venture and students crowded for the honor of pulling their heroes through the streets, but the novelty soon wore off and today there are but a few students who are willing to help keep alive this symbolic tradition. Even the coaches are sometimes reticent about having any sort of a

Butcher, Baker, and Candlestick Maker

Working Students at the University Fill Every Type of Job
from Janitor to Minister.

By ALICE V. KING, '18

(Superintendent of Student Employment Office)

WOULD you like to know how many students work while they attend the University of Wisconsin and what they do?

The 1,200 men and 500 women now registered at the Student Employment Office and available for work can do everything from painting and wall-papering to filling a church pulpit. Of the 9,468 students at the university this fall, nearly



TIME OUT FOR PLAY.

half are wholly or partially self-supporting. In a survey made this fall (1929), 7,800 students replied and indicated their financial status as follows:

- 21 per cent are wholly self supporting
- 14 per cent earn half or more
- 22 per cent earn less than half
- 43 per cent state that they are independent
- 77 per cent of the working students are men and 23 per cent are women.

Students use various methods to earn funds. Some work one or more years after high school and save their money before they enter the university. Some work for part of their necessities, as room or board. A few boys or girls have light house-keeping rooms and cook their own meals because they think it cheaper

in time and money than to work for meals. Students usually work an hour for a meal. Others work only for luxuries and spending money. Most of them work during the summer to earn funds for fees, clothing, books, and tuition. Some brave ones earn every cent while they are in school. They usually have saved enough to pay for tuition and books in the fall. A few heroic students not only support themselves, but send money home or help a brother or sister who is in school.

It is not an easy task to work one's way. The students who make a success of it, that is—do acceptable school work, keep their health and satisfy their employers, have unusual courage, perseverance, and ability to manage their time. They must be willing to forego some good times and to adapt themselves to whatever conditions their jobs demand. For instance, some of the university students attend Vocational School, usually to learn typing or filing, because they know that most offices require trained workers. Business concerns who employ college graduates are glad to take those who have earned some of their school expenses, because they feel that such students have learned the value of time and of money.

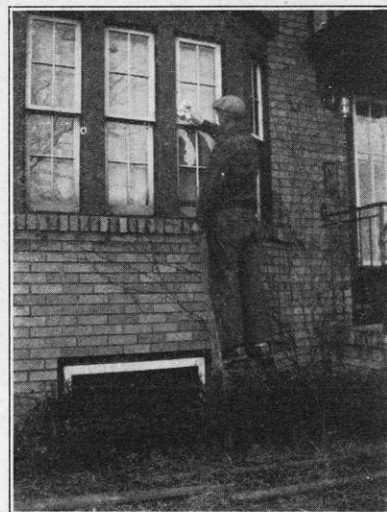
The most versatile student we can recall was a boy who had been on the stage as a tap dancer. He was in demand for entertainment at local theatres and at parties. He taught a dancing class. He played the piano well and conducted a student dance orchestra. He was an excellent typist. He rode horseback, and was a good figure skater. He worked in a museum during vacations and gave lectures this summer on insect life. He answered an emergency call from a tailor for a boy who knew how to operate a steam press. And his was not a case of "jack of all trades and master of none," for his employers reported him an excellent worker. And he found time for his studies.

Among the skilled workers who are usually busy, we find stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, operators of various office machines, draftsmen, tutors in every subject from horseback riding to higher

mathematics, window trimmers, gardeners, barbers, electricians, carpenters, painters, showcard writers, auto mechanics, printers and entertainers. One boy is a ventriloquist and is in demand at university parties. A number are musicians and play for dinners and dances. Some students have their own dance orchestras. Others can sing or present comedy or specialty acts.

Boys who have worked as plumbers, electricians, carpenters, or steamfitters usually make good janitors, because they know how to fix things that may be out of order in a home or an apartment house.

Many of the working girls and



AT WORK.

boys use initiative when they respond to a call for student help. They are quick to see opportunities that an employer may have. For instance, a young man was sent to clean an office. He told his employer that he was also an experienced typist. The employer liked the boy and offered him steady work as a typist.

Another young man worked as a temporary draftsman this summer for an engineering firm. This concern engaged him for steady work in their Canadian offices.

Among the students with unusual ability we find a boy who cleans

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Hail to the King!

Winter Sports Abound with the Coming of Snow and Ice on the Campus; Teams Go to Lake Placid.

WITH the coming of good old King Winter, with snowy hills and a heavy coating of ice on all the surrounding lakes, Madison and students of the University are once more looking to a banner season in winter sports. Already some have termed the city "the Lake Placid of the West," and if Coach Farquhar's plans for the coming season succeed, it will live up to that title. Since the winter months are so prolonged, skiing and allied sports have every opportunity to prosper.

This year extensive plans have been made to bring as many stu-

staged sometime in February at which time there will be skating races, ski contests, snow shoe races, ice boat races and hockey games. These carnivals in the past have attracted some of the best talent in the country and several records have been broken on the Muir Knoll slide by the contestants.

The speed skating team started work on the lower campus several weeks ago in preparation for the annual Winter Carnival at Lake Placid. Led by Capt. Robert Ocock, the Badgers expect to be able to place well up in the winners in the collegiate competition. Ocock will enter the quarter mile and the two mile skate races. While the team will feel the absence of Knute Dahl and Hans Troye, two Norwegian ski stars, who have always scored for Wisconsin, Coach Farquhar has corralled a group of fair skiers who are likely as not to make names for themselves before the season is over. Harold Hansen, very clever on the snowshoe trail; Ralph Olsen, former Illinois sensation in ski jumping and fancy skating; and Edward Couch, western junior champion ski jumper, will form the nucleus of the team that represents Wisconsin in the East. The lack of snow has prevented these men from getting any practice on the local slide thus far, but they will probably leave early and get in a few licks at Lake Placid before the meet opens.

During the winter there will be weekly cross country ski hikes and



snow shoe hikes which will start at the Memorial Union and wander over hill and dale, ending at the Union where coffee and doughnuts will warm the hearts as well as the stomachs of those who take part. These hikes were started last year and met with considerable success, many students finding that skiing was something more than pushing oneself along on a pair of wooden slabs. Both men and women have taken part and indications point to this form of diversion being even more popular this year than it has been in the past. Snow shoeing, while not as popular as skiing, has found many advocates among the students and their hikes, too, have been increasing in popularity.

The entire lower campus has been flooded and part of it enclosed for the hockey rink while the remainder is being used by the students and

(Continued on page 176)



CAPT. OCOCK

dents into the fun as possible. In years past, it was mostly the male student body that benefited by the program. However, for the past two seasons every effort has been made to interest women in all forms of outdoor sports. Four women's ice hockey teams have been organized and a round robin contest will be staged to select the champions, and if possible, outside games will be arranged. The women's athletic department is fostering skiing as a regular sport and have organized women's ski teams and clubs. Last year, Sally Owen, '30, was the first woman ever to jump off the ski slide on Muir Knoll, and, considering the height of this slide, that was no easy task.

A huge winter carnival will be



GIRLS SKI CLUB

Cage Team Shows Great Defense

Badgers Loom as Possible Title Contenders; Offense Must Show Improvement.

COACH "Doc" Meanwell's midgets have started their pennant hunting season with a bang by winning their first four starts with rather impressive margins. How long this winning streak will continue is a matter for conjecture, but some old timers are predicting that these rather diminutive players will surprise the rest of the conference.

Starting with Monmouth College on December 14, the Wisconsin team showed the boys from this small college just how basket ball should be played, to the tune of 28 to 10. Because of a protest from another Big Nine school, Harold "Bud" Foster, star center, was not in the line-up



CAPT. FOSTER

that night. "Doug" Nelson, a brother of George Nelson who starred on the Badger teams several years ago, played in the center's post and filled Foster's shoes quite credibly.

The second game of the season was against the Carleton College five. A short time prior to the game, word was received that the protest against "Bud" Foster had been withdrawn by the party submitting it. Members of the team held a short meeting before the opening whistle and unanimously elected Foster captain for

the coming season. "Bud" celebrated the night by being high scorer of the Wisconsin team. The game ended with the Badgers on the long end of a 27-18 score.

Lombard College of Galesburg, Illinois, furnished the opposition in the third preliminary games. This game was rather slow in most spots due to the very effective guarding of the Meanwell team. It was almost impossible for the Lombard team to break thru the Badger defense. Carl Matthusen was especially effective on defense as was Chmielewski. Lombard made only four baskets during the entire evening. The game ended 22-11 in favor of the Badgers. This game also unearthed a new scoring threat in "Bobby" Poser, guard, who sank two long baskets shortly after being inserted into the line-up.

New Year's eve was celebrated in real style by trouncing Iowa State, 34-17. The Iowa players had evidently been coached to guard Foster very carefully and "Bud" was unable to get many shots at the hoop, but played an excellent floor game, feeding the ball to his mates under the basket all during the game.

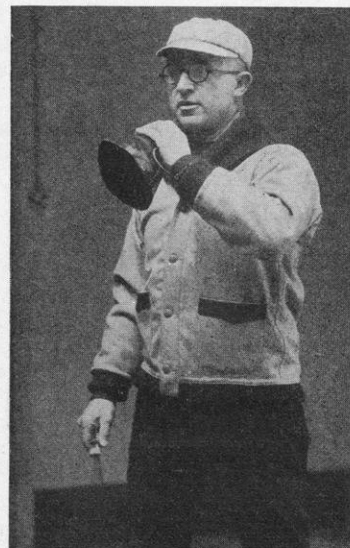
With the preliminary games safely tucked away, the Badgers have now settled down to a period of intensive training for the Big Nine race which opens with Northwestern at Evanston on January 4. All members of the squad returned shortly after Christmas and have been working out twice a day ever since then.

With giant teams the rage in basketball circles these days, the "Little Doctor's" midgets will find going pretty tough for the rest of the season. Despite the lack of height on his team, however, Meanwell figures that his boys have enough scrap and determination to make the going equally tough for the opposition.

In the games thus far, the great defense showed by the players has been very impressive. Only on tricky plays or breaks can the opponents seem able to break through for a shot at the basket. Each opponent is guarded as carefully as if he were Scarface Al Capone.

On the matter of offense there is still room for improvement. The men still seem to fumble the ball too

much. Given a week or so of intensive practice, this should be remedied, however. With Foster back in his old post of center, things look a little brighter. The tip-off is acknowledged to be good for about eight points in a game, and "Bud" has the height and determination to bring some of those points to his team. He will be closely guarded by all teams and because of this it is



COACH MEANWELL

doubtful whether he will be among the leaders in the conference scoring lists. His floor work is superb, though, and he should be a highly valuable man all during the season to feed the ball to Matthusen and Farber who seem to be permanent fixtures in the forward line-up.

Chmielewski, who was picked by several writers last season as an all-conference man, is playing in mid-season form and if his play continues, should be one of the best guards to have played on any Badger team. "Johnny" Paul and "Bobby" Poser have been alternating at the other guard position, with "Russ" Rebolz, of football fame, filling in when he is needed. "Doug" Nelson and Harry Griswald have been subbing in the forward wall in the pre-season games and will undoubtedly see some action during the season.

The schedule for the remainder of the season is as follows:

Jan. 4, Northwestern at Evanston
Jan. 11, Ohio State at Columbus

(Continued on page 170)



The Speediest Game in the Field of College Sports—

Hockey

Badgers Look to Successful
Season on the Rink Under Coach Farquhar.

THAT ever thrilling game of hockey is with us again in all its glory. The lower campus has been flooded and a rink set up in front of the library where the devotees of this game daily speed about the ice, body checking and shooting the puck down the ice.

Although this year's squad will be lacking in any individual stars, such as MacFayden of Marquette and others, Coach Johnny Farquhar believes that by developing the proper team work among the players he will be able to put a team on

sen will devote most of his time to his favorite sport, swimming, and which, unfortunately, comes at the same time as does hockey.

Co-captain Gil Krueger and Don Meiklejohn, however, will be back and no doubt will prove to be even better than they were last year. Fans will remember Krueger as the diminutive player who had such a good time running rings around his larger and huskier opponents. Both of these players are small but exceptionally fast and very clever in handling a stick. Art Frisch, whose work at the goalie post last season was nothing short of sensational in most of the conference games, will be back at his post. He should prove to be a valuable man in the line-up, because outside of scoring yourself, there is nothing more important than keeping your opponent from getting the puck into the net. Metcalf, Segal, DeHaven, Swiderski and Bach, the latter two transfers from the football squad will aid in the line-up and all have shown considerable ability during practice.

The Freshman squad is practicing daily and gives promise of sending some likely candidates for varsity positions next season. The weather has been exceptionally fine to date the rink being flooded earlier than it ever has been before, and since the arrival of Coach Farquhar in the first week of December, things have been going along at a rapid pace.

The Badgers traveled to Houghton, Mich., where they opened their

season against Michigan School of Mines, on December 19 and 20. Lacking the services of the fiery Gil Krueger and playing Don Meiklejohn, who had just been released from the infirmary where he had been suffering from a leg injury, the Badger sextette defeated the highly touted Tech team 3 to 1 in the opening game and lost the second by a 3 to 2 score. The Michigan team was much larger than the rather diminutive Badgers and were more experienced so this victory and the loss by a small score should make Coach Farquhar feel rather optimistic. Krueger is undergoing a minor operation and should be fully recovered by the time the big season rolls around. Meiklejohn is still in need of a rest after he ran a nail in his foot a few weeks ago.

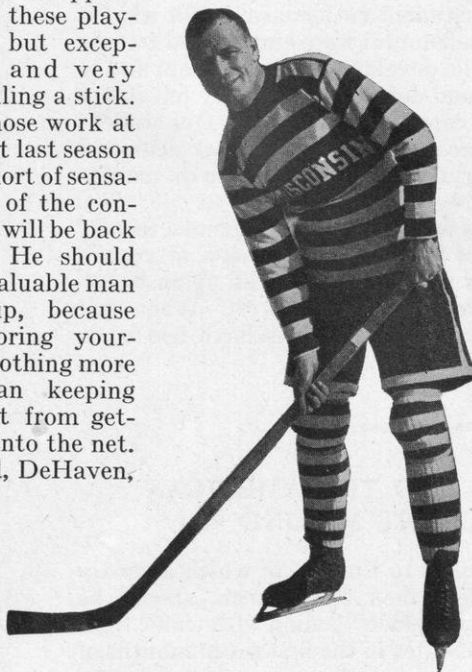
On January 10 and 11, the fighting Gophers from Minnesota are scheduled for a two game series at Madison; Michigan comes here on January 17 and 18,

after which there will be a vacation period for the final exams. Two games with Minnesota at Minneapolis open the second semester playing on February 15 and 17. Marquette will meet Wisconsin at Madison, on February 22, and since that is a holiday, we feel sure that the Badgers will make it complete and take the doughty Hilltoppers into camp. On February 28 and March 1 Wisconsin travels to Ann Arbor for a two game series with the Wolverines to wind up the conference season.



MEIKLEJOHN AND KRUEGER

the ice that will hold its own against any in the conference. Gordon Meiklejohn, stellar defense man of last year, who thrilled spectators by the daring way in which he carried the puck from one end of the rink to the other, time after time, has withdrawn from school and is now studying in China. Peterson and Thomsen will also be missing this year. Peterson has temporarily withdrawn from school while Thom-



COACH FARQUHAR

EDITORIALS



STUDENT INTEREST AND COACHES

WE have heard a great deal of complaint recently to the effect that student interest in athletics is not what it was some years ago. Perhaps the reason lies with the coaches themselves. The idea seems to have developed that our athletic teams are not an integral part of the student body but rather that they belong to the coaches. Practices are closed to the students and faculty while representatives of the athletic boards, alumni organizations and the press are admitted. Send-offs for the teams are discouraged and are rarely held and massmeetings are few. Under such conditions is it any wonder that student enthusiasm is not what it was when students and alumni were encouraged to take an active interest in the development of the team and to share in its victories and defeats? Then they felt it was *their* team; now they cannot feel that way. Our student bodies should not be condemned for a lesser degree of enthusiasm when everything is being done to discourage enthusiasm.

We hope the time is not far off when students, faculty and alumni will again be permitted to view at certain times the practices of the teams and shall again be encouraged to give evidence of their interest. When that time comes, we believe the coaches will have less occasion to speak of student apathy.

AMERICANS AND THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE

AMERICAN travellers to Europe, of which a goodly number are college men and women, should be interested in the following facts dealing with traffic from Europe to the United States in the first seven months of 1929.

Ninety-one per cent of German nationals travelled on ships of the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd lines.

Seventy-five per cent of the French nationals travelled on the French line.

Fifty-six per cent of the British nationals travelled on the ships of two British lines alone.

Only twelve per cent of the American citizens who travelled from Europe to the United States during this period travelled on American lines.

These figures are more remarkable when it is born in mind that seventy-five per cent of the passenger traffic on the North Atlantic originates in the United States. Such travel habits are not conducive to the building up of the American Merchant Marine.

A UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT AND CABINET OFFICER'S VIEW

"THE men who get ahead the farthest, . . . the best men are those who have come up from the groups and have fought adversity on the way up and have learned to win out. That is the way we make men. America's advance in economic status has given us too many youth who have never faced hardship at all. That is one reason why our football teams are made up of boys who for the most part have had to work their way through. They hit adversity in their teens and they learned to conquer and they are willing to go right on to the football fields in the same spirit. We have dozens of good men on the campus with just as good physiques, just as good bodies, apparently just as good brains, as the men on the football squad, but it never even occurs to them that they can go out and face the bumps and become members of that squad."

From an Address by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, President of Leland Stanford University and now Secretary of the Interior.

THE UNION BUILDING AS A MEMORIAL

THE Memorial Union building was erected "to the men and women of Wisconsin who served in our country's wars." To carry out the memorial aspect of the building, four panels were prepared carrying the names of those who died in the service. They are wholly inadequate, the names being so inscribed that they are scarcely readable, and the panels so placed that they are rarely seen. The matter has been discussed by the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association and has been brought to the attention of the Union Council.

A committee is now engaged in devising something which will adequately portray this memorial aspect of the Union. It clearly should be done.

A REMINDER

Just a little reminder to you that one of the best ways in which to start the New Year in the right way is to pay your alumni dues. We need your help and you can be helped by what we have to offer you. Don't put it off until June or July, send in your check today. Thank you!

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Conducted
by



PROF. RICARDO
QUINTANA

A Fair Novel

Ultima Thule. By Henry Handel Richardson. Norton & Co.

R. L. SHARP, *Reviewer*
(Dept. of English)

The habit which many professional reviewers have of praising a good book as though it were the only book of the generation is very unfortunate. Their motive is often clear; but they forget the danger: that, after using up their vocabularies on a piece of literature that is merely good, they will be struck dumb by a really excellent one.

The banners of praise have been flung for *Ultima Thule*. It has been widely reviewed and almost everywhere with enthusiasm. Its triumph is colored because it follows defeat. Why that should affect the worth of the book, I don't know, though for some reviewers it evidently has.

This is not to say that the book is poor. It has distinct merits, but these are neither so many nor so all-important as to conceal the defects. In *The Sad Fortunes of the Reverend Amos Barton*, George Eliot achieved a moving study of a family: although limited in length, the story is wide in scope, it is relieved by humor, and it attained at the end the level of true and excellent pathos.

Although comparisons may be invidious, they are highly useful. *Ultima Thule* achieves at the end no greater result than George Eliot's short story. The final impression, by which all works of art must ultimately be judged, does not have the greater weight and fullness which the novel length should allow. To me this is a fault; and one due, probably, to the author's dwelling unnecessarily long on the raving of Richard Mahony, on the various stages of his insanity. The tragic power of the book does not depend on these.

The last chapter is masterful. In that the true heroism of the wife

comes into relief: the pathos of her life—in a sense the greater tragedy of it—and the fineness of her spirit. In the earlier part of the book, she is a co-partner in trouble, but also a bickerer. The quarrels, the trials, the suffering—all seem endless, and because they serve no other purpose, parts of the book are tiresome.

The background of Australian life is interesting, even if not made much of; the minor characters are diverse and entertaining individuals; the style is distinctly superior; and the author shows keenness of perception: to be sure, the book has its good qualities. But, returning to its effect as a whole, the story seems spun out and strained with heavy and reiterative chapters.

An English Hero

Lord Nelson. By C. S. Forester. The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

PROFESSOR PAUL KNAPLUND
Reviewer
(Department of History)

This is a plain, unvarnished story of the most popular among England's national heroes. Clearly and simply Mr. Forester has traced Nelson's life from the time he, as a boy of twelve, first saw service in the merchant marine till that historic moment thirty-five years later when Vice Admiral Lord Nelson died in the cockpit of the *Victory*.

It is a frank tale; the flim-flam and clap-trap tricks of the rhetorical or psychoanalyst biographers are absent. We see Nelson both in those superb moments of triumph at the Nile, Copenhagen, and Trafalgar—cool, clear-headed, sagacious amidst shot and shell, a true representative of the bulldog breed—and in the dark moments of shame and degradation when he seems to have been deaf to the calls of honor and duty overcome by a mad passion for an unworthy woman.

Through this book contains little

that is new it has substantial virtues, chief among which we should name lucidity, frankness, and the absence of cant and sham. But it fails to reveal clearly why Nelson attained such a unique and peerless place in the hearts of all Englishmen. In his case the debit side has been wiped clean—an honor not accorded Marlborough and Wellington. Mr. Forester should have given us more glimpses of Nelson the man, loyal tender-hearted as well as brave and tenacious—a few more incidents like the one when he took the risk of being overwhelmed by the enemy in stopping to pick up a sailor—some telling phrases from letters and dispatches would have sufficed. We are not made conscious of the fact that Nelson's faults and virtues were those of a sailor, easily understood, forgiven or appreciated by a race of sailors. He is *first* in the hearts of his countrymen because they feel that he was English to the core, English in every fiber of his being. For the glory of England he fought, conquered, and died. And how fortunate was he in the moment of and circumstances connected with his death! Supposing Nelson had survived Trafalgar, had lived as a one-eyed, mutilated, toothless, wizened little old man towed by fat, huge, flabby, promiscuous Lady Hamilton. But such a picture inflicts pain. Fate was kind to him and to England.

Braley's New Book

The World's 1,000 Best Poems. Edited by Berton Braley, '05. Funk & Wagnalls Co.

GEORGE B. HILL, *Reviewer*

Of the principles he followed in selecting the thousand poems, Braley says in his Introduction:

"So far as possible I have gathered together what seem to me the classics that everybody should know—and which most people do know;

and I have also tried to collect within these covers a generous representation of the popular verse which, because of its vitality and emotional appeal, has become classic."

Accordingly, this anthology presents, along with selections from Sappho and Schiller and Shakespeare and Shelley, such poems as Sims' *'Ostler Joe*, Seeger's *I Have a Rendezvous with Death*, and Langdon Smith's *Evolution*. The lyrics of famous songs are included in somewhat larger proportion than is common in anthologies—hymns, chants, folk songs, national songs,—*Sylvia*, *Titwillow*, *Mandalay*, *Casey Jones*.

Most of the poets of today are represented, each by one or more selections—F. P. A., Gelett Burgess, Chesterton, Dunsany, Frost, Guest, Guiterman, Kemp, Lindsay, Masfield, Masters, Millay, Robinson, Sandburg, Widdemer, Braley himself, and Horatio Winslow, '04, with *Here's the End of Dreamland*.

The edition is in ten pocket-size volumes.

The Lincoln of the Coal Miners

John Mitchell. By Elsie Gluck, '20. John Day Co.

PROF. D. D. LESCOHIER, *Reviewer*
(Department of Economics)

Miss Gluck has done a brilliant piece of biographical work in her life of John Mitchell. It is a gripping tale, picturesque, vital, realistic. With dramatic vigor it pictures both the life and struggles of the Lincoln of the coal miners, and with equal vividness the terrible conditions of work and life from which the miners gradually emerged under the leadership of John Mitchell. The biography is devoid of that sentimental eulogy which spoils so many efforts to depict the life and work of men who have fought their way from obscurity to power and leadership. Mitchell's mistakes and shortcomings are presented with the same honest realism as his achievements and outstanding elements of strength. The book is equally valuable as a study of the coal miner's union and as a study of a great labor leader.

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Our Foreign Students and Their Folk Lore

"How the Monkey Got His Short Tail and Other Stories." Collected by Arthur W. Gosling. Democrat Printing Co., Madison, Wis.

MISS ELSIE P. BRIGGS, *Reviewer*
(Department of Comparative Literature)

"How the Monkey Got His Short Tail and Other Stories" has an especial interest for the University of Wisconsin, inasmuch as it is a collection of folk tales and myths contributed by Wisconsin foreign students, edited by Mr. Arthur Gosling of the class of 1928, and effectively illustrated in black and white by Miss Helen Wann, instructor in applied arts. With a vision which reached far beyond the limits of the university campus, however, these tales were retold, as Mr. Gosling explains in his "Forward" to children, in order that American children may find themselves more closely in touch with the interests of oriental children—interests which, after all, are not unlike their own. President Frank in a preface for adults called "Art as Ambassador" urges that understanding supplant prejudice between the East and the West and describes the book as "an offering of the East, giving to the West an intimate glimpse of its life."

The purpose of the book, perhaps needlessly elaborated in the prefaces, is evident. The stories speak for themselves, inviting the interest of children anywhere. Children of China, Japan, the Philippine Islands, Armenia, New Zealand, and India have heard the legends and tales which appear in the collection. Some explain the origin of certain birds and animals; others are nature myths, such as "The Creation of the world", in which rain is explained as the tears of Father Sky weeping over his separation from Mother Earth, while the mists that rise on earth are answering tears—Definite moral tags are sometimes appended to the stories, as in "The End of My Kingdom" which is an Indian version of "Don't count your chickens before they're hatched."

In fact, familiar themes appear in different dress over and over again. The "man of the weaver caste" in "The End of My Kingdom", sawing off a bough on which he is sitting has the colossal stupidity of Epaminondas; angels take the place of Portia in saving the just King Nyaya who,

in a spirit of Renunciation typical of Indian thought, gives a pigeon's weight of flesh in a tale adapted from the "Mahabharat." Anyone who has felt out of sympathy with the ideal perfection of Rama, hero of Indian epic, will be delighted to find him a very real small boy in "Rama's Crying for the moon". Moliere's Harpagon and the fish vendor in "Silver Branches and Golden Leaves" seem almost one and the same person. "How a Fortune Teller Made Trouble" might be called a Philippine version of Joseph and his coat of many colors, while Sita or the patient Griselda was Guerades as Wang Pou-Chang in "Wu-Ya-Compras." Two stories deal with the Rip Van Winkle theme. Particularly delightful are several animal stories. In one, a rabbit who outwits a badger might just as well have been Br'er Rabbit and in another, a turtle who cannot keep his mouth closed though hanging by it in midair on a stick, reminds one of the crow who sang to the fox and lost his piece of cheese. Any child or adult reader will chuckle over the wolf's fear of the "fierce roof-leak" riding on his back in "How the Monkey Got his Short Tail."

Perhaps one of the surest tests of the value of stories for children is to win the appreciation of grown-ups as well as of children. The writer knows one group of Madison children who love to hear Mr. Gosling's collection read aloud. Gauged by adult standards, the stories vary greatly in literary merit. Several strike a high poetic note, particularly "This is the Way Woman was Created", a myth which shares the literary excellence of its Indian source, "A Digit of the Moon", as translated by Mr. F. W. Bain. "Ondal, the Strong Man", a contribution by a Korean, is another tale of genuine literary value. Too great brevity and condensation in some of the tales seems to take away clarity. But on the whole, when one considers the difficulty of using a foreign language, the stories are well and simply written with few grammatical errors.

Though it is impossible to make adequate generalizations on national character and interests, based on this short collection of tales, it is worth remarking that the one tale from Armenia, "Ale Tamar Island," strikes a tragic note.

"How the Monkey Got his Short Tail and Other Stories" may be hailed as a first step in what might well develop into an annual habit.

Committees Study Curriculum Changes

WHAT, if any, changes are to be made in the curriculum of the College of Letters and Science will be recommended by three separate committees in the course of the next semester. These committees, two appointed by the faculty and one an independent committee organized by students affiliated with various



DEAN G. C. SELLERY

organizations on the campus, have the colossal task of studying the present make-up of the college, that of other universities, and then applying their studies to the work done at Wisconsin.

All phases of the curriculum will be studied including courses, methods, examinations, and devices. In other words the committee may find that certain courses taught are obsolete and will recommend their discontinuance. They may find that a purely discussional method may be better for certain subjects or that certain types of examinations would be more appropriate for some of the courses on the Hill.

Their work will consist of studying the curriculum of other schools and compare it with that of Wisconsin, determining whether or not that done in this University is more or less appropriate for the present time. No doubt the Junior College idea will come in for its share of the study.

According to Dean Sellery of the College of Letters and Science, nothing will be done to hamper the work of the committees. They have a perfectly free rein to study and to

recommend anything they wish. The reports of the two committees appointed by the faculty will be combined into one unless there is some radical disagreement. The faculty may accept, reject or modify any of the recommendations it will receive.

Suggestions made by alumni will be gladly received by any one of the committees. It is believed that many alumni who have been through these courses, who have graduated and have now had an opportunity to look back upon them seeing their strong and weak points, are the very people to offer the best suggestions.

The Independent committee, known as Committee B, was organized, shortly after the other two were announced. It was the belief of the organizers that the other committees were organized in such a way as to not properly represent true student opinion. There may be other similar committees organized later in order that this study may assume a campus wide nature.

"Andy" Brown, Campus Figure, Passes Away

ONE of the oldest and best known figures on the university campus passed when Andrew S. Brown, university traffic officer, died on December 6, following a major operation from which he never fully recovered.

Mr. Brown was known by all students and faculty members as the stick wielding gentleman who kept students from speeding or parking on the Hill during class periods. He held his post in front of Bascom Hall for the past nine years and in that time probably developed more friendships than any other individual on the campus.

Always willing to spend a few minutes chatting with whomever might feel so inclined, hundreds of university people learned of student life in the days gone by when "Andy" was sheriff of Dane county and had as his self-appointed task the guarding of the student's interests. He loved to reminisce about the days when the students weren't so high brow and when horse and buggy was the sole means of transportation. His second most favorite subject was Scotland, for he was a grand old Scot through and through. If you could prove Scotch blood in your veins, you were his bosom friend.

"Andy" loved the students too much to be hard boiled. After a scolding, his remark was generally,

"All right, but don't let me catch you doing it again." And he was a gentleman through and through, never swearing at the traffic violators or refusing to listen to their side of the story.

But "Andy" is gone now and Alumni will miss his familiar figure with the gnarled stick and his genial greeting when they travel over the Hill and park where they shouldn't.

Speaking of Prom

IF the plans of "Ernie" Lusby, star half back and now Prom Chairman, develop as he has planned, the 1930 Junior Prom will be one of the most spectacular in history.

This will be the second Prom held in the Union building. Both the Great Hall and the Council room on the first floor will be used by the dancers. As yet no definite orches-



WILLIAM LUSBY

tras have been obtained, but as soon as school commences an announcement of this feature should be forthcoming.

The choice of the queen is still a deep, dark secret, at least nothing has been made public. So far, since his election to this office, Lusby has been seen on dates with about ten potential candidates for this position, but maintains that he has not made up his mind. At any rate it is certain that whoever is the lucky one will be announced sometime before the pre-Prom dance and the students will have an opportunity at that dance to gaze at her in admiration or jealousy, depending upon the sex of the gazer.

While the Clock Strikes the Hour

Fraternities Act to Aid Scholarship Deferred rushing was frowned upon in at annual meeting of the Interfraternity Council in New York recently. Summing up replies to a questionnaire sent to 122 colleges and universities, the committee in charge presented a report recommending three weeks as a sufficiently long time for the freshman to become oriented and ready to accept a bid. The Council also recommended that more emphasis be layed upon the scholarship of the pledges before initiation privileges are granted. It was agreed that any pledge who could not make his grades was of little or no use to the fraternity with which he was affiliated.

Bachelors, Freshmen Women of Attention Wisconsin prefer marriage to a career, it was revealed in the Freshman Discussion groups, sponsored by the Y. W. C. A., and led by the members of Sophomore commission.

A woman cannot work and also take care of her home, without help, was the consensus of opinion. Husbands feel inferior if the wife is able to make as much or nearly as much as they are, and it is this condition which leads to the breaking up of many homes.

Business cares detract from the attractiveness of a wife to her husband, for she comes home at the end of the day as tired as he is, and unable to make home the cheery, happy place that both had expected it to be before marriage.

In answer to the argument that a woman possessing real talent in any one field had no right to withdraw this talent from the many who could enjoy it, it was urged that there are fewer women who can bring up children successfully and correctly than could entrance audiences with their talents, and that the product of the former was infinitely more important to the world, a happy home and children, than the talent which could be displayed before the world.

Present Lecture Series A scientific lectureship, sponsored by the Alumni Research foundation, has been founded which will afford opportunity for the students of the university and citizens of the state to have presented to them the latest



findings of foremost scientific men of America, and, as occasion arises, leading scientists of other countries.

The first of the series was presented early in December when Walter B. Cannon, professor of physiology in the medical school at Harvard University, gave a series of lectures. He is regarded as one of the foremost scientific men in the field of experimental medicine.

Law Petition Dies The death knell of the petition circulated by non-fraternity law students protesting against unfair discrimination in politics of the Law School association was sounded by Prof. R. A. Brown.

"Due to the fact that the petitioners have arrived at an adjustment in the matter, the law faculty sees no occasion to consider the matter further," said Prof. Brown.

Jacob Buescher, leader of the petitioning group, and Wade Boardman, head of the fraternity faction, have agreed that their differences can be settled amicably. The petitioners were satisfied when agreement was made that a revision of the election rules would take place before the spring elections.

Regents Sustain Ouster The Board of Regents at the December meeting sustained the ouster of Prof. C. C. Batchelor of the Milwaukee Extension division. A year ago Prof. Batchelor was notified that he would not be given his position as head of the Department of English in the Milwaukee branch because he was unpopular with his colleagues and students and because he would not be able to handle the additional duties of personnel work. Some eighty of his former students presented a petition for his reinstatement to the Regents, but the discussion never reached an open meeting. The ouster was sustained as the result of committee action. The entire matter has been conducted under more or less secrecy and it has been difficult to learn the facts of the case.

Additional Student Expense A charge of five cents for each check cashed on State Street by students may soon be levied by State street stores against students.

Banks now make a charge against business men for each student check they handle for the merchants, so if the business men and women pass the charge on to the students it will merely be a move for self-protection, it was explained recently at the office of the secretary of the State Street association.

A meeting of business people whose establishments are located in the 500, 600 and 700 blocks on State Street has been called to consider the proposal to make the assessment against student check writers.

Agrics Win Honors The University of Wisconsin won the championship of the Poland China fat hog division at the international live stock exposition, held at the Chicago Coliseum, with Iowa State college winning the reserve championship.

Wilbur N. Renk, '31, earned eighth place in competition with entrants in the live-stock judging competition.

The university team placed 12th in inter-collegiate judging competition, in which Purdue won the Sir Thomas Lipton trophy offered for first place, and Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wyoming universities finished in order. Twenty-one college teams took part in the contest.

The university team earned a fifth in cattle judging, seventh in sheep judging, 15th in swine judging, and 16th in judging horses.

Socialist Club Gets Charter The University Students' Socialist club, the campus' newest political organization, attained full status as a branch of the Young People's Socialist league national movement with the receipt from headquarters at Boston, Mass., of its official charter.

Permanent officers recently elected by the local branch are Julius C. Edelstein, '32, Milwaukee, the organizer, president; Ida Berg, '31, Milwaukee, secretary; Miss Rita Pollo, '33, treasurer; Harold November, '33, New York, vice-president; and Julius Kowalski, '32, Chicago, sergeant-at-arms.

The club membership numbers approximately 45. Prof. Selig Perlman, of the economics department is its advisor. Among the projects to be sponsored soon are debates between a faculty member and some prominent Socialist on a labor question, a debate between the club and another group on socialism, and several outdoor meetings, all of which will be open to the public.

For Better Kraut A year ago the National Kraut Packers Association donated funds for an industrial research study in the Department of Home Economics at the university. This work disclosed that there were wide differences in the vitamin content of sauerkraut put up by the various commercial kraut companies. The National Association has now offered the university, and the Regents have accepted, a fund to study the vitamin content of kraut put up under controlled conditions, the object being to standardize kraut making processes so as to insure the most palatable and nutritious product, and which at the same time retains the highest possible vitamin content.

Faculty To Probe Athletics Through investigation of intercollegiate athletics at Wisconsin and at other schools, and their relation to the educational side of the university will be made by a committee of five to be elected at the January meeting, members of the faculty decided at their regular December meeting.

The step in this direction was taken by the adoption of a motion presented by Prof. R. A. Brown of the Law school. His motion followed work he had done in an informal investigation that took place last April with the approval of Pres. Frank and Prof. George Little, director of athletics.

Accept Research Fund The Board of Regents accepted a new industrial fellowship fund that was offered by the *American Association of Medical Milk Commissions*. It covers the period December 1, 1929, to October 1, 1930, and provides funds for the studying the pathogenicity in monkeys and cattle of certain strains of hemolytic streptococci, particularly *streptococcus edpemicus*, the organism responsible for septic sore throat in man. The

fellowship is assigned to the Department of Agricultural Bacteriology. This study grew out of the research carried on by W. D. Frost and his associates under the industrial fellowship fund provided during the past four years by the Chicago Medical Milk Commission.

Suggests Stringent Admittance Only by establishing the most stringent of culling systems in admitting students to the university, can the enrollment be limited to an attendance of 8,000, Pres. Glenn Frank told the legislative interim committee on education.

Pres. Frank indicated that the university demands a 10 per cent higher scholarship above the regular standard from out-of-state students, as a means of keeping down non-resident attendance.

That Wisconsin is not "a rich man's school" was the answer to a question put by Sen. E. J. Roethe, Fennimore. More than 26 per cent of the men students, according to Pres. Frank, are wholly self supporting, with 19 per cent earning more than half their expenses.

The establishment of junior colleges throughout the state, as proposed by educators, would not relieve the pressure on the university, stated Pres. Frank. As an example California was quoted, which, having the most highly developed junior college system in the country, has as attendance of 30,000 at its university.

Hold Press Convention Approximately 400 editors, business managers and faculty advisors of high school newspapers and yearbooks from all parts of the state convened at the Wisconsin High school November 29 for the annual Wisconsin High School Editors' conference sponsored by a university School of Journalism committee headed by Prof. Chilton R. Bush.

Award Sophomore Honors Seventy-two members of the junior class have received sophomore honors and 30 have received sophomore high honors, according to announcement from the office of the junior dean.

The highest average in the class was 2.95, that of Marjory Carr, of Oak Park, Ill. Her major is political science. The second highest average was 2.90, attained by Gordon Sinykin of Madison.

Sophomore honors are given to students who have completed two years of resident work at the university, and who have earned a minimum of 60 credits. Also, they must have earned 135 grade points plus 1.5 grade points for each credit above 60. Those who have received 165 grade points plus two grade points for each credit above 60 are winners of sophomore high honors.

No More Secrecy University women were urged to sign out for their actual destination when leaving their sorority or rooming houses in the evening, even if they are going to roadhouses not approved by university officials, at a board meeting of the Women's Self Government association recently.

No penalties will be incurred through this action, for the university does not impose penalties upon those attending the frowned-upon places of diversion, Charline Zinn, board member, declared.

Under current practices, women state the union building, the moving pictures, or some other innocuous hall entertainment as their destination on the required slips.

Defends Co-education The value of co-educational schools as a medium to help young women in choosing their future husbands was stressed in an interview by Dr. Anna Y. Reed, professor of Personnel Administration at the School of Education of New York University. Dr. Reed also advised any girls wishing to get married to attend a co-ed institution.

"If a girl wants to get married, and, of course she should, then she ought to go to a co-ed school where she will meet a lot of men," said Dr. Reed. "In a co-educational college, she will meet all types of men and learn just which type she gets along best with. Then, whether she marries a college mate or not, she will have something to guide her when she finally makes her choice."

College Romance College romances sometimes culminate in marriage early judging by the total of 541 students in the university including 229 undergraduates, who are married.

The largest number, 312, of whom 285 are men and 27 women, are enrolled in the graduate or professional

(Continued on page 176)

Badgers in the News

Max Mason Named Head of Foundation

DR. MAX MASON, '98, formerly a member of the faculty of the University and at one time mentioned as the possible president, was recently elected president of the Rockefeller foundation. He assumed his new duties on January 1.

Dr. Mason received a Ph. D. degree from the University of Göttingen in 1903 and later was instructor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was assistant professor of mathematics at Yale university from 1904 to 1908 and was professor of mathematical physics at Wisconsin from 1908 to 1925.



MAX MASON

On Oct. 1, 1928, after he had served as president of the University of Chicago for three years, Dr. Mason was appointed director for the natural sciences of the Rockefeller foundation. He invented submarine detection devices and during 1917 to 1919 was a member of the staff of the naval experiment station and a member of the submarine committee of the national research committee.

Badger Engineer Will Advise Abyssinian King

HENRY A. LARDNER, who graduated from the course in electrical engineering at the University in 1893, will sail for Africa this month to act as engineering adviser to Tafari Makonnen, king of Ethiopia (Abyssinia).

He is vice-president of the J. G. White Engineering corporation with which he has been connected since 1894.

Mr. Lardner, who rates "Who's



Who," is past president of the New York Electrical society, trustee of New York Electrical society, trustee of the United Engineering society, member of S. A. R. and of Sigma Chi. He also served for four years as mayor of Montclair, N. Y., from 1924 to 1928.

Badger Appointed to Head Geological Study

JOHN J. STAACK, of Middleton, Wis., civil engineering graduate of the University in 1904, has been appointed chief topographic engineer of the geological survey, in the United States department of the interior, it was announced today.

Mr. Staack has served continuously in the geological survey for 25 years, except for two years spent as a captain in the corps of engineers during the World war. He has had wide field experience, his assignments covering the entire field of topographic and geodetic engineering in many parts of the United States.

He supervised the job of mapping the Great Lakes states, including Wisconsin, while he was chief of the Great Lakes sections of the Survey.

Staack was promoted to his new post by Secretary of the Interior Ray Lyman Wilbur following resignation of Col. Claude H. Smith as chief topographic engineer to accept a commercial position. He is now completing his field assignments preparatory to assuming his new duties in Washington.

Teaches Girls How To Speak Correctly

DR. SARAH STINCHFIELD, who received her doctorate from Wisconsin in 1922, is engaged in carrying out original speech corrective measures at Mount Holyoke college at South Hadley, Mass., according to a news bulletin released from the girls' school.

As a member of the psychology department, Dr. Stinchfield has tested more than 2,000 students since the work was initiated. Each mem-

ber of the Mount Holyoke undergraduate body is subjected to the Blanton-Stinchfield speech measurements, which were worked out by Dr. Stinchfield and Dr. Smiley Blanton of Wisconsin. Besides correcting such speech impediments as stuttering and lisping, the former Wisconsin student attempts to rectify regional and foreign accents.

Dr. Stinchfield is author of "The Psychology of Speech" and "Speech Pathology and Methods of Speech Correction." Besides carrying on her regular work at Mount Holyoke, she is consulting specialist at the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston and connected with the extension division of the Massachusetts state department of instruction.

Grad Becomes U. S. Minister to Bolivia

THE Bolivian government has declared Evan E. Young, '03, *persona grata* as United States minister to Bolivia to succeed David E.



EVAN E. YOUNG

Kaufman, resigned, according to press dispatches received recently from La Paz, the capitol of Bolivia.

Mr. Young, who at the present time is serving as U. S. Minister to San Domingo, received his appointment from Pres. Hoover and it remained for the Bolivian government to give the stamp of official approval. He was appointed minister to San Domingo in 1925.

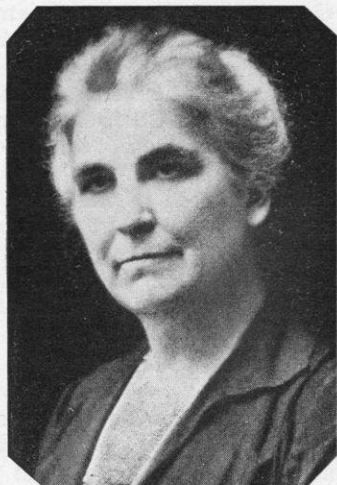
Mr. Young studied law while at the University and entered his work

(Continued on page 184)

This and That

PRES. GLENN FRANK was recently appointed to the Advisory Board on National Illiteracy by Pres. Hoover. This board will make an exhaustive study of illiteracy in the United States and attempt to formulate the most effective means for its eradication.

ABBY L. MARLATT, director of home economics at the University of Wisconsin, has been called to Washington by Commissioner of Educa-

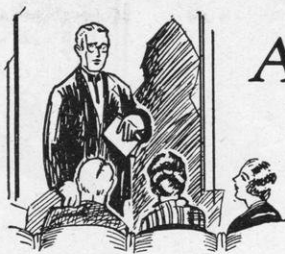


ABBY L. MARLATT

tion William J. Cooper for a conference on home economics in education. By this conference it is hoped to clarify the objectives, aims, and purposes of home economics education in the schools. Miss Marlatt will lead the discussions on the outstanding problems confronting home economics in schools.

THERE is every evidence that we will hear more of the organized labor movement in years to come, according to Prof. Selig Perlman in a speech given recently. Prof. Perlman states that despite the fact that the employers have granted the working men high wages and better working conditions without union intervention, the unions will rise in strength to take care of the average man and not those who are human dynamos and industrial geniuses.

PROF. LEON J. COLE of the Agricultural College recently gave several addresses on birth control at various conferences about the



country. He was one of the 35 nationally famous men appearing on the program of the National Birth Control conference at New York in November.

"PAT" HOLMES, formerly freshman coach at the University, succeeded in piloting the Oak Park high school team to a championship this past season. His teams won all but the opening game of the season.

"WINTER BOUND," a stimulating drama by Thomas H. Dickinson, formerly on the faculty of the University, has opened what seems to be a very successful run in New York.

FIVE members of the faculty have resigned to take work elsewhere. They are R. A. McManse and B. A. Teats of the English department, Erna Schenck, German instructor, G. S. Bruton, Mathematics instructor, and George D. Van Dyke, Physics instructor.

DR. H. C. BRADLEY of the Medical school has a rather unique method of bringing up his sons; he has seven of them. Each of them will



DR. H. C. BRADLEY

have a year on his own hook after graduating from high school in order to determine just what he wants to study when he enters the University. One of his sons, Charles, the eldest, is now in Yemen, Arabia, and is assisting in making roads and trail surveys.

About the Faculty

THE Most comprehensive course in boy leadership training ever given is being offered in Madison under the direction of the Boy Scout headquarters with Dr. J. C. Elsom in charge. Other faculty members assisting in the work are Dr. H. C. Bradley, Prof. E. Gordon, and Dr. Frank Weston.

THE Daily Cardinal tells this one on Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, director of the Experimental College. The enrollment of guinea pigs at the Experimental College was almost increased recently when several hundred fat, sleek little animals were offered to Dr. Meiklejohn for experi-



PROF. MEIKLEJOHN

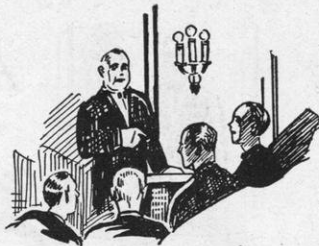
mentation by a farm correspondent. "I hear you are a professor of experiments," the letter stated, "I have several hundred of the fattest home-raised guinea pigs in the middle west, which I will trade for musical instruments or poultry." Dr. Meiklejohn has neither musical instruments or poultry.

JOHN D. WICKHEM, professor of law, was recently elected president of the University club. Other officers elected were A. W. Tressler, vice-president; J. B. Kommers, secretary; Warren Weaver, treasurer; Emil Troug, and E. B. Skinner, directors.

About 100 mothers of Madison gathered at Adams hall for a three day camp period under the auspices of the Extension Division in the early part of the summer.

With the

"Sit together, listen together, sing together,



Badger Clubs

eat together, and you'll work together"

Little Addresses

State Teachers

ON November 7, the Wisconsin Teachers' Alumni Association met in the banquet room of the Hotel Schroeder, in Milwaukee to listen to a stirring talk on "Physical Education at Wisconsin" by George Little. During the noon period 150 loyal alumni enjoyed three reels of movies by which Mr. Little showed what intensive work is being done to promote interest in the national sport of football at Wisconsin.

Officers elected for the next year are Arno Froelich, '12, Washington high school, Milwaukee, chairman; Miss Esther Lehmann, '11, South Division High school, Milwaukee, secretary.

VIVIAN MOWRY, '10
(Retiring Secretary)

Southern California

Alumnae Elect Officers

THE Alumnae Association met at Mrs. A. W. Byrne's in Pasadena for a most enjoyable luncheon with thirty members in attendance. The guests of honor were Mrs. Fred J. Turner and Mrs. Abbie Fiske Eaton. A repertoire of Old English songs on an Orthophonic was given by Mrs. Byrne. These records were very entertaining and most unique in their rendition.

The officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, Miss Helen Kellogg; Vice-president, Mrs. Harrison Ward; Recording Secretary, Miss Caroline Burgess; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Gladys E. Cook; Treasurer, Miss Sara McKay.

The next meeting will be held in Los Angeles on the last Saturday in January.

GLADYS COOK
Secretary

Badgers Are Active in New York University Club

IT will be of interest to all Wisconsin Alumni to know that three Wisconsin men are serving in executive capacities in the American University Club of New York.

Mr. Kirby Thomas, New York mining engineer, is a member of the Board of Governors.

Roy F. Wrigley, New York attorney of the firm Cotton, Brenner & Wrigley, is Secretary of the Board of Directors.

Arthur Clifford Veatch, consulting petroleum geologist, is a member of the Plan and Scope Committee.

Prof. Goodwin Barbour Watson, formerly of the University faculty, Associate Professor of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University, is a Life Member.

The American University Club is making impressive strides in its plans to build a 40-story Club House for former members of accredited colleges and universities throughout the world. Special plans are being drawn to provide individual quarters for alumni groups of fifty or more men.

GEORGE HOY
Executive Secretary

Say secretaries—

What is the idea in keeping all your club meetings so dark and secret? Other alumni would like to know what you are doing and you would like to hear what your neighborhood club is up to. Let's have a big club notice from every one of you for the next month's Magazine.

Akron Club Holds Its First Meeting

DR. Chester Lloyd Jones of the School of Economics at the University of Wisconsin was present at the first meeting of the Akron Alumni Association. He talked to us about the building program of the University and also told us about the Experimental College. The meeting was rather short as Dr. Jones was forced to leave rather early but it was a splendid opportunity for us to get acquainted with each other. Plans are being made for a meeting on Founders' Day in February. Mr. R. W. Albright, Mr. C. W. Householder and Dr. R. B. Pease are planning the meeting. If

there are any Badgers that we have not reached will they please get in touch with the president of the club, Mr. Henry Flikkie at the B. F. Goodrich Company.

DOROTHEA STOLTE
Secretary

Schenectady Club Has Reorganization

TWENTY-TWO loyal and enthusiastic Badgers met recently, Nov. 26th, at a noon-day luncheon in Schenectady, New York, to reorganize, and to plan for the future of the Wisconsin Club of Schenectady, an organization of all University of Wisconsin alumni who are at present located in that city. A Chairman was elected at this meeting, and plans were made for further luncheons, parties, etc. R. D. Jordan, E.E. '27, was the Chairman selected for the coming year.

With the exception of two of the members of the Association, all Wisconsin Alumni at present located in Schenectady (according to available records) are in the employ of the General Electric Company. All told eighty-one Wisconsin men and women are employed by this company in its various offices and works. Of this number thirty-six are located in Schenectady.

R. D. JORDAN
Chairman

The Big Ten Club of San Francisco

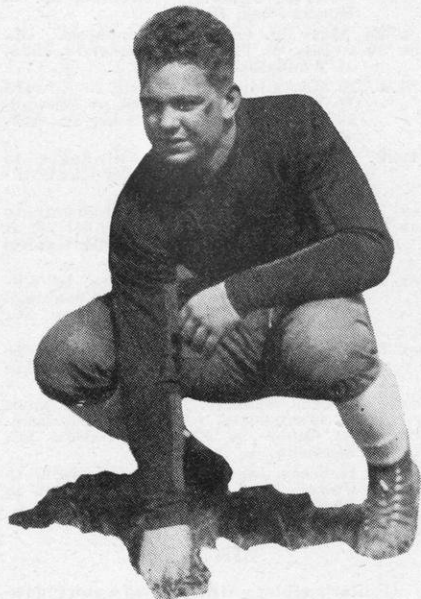
ALUMNI of the University of Wisconsin were in charge of the last meeting of the Big Ten Club on October 10. The meeting was a regular luncheon meeting at the Stewart Hotel where all meetings are held. Godfrey Barney was in charge and Charles S. Knight, a former Badger athlete, who is at present in charge of the industrial development of the California State Chamber of Commerce, was principal speaker. Mr. Knight gave a very interesting talk to about sixty of the members of the club, telling them of the plans for the development of California's industrial program.

L. A. ELSNER

With the

Gantenbein Elected 1930 Grid Captain

MILTON GANTENBEIN of the class of 1931 was elected captain of the next year's varsity football squad at the annual football banquet of the Chamber of Commerce on December 12.



CAPT. GANTENBEIN

Gantenbein played end on the squad for the past two years and has shown himself to be of all-conference material. This past season he was mentioned on most all-conference and on some all-American teams. He was high scorer on the Badger squad and ranked eighth in the Big Ten.

Milt hails from La Crosse, Wis., where he was the star performer on the football and basketball squads. He has tried his hand with "Doc" Meanwell's basketball team, but seems to be more adept at snagging passes on the football squad. We feel that all alumni will be pleased with the selection of this jovial, fighting boy who received this honor. Gantenbein is a member of Sigma Chi.

Badgers to Have

Young Ski Champion

FAMOUS for its great ski jumpers of former years such as Knute Dahl and Hans Troye, Wisconsin's winter sports team will again have a



representative of national fame in Edmund "Torchy" Couch, '31, who holds the Western Amateur title in Class B.

As his nick-name implies, "Torchy's" hair is of the flaming red variety, and is guaranteed to stand out against the white snow when he descends Muir Knoll. Although Couch has never yet tried out the Badger jump, he has looked longingly at the high-built scaffold and yearns for the snow to fall so he can get a chance to use his precious skis.

As a freshman Couch attended Denver University and celebrated his entrance into college circles by taking third place in the National intercollegiate Meet, held on Mt. Genessee (near Denver.) Last year he did not attend school but transferred to Wisconsin this fall to take advantage of the Civil Engineering course offered here.

Couch's record jump (one which would win most meets) is 145 feet, and he is out to better this mark during the coming season.

Big Ten Football Receipts Net \$4,769,000

SOME 1,900,000 spectators paid \$4,769,000 to witness this season's Big Ten football games, according to official attendance figures made known recently. At the top of the list of leading schools in point of attendance, the Wolverines have a total of 464,000. Other schools show the following figures: Ohio State 384,000; Northwestern, 238,000; Illinois, 197,000; Minnesota, 181,000; Chicago, 142,000; Wisconsin, 124,344; Iowa, 97,000; Indiana, 72,000; and Purdue, 69,000.

Harold Foster Is Declared Eligible

BADGER basketball stock, both common and preferred took a decided jump upwards with the announcement that Harold (Bud) Foster had been declared eligible by the Conference committee. Foster had

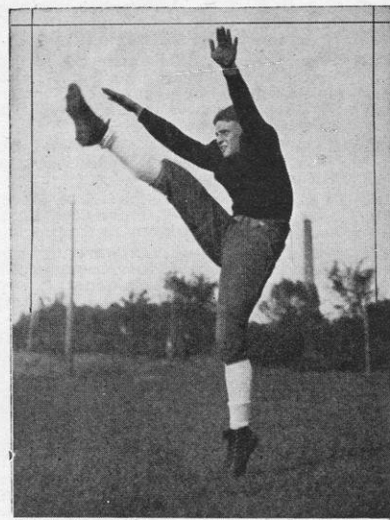
Badger Sports

been kept on the bench in the early part of the season by the same rule that kept Holman off the Ohio State squad for a while, that of playing in a Class B school.

With Foster in the line-up the Badgers are fortified with two fairly tall men who can pop in baskets with considerable regularity, namely Foster and Nelson. The latter was high scorer in the two games with the frosh. The reason for all the glee, if you will hark back, is that Bud was high scorer on the squad and an all-conference man last season. He is one of the headiest and finest players on the squad, and the "Little Doctor" can be seen wearing a broad grin these days.

Rebholz Receives Scholarship Award

AT a banquet given in honor of Portage representatives on the Badger football team this year, Harold Rebholz, Wisconsin's stellar fullback, was awarded the \$5,000



HAROLD REBHOLZ

scholarship left by Mrs. Rogers to the college student from Portage showing the highest scholastic, moral and athletic standard. Among the guests of honor were Russ Rebholz, Bill Sheehan, and the entire Portage high school team. Others present were Pres. Glenn Frank, Director of Athletics George Little, and Dean Goodnight. Short talks were given by John Parks, Little, and Dean Goodnight.

Alumni



News

ENGAGEMENTS

- 1911 Louise V. Dickbrader, Washington, Mo., to Karl M. MANN, Montclair, N. J. Mr. Mann is president of the Case-Shepperd-Mann Publishing corp., New York. The wedding will take place in March.
- 1923 Winifred Babb, Milwaukee, to Phillip NOLTE, Wauwatosa.
- 1926 Charlotte Clark, Cambridge, Mass., to William P. REED, Milwaukee.
- 1928 Bebe Bahcall, Appleton, to Bernard BALKANSKEY, Manitowoc.
- 1928 Margaret DRAKE, Madison, to Harry THOMA, Madison. Mr. Thoma is Managing Editor of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine.
- 1929 Lenora FLYNN, Madison, to John W. Scheib, Chicago.
- 1929 Helen Icke, Madison, to Jerome B. HARRISON, Chicago.
- 1929 Kathryn Kelleher, Madison, to Howard GUSTAFSON, Madison.
- ex '29 Jean VROOM, Rogers, Ark., to Duane E. LaMaster, Madison.
- 1930 Mildred EGGERT, Milwaukee, to Hilmar C. Krueger, Milwaukee.
- 1930 Virginia GORDON, Madison, to William Belt, Jr., Toledo, Ohio.
- 1931 Frances JOHNSON, Madison, to Joseph W. Vilas, Evanston, Ill.
- 1932 Anne C. HODGES, Indianapolis, to Faculty J. J. GARRISON. The marriage will take place early in the summer.

MARRIAGES

- 1915 Gertrude E. Wegner, Sheldar, Wis., to Leo SCHOEPP. At home in Ladysmith, Wis.
- 1921 Gretchen SCHWEIZER, La Crosse, to Henry B. KAY, Milwaukee, October 26, at La Crosse. At home at 488 Bellevue place, Milwaukee.
- 1920 Olga Johnson, Wisconsin Rapids, to Victor ACCOLA November 7 at Wisconsin Rapids. At home in that city where Mr. Accola is field man for the Pittsville farm bureau.
- 1922 Helen CHEETHAM, Milwaukee, to Hans H. Kramer, December 14, at Milwaukee.
- 1922 Margaret BEEBE, Sparta, to Alden Arent, Cody, Wyo., November 12, at Kansas City. At home in Cody.
- 1922 Helen I. Jorgenson, Hayward, to Lynn MATTESON, Clintonville, November 29, at Duluth, Minn. At home at Hayward, Wis. Mr. Matteson is county agent of Sawyer county.
- 1923 Frances E. Fox, Beloit, to Norman R. TORRISON, Manitowoc, November 30, at Beloit.
- ex '23 Eleanor S. CHASE, Oshkosh, to Maurice Fatio, New York, July 20, at South Norfolk, Conn.
- 1923 Edith Calkins, Stevens Point, to Elgie C. MARCKS, July 18, at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York City. At home in North Milwaukee where Mr. and Mrs. Marcks are teaching in the high school.
- 1923 Vera McCormick, Urbana, to Howard E. JAMISON, July 30, at Urbana.
- 1923 Marjorie HOOPER, Rochester, N.Y., to George M. Mason, November 28, at Rochester. At home at 265 Driving park, Rochester.
- ex '24 Alice P. Krigsman, New York City, to Richard S. McCaffery, at New York.
- 1924 Dorothy E. DODGE, Bloomington, to Dr. Philip B. McElhinney, August 9, 1928, at Bloomington.
- 1924 Josephine HIRSG, Madison, to Robert Guy Martin, Kenosha, November 14, at Madison.
- 1925 Dorothy KERN, Wauwatosa, to Walter J. Steil, November 2, at Milwaukee. At home after January 15 at 44 East North ave., Wauwatosa.
- 1925 Doris OLIVER, Highland Park, to Delamere F. Harbridge, Phoenix, Ariz., November 9, in Phoenix.

- 1925 Edith G. McIlree, Danube, Minn., to Edgar W. MORGAN, Madison, November 27, at Madison. At home at 140 Breese Terrace, Madison.
- 1925 Marion Stevenson, Milwaukee, to Beaumont STEEL, Grand Rapids, Mich., November 28, at Milwaukee.
- ex '25 Mary Frances, Pruefer, Jefferson, Wis., to Ivan L. JONES, Rockford, on June 13.
- 1926 Muriel Womack, St. Louis, to Roland O. STELZER, June 18, 1928, at St. Louis. Mrs. Stelzer is a graduate of Washington University, St. Louis.
- 1926 Elizabeth ELLINGSON, Madison, to Gerald Y. Hall, Black River Falls, November 9, at Chicago.
- 1926 Mary Bonnefoey, Ottawa, Ill., to Burt K. PRESTON, November 11, at Ottawa. At home in Des Plaines.
- 1926 Hortense CROSS, Waupun, to Kelvin KLOPF, Milwaukee, November 30, at Waupun. At home in the Plaza hotel, Milwaukee.
- 1926 Elizabeth M. House, Chicago, to Joseph R. THOMPSON, June 29, at Chicago. At home at 1611 Thome Ave., Chicago.
- 1927 Fredora Ann SOLDAN, Santa Monica, Calif., to Frank C. HOLSCHER, McFarland, November 27, at Santa Monica. At home in that city.
- 1927 Selma E. SPERSRUD, Madison, to Harold N. Kernan, November 22, at Madison. At home at 1846 Spaight St., Madison.
- 1927 Joyce Adelis Karsaba, Milwaukee, to Phillip W. McCurdy, October 2, at Milwaukee.
- 1927 Carlene JOHNSON, Westboro, Kans., to D. Willis Dibble, November 17, at Westboro.
- 1928 Edith Mae Holt, Edgerton, to Wayne H. HOLMES, Chicago, December 31, 1928, at Chicago.
- 1928 Bessie M. Prehn, Milwaukee, to Gustav MAASSEN, Akron, November 9, at Milwaukee. At home in Akron.
- 1928 Mary E. Osborn, Beloit, to Mortimer G. HUBER, November 19, at Beloit. At home at 356 E. Locust St., Milwaukee.
- ex '28 Ruth O. GRUEN, Madison, to Gilbert B. HOFFMAN, November 29, at Madison. At home at 302 Norris court, Madison.
- ex '28 Eunice M. PITTENGER, Lancaster, to Kenneth L. Schiffman, July 14, at Lancaster.
- 1928 Sally GOLDIN, Meridan, Miss., to Dr. Leon Friedman, July 15, at Portland, Ore. At home in Eugene, Ore.
- 1928 Florence B. POLLOCK, Madison, to Agnus ENGBRETSON, January 1, 1929, at Rockford.
- ex '28 Mabel WILLIAMS, Madison, to Arthur F. Jordan, Milwaukee, June 24, at Rockford.
- 1929 Audrah WHITFORD, Clinton, Iowa, to Sergei POPE, Valdres, Wis., November 5, at La Fayette, Ind. Mr. Pope is a chemist with the Nestle Food Products Co., in Valdres, where he and Mrs. Pope are making their home.
- 1929 Marion H. WHITEMORE, Sycamore, Ill., to George F. LANGE, November 30, at Sycamore. At home at 405 North Frances St., Madison.
- ex '29 Anita M. NEMACHECK, Appleton, to William E. Hornbeck, August 15, at Witchita Falls, Tex. At home at 1914 W. Prospect Ave. Appleton.
- 1929 Gladys IRWIN, Elroy to J. G. DRACON, Madison, May 4, at Milwaukee.
- ex '29 Bessie M. OLSEN, Madison, to Arthur BULLOCK, August 7, at Rockford.

- ex '29 Kathryn Courtney, Madison, to Alfred S. PROCTOR, July 6, at Madison.
- ex '28 Frieda Newman, Milwaukee, to Hazelton P. RINGLER, August 3, at Milwaukee. At home in Madison where Mr. Ringler is in charge of the Madison bureau of the Milwaukee Journal.
- 1929 Letty U'Ren, Argyle, to Robert HAMAN, November 16, at Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. Haman is a post graduate student in chemistry at the University.
- 1929 Alice CREBER, Evanston, to Lyman T. POWELL, Superior, November 28, at Rogers Park, Ill.
- ex '29 Mary D. GLOVER, Woodstock, Ill., to Roy W. THIEL, November 13, 1928, at Woodstock.
- M.A. '29 Royle HENRICH, Beloit, to Edward H. Leland, November 28, at Milwaukee. At home at 581 Cramer St., Milwaukee.
- 1929 Kathryn J. Williams, Milwaukee, to Krik M. BATES, November 12, at Milwaukee.
- ex '30 Evelyn TROWBRIDGE, Madison, to ex '30 Rodney S. DEXTER, November 28, at Madison. At home at 3004 Capitol drive, Milwaukee.
- ex '30 Mabel I. Moore, Washburn, to William T. DAY, August 21, at Washburn. At home at 522 N. Pinckney St., Madison.
- ex '30 Eleanor KAUFMANN, Sheboygan, to Ensign Albert Fitzwilliam, Los Angeles, August 21, at Sheboygan.
- ex '30 Cecelia Bennett, Madison to Francis C. HATHAWAY, June 18, at Madison. At home at 120 W. Wilson St., Madison.
- ex '30 Rebecca Jane HORTON, Madison, to ex '26 Fulton H. Leberman. At home in Sheboygan.

BIRTHS

- (Editor's Note: Owing to an unfortunate accident, a number of birth announcements were destroyed. If, therefore, you sent us an announcement which has not appeared in the Magazine, we shall appreciate it if you will send us another copy.)
- 1909 To Professor and Mrs. Emil TRUOG (Lucile RAYNE) twin children, a son and a daughter, at Madison on November 21.
- 1915 To Mr. and Mrs. Valentine BLATZ, Jr. (Vera KAYSER) a daughter at Milwaukee on December 6.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. J. A. POTTS, a daughter, Elizabeth Roberta, on October 1, at Milwaukee.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Walter FRAUTSCHI (Dorothy JONES) a son, John, November 18, at Madison.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. E. Addis DRAKE, a son, David Frank, at Chicago, on December 9.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert SCHMITZ (Roberta Bird) a daughter, Suzanne Gertude on September 18, at Madison.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Boulden (Elizabeth SEARS) a son, on December 9, at Cincinnati.
- 1927 To Mr. and Mrs. Christian Nielsen (Vera Root), a daughter, on October 18.

DEATHS

FRANK H. WINSTON, '73, died on November 3 at Hot Springs, Ark., where he had been living since 1882. He had been a tireless worker for that community ever since he first took up residence in what was then a border town. He had served on the committee which drafted the constitution of the State and was active in the political affairs of the State and city in which he resided. He obtained the first grant for the building of the first bath house in that famous city and aided in securing the money necessary to dig the wells to furnish the water used in the health resorts. He is survived by his wife, the former Ella WALDREN, '73.

(Continued on page 184)

News of



the Classes

'78 Orson W. RAY writes from Fairhope, Ala.: "Nelson Dunn Dewey, son of Governor Nelson Dewey and Catharine Dunn Dewey, lawyer, prospector, trampler of the metal-bearing ranges from Alaska to the 'Horn'—always the optimist, always expecting fortune from the toss of a coin or a grubstake in the mountains—last of his family, was happily released from long suffering with an incurable malady on July 25 last. A letter from the secretary of our class telling him about the winding drives and far-seeing vistas of the 'Nelson Dewey State Park,' which he tramped over when a boy, came back marked 'Unclaimed'; a word not, in Ned's case, unhappily significant, for the secretary of the Elks Lodge in Salt Lake City, of which he was a member, writes: 'He was a great friend to all of us, and we did everything to make his last moments as pleasant as possible.' We who knew him well cannot improve on that obituary: 'He was a great friend to all of us.'"

'88 Dr. Joseph Colt BLOODGOOD was presented with the gold medal of the Radiological Society of North America at the convention in Toronto in December. The award was made for Dr. Bloodgood's work in the study of bone malignancy, its diagnosis, and treatment by means of X-Ray and radium.

'93 Henry A. LARDNER has gone to Africa where he will be engineering adviser to Tafari Makonen, king of Abyssinia. Lardner is vice-president of the J. G. White engineering corp., and a former president of the New York Electrical society.

'95 Charles F. BURGESS is the founder and head of the Burgess Battery Co., the second largest battery company in the world. The company now has four plants; at Madison, Freeport, Ill., Niagara Falls, and Winnipeg. Burgess also founded the country's first chemical engineering department at the University of Wisconsin.—Gilbert T. HODGES, a member of the executive board of the New York Sun, has

been appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the Advertising Federation of America.

'96 Charles H. TENNEY is senior partner in the law firm of Tenney, Reynolds & Davis, Madison. He is active in the city's legal, business, and civic affairs.

'98 John R. RICHARDS, former Wisconsin football coach, and his wife are making an extended tour of Europe. They will visit France, Italy, and England.—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. JOANNES have returned from a three weeks' trip to Mexico as members of a Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce excursion. All the important towns on the west coast were visited, and a week was spent in Mexico City.

'99 The name of A. W. TRET-TIEN, professor of psychology at the University of Toledo, is listed in the Psychological Register, which lists all living psychologists who are recognized by their contemporaries. Recognition in the volume depends on membership in accredited psychological associations in addition to adequate training and entrance in the field of psychology.

'00 George P. HARDGROVE is a member of the firm of Harns and Hardgrove, investment bankers in Seattle, Spokane, and Portland.—R. Milton ORCHARD, an attorney in Lancaster, Wis., has been named assistant attorney general representing the state agricultural department.

'04 Nettie M. COOK continued her study in taxonomic botany with Dr. Harold St. John of the Washington State college at Pullman during the past summer.

'05 George HALEY is the contractor's equipment engineer and salesman with R. E. Brooks Co., 50 Church St., New York City.—

Howard GATES is chief engineer for Arthur McMullen Co., at 50 Church St., New York. The firm, which does a general contracting business, completed the foundation and anchorage for the Hudson River Bridge; Kill van Kull Bridge, and have recently obtained the contract for the foundations of the Tri-Borough Bridge.—Dr. Willibald WENIGER, head of the physics department at Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, has sabbatical leave for the present school year. He is spending the time with the Smithsonian Institute at Table Mountain, California, and Washington, D. C.

'06 Orpheus CADE is with the Prudential Life Insurance Co. in San Diego, Calif.

'07 Charles R. CLARKE is Boy Scouts commissioner of Lane county, Oregon. He and Mrs. Clarke live at 2040 Agate St., Eugene. They have two children, Keith, six years old, and Beverly, three years old.

'08 A recent number of *College Humor* had this to say about Lucian CARY: "Lucian Cary attended Wisconsin and then was a newspaper reporter in Chicago, working under the man who was the model for the city editor in 'The Front Page.' He became literary editor of the *Chicago News*. Went to New York and began free lancing. He is very much interested in the younger generation, because two of his three sons are almost ready for college. He has just returned from the Riviera where he was gathering material for a new novel and a very distinguished tan." —Frank FROST is with the Western Electric Co., in Chicago.

'09 Bruce EDWARDS is with the Industrial Development & Securities Corp., a real estate corporation at Sewaren, N. J. He is living at 221 Ridgewood road, South Orange, N. J.

'10 Una REARDON Wallace has returned to her home in Edgewood, Pa., greatly improved in

(Continued on page 182)

News of Other Universities

College Professors Underpaid—Hutchins

ROBERT Maynard Hutchins, University of Chicago's young president, firmly disapproved of low salaries for professors in a talk before the Union League club recently. He said that many colleges paid janitor salaries and if such practice continued students can only expect to receive such teaching as will fit them for portering.

Pres. Hutchins cited 500 colleges where no member of the faculty receives \$8,000 annually, and many which have \$2,500 as the top salary. Such low salaries, and hence low grade men, is one of the great dangers that confront universities today, he believes. At the same time, universities are growing so rapidly that professors have no chance for attention to individual students.

"I've been told," the president said, "that no man should become a professor unless he had prospects of being self-supporting, either through marriage or otherwise, until he is 45 years old. I can hardly regard with respect or approval professors who marry for money and teach for love."

Harvard Student First To Earn His Own Way

THE first student in the United States to attempt to earn his way through college was Zachariah Bridgen, at Harvard, according to the Wisconsin Journal of Education.

Bridgen entered Harvard in 1657 at the age of 14 and was graduated at 18. The steward's books reveal that charges against him for college bills included "commones and Sizinges" (board together with food and drink ordered from the battery), "tuition," "study rente and beed" (room and bed), "fyre and candell" (fire and candles), "wood, etc.," and a charge for "bringing corn from Charlestown."

Credit was given him for "silver," "sugar," "wheat," "malte," "Indian corn," "hooge" and a "bush of part snapes." Dec. 31, 1654, there was "given him by ringing the bell and waytinge—1 pound, 2 shilling and 6 pennings,"—the first record of an American student earning a portion of his expenses in college by ringing the college bell, and by waiting on table in the commons.

As a waiter he received 12s.6d. per quarter for three successive quarters, after which he was paid "on quarter for schollership 18s.9d." and credited "by his wages 50 shillings and a schollership three pounds 15 shilling. The total cost of a college education in 1653 ranged from \$100 to \$200 paid in silver and groceries.

Princeton Students Frown on Ministry

THE pulpit, which in the lifetimes of Princeton's older graduates ranked below only business and law in its appeal, has dropped to seventh place in the favor of alumni, it was revealed in tabulations of the records of The Princeton Alumni Register.

The Register lists 14,555 graduates and former students of Princeton, of whom about 4,000 have not put their preferences on record. Fully half of the remainder are in business, the figures revealing that 5,107 alumni are so engaged, excluding the fields of real estate, insurance, banking and engineering.

The legal profession ranks second with 1,653 graduates engaged in practice, while banking, brokerage and bond selling have claimed 884 Princeton alumni. Engineering ranks fifth with 681 men, medicine sixth with 666 and the ministry seventh with 651.

Columbia Mourns Loss Of Hazing Traditions

TWENTY years of reform-minded under-graduate effort bore fruit for decorum at Columbia College when the Sophomore Cap and Rules committee announced abolition of freshman hazing. Peanut-rolling, penny-pushing and toothpick-rowing, it was proclaimed, are henceforth not only unworthy but illegal, and passe besides.

Emancipation day brought comment from pros and cons. It was admitted by members of both blocs that the campus will lose in color what it is gaining in dignity. No more frosh painted up like wild Indians on a bust, the committee strictly enjoines; no more forced poetizing to Madame Goldberg, the gilt lady who sits as alma mater on the library steps; no more Greek

dancing on south field. No more anything, said one stand-patting sophomore disgustedly.

Responsible conservative opinion asserted that the whole affair is an incidental up shot of recent pacifistic propaganda. Some, more daring, put the responsibility squarely on the shoulders of Pres. Nicholas Murray Butler.

Prof. Rogers is right, muttered irate students, the whole country's going sissy. Might as well give up and put on Buster Brown collars and pink bows.

As a concession for anti-bolitionists, the committee will still require frosh to wear cute black longshoremen's caps with white buttons and to forego all but black neckwear.

Arizona Has New Atmosphere Building

THE United State's first complete observatory for the recording of atmospheric electricity has been completed here. It is the third of its kind in the world.

Instruments placed in utter darkness and away from the shock of the outside world measure the electrical conductivity of the atmosphere, from which records science may observe variations of the potential gradient of the open air.

The instruments are sheltered from outside atmospheric disturbances by a boxlike structure. The observer enters through a short hallway, closing the out door behind him, before opening the second door, which leads into the instrument room. Here he procures the valuable records, light traces written in jagged lines across the tracing paper.

From the inside an almost impregnable wall is constructed, behind which the instruments operate. A solid concrete wall is followed by a two-foot enclosed air chamber, and a masonite insulation which makes the inner protecting wall four feet thick. The entire structure is enclosed from the outside with a corridor of louver walls.

Space in the building, a "box" the scientists call it, has been provided for the installation of instruments for the measurement of other degrees of atmospheric conductivity, and to measure electrical currents which run within the earth.

Kappas Have New Home

KEEPING pace with the very active building program which has been going on among the Greek letter organizations for the past few years, Eta chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority has built an impressive new three story home on the corner of Langdon and Henry Streets. The house was built on the

a dignity and quiet formality to the building. It makes an attractive addition to the corner especially since the new Chi Phi house is on the opposite side of the street and the two match up very well.

Simplicity as the keynote of the house is carried out in the use of light plaster walls and dark hard-

the upper floors at one end of the hall.

A radio room and library, a distinctive feature of the house, is for the exclusive use of the girls. The Chaperone's suite is also located on the first floor.

Ten single and ten double rooms are located on the second and third floors making it possible to house thirty girls. On the second floor an attractively furnished alumnae room has been prepared for returning alumnae and their guests. All metal furniture has been used on the upper floors.

Kappa Kappa Gamma was founded at Monmouth College in 1870 it being one of the oldest college cororities in existence today. The local chapter, Eta Chapter, was the first sorority on the campus, being organized in 1875. At the present time there are 57 chapters in the leading universities and colleges about the country.

Young Grad Directs Military School News

THE man-sized job of press agenting St. John's Military academy, Delafield, now rests on the firm but feminine shoulders of one to whom the school means more than merely a place of employment.

Miss Dorothy Farrand, 23-year-old daughter of Col. Roy F. Farrand, head of the academy, is the girl who has assumed the position of publicity director of the military school. Miss Farrand was born at the school and has lived there the greater part of her life.

Nor will Miss Farrand's work be confined to the purely academic and business activities of the academy. Her duties will extend to all forms of athletics and sports sponsored by the school. She will continue her practice of following the various academy athletic teams and will add the task of "covering" the games and events for Wisconsin newspapers.

Miss Farrand was graduated from the University in June, 1929.

Wisconsin's 45th annual short course starts classes with an enrollment of 118 students from 51 counties. The five counties that lead in the number of students enrolled are: Buffalo, Dane, Richland, Barron and Columbia.



UPPER—EXTERIOR VIEW

LOWER—THE LIVING ROOM

property formerly owned by the Delta Chi fraternity. The former home of the Kappas at 425 North Park Street is now used as an annex by the School of Music and may soon be razed to make room for the proposed new library unit. The House was completed in time for the chapter to move in this fall.

In keeping with the Georgian architecture of the new house the trimming is of white stone, lending

wood floors throughout the interior. The living room, which has a low, beamed ceiling is executed in soft tones of green and rose, with old gold and black antique fixtures.

A long hall, running parallel with Henry Street, connects the living and dining rooms. Tall arched windows with English print drapes lend beauty to the latter. There is a handsome open stairway leading to

Lectures—To Be or Not To Be?

(Continued from page 150)

was said to be hard. Omit those who took English 33 because it met once less often each week than English 30. The man who goes to a concert on his sick wife's ticket because he doesn't want to waste it is no fit judge of music.

Omit the student who has been up dancing or reading proof on the Cardinal most of the night before, and is so sleepy that Socrates himself would have to ask him a question twice, and who makes noises like a motherless calf when he yawns. Omit the boy who has driven his body over the football field until he is loggy with fatigue. Omit the dozen who wind their Ingersolls noisily and want to catch the train for Chicago.

Omit the young women who look fondly into their mirrors to see if their complexion is well arranged, and who repair with lipstick the ravages which calling the roll has made. Omit those who have been too busy amusing themselves or playing with outside activities in order to create the illusion that they are out in the big, real world, and have failed to do the reading which the lecture was to illuminate and which is itself dark without that reading.

Omit the few outstanding brilliant minds which are too keen for any system to help much. Omit these, and we have a few left. Let them select our lectures.

And these remaining ones, there are certain things they will not be so stupid as to say of what I should call the average good lecture. They will not imagine that it is the repetition of one or two textbooks. It is the fruit of anywhere from one to 40 years of study and thinking on the subject, done by a man trained to find his way about among ideas and implications.

The library doesn't have all the books he has read. Some of them it can't get; some of them are manuscripts of rare editions in European libraries. Some of them are yet to be written, and by the lecturer himself. The whole, too, is something different from the sum of all its parts. If you don't believe it, try eating a salad one day, and the next day a leaf of lettuce, prefaced by a spoonful of vinegar and followed by one of olive oil. For individuality and personality have gone into it. The needs of the particular group

have been considered. The relation of the subject to life in December, 1929, has been considered.

Granted that 30 or 40 of the most important books on the subject, and a sufficient number of copies of them, could be placed in a large enough room and students given sufficient time to read them, something still would be lost if good lectures were abolished entirely—something more than the time that might be spent on other things.

And finally, what is all this ecstatic yawping about discussions? A good discussion, where lectures and assigned readings are talked over by both instructor and students, their implications delved into, varying points of view raised and considered, is an essential part of college work, but is a fearfully hard thing to achieve. It demands that the students have some solid basis of fact, of information, to talk from. They must have read, and they must have thought.

One has to fight, too, to keep it from degenerating into a mere pumping of the instructor for facts that can be garbled into a notebook. And the worst pest of all in the loose-tongued student who never reads anything that is assigned, but has half-baked views on every subject—views without any foundation except his own laryngeal processes and a few scraps overheard and misunderstood—remarks sired by prejudice out of conceit. Other students sit with mouths agape and think how clever the boy is. These are often they who in later life win prizes for telling us what is wrong with college.

Though I am perfectly willing to admit that in the selective process for weeding out bad lectures, I may be the first to disappear, while I last I may at least say hail and farewell. So down I go, insisting that the college teacher lectures because, knowing more about what he is talking of than the student knows, he has a right to be heard part of the time, and heard in a form which enables him to organize his thoughts more aptly than in merely answering questions students put to him.

From still farther down I call back that a discussion group is good only if it knows what it is discussing, and if the glib and empty can be kept quiet long enough so that those who have something to say can be heard.

And as I turn the corner of lectureless oblivion, there comes floating feebly back from me the ques-

tion, why is it that among educators themselves, the most outspoken in their condemnation of the lecture system are those who lecture most?

Tour for Fashion Experts and Buyers

Conducted by Vivian Muir Smith, '13

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Visiting London, Berlin and Paris for openings.

\$582 tourist 3rd class, or \$795 cabin.

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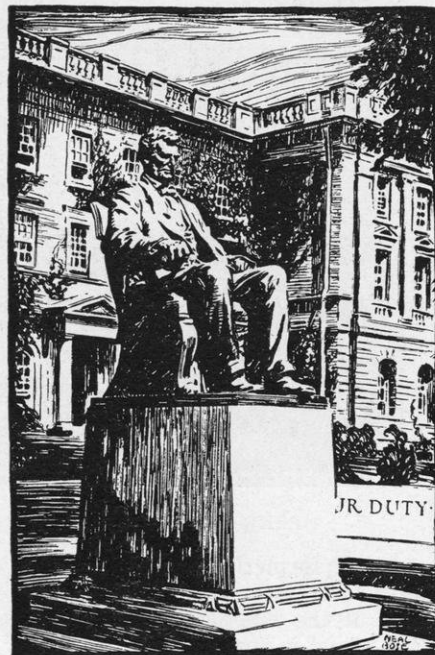
VIVIAN M. SMITH

In care of Kessenich's, Madison, Wis.

Cage Team Shows Great Defense

(Continued from page 154)

Jan. 18, Illinois at Madison
Jan. 20, Chicago at Madison
Jan. 23, Indiana at Bloomington
Feb. 11, Marquette at Madison
Feb. 13, Marquette at Milwaukee
Feb. 15, Northwestern at Madison
Feb. 22, Chicago at Chicago
Feb. 24, Illinois at Urbana
Mar. 3, Ohio at Madison
Mar. 8, Indiana at Madison



Thomas Webb

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the wisconsin alumni association
madison, wisconsin

A Wisconsin Contribution to Science

(Continued from page 147)

the provisions for research in our state institution are woefully insufficient.

I might also raise the question, what has been the attitude of the university itself, in regard to meeting the demand for research. The University of Wisconsin with its background of the disciples of Carl Schurz, and the substantial social, political, economic reformers of northern European origin, has fostered research to the best of its ability. However, to a certain extent, the administrators have found themselves facing the routine demands of the ever increasing student enrollment. It might be argued that the faculty staff could be increased very easily by the addition of instructors of the rank of assistants. However, this does not solve the problem. With an increase in number of assistants the key men of the teaching and research staff, find an ever increasing proportion of their time taken up in executive work, resulting from the supervision and maintenance of these secondary staff, of instruction. Physical plant and equipment are used more and more for teaching until laboratories reserved entirely for research are practically unknown. With increase in pressure, even those funds which were formerly available for research are in part diverted for the use of graduate students not wholly qualified for the prosecution of the research outlined by their instructors. There is absolutely no question about the fact that the members of the faculty will try to carry out research whenever it is possible to do so, if for no other reason than that research offers greater prestige and greater opportunities for advancement, which fact we must all acknowledge when we witness the popular acclaim, world wide scope, which follows the award of such scientific prizes as the Nobel prizes, granted from year to year.

The present condition in which research finds itself in our state universities, is, however, without question in part due to the attitude of the faculty themselves. Highly trained scientific investigators have with fortitude carried out their investigations and have turned over

the results of such investigations without reserve in the most democratic unselfish manner, for the use of the public. Many of them have absolutely disdained to consider the practical applications which might be made of their fundamental discoveries. A few have from time to time, privately appropriated the commercial values of their discoveries but such men have usually in very short order, left the institution for commercial fields to satisfy an insatiable urge for greater remuneration. Other investigators, in turn, also not unaware of the prac-



THE "AG" CAMPUS

tical value of their discoveries, have nevertheless recognized the right of the public, moral if not legal, to the results, but at the same time have felt that the university should not be contaminated by any acts tending towards commercialism. The superior brains and the generosity of this latter group of men have contributed in an unparalleled manner to the welfare of many commercial industries which were lying in wait on the outskirts anxious to appropriate what others were too democratic to possess.

It has always seemed to the writer that there was room for a fourth course of action which while recognizing the necessity of fundamentally pure research and appreciating the commercial possibilities of the results of such research would in addition meet a personal responsibility for its proper practical development. Fortunately, or unfortunately, the writer was brought in the position, in 1923, where he was given the opportunity to test out his theory in practice. This has since developed into an experiment scientifically, socially, and politically, which has attracted nationwide attention. Essentially it is an experiment in democracy, the failure or success of which, will have far reaching consequences.

The writer was directed into this experiment through his research work on the relation of vitamins to growth. This work it might be pointed out was supported in part by funds derived from the aforementioned state appropriation for research. By a rather long and tedious series of fundamental experiments, but rather simple reasoning, it fell to his lot to discover that ultra violet light by its action on certain compounds widely distributed in foods, could affect the activation of these compounds in such a manner that they became exceed-

ingly stimulating upon those processes which are responsible for the absorption and retention of lime salts by the body. Inasmuch as most of the foods consumed by man are very low in lime the proper assimilation and retention of lime for bone formation and other essential processes in the body, is one of the most important physiological problems of the present day. The effects of the failure to meet these requirements, while not immediately disastrous in themselves, are contributory to failure and susceptibility to many other adverse conditions. It has, for instance, been stated that from 60 to 80, and even a higher percentage of children in this latitude and especially in the cities are afflicted with rickets. It is also well known to the farmer that chickens develop leg weakness and hogs develop what was formerly thought to be a neuritis, both of which conditions are due to faulty assimilation of lime and both of which conditions can be corrected, not by the addition of lime to the ration alone, but by the supplemental addition of food substances which have been treated with ultra violet rays, or by direct treatment with the rays themselves.

Scientifically the discovery of means to produce the stimulating substance found in cod liver oil

which is essential for the assimilation of lime also puts the therapeutic treatment of patients with light upon a practical scientific basis. It is true that certain practitioners have previously used light in the treatment of their patients, but for the most part the rank and file of the medical profession have looked askance at such procedures and have been quite content to see these forms of therapy remain in the hands of the charlatan.

Practically this also achieved the first synthesis of a therapeutically active compound by the action of light upon an inert substance. Other investigators following in the foot-

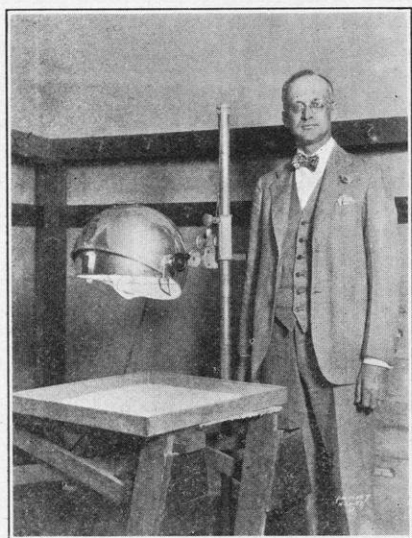
both can so be called, which are potent in the prevention of cure of rickets, and these are cod liver oil, and the yolk of egg. Whole milk is very poor in this dietary essential. It so happened that the discovery of the writer paved the way for the commercial improvement of practically all foods by treatment with light.

Foreseeing the possibility where industries would seize upon this discovery for the illegitimate as well as the legitimate, for the controlled as well as the uncontrolled treatment of foods, the writer felt a personal responsibility to prevent if possible, the exploitation of the public by commercial interests.

In the situation that has been just presented the public is ordinarily not protected against commercial exploitation by competition nor by education alone, for the simple reason that unless the way for the practical use of a discovery has been pointed out by the inventor, the practical use can still be patented, and a virtual monopoly established by those keen enough and insistent enough to secure government patents for such applications. In view of this situation the writer decided to patent his discovery in the interests of the university if the university were found willing to finance such a venture. However, a proposal of such a procedure by Dean Russell to the Board of Regents, soon revealed that the University was in no position to function in this capacity. It was then that the writer conceived the idea that a more satisfactory way to handle the patents was to finance them personally for the time being and then to assign them to suitably constituted trust company organized independently but solely for the development and support of research at the University of Wisconsin. Collected efforts of Dean C. S. Slichter and Dean H. L. Russell, with the assistance of Mr. Harry Butler, led to the drafting of Articles of Organization of a holding and developing company named the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. This body was incorporated on the 13th day of November, 1925, and on the 18th day of February, 1927, the writer assigned to this organization of alumni and friends of the university, without reservation, his patent rights on food and medicine irradiation. It is a great pleasure to the writer to acknowledge his indebtedness to Dean

Slichter who personally bore part of the expense of applications for foreign patents.

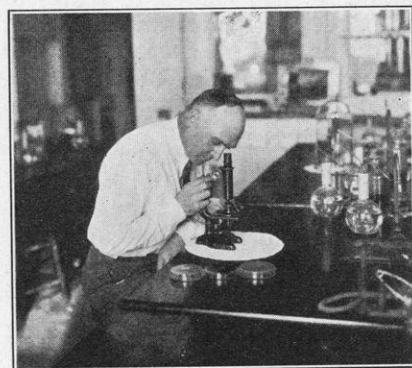
By way of explanation, the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation is an organization without capital stock, the business and purpose of which is to promote, encourage, and aid scientific investigation and research at the University of Wisconsin for the faculty staff, alumni and students thereof. It can prosecute and aid in applications for patents. It can receive donations, gifts, bequests or assignments of inventions. It can enter into contract or trust agreements with inventors or applications for or owners of patent. It can render aid in obtaining, perfecting, and maintaining patents, both foreign and domestic, and secure protection thereof. It can function in the testing, developing, improvement, manufacture, use and disposition of patented articles, devices, and processes, upon such terms and conditions, and with such provision as to application and use



STEENBOCK AND HIS PROCESS

steps of the writer, have found that a certain substance called ergosterol can be made active by ultra violet treatment so that one ounce of it is equivalent in ricket-preventing capacity to ten or more tons of cod liver oil. Preparations of this activated ergosterol are at the present time available on the general market under the names "Viosterol," "Acterol," and "Vigantol" all of which are manufactured under license from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. Their presence on the market should make rickets an unknown disease.

When the writer made his discovery, he immediately foresaw the possibility not only of the manufacture of medicines, but of the manufacture of activated food, either by the addition of activated compounds, or else by the treatment of foods in bulk with ultra violet directly. In nature so far as is known, there are only two food materials, if



DR. E. B. FRED

of earning, and proceeds as may be agreed upon. The corporation is without capital stock and no dividends or pecuniary profits shall be declared or paid to the members thereof. Active membership in the Foundation is restricted to alumni or those who have attended for a period of not less than two years. While the function of the Foundation is designed to be primarily that of aiding and maintaining research at the University of Wisconsin, there is no question but if demands should arise, the scope of the activities of the Foundation can be broadened by suitable amendments.

Up to the present time the Foundation has received assignments of inventions and discoveries from six members of the faculty, most of

(Continued on page 181)

Do You Remember When

(Continued from page 148)

On the return trip we had a stop-off of an hour or more at Milton Junction, and somewhere about midnight walked over to Milton College to extend to its distinguished president, Dr. W. C. Whitford, the "greetings of the University of Wisconsin." Our serenade with appropriate songs, on the lawn of the president's house, did not continue long until the president appeared on his veranda in the dim moonlight, whereupon Henry J. Taylor,



OLD SCIENCE HALL

whom we had chosen to represent us, made a felicitous little speech, to which the president responded graciously with no syllable of reproof for our disturbing him at so unreasonable an hour. We did not reach our rooms until the wee sma' hours.

President Bascom was another one who understood the students' point of view. One day after hours of confining study, a few of us who roomed in the old South Dormitory, got into a good natured racket which was accompanied by a somewhat noisy demonstration. The president, who was in his office in the main building, caught the sound of the disturbance and presently we heard his step in the hall and then a loud knock at our door. Of course every fellow was quickly at his table with a book before him. "Let me in!" said the president. The door was opened, and the swift, stern question followed: "Who is responsible for this?" "I am," said the writer, as quickly as the words could be spoken. And one response was enough. "Let me see you in my office at four o'clock;" said he—nothing more. The writer was there on the minute, and it was then that the president disclosed his ability to look from the angle of a student's relaxing moods. With solemnity, he said, "Students have been justly suspended for just such things. I have been trying to

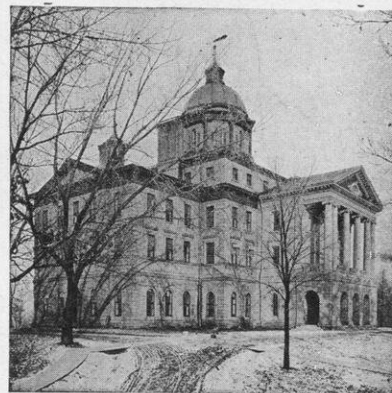
think whether at your age and under similar circumstances, I would have done the same. I don't know. In view of your standing and good moral character, I will let it pass, confident that it won't happen again." This distinguished president gave daily lectures on psychology, ethics, and aesthetics, with not a little natural theology thrown in, extending, as I recall, through the entire senior year. Text books on these subjects, of which he was the author, formed the basis of the lectures and were laboriously studied by the class. The opinion was expressed in those days by not a few, of whom the writer was one, that no other man in the wide world, save perhaps an own father, had so profoundly influenced their thought and life as had President Bascom.

Students of the later '70s will recall an incident which caused not

a little humorous comment at the time. One morning a full grown cow belonging to a citizen who lived adjacent to the campus, was found tied to one of the pillars inside the old chapel of the main building. A crowd of students quickly gathered about the windows, laughing and jeering and playfully accusing one another of being the perpetrators. Meanwhile, Pat, the janitor, arrived at the building, furious with anger, and welcomed by the cheers of the augmenting crowd. The cow was even more furious, snorting and switching her tail and struggling to break away. Pat fairly swore, but he crowded his way into the chapel and untied the cow, intending to lead her out through the hall and front entrance. But he had never reckoned with a mad cow. Suddenly feeling the slack of the rope, she broke away, rushed for a front window, and jumped through, cutting herself and falling into the window-pit on the outside. The owner of the cow sat up with his sick patient that night. But no one was expelled, as I recall, because no one knew anything about the misdemeanor—except "after the fact." It was probably perpetrated by a band of strolling gypsies or by the board of deacons of one of the churches!

In the later '70s my roommate in the Old North Dormitory was Willard J. Fuller, afterwards a Baptist

minister. It so happened that I had a little to do in starting an eating club on the co-operative plan, and Fuller was a member. We elected Elmer Todd president. One day at table someone commented on the meagreness of our supplies, and moved the appointment of a foraging committee. The president promptly appointed Fuller chairman of that committee. That night a neighboring hen roost was invaded and a black hen smuggled away. She was confined under a wash tub in our room until morning. We went to breakfast a little early, and Fuller held the hen in his lap under the table until all were seated and supplied with their accustomed plates brimming with food. Presently someone called for the report of the foraging committee, whereupon Fuller twisted the neck of the hen sufficiently to cause a surprising squawk under the table, and immediately lifted her into view and put her feet in Todd's plate. Then she went hopping along the full length of the table, and over into the room. This sensational report of

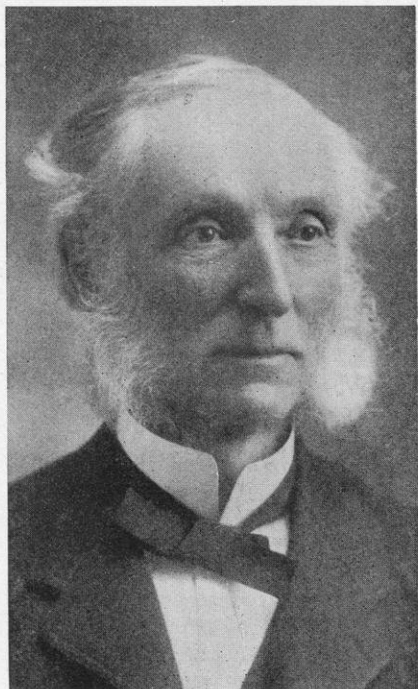


MAIN HALL

the committee was keenly appreciated by all except for the doubtful effect on the food remaining to be eaten. However, no profane language was used, but the committee was not continued.

Speaking of Fuller, my roommate, reminds me of another incident in which he displayed both skill and heroism. By the way, I do not know why so many "incidents" occurred in such close contiguity to myself, who was always innocent! One day when a group of us were together in Julian DuBois' room, as I recall, someone commented on Fuller's mustache. Then a member of the group suggested that it ought to be removed. The conversation went so far that Fuller even did the untactful thing of daring anybody to

deprive him of it. Of course the struggle was on, and it continued for weeks. By what strange devices marauders entered our room in the dead of night, where Fuller and I slept together; how one night a stout rope was found fastened to the back rail of our bed and dropped at the foot so that it could be quickly drawn up and over us so as to hold us in bed while the offending mustache was to be removed; how on one occasion in midnight darkness we were suddenly awakened by



PRES. BASCOM

two persons standing at the bedside, and how Fuller leaped from the bed with a sepulchral yell and pursued the miscreants out into the campus; how, later, the doors being securely fastened, a ladder was stealthily stretched from the ground to our second story window, late in the night, and how Fuller, on the watch for them, shrewdly allowed the foremost intruder to reach the window and land in the room, and then quickly covered him with a heavy blanket and administered a few vigorous punches—I will not relate. Suffice it to say that my roommate won out, and was probably better prepared to enter the ministry on account of this unique experience.

Among the thrilling incidents of that period was the so-called "ghost" episode. A group of us sat about a table one evening, with hands joined in the room of Frank Stowe Sawyer

and his brother in the North Dormitory. Frank, by the way, afterwards became a minister, also. This incident may have helped. We had not sat long at the table before mysterious raps began to be heard. Presently the table showed signs of being uneasy, and began to rock on its legs and to move toward the door. Then a "ghost," in flowing white robe, stalked across the dimly lighted room, passed out of the door, and disappeared in the darkness. The door was clamorously shut. All had been carefully prearranged. Some knew it was all a trick. A few thought it might possibly be a case of real "phenomena." The writer was thought by the "steerers" to be one of the latter, and he quietly consented to act in that role for the time being. Accordingly he was waited upon at his room immediately after the seance and urged to write it up at once for the city press. This he did, with all the graphic description he could command. The article, under the heading of "Witchcraft at the University" was rushed to the printer, and appeared with bold headlines in *The Democrat* next morning. Everybody read it. The spiritistic circles in the city were jubilant, believing that undeniable proofs had broken out in a new quarter. Joe Wildish, who, was still at the University in some capacity, asked the writer to go with him to interview President Bascom about it which we did. The president naively remarked that *time* generally brought the proper solution of such occurrences. And it did. The "ghost" was identified, as he still continued his class-room work; the Spiritists were discomfited; and the rank and file were amused. As a pacifier to such as had been either disappointed or chagrined, the writer wrote a second article entitled "The Victims Vindicated," which entered somewhat more deeply into the whole question of alleged spirit communication. So the ghost episode passed out of view and the student body was ready for the next excitement.

Altogether, including two years of teaching, I was in touch with the University for nearly eight years, from 1872 to 1880. It would be impossible to mention, much less to describe adequately, the many outstanding students whom I came to know. Among the first was James W. Bashford, of the class of '73. I was only 18 when I first heard him make a speech in one of the rooms of

the main building, and I followed his course thereafter with growing interest. Later he became my instructor in Greek. On one occasion he requested each member of the class to write an original summary of the entire *Anabasis* of Xenophon. The writer was somewhat surprised when the papers were handed in to hear his own production commended as on the whole the best, and he inwardly felt that Mr. Bashford was for once led astray by a rather ornate penmanship. Many years later, after Mr. Bashford had served as pastor of prominent churches, president of the Ohio Wesleyan University and Bishop, it was the writer's privilege to breakfast with him in India and dine as his guest in China—not, of course, on the same day!

Then there was Robert M. LaFollette, whom I first saw when visiting the old Harrington Academy where he was a student. I noticed a young fellow sitting with a group in animated conversation, easily the center of attraction. I whispered to my companion, "Who is that?" "That's



NORTH HALL

Bob LaFollette," he replied. Little did I surmise that he would afterwards, when both of us had entered the university, invite me to join him in the purchase of the University Press, which, as I reluctantly and after long consideration, declined to do, he purchased alone. Not all of LaFollette's friends were his political supporters. But by common consent few men in American public life have for so long a period commanded the loyal confidence of so large a following. Then there was his brother-in-law, R. G. Siebecker, who afterwards became a Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. Siebecker and Henry J. Taylor, both of the class of '78, were my colleagues in a joint debate

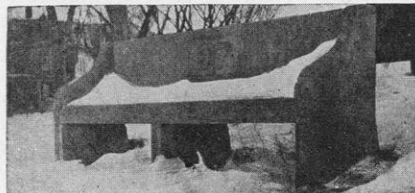
in the Assembly Chamber. We supported the affirmative of an "Educational Qualifications for Suffrage," and Col. W. F. Vilas and Rev. C. H. Richards were the judges. On such a question and with such support of course we won, but our opponents were skilful debaters.

There was Albert Samuel Ritchie of the class of '76—we called him "Sam"—a fine orator and an easy winner of the Lewis prize. I heard his speech in the Assembly Chamber and considered it one of the ablest ever given at the university on such an occasion. Speaking of the Lewis prize calls to mind a droll incident. One day the writer met his classmate, Edward F. Gleason, in the State Library. Calling the writer by name, he said, "It's generally conceded that you will take the Lewis Prize this year." Considering it a sort of bluff, because I honestly believed that Gleason himself was likely to get it, I instantly replied, "If you will agree not to speak at all, I will do the same. Let's shake on it." With some apparent reluctance, he extended his hand. Then one of us said, "Let's get Harry Richardson into this." So off we went to Richardson's room, and persuaded him after much protestation to join us. This accomplished, we jointly constructed a letter which we sent to President Bascom stating that for good and sufficient reasons we declined to appear in any orations on commencement day. The President promptly sent back word that if we wanted to graduate we would have to deliver our speeches. So our scheme fell through. Singularly enough, when commencement came, Richardson, Gleason and the writer stood at a tie in the marking of the judges. I happened to sit near the judges and heard Stone of the *Democrat* say, we can't give it to either of the tie men; give it to Goodwin; he made the most fun." Henry Decker Goodwin, son of the attorney general of the state, was probably the best Greek scholar who ever appeared in the student body of the university.

And what can I say more? There was C. E. Buell, fine and strong; Sam Harper, of great capacity for friendship, afterwards chariman of the Republican State Central Committee; Magnus Swenson, exceedingly likable and foreordained to be successful. One of his greatest achievements was to capture the daughter of a Methodist clergyman. No one else had a chance when

Magnus was around. There was "Cap" Hooker, whom we somehow liked in spite of his fondness for mischief; John Dodson, the polished gentleman, whom everybody admired and believed in and who has made a distinguished record in his chosen profession; Walter Field, a mighty good man to have for a friend; John J. Esch, who even in student days gave promise of future influence; Emil Baensch, Emmett R. Hicks, Julian DuBois, Howard Smith, Richard B. Dudgeon; J. W. Hiner, W. H. Williams, Thomas Gill, Howard Morris, F. N. Hendrix, Charles F. Harding, Jeff Simpson, H. J. Desmond, Charles F. Lamb, Charles G. Sterling, H. B. Sturtevant, and many more, all of whom have honored their alma mater.

Of the young women of that period words are too poor to do them justice. They won their laurels more easily than did their brothers, and generally equalled or surpassed them in character and scholarship. Of the long roll of men and women of that day, some are still with us, but some have passed on. How I wish they could come back, at least for one big reunion, and tell us how they find things over there.



Hail to the King

(Continued from page 153)

faculty as a skating rendezvous. Flood lights have been installed over both rinks and in a short time a canvas enclosure will be erected to protect the skaters from the icy blasts off Lake Mendota. A radio or victrola will be set up on the ice and those who wish, or who are able to skate well enough, will have an opportunity to do the Charleston or the Varsity Drag on skates to the rhythm of some syncopating college orchestra. When the ice on the lakes becomes cracked or covered with snow, this small rink is packed to capacity with a throng of merry makers at all times of the day.

Interfraternity hockey is gaining more favor every year. Last year more than twenty-five fraternities entered teams in the intramural tourney while this year's entries better thirty in number. Three

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handsome cups have been secured for the first place winners.

Tobogganing, too, will come in for its share of glory when the snow is heavy enough to construct the slide on Observatory hill; there are now means provided for students to rent toboggans at the Union at any time of the day. The slide will be improved this year and enthusiasts will be able to skim far out over Mendota after a speedy ride down the 300-foot slide.

Then there is the ever popular sport of ice-boating. While not organized in any way, except the western and sometimes national championship races staged on Mendota, this form of sport attracts hundreds of students from the time the lake freezes until it becomes almost too thin to walk on in early spring. There is something about skimming over the ice at sixty miles an hour with the wind whistling through your heavy sheepskins that makes it one of the most thrilling sports known.

With all of the above sports in active progress on or about the campus and hundreds of students taking part in them yearly, is it any wonder that Madison has been called the Lake Placid of the West?

While the Clock Strikes the Hour

(Continued from page 161)

schools, show data compiled by the university statistician. But 77 are freshmen, 66 men and 11 women. Among 51 sophomores who are married 44 are men and 7 women. In the junior class there are 38 married men and 11 married women, and among 44 married seniors, 33 are men and 11 women. Eight married students, two men and six women, are unclassified.

Butcher, Baker, and Candlestick Maker

(Continued from page 152)

chimneys, a finger print expert, a burglar alarm installer, a girl minister, tree surgeons, boys to care for babies and small children, a nurse in an insane asylum, a girl furniture decorator, and a laundry manager. Another boy contracts to put up and take down many of the numerous piers along the lake shore. And still another advertises himself as an "expert fireplace woodcutter," equipped with saws and axes sharp enough to split the most defiant wood.

capital of Wisconsin, takes orders for cheese. However, students in general are not enthusiastic about commission selling.

Although students prefer jobs along the line of their chosen profession, many of them are skilled in other fields. Two students in the medical school, one a carpenter, the other an expert gardener who knows the difference between weeds and carefully guarded plants, have found the means of earning considerable money during vacations. One law student is a popular soda dispenser, another embryo lawyer, worked as an engineer in highway inspection work.

Ladders

Snow shovels

White coats for waiters

Black or white costumes for waitresses

Unusual requests are not confined entirely to matters pertaining to working students. We were recently asked to look out for a red calf that had strayed from the university barns. A man wanted to know who could help him test his land for oil. We referred him to the Geology Department. Boys and girls occasionally ask about the expense and advisability of joining a fraternity or sorority. A young man, not in jest, asked us to keep track of his girl friend while he is away for three years.

The Student Employment Office is located in the President's old home at Park and Langdon Streets, a convenient corner for employers and students. The services of two full-time persons are needed to maintain the office. Alice King, '18, Superintendent, and Ann Orr, '29, Assistant, are in charge.

Leo Waldorf, a junior in the Commerce School, is earning his way by being a chimney sweep in Kiel and New Holstein during the summer.

ALUMNI!

Student Employment Office
Is Open All The Year

We should like to hear from you if you can use Wisconsin students or graduates. A large number of students want summer work in their home towns or in other cities. Girls would like to be nursemaids or governesses, especially with families who may travel, or as waitresses in summer resorts. Boys want outdoor labor, chauffeuring or truck driving, or work at summer resorts.

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A great number of students wait on tables, peel potatoes, or wash dishes for meals, tend furnace or care for children in return for room, help with housework for room and board in a home. About twenty-five hours of work a week are required for room and all meals.

Many students work in stores, especially during the busy Christmas season. Experienced shoe salesmen, grocery clerks, and meat cutters are usually busy on Saturdays. Bakeries use extra help on Friday nights to prepare for the week end demand.

Students who talk with ease, but not too easily, often make good salesmen. Silk hosiery, magazines and books, aluminum wear, dry cleaning tickets, Christmas cards, and articles with a wide market and small price are among the most usual things sold. Some students take orders for their home town merchants. For instance, a young man from Monroe, the Swiss cheese

Unusual requests made by employers include orders for a student for detective work, a boy to mend a child's toy so that she would cease crying, a girl to play a wedding march, boys to answer telephones in funeral parlors at night, someone to read mystery stories to a sick man, boys to sell a pinless clothes line, which we decided must be barbed wire, and boys to pick chickens. This last job included the task of catching, killing, and scalding the fowls. Chinese and Filipino students experienced as waiters or houseboys are generally in demand. Another employer called for some boys to count traffic at various busy corners.

Student workers are sometimes asked to furnish:

Carpenters' tools

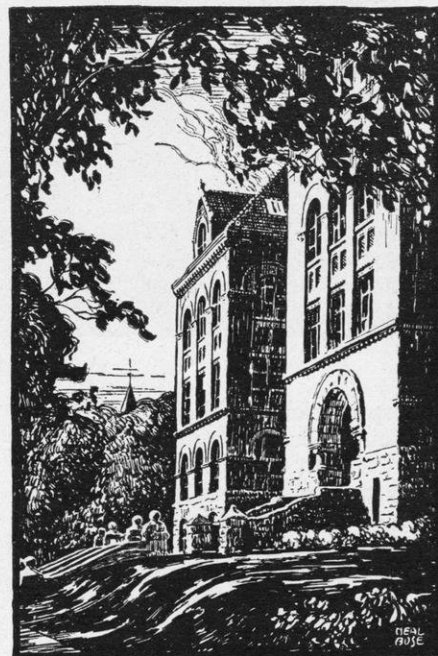
Bicycles

Cars

Lawn mowers

Rags to wash windows

Razor blades to scrape paint from windows



Ex Libris
Mary Jones

See the back cover for information about this Bookplate.

Shall It Be News or Scandal?

(Continued from page 149)

their release eventually, takes time. But whenever such stories are sent to the newspapers, as the press bureau has proved time and time again, they are eagerly accepted and published.

Necessarily the press bureau must remember that the source of the stories is an educational institution and not an advertising agency, and that the articles must stand the test for good and legitimate newspaper stories, acceptable on their merits in competition with other important news.

Sources of news within the university, particularly among research workers, must also be given the consideration which they deserve. They too, have their problems when they are faced with requests for press material. It is inevitable that members of the staff often delay the release of information concerning their activities. Premature publication of their work is likely to be a hindrance rather than an asset. Inaccurate

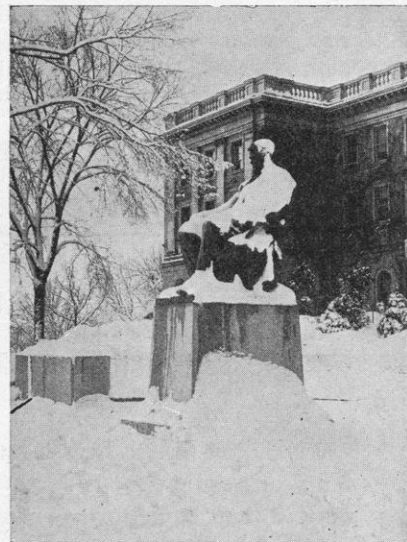
by the newspapers in stories from the university, when the newspapers are given the facts clearly and frankly.

During the last year there was only one case in which a story from the press bureau was hopelessly mangled by the press. In this case the conscientious effort of the department from which the story came, to relate its story in its own words and to guard against any possible misconception of what occurred, led to thorough-going butchery of the article in every newspaper which published it.

Sensational stories arise from many causes. One of the causes is the veil of mystery which, wisely or unwisely, is thrown over many incidents. Mysterious attempts to bottle up a story which cannot be bottled up indefinitely, serve only to exaggerate in the reporter's mind the importance of the incident and the degree of sensation contained in it. Mystery or prospects of mystery invariably attracts newspaper attention. If the subject of the story is sufficiently important or seems to be important, something is certain

and sensational newspaper stories record.

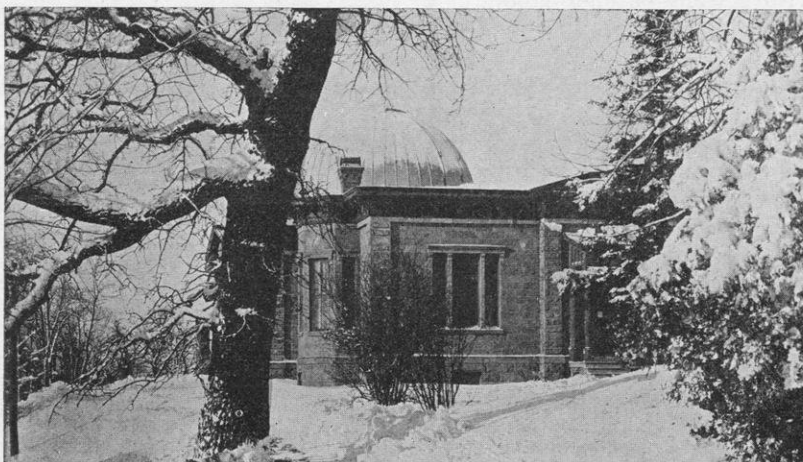
Shocking news is rare in university circles despite the 10,000 persons involved. A group of the same size in any other community would be the source of far more such news. Little sins around the campus are rarely followed up by the news-



THE FIRST SNOW

papers. No public interest is served, and no public demand as met by ferreting out stories of such indiscretions as come up for disciplinary action from time to time. Regardless of their news value, however, they are rarely sought by the newspapers, and few of the total number are ever recorded by the press.

But sensational stories need not concern sins or so-called scandal. They may involve educational policies or scientific discoveries. Again these stories are likely to be sensational because we know little about the background. Few laymen who read articles chronicling significant research work have any idea of the labor behind the so-called discoveries. The readers are merely thrilled by a sudden scientific revelation. The years of perseverance which numerous and patient men contributed so that one or two men could possibly supply the final factor which assured a boon to mankind, are not recorded. An adequate press bureau could probably do no greater service than to record from time to time the important activities which lead to great works, and the important background which will cause people to understand what is behind revelations in university news.



THE OBSERVATORY

interpretation of their material is certain to become a nuisance. They have a right to be assured of reasonably careful reporting, even if this process slows up the dissemination of news.

But when they do furnish news stories that are likely to be the best obtainable in the university. The notion that the newspapers are more interested in scandal or sensation around the university or hastily compiled claptrap, than they are of interesting and constructive feature articles, is not borne out in the experience of the press bureau. Nor are flagrant errors made very often

to be published about it. The number of errors in the story and the degree of sensation which it attains, is usually in inverse proportion to the frankness and completeness with which the subject-matter is explained by the most competent source of the news. Examples in the general news field can be read in the papers almost every day. What we call sensational news is usually news which we do not understand. That is to say, we do not understand the conditions under which the so-called sensational news developed, nor do we bother to know much about the community life which occasional

For every news story which is erroneous through wilful perversion by newspaper men, 50 stories are probably erroneous because of evasions and half truths told the reporters, perhaps by secondary sources, in attempts to suppress or to color news material which can't be suppressed.

Never do candid and clear stories of constructive university activities, or straightforward and immediate explanations of circumstances involved in potentially sensational stories, suffer from competition with picayunish scandal or of highly colored destructive stories. The notion that newspapers are interested mainly in wierd fairy tales of college life persist mainly because the newspapers are unable to get enough of the better stories which they want above all others. Ideal press bureau activity concerns itself with a full and a continuous explanation of the many good things which are being attempted and accomplished, and which contribute to the profit and happiness of hundreds of thousands of citizens.

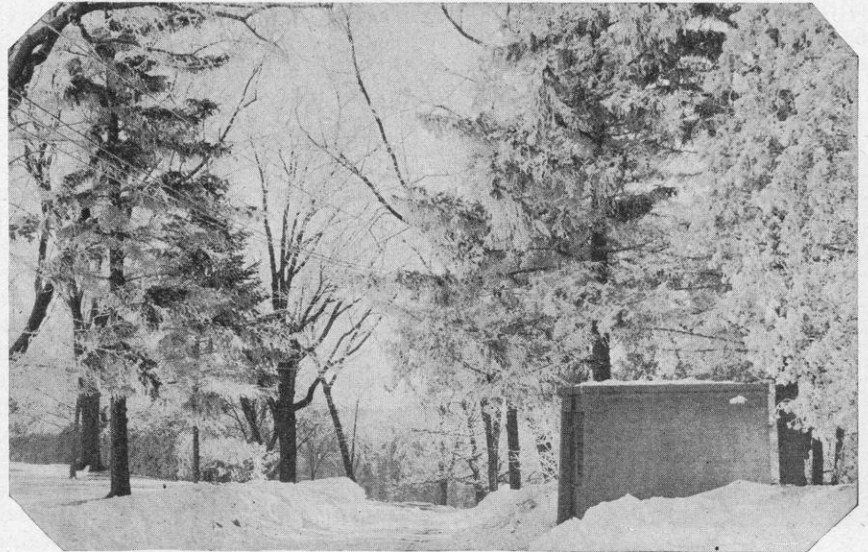
The University of Wisconsin press bureau disseminates material along several channels. Probably the best medium is the typewritten or mimeographed material which is sent out whenever the stories are gathered. These stories go to such newspapers in the state and throughout the country as are likely to be interested in them, or to the press associations which distribute the material to their constituents. Other articles are contributed to various papers on request. Others are sent to newspapers in specific communities which are primarily interested in the stories. Some newspapers like to receive the stories directly from the press bureau. Others are reached best through their correspondents, or through the press associations. No set rule is followed in reaching all of the newspapers. The services are adapted to the needs and methods of the newspapers. This applies also to trade and technical publications which request occasional articles, or which request that they be placed in a mailing list for certain kinds of articles.

The broadside clipsheet called the Press Bulletin, which represents a medium for reaching the press adopted by the press bureau many years ago, is still a valuable supplement to the other services. The mailing list is kept up largely

through requests. The Press Bulletin reaches a miscellaneous list of publications throughout the country, which desire a summary of news from the university. It is used to reach community newspapers in the state. The clipsheet is particularly valuable in the general scheme because it represents the most economical method of reaching a miscellaneous and large mailing list. To duplicate its work by the use of mimeographed or typewritten services, ad-

than personalities. From the very nature of news it is usually desirable or necessary, however, that the exact source of the material be clearly indicated in the article.

Clearness and frankness, at the expense of precise technical phraseology perhaps, usually assures good treatment of stories by the press. A succession of good constructive news feature stories, spiced perhaps occasionally by good-natured stories of human interest, contribute to a



LOOKING TOWARD STERLING HALL

mittedly a quicker way and in several respects a better way of handling press material, would necessitate an increase in funds available for this purpose.

The bulletin finds its way also into the offices of various news organizations, which relay many of the stories as far away as Australia and England and to ship news editors on the Atlantic and Pacific. Some papers prefer the clipsheet to the typewritten or mimeographed articles. One of the outstanding newspapers in the country uses the bulletin as its source of University of Wisconsin news in preference to any other service.

Whenever stories of technical nature are gathered on the campus for these news services, the press bureau checks the story with the source before it is disseminated. This method often delays the process, but it assures accuracy and serves to strengthen the policy of responsibility which is essential to proper functioning of a press bureau in a large state institution. Whenever possible, the aim of the press bureau is to stress ideas, achievements, and interpretations rather-

continuation in the public mind of the ideals for which a large state university stands. Whatever prejudices there may be against this kind of publicity, it is generally believed that a storehouse of information like the university is useful in the extent to which its fund of information is disseminated. The true picture which people who support the institution, who are deeply interested in its welfare, or who are in any way acquainted with it, have of the university, depends on their understanding of what is going on within its gates.

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Whither Traditions?

(Continued from page 151)

zine and the Literary Magazine have died for want of support. The winter football training class instead of having a hundred or more men out, had but twenty-five at the start of activities in December. Students either haven't got time, or aren't interested enough to take part in the activities which would make their college life a fuller and more enjoyable one.

In place of the established activities, we find the Liberal club, the newly established Socialist club, the Student Independent newspaper, an out and out pacifist organ, and similar organizations

Forensics, at one time the outstanding activity among the students, is now relegated to a very minor position and is actually frowned upon by some members of the student body. This oldest activity is now the weak sister in a large group. Strenuous efforts have to be made to arouse interest in debates, to say nothing of arousing sufficient interest among students to take an active part in the work. There isn't the flash or the mercenary gain in debating that is found in working on some other activity, despite the fact that it is one of the most beneficial to the individual taking part.

Student organizations such as Inner Gate, Skull and Crescent exist no longer; Tumas, formerly Ku Klux Klan, is on its last legs, and White Spades, Junior honorary society, is gradually becoming a mutual admiration society with little or no functions. There is work galore to be done by these and similar organizations if the students would only open their eyes to the opportunity. The members of these organizations, supposedly campus leaders, seem to be floundering around and seeking for a leader who will lead them to the water and even aid them in drinking it. It is a shame that these and other organizations that used to serve a fine purpose have now become laxidaisal in their methods and have fallen into disrepute.

The students are now entering university at a younger age than in former years and have a more sophisticated outlook when they enter than many seniors of earlier days. It is difficult to tell the freshman of today from an upperclass student. There is no doubt that the so-called "liberal" views held by a group of our faculty has attracted to Wisconsin a type of student which did not come before. These students have been the leaders in the formation of the Liberal club and similar organizations. They have led the opposition to athletics and the R. O. T. C. and have even opposed the physical education requirements.

Naturally the increase in the size of the university has had something to do with the lack of interest. It is a difficult proposition to have a concerted spirit of camaraderie when there are ten thousand students enrolled. Too few students know their next door neighbors. At the

same time the fraternities have indulged in a house building program which has meant larger chapters and hence a decided trend away from the fraternity idea toward one savoring of an "eating house." There is no longer the deep respect for good old Alpha Alpha that there used to be when only twenty-five or thirty men constituted a fraternity chapter roll. These might have something to do with the laxidaisal attitude of the student.

Many faculty members, alumni and students have questioned the value of these activities and traditions and termed them useless. However, the writer has always been impressed with their value, having taken an active part in several while in school, and can frankly say that they have made his edu-



CAP NIGHT

doing a nice business. The student thought seems to have changed. Even the Daily Cardinal seems to have fallen in line with this new thought. Its editorial pages savor of pacifism and disgruntled criticism of the University and its projects. The R. O. T. C. is termed by some to be dangerous; intercollegiate athletics are questioned, and extra-curricular activities are frowned upon in many ways.

It is almost impossible to give any definite reason for this change. The predominance of a very active social life among the students seems to have been the cause for part of it, for men now seem to have to arrange their meetings to take care of certain individuals having dates. There are parties galore, roadhouses, theaters and "the Drive" are constantly filled with couples. No doubt it is a good thing for the students to be able to mix with members of the opposite sex, but when that mixing becomes paramount in preference to keeping the colorful romance on the campus and in many instances in preference to studies, it seems that there is too much co-education, too much of which takes place outside of the classroom.



A BAG RUSH

cation a more enjoyable and more complete than if he had merely stuck his nose to the grindstone and tried to become a Phi Bete or a pseudo intellectual who wastes his time in bull sessions discussing, or rather cussing, everything in general and offering no constructive criticism at any time. Otis Wiese, editor of McCall's magazine, when speaking on this same subject at a Grid-iron banquet several years ago, aptly compared the university student life to a complete dinner. The studies are the essence of the meal, the meat and potatoes as it were, while the extra curricular activities form the dessert, or the dressing, essential for a full meal and one that is to be enjoyed.

A Wisconsin Contribution to Science

(Continued from page 173)

which assignments have been made without condition and without reservation of remuneration to the assignor and with absolutely no restrictions as to the use of funds, other than those imposed by the articles of organization of the Foundation. Outside of the assignments before referred to, the deep-seated impression which the Foundation has made upon the faculty is evident from the bequests of Professor Snow, who in his will deeded approximately one-third of his entire estate to the Foundation to use as it saw fit.

The writer is convinced that this experiment in democracy is well under way. In no way is the functioning of the Foundation to be considered a substitute for legislative financial support. Whatever returns the Foundation may have will act only to supplement those funds to which it would also otherwise be entitled. It is entirely autonomous and being composed of alumni and supported by friends of the University its gifts should be free from the odium sometimes attached to the donations of corporations.

The Foundation has been successfully started on its way by the initiative of the faculty, and has been most generously supported by the Trustees. These are at present Timothy Brown, Louis M. Hanks, William S. Kies and Thomas E. Brittingham under the leadership of George I. Haight, who as president has given as unselfishly as if the recipient of his benefactions were an only child. It remains to be seen what will be the response of the alumni and in what light this entire experiment in democracy will be regarded by the people of the state. Its failure seems impossible.

24 Men Receive Football Letters

AWARDS of letters to participants in fall sports, approved by the Athletic Council from recommendations of the Athletic Board, honor 20 men on the varsity football squad and four others, in their third year on the squad, though they had not completely fulfilled requirements for the official "W."

Junior football "W" letters go to 12 men, and 19 letters are awarded to members of the junior football varsity. Freshman football numerals were won by 47 men, seven earned

varsity cross country "W's" and eight, the freshman cross country numerals.

The following won the official "W" in football: Sam Behr, George Casey, Milton Gantenbein, Henry Hardt, Howard Jensen, William Ketelaar, Kenneth Krueger, Alois Liethan, Milo Lubratovitch, William Lusby, Tury Oman, Nello Pacetti, John Parks, Harold Rebholz, Russell Rebholz, Lawrence Shomaker, Harold F. Smith, Lewis Smith, David Tobias, William Sheehan.

The following men have not completely fulfilled the requirements of the Athletic Board for the official "W" in football, but are hereby recommended for the award for serving three years on the squad: August Backus, 37 minutes in major games; Don Dunaway, 10 minutes in major games; Jack Linden, 34 minutes in major games; Ebert Warren, 43 minutes in major games. These are the traditional service awards.

Junior "W's" in football go to: Leighton Ahlberg, Milton Bach, Armin Baer, Homer Davidson, Walter Gnabach, Walter Graebner, Harry Hansen, Harry Kyr, Herbert Witte, Frank Molinaro, Guy Shorthouse, Edward Swiderski.

The following members of the Junior Varsity football squads earn letters: Willard Anderson, Mark Catlin, Florian Czerwinski, Jack Ferris, Lawrence Forster, Aaron Franklin, Arthur Frisch, Walter Gustavel, Scott Hake, Mirko Lubratovich, Frank Lutz, Pat Lynaugh, Roger Minahan, Lawrence Neupert, Robert Oberndorfer, C. F. Peters, Gilbert Rottman, Douglas Simmons, Les Schuck.

The senior manager official "W" goes to Lougee H. Stedman, and the junior "W" to George Burrigge, assistant senior manager.

Official "W's" in cross country go to Delmar Fink, John Fallows, Vernon Goldsworthy, Harry Cortright, Robert Ocock, John Wohlgemuth, Kenneth Bertrand. The official manager's "W" in cross country was won by Milton Peterson.

A collection of 1,000 Indian stone and other implements was recently presented to the State Historical museum by Darcy Bigger, formerly of Fulton, Wis., and now a resident of West Allis. The collection was gathered chiefly from the Indian Catfish village site at the juncture

of the Catfish and Rock rivers, where. Mr. Bigger spent his boyhood.

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A Bookplate that will carry you
back to your College Days.

News of the Classes

(Continued from page 167)

in health after spending two years at a sanatorium near San Jose, Calif.—Alice LOOMIS is a member of the Institute of Human Relations at Yale University.

'12 C. J. GASKELL is mechanical engineer for the Hoshall Machinery Co., Memphis, Tenn., and half owner of the company.

'13 A. B. HARDIE has left Bogota to take up work in the home office of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia. His address is now 21 Church Road, Ardmore, Pa.—Anna DROTNING is a professor of home economics at St. Olaf's College, Northfield, Minn.—Sadie STARK is director of the home economics department in the South Carolina College for Women, Rock Hill.

'14 W. A. SCHOENFELD has been made field representative of the federal farm board in the Pacific northwest. He will represent the board in its contacts with the agricultural co-operative organizations of that region.—William EPSTEIN is vice-president and general manager of the Duo Tor Mfg. Co., at Dayton, Ohio.—Earl CHRISLER is superintendent of the laboratories of the Gridley Dairy Co., at Milwaukee.—William BRUSSE is internal revenue agent with the U. S. Treasury Dept. at Atlanta, Ga. He is living at 656 Yorkshire Road.

'15 Florence WATSON Olesen writes: "Many professional perigrinations of a Public Health Service husband have lead the Mag., far and wide over these United States, but this time it will take it farther afield, back to the sod of auld Ireland where he is busy giving the would-be immigrants a medical "once over" for Uncle Sam. Needless to say, the family is getting a real thrill out of life and travel abroad even if it did come at the price of "mother" leaving her good university job behind. Maybe there will be another of those when we return three years hence. In the meantime why worry if today be interesting as all our todays are. So please send along the Mag., to gladden our exile, care of the American Consulate, Belfast, Ireland."—Leo SCHOEPF has been transferred

from Duluth to Ladysmith, Wis., as special agent for the New York Life Insurance company.—Harry ROETHE is a chemical engineer with the Bureau of chemistry and soils of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. He now represents that department on the Farm Fire Protection committee of the National Fire Protection association.—Mr. and Mrs. C. P. CONRAD—(Beatrice TABOR) will return to the United States in January after four years spent in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Since 1925 Mr. Conrad has been connected with the Sao Paulo Light and Power company.—Constance LOAR Greenfield, her husband, and their two daughters have returned to Evanston after a year and a half in Louisville, Ky. They are living at 2732 Grant St.—Luella WINANS is dietitian at Youngstown Hospital, Youngstown, Ohio.—William HANSEN is superintendent of schools at Oconto, Wis.

'16 Jay M. TIFFANY writes: "Went hunting this month on the middle fork of the Salmon River and shot a big black bear, an unusually large mountain billy goat, and a nice buck deer. Idaho is the place for real big game hunting. I was gone only seven days."—C. N. MAURER, former state traffic engineer with the Wisconsin highway commission, is now sales promotion engineer with the Heil company of Milwaukee.—Honora ENGLISH is assistant professor at Goucher College, Baltimore. She spent last summer in England.—Earl COOPER is with the Holstein-Friesian Association of America in Chicago. He is living at 535 Judson Ave., Evanston.

'17 Clifford GESSLER won the annual distance swim for men over thirty at the Outrigger Canoe club, Waikiki, on Thanksgiving Day. This is one of a group of swimming events conducted in open sea water by the club. The distance is between three-fourths and four-fifths of a mile. As the swimmers contended with head winds, rough seas, and adverse tide, the time for all events was slow this year. Gessler has competed four times in this event and has taken two seconds and two firsts. Gessler was recently awarded first place in a national essay contest on the subject of Norah Hoult's book, "Poor Women." The award was made by Harper & Bros., publishers, and the judge was Fannie Hurst.—

Jean KRUEGER is on the faculty of the Merrill Palmer School at Detroit.—Captain Arthur GOWER is with the 52nd Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Eustis, Virginia.

'18 Elmer GOODLAND is a member of the law firm of Kearney, Kearney and Koelbel, Racine, Wis.—Charles ANDREWS writes: "It often seems as though Madison and the University are in a different world from the routine here in New Jersey, but when our good magazine comes along, time and space are eliminated. You may rest assured that each number of the alumni magazine is thoroughly appreciated."—Jennie ROWNTREE received her doctor's degree from the University of Iowa this year. She is a member of the faculty of the home economics department at the University of Washington, Seattle.—Margaret TODD Tillinghast is living in Dayton, Ohio. Her husband, Lieut. Tillinghast is stationed at the Wright Flying Field.

'19 Don C. FAITH, U. S. army instructor, will sail in January for Tientsin, China where he has been ordered for military duty.—Beulah HUNZICKER is assistant dietitian at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago.

'20 R. D. BOHNSON has recently returned to the United States after a five month's trip to Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay.—Frieda COUTON Corcoran is serving as technician at a clinic and hospital in Portland, Ore.—Anita BURNAM, assistant state club leader in Kentucky, is on a year's leave of absence and is studying at Columbia university.—Daniel CASE is living at 321 45th St. S. E., Watertown, S. D.

'21 Clara YEOMANS Gilbert is dietitian for the Evanston Hospital association.—Alice CHAPPELL is an associate professor of home economics at West Tennessee Teachers college, Memphis.—Donald BOHN is with the Aluminum Co. of America in Pittsburgh.—Edward DONOVAN is an assistant professor in the mechanical engineering department of the University of New Hampshire, Durham.—Ralph HANTZSCH is living in Springfield, N. J. He is chief engineer for the Best Mfg. Co. at Irvington, N. J.—Raymond DARRENOUGUE is in the

insurance business in New York City. His address is Room 646, 120 Broadway.

'22 Mr. and Mrs. Lester W. BRANN (Esther JACOBSEN) moved from Milwaukee to 825 Wisconsin Ave., Saint Joseph, Mich. Mr. Brann is now secretary, treasurer, and general manager of the Watts Laundry Machinery Co. in the latter city.—Dorothea PETERSON is playing a leading role in "Subway Express," a melodrama enjoying a successful run in New York City.—Salome WINCKLER is a dietitian at the Overlook hospital, Summit, N. J.—Ruth PFEIFER is assistant supervisor of home economics in Alhambra, Calif.—Claude CAMPBELL is factory manager of the Automatic Washer Co. of Newton, Iowa.—Donald DEWIRE is with the New York Telephone Co. at Albany, N. Y.—Oscar DAHLMAN is advertising manager of the Koehring Co., Milwaukee.—William DIETZMAN is teaching commercial geography in Bay View High school, Milwaukee.—Alf EVENSON is with the Western Electric Co. at Cranford, N. J.—William ENGELHARDT is assistant manager of the Nitragin Co., Milwaukee.

'23 Louise THOMPSON is therapeutic dietitian in the A. Barton Hepburn hospital at Ogdensburg, N. Y.—Martin PAULSEN is planning to resign as city attorney at Racine, Wis., and will resume private practice of law in the firm under Vilas WHALEY, '12, of which he has been a member for many years.—Karl H. RANG was production director of the "Jollies of 1929" produced by the American Legion post at Brookings, S. D. Rang is associate professor of pharmacy and chemistry at the South Dakota State college located at Brookings.—J. Arlington POTTS, who has been with the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co., since his graduation was recently promoted to the position of system engineer.—Mary Esther HEDLEY is supervisor of home economics at Pontiac, Mich.—Ivan FAY is an assistant professor of agricultural education at the University.

'24 George O'BRIEN is assistant principal of the South Milwaukee High school.—Vernetta BARTLE is director of home economics for Libby, McNeal & Libby.—Bertha CLOW is teaching nutrition

and dietitics at Montana State college, Bozeman.—David GREILING is with the Bishop-Babcock Mfg. Co. He is living at 2592 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

'25 Isabel WINTERBOTHAM is treasurer and head of the home movie department of the Photoart House in Madison.—Bjarne MJELDE has left Madison and is now associated with the city attorney of Stoughton in the practice of law.—Kliment L. HONEYCOMBE is practicing law with Spencer A. Lucas in the Beaver bldg., Madison.—George GRAHAM is with the Combustioneer Co., of Chicago. He is living at 209 Washington Blvd. Oak Park.

'26 Olaf C. LEE has been appointed principal of the high school at Richland Center.—Arlene C. WELCH is in the history division of the Cleveland Public Library.—Fulton LEBERMAN has opened a law office in Sheboygan, Wis.—Roland STELZER is extension specialist in farm management at the University of West Virginia.—Dean EKSTROM is with the M. A. Hanna Co. at Iron River, Mich.—Leon GRIFFEY is employed by the S. Kelly Oil Co. in Tulsa, Okla.

'27 Mr. and Mrs. Elmer MORTENSEN (Frieda AUCHTER, '25) have moved to Stevens Point, where Mr. Mortensen is in the accounting department of the Hardware Mutual Casualty Co. They are living at 613 Dixon St.—John GILLIN, Jr., and Sol TAX, '31, will accompany the Logan archeological expedition to North Africa. They will begin work about March 1 in Algeria and remain in the field until June 1, seeking evidence of ancient man and the birthplace of mankind. Alonzo W. Pond, assistant curator of the Logan museum at Beloit college, is the director of the expedition.—James E. WELLS, Jr., has been appointed business analysis expert in the division of co-operative marketing of the Federal Farm board.—He has had a number of years of experience in banking and in dealing with the financial problems in cooperative marketing.—Hazel SINAICO is teaching sculpturing at Hull House, Chicago.—George M. LITTLE is a designer with the Ingersoll Milling Machine Co., Rockford, Ill.—P. Wheeler JOHNSON, who has been assistant city editor of the *Mobile*

Register, has joined the editorial staff of the *Washington Post*.—Frank BRANDT is engaged in the horticulturist profession in Youngstown, Ohio.—Ralph PIPER is with the Wisconsin-Michigan Power Company at Appleton.—Stanley DAHL is superintendent of the Kraft Phoenix Cheese Corp. at Plymouth, Wis.

'28 Walter ENGELKE has recently completed a survey of privately owned public utilities in the state for the Wisconsin League of Municipalities.—Lieutenant Stewart YEO has received orders to report for duty in the Philippines. He and Mrs. YEO (Eunice SHANKS) will embark in January from New York City.—Alfred RHEINECK is a research fellow at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.—Martha E. THOMPSON is director of the State Co-operative laboratory at Superior. Her address is 1511 John Ave.—Verna DOBBRATZ is in the plant supervisor's office of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. at Milwaukee.—William CROUCH is an appraisal engineer with the American Appraisal Co., Milwaukee.—Don CAMERON is operating his father's farm near La Crescent, Minn. In addition he was captain of an unbeaten professional football team at La Crosse and acted as head football coach of the Central High school at La Crosse.—Richard HARTENBERG is in Aachen, Germany.

'29 Blanche LUBARSKY is an attorney in Milwaukee.—Asher TREAT has been given the first French horn seat in the American Orchestral society of New York.—Norman PAUL is teaching embryology and histology in the medical school of the University of Texas. He is living at 807 D St., Galveston.—William BIGHAM is an accountant in the comptrollers' department of the International Telephone & Telegraph Co., New York.—Carol COLE is director of physical education for women at Hendrix-Henderson College, Conway, Ark.—Mary Lou GISSAL is in the advertising department of Sears Roebuck, Chicago.—Marion BROCK is an instructor in physical education at Iowa State College, Ames.—William MORRIS has joined the law firm of Martin and Martin, Green Bay, Wis.—Howard MILLER is assistant office manager for the Hardware Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Stevens Point,

(Continued on page 184)

Alumni News

(Continued from page 166)

MISS JENNIE M. WILLIAMS, '81, a teacher in Madison public schools for the past 27 years, died in Madison on November 12. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. Charles Brown of Madison.

F. K. SHUTTLEWORTH, '92, died in a Madison hospital on November 15 after being critically ill for several days. Mr. Shuttleworth had practiced law in Madison for the past 35 years. He was born in Fennimore, Wis., and spent his early days there, teaching school part of the time and helping his father build one of the first railroads in that community, a part of the Northwestern system.

DR. WALTER C. MASON, '93, died at Ripon, Wis., on December 5 after an illness of several months. He served several terms as a member of the state board of health and had been surgeon for the Northwestern Railroad and chief surgeon for the Armour Co., at one time.

DR. JOSEPH P. DONOVAN, '99, former city health officer of Madison and prominent physician died at Madison on November 16 after an illness of almost four years. Dr. Donovan had practiced medicine in Madison for more than 30 years and had been city health officer for 17. He received his M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago in 1900. He is survived by his widow and four children.

WILLIAM C. SIEKER, '99, principal of the Milwaukee Vocational school for the past seventeen years and widely known educator, died at his home on December 1. Altho he had been afflicted with arterial sclerosis for the last three years, he had been in reasonable good health recently and death came as a complete surprise. He was 54 years old.

HENRY CASSON, '03, deputy coroner, justice of the peace, and Madison attorney, died at a Madison hospital after an illness of several months. Mr. Casson was born in Viroqua, Wis., July 8, 1877, and came to Madison when he was 8 years old and had lived here ever since.

CHARLES H. STONE, '03, prominent attorney of Reedsburg, Wis., and president of the State Bank of that village, died at Rochester Minn., on November 26, of a tumor on the brain. He is survived by his wife and three children.

EDWARD W. FRENCHICK, '23, died at the home of his parents in Weyerhauser, Wis., after an illness of several months. Mr. Frenchick was gassed during service overseas and had never fully recovered. He had maintained a legal practice in Madison until about three months ago when he first took ill.

CHARLES SCHROFER, '29, was struck down and fatally injured in the Chicago loop on December 4. At the time of his death, he was enrolled in the Loyola university and would have received his M. D. in two years. He was engaged in clinical work in Oak Park, Ill.

EFFIE PERSONEN, ex '29, of Superior, Wis., died on November 20 after a brief illness. While attending the University, Miss Personson won a state scholarship.

DONALD RICH, ex '29, shot himself on November 28, after being placed under arrest for an alleged theft of an automobile. Notes indicated that he had apparently planned the suicide.

News of the Classes

(Continued from page 183)

Wis.—Theon KELLER is in Honduras with the United Fruit Co.—Edwin BARDEN is teaching at Sturgeon Bay, Wis.—Ina STEVENSON is in charge of dietetics in the metabolic ward at the Ann Arbor hospital.—Leland HEYWOOD is doing engineering work with the United Fruit Co. in Cuba.—William FREITAG is teaching at Westfield, Wis.

Badgers in the News

(Continued from page 162)

with the State department at Washington shortly after.

Perfect "Lady" Now Specializes in Sewers

TURNING from the role of being a perfect "lady" in recent Hares-foot productions, John Mackin, '28, has now taken over the duties of superintendent of the sanitary sewer district of Aurora, Ill.

Although only 23 years old, Mackin has been studying for his doctor's degree in chemistry. During his underclass years he won sophomore high honors and thesis honors for his "Study in the Disposal of Packing Plant Waste." He has been employed part time by the city of Madison for the past six years being an assistant to the city's bio-chemist. He has been in active charge of the Nine Springs sewage disposal plant since its completion in 1928, having charge of all analyt-

ical work on the raw and treated wastes of the city and has also assisted Dr. Domogalla in his treatment of Madison lakes.

The Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime

JUST picture yourself in an airplane at an altitude of approximately 4,000 feet when a connecting rod broke and plane burst into flames. What would you have done?

Lt. Austin Straubel, '27, found himself in this embarrassing predicament last month while flying in Michigan. He brought the plane down to about 2,500 feet before jumping over the side of the cockpit with his parachute. He landed uninjured as his plane crashed a short distance away.

While in school, Straubel was a member of the varsity football team for three years, playing in the tackle position. After graduating, he entered the Flying Cadet school at March field, Los Angeles, and then entered the regular army.

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