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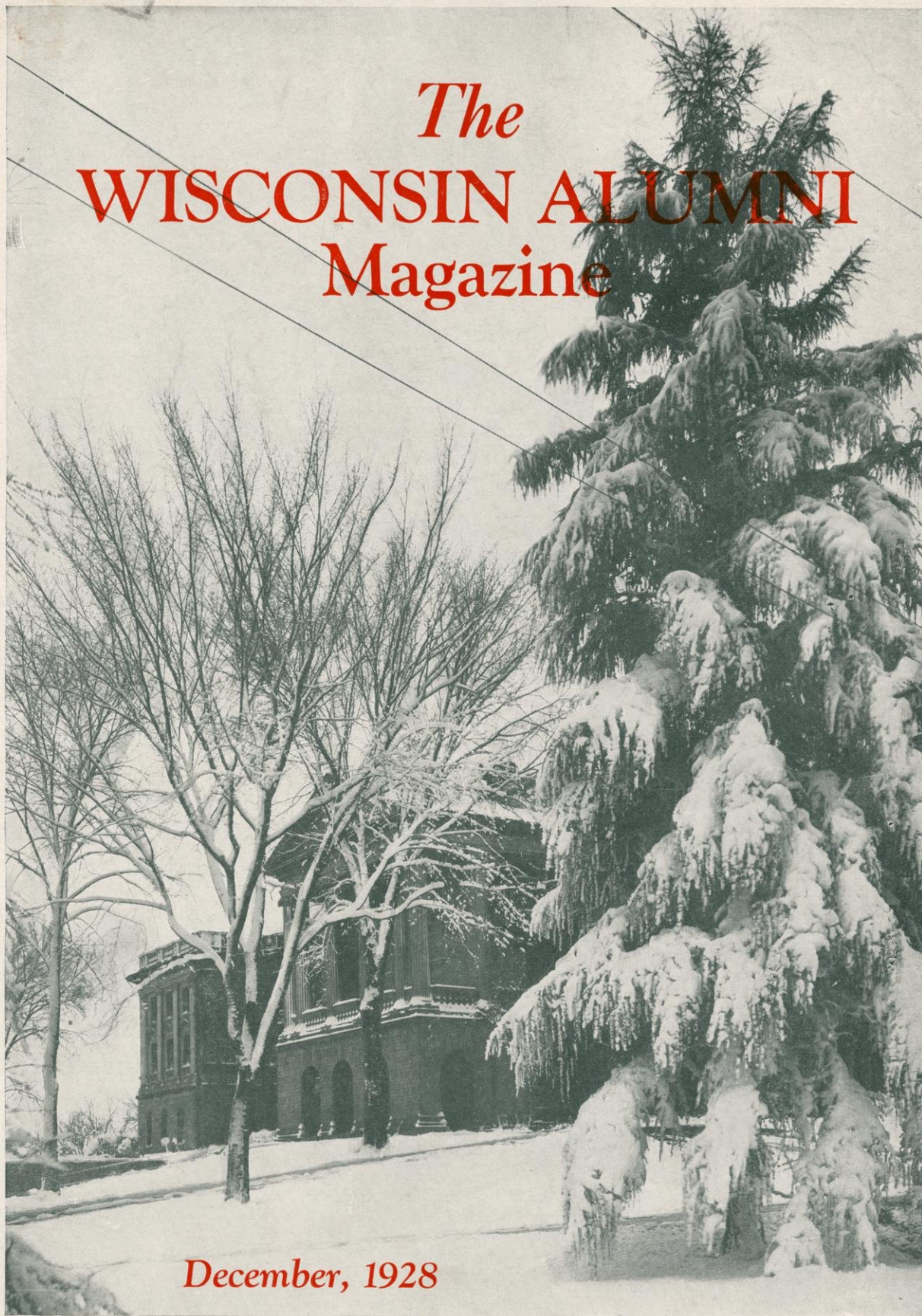
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The WISCONSIN ALUMNI Magazine



December, 1928

What Manner of Men Win the "W"?
Our Christmas Songs and Carols.

Eliza Lucas Pinckney
New Medical School

Lights that lead to Homes

ORNAMENTAL street lights in residential districts attract homebuilders—substantial citizens who demand distinction in their surroundings—whose appreciation of beauty finds gratification in artistic design—to whom the decorative aspect of modern lighting is as desirable as its more practical advantages.

Where people still live on dimly lighted streets, modern illumination will endow the whole area with a new and better

atmosphere, give residents just cause for pride, and increase the value of their homes.

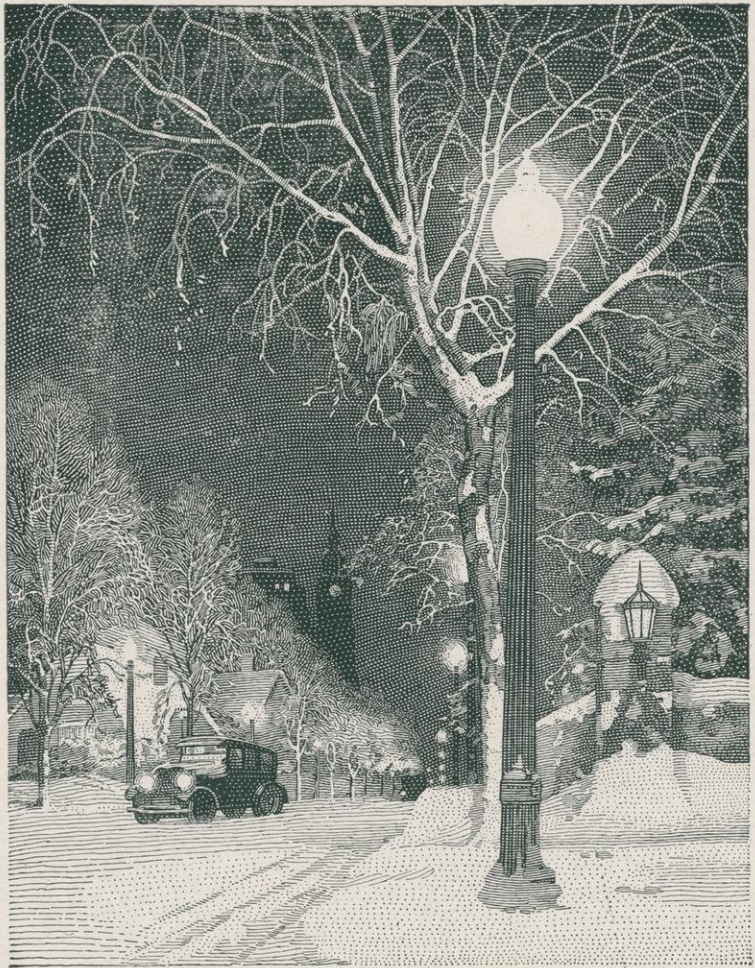
Wherever houses are to be built, light is always the leader—and at the



You will find this monogram on the huge turbines in power stations, on the improved lamps that light your streets, and on a score of appliances that save time and drudgery in the *completely* electrified home. The G-E monogram is your assurance of electrical correctness and reliability.

day's end it makes safe and cheery the ways that lead to the city's homes.

Street-lighting specialists of General Electric are always ready to coöperate with your power company in improving and extending your lighting system so that it may substantially contribute to the beauty, progress, and prestige of your city.



GENERAL ELECTRIC

The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

Published by the WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, Madison, Wisconsin

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NUMBER 3

Authors

GEORGE FORD DOWNER. Mr. Downer is sports editor of The Milwaukee Sentinel and in this position is regarded by thousands of readers as equal to the best in his field for ability, perspicacity, and fairness. His article on the 1928 football season will give alumni an evaluation, without saccharine, without acid. He is a Badger. Born at Lake Geneva, Wis., Feb. 20, 1875, he received the degree of bachelor of law from the University in 1897. He won his "W" in track in 1894. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

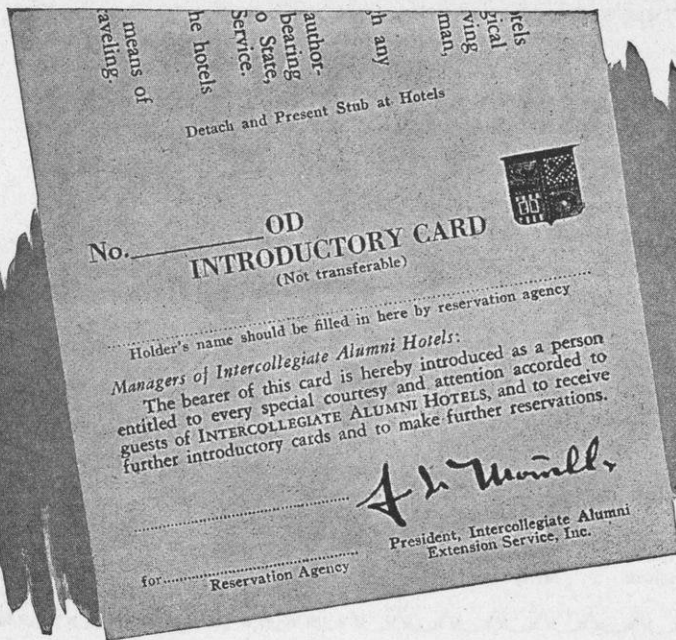
LESTER J. CAPPON. Mr. Cappon was graduated from the University in 1922. He is research associate in history at the University of Virginia, where he is engaged in bibliographical research in southern history for the Institute for Research in the Social Sciences. Last summer he traveled in Alaska. In "Alaska—Our Great Territory" he presents his observations on its beauty and the development of its natural resources.

JOHN LOT BERGSTRESSER. Mr. Bergstresser is a Badger of unusual ability. He is president of the class of 1925; Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, Iron Cross, Kenneth Day Sterling award are others of his honors. He earned letters as member of cross country and track teams. Now he is head fellow at the dormitories and director of the Bureau of Graduate Records and Reference, where he records the professional, family, worldly doings of the alumni. He is author of "What Manner of Men Win the 'W'?" in this issue.

CARL RUSSELL FISH. For the third time in as many issues this popular professor and able scholar presents a "Representative Americans" article which is as interesting as it is instructive and revealing. He has left New England this time for the South and Eliza Lucas Pinckney.

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will
introduce!*

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Frank Asks \$9,581,990 for 1929-31

President Makes Requests to State for University Operation, With Separate Building and Land Needs.

REQUEST for \$9,581,990 for operation, maintenance, and ordinary capital for the University for the biennium 1929-31 was made of the State Board of Public Affairs by President Glenn Frank and James D. Phillips, business manager, Tuesday, Nov. 27.

In a supplementary memorandum on building and land needs, separate and distinct from the biennial budget request, the state board also received requests for \$2,613,550 for those building projects which in the opinion of the University should be considered first, but not necessarily all within the next two years. Included in the same report were requests for \$322,660 for Utilities and \$404,000 for Land Needs.

The board will present the University requests to the legislature which convenes in Madison in January.

Requests for appropriations for general University operation as shown in the biennial budget show: the increase in the requests for this purpose for 1929-30 is 9.6 per cent over the current fiscal year; and for 1930-31, 3.1 per cent increase over 1929-30; or an average increase for each year of the biennium of about 7.4 per cent.

The Memorandum on Legislative Estimates which President Frank and Business Manager Phillips presented to the state board related:

"The following analysis of the budget estimates of the University of Wisconsin for the next biennium does not include the estimates for buildings and land. These are excluded from this analysis because the University desires to present to the Legislature a fairly comprehensive outline of the building needs of the University for the next several years so that the Legislature, with this glimpse into the future, may determine the rate at which the State should proceed in meeting these needs.

"The administration of the University follows this procedure because it believes the State can proceed more wisely and economically by considering a fairly complete statement of the building needs of an institution than through a consideration from legislature to legislature of building projects presented in a budget without regard to further needs that may lie directly ahead in the next few years.

"While all of the buildings listed in the supplementary memorandum on buildings and land are of urgent importance to the service of the University,

they are not presented as a two-year program. The administration of the University, in common with the Legislature, realizes that there has been a long delay in building operations at the University, resulting in an accumulation of needs that cannot be met at once. It would not be accurate, therefore, to add the total amount of the supplementary memorandum on buildings and land to the totals of the budget requests for operation, maintenance, and ordinary capital, and call the result the requests of the University for the next two years.

"The University requests from the state for operation, maintenance, and ordinary capital for the next two years \$9,581,990, divided as follows: \$4,738,852 for 1929-30 and \$4,843,138 for 1930-31. These totals do not include student fees, non-resident tuition, and other receipts of the University. These requests may be tabulated as follows:

the increased demand for these services, the University is asking the amounts shown in Table II.

See Table II on Page 104

"The revolving funds of the University, consisting of receipts from dormitories, cafeterias, athletic games, laboratory fees, agricultural sales, hospitals, etc., are not included in the above figures. It is estimated that they will amount to approximately \$3,000,000 during each year of the coming biennium, an amount that is slightly larger than the estimated receipts from these sources during 1928-29."

The building projects which, in the judgment of the University, should be considered first are:

Buildings and Equipment

New Library Building and Equipment (In addition to \$550,000 already appropriated)..... \$700,000

TABLE I

	1928-29 Budget	1929-30 Requests	1930-31 Requests
General University Operation at Madison.....	\$3,793,640	\$4,158,226	\$4,287,431
Maintenance of Buildings and Grounds.....	175,000	211,800	215,000
Books, Apparatus, Furniture, etc.....	200,000	285,773	274,969
Deduct Tuition, Fees, etc.....	\$4,168,640	\$4,655,799	\$4,777,400
	641,500	661,105	674,440
Amount from State.....	\$3,527,140	\$3,994,694	\$4,102,960
Public Services.....	706,728	744,158	740,178
Total from State (Excluding Land and New Construction).....	\$4,233,868	\$4,738,852	\$4,843,138

"An appropriation of \$175,000 was made for the maintenance of buildings and grounds at Madison for the current fiscal year. In order to provide for delayed maintenance and for the recent additions to the physical plant, the University is asking for \$211,800 for 1929-30 and \$215,000 for 1930-31.

"To meet urgent needs for books, apparatus and other instructional work at Madison that have accumulated to a point that in the judgment of the Regents is hampering the efficiency of both teaching and research, the University is asking \$285,773 for 1929-30 and \$274,969 for 1930-31.

"The appropriations for Public Services provide funds for such activities as Special Investigations or Research; University Extension; Farmers' Institutes; Agricultural Extension and Branch Stations; State Toxicologist; Hygienic Laboratory; and Psychiatric Institute. In order to meet a portion of

Electrical Engineering Laboratory and Equipment.....	325,000
Laundry Building and Equipment Addition to Wisconsin High School and Equipment.....	98,000
Addition to Service Building....	182,000
Remodeling in Lathrop Hall....	75,000
First Unit of Social Science and Law Building and Equipment. Addition to Extension and Home Economics Building and Equipment.....	15,000
	155,000
Agronomy Building and Equipment.....	200,000
Addition to Infirmary and Equipment.....	100,000
Hospital Corridors.....	40,000
Dairy Building and Equipment..	225,000
Moving, Remodeling, and Equipping, Engineering College....	32,000
Equipping Chemistry Building..	75,000
Remodeling Shop Building for Metallurgical Department....	5,000
Storage Battery Room, Sterling Hall.....	3,800
Moving and Equipping Pharmacy Department.....	6,750
Poultry Building.....	20,000
Radio Building and Moving Equipment.....	6,000

(Continued on page 104)

\$2,613,550

Former President T. C. Chamberlin Dies

THOMAS CHROWDER CHAMBERLIN, president of the University of Wisconsin from 1887 to 1892, generally considered the man who changed the institution from a college into a university and started it on the road to greatness, died in Chicago, Nov. 15. He was 85. A three days' illness of bronchial pneumonia and heart disease were the causes of death.

One of the most distinguished alumni of Beloit college, Dr. Chamberlin was buried in Oakwood cemetery at Beloit, Wis. Dr. E. A. Birge, only living ex-president of the University, attended the funeral, along with other University representatives and a delegation from the University of Chicago, where Mr. Chamberlin went upon his resignation from the presidency in 1892 to head the department of geology. He was actively connected with that institution, finally as professor emeritus, until his death.

Dr. Birge's Tribute

Dr. Birge summed up as follows Dr. Chamberlin's services to the University of Wisconsin:

"When Dr. Chamberlin assumed the presidency, the institution was essentially a college to which were attached partially developed technical courses; when he resigned in 1892 it had become a university both in organization and in spirit; and his work was the main influence in effecting this great development.

"He gave to the University a new organization, which it still keeps; he gave the technical courses the independence which they demand; he remodeled the undergraduate curriculum along lines which called for concentration of study and favored research; he organized graduate study and made research a regular duty of the University in all its branches.

No Five Years Better

"Prof. Chamberlin saw clearly the path of progress; for five years he led the University along it without fumbling or hesitation, and he left it fully ready for even more rapid advance. No quinquennial in the history of the University has yielded results greater, more permanent, or more beneficent."

Dr. Chamberlin was born in Mattoon, Ill., on Sept. 25, 1843. He was graduated from Beloit college in 1866 and took his master's degree there in 1869, receiving his doctor's degree from the Universities of Michigan and Wisconsin in 1882.

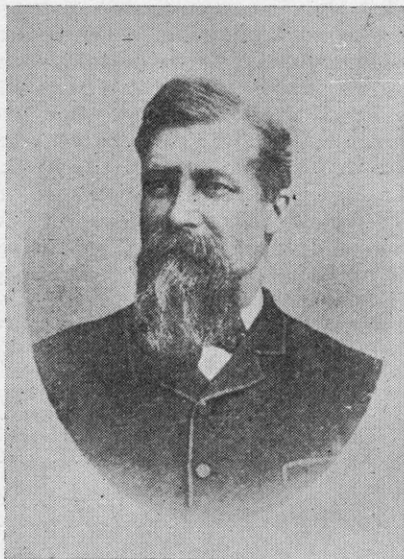
Taught at Beloit

Honorary LL.D. degrees were conferred on him by the University of Michigan, Beloit college, Columbia univer-

sity, the University of Wisconsin and Toronto university, and the honorary degree of Sc.D. by the University of Illinois and the University of Wisconsin.

He married Alma Isabel Wilson in 1867. She died several years ago. A professor of natural science at Whitewater Normal school from 1869 to 1872, Dr. Chamberlin then went to Beloit college for the following ten years as professor of geology.

Until he became president of the University of Wisconsin, the eminent geolo-



Thomas C. Chamberlin

gist was professor at Columbian university. In 1892 he went to the University of Chicago, which had just been established, as head of the department of geology and director of the Walker museum, remaining so until 1919.

On Peary Relief Trip

In 1919 he became emeritus professor of geology. Besides his academic positions, he was assistant state geologist in Wisconsin from 1873 to 1876, chief geologist from then until 1882.

In 1878 Dr. Chamberlin studied glaciers in Switzerland. From 1882 to 1907 he was U. S. geologist in charge of the glacial division and in 1894 was geologist on the Peary Relief expedition.

Dr. Chamberlin continued later as consulting geologist on the Wisconsin Geological survey, as commissioner of the Illinois survey, as consulting geologist for the U. S. survey, and as investigator of fundamental problems of geology with the Carnegie institute from 1902 to 1909. He was research associate in the same institute since 1909.

Dr. Chamberlin held membership in the National Academy of Sciences, was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1908; was president of the Chicago Academy of Sciences from 1898 to 1914; was president of the Illinois Academy of Science in 1907; and was a fellow in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Book Just Published

Besides his book on the geology of Wisconsin, Prof. Chamberlin had just completed a book before his death, "The Solar Families—The Sun's Children," in which he elaborated on his planetesimal hypothesis of the earth's origin.

Other books were "A General Treatise on Geology," written in collaboration with Prof. Salisbury in 1906, and "The Origin of the Earth," in 1916, which first set forth his hypothesis. Dr. Chamberlin until his death was editor of the *Journal of Geology*.

Origin of the Earth

Prof. Chamberlin gave as his explanation of the earth's and other planets' origins that a giant star probably passed near our sun millions and even trillions of years ago, and that the force of gravity caused an explosion of the sun.

The fragments gradually formed the planets through the larger pieces attracting the smaller bits. Meteors under this hypothesis, still occasionally seen, are fragments just now being drawn to the earth by the earth's gravity.

Nebulae, such as form the "Milky Way," under Prof. Chamberlin's theory, are exploded stars, gradually forming systems like the one in which the earth is found.

The nebular hypothesis on the other hand states that large stars like our sun whirled until fragments were pulled off by the force of the whirling, and these fragments formed the earth and other planets.

Dr. Chamberlin could not see in this theory any explanation to account for the fact that all planets do not revolve in the same direction as the sun.

Prof. C. K. Leith, chairman of the department of geology, issued the following statement:

"T. C. Chamberlin was regarded in the profession as without question the ranking geologist of America and probably of the world. Like Van Hise, he was a Wisconsin product.

"Beginning his activities in local studies around Beloit and Whitewater, he organized the first geological survey of Wisconsin, and the four volumes re-

(Continued on page 98)

The Service Memorial Institute

New Addition to Medical School Relieves Science Hall Congestion,
Raises Wisconsin To Higher Rank.

By STUART HIGLEY, '30

"ON WISCONSIN" was written in the minds of the creators of the new Medical Service Memorial Institute when they planned the building which opened its doors to the Medical school in September, on Charter St.

The Medical Service Memorial Institute, which cost more than \$800,000 fully equipped, is another big step toward building of The University Medical School to one of the finest in the country. Added to the present course, the Wisconsin General Hospital, the Nurses dormitory, the Bradley Memorial, the University Infirmary, the Service Memorial Institute goes a long way toward giving Wisconsin this excellent rating now.

Twenty-five years ago, the Medical school, now housed principally in the new building, began its struggle for existence. A two year course sufficed as the early medical education for the student who worked in the cramped quarters of Science hall. After the World War in 1918, developments were rapid, such additions being made as the Bradley Memorial hospital for children, and the Student infirmary. With the erection of the Wisconsin General hospital and the Nurse's dormitories, the Memorial Institute has gone far in the completion of Wisconsin's medical equipment.

The new building is five stories in height with a basement and superstructure. It is of fireproof construction with outside walls of yellow brick and Bedford stone, built in the form of a broad letter H.

The Medical library occupies the first floor and half of the basement of the Charter street wing. Through the extension service of the medical library, physicians of the state have made available not only the resources of the main library but also special facilities

for keeping up-to-date with medical progress. In the basement is the stock room containing 30,000 volumes. The lobby opens directly into the Memorial room which is decorated in such a way as to illustrate vividly the service for which the building is a memorial and the service which it is built to foster.

The central wing of the first floor is

Under the direction of Dr. Ernest A. Pohle, this department has swung gradually into its stride until at the present time it is treating more than 100 patients daily. The department occupies more than 10,000 feet of floor space. There is a staff of twenty members, including three physicians, two assistants, one research assistant, one photographer, ten technicians, and three clerks.

One of the most attractive features of the department is the Rehabilitation room, a large room surrounded by booths for various kinds of treatment by physical means. This room has been appropriately decorated to commemorate the source of the funds which provided for the building, surplus from the War Veterans fund.

On the second floor of the east wing is situated the chief student laboratory, for physical chemistry, as well as the offices and laboratories for advanced work and

clinical research. In the southwest portion of this floor there is a large auditorium which extends through two stories and may be entered from either the second or third floors.

The third floor of the east wing is devoted to advanced work in biochemistry, also containing a large student conference room. The central and west wings on this floor are given up mainly to laboratories for second and third year medical students and to rooms designed to serve these laboratories. Each student has an individual place to work, open to him throughout the day and evening and here all of his laboratory work for the year is carried on. The instruction in various branches comes to the student instead of having the student go to different places to seek instruction in the various branches.

(Continued on page 98)



" . . . to promote the conquest of disease."

occupied by offices and laboratories of the department of physiology and by the main office of the building. Physiology for students of physical education, nurses, and other students not candidates for an M.D. degree, is taught on this floor. Physiology for medical students is taught on the floor above in the same wing, and laboratories for various lines of physiological research are to be found also in the basement and on the sixth floor.

The major portion of the west wing of the first floor is occupied by the department of radiology and physical therapy. Exceptionally fine equipments not only for diagnosis by means of the X-rays but also for deep and superficial X-ray therapy, for radium therapy, for various kinds of physical therapy, and for research, are now part of the medical school facilities.

What Manner of Men Win the "W"?

They Are of No One Type, or Size, or Intellect; Live Long, Achieve Fame and Fortunes.

By JOHN L. BERGSTRESSER, '25

UNTIL "W" awards are made to members of the 1928 football and cross country teams, less than 1,200 men, living or dead—1,191 to be statistically accurate—will have been granted the right to wear the letter which stands for courageous service and heroic achievement for the University on the intercollegiate athletic battle-fronts.

Over a period of 79 years more than 50,000 men have registered and paid their fees at Wisconsin. Of this number only one in every fifty has demonstrated successfully a combination of love of sport, endurance, intelligence, courage, ambition, skill, and the will which is necessary to win a Varsity letter.

A Six Foot Frame

What manner of men are these to be among such a group of chosen few? There is a mistaken notion on the part of some naive critics that a six foot frame carrying 180 pounds or more of bone and muscle is an essential, and perhaps the only requirement, for success in intercollegiate athletics. Within the ranks of our "W" winners there are men who represent every type of physical make-up. In size they range from 250 pound giants like Arlie Mucks and Herb Schwartze to midgets like "Half-pint" Charlie Andrews and the spidery

Bill Burgess, captain of this year's cross country team. Russ Irish and "King Tut" Tschudy represent the tall, rangy type of athlete. As a startling contrast there is "Shorty" Coulter, scarcely over five feet in height, who tips the beam at around 100 pounds after a hearty dinner. The wee Coulter even won his way to a Varsity captaincy in 1926, the only crew coxswain who has accomplished the feat at Wisconsin. There are places in Varsity sports for every healthy, normal man—small, large or medium—who has the keen incentive and fighting stuff it takes to win them.



General Pershing Decorates Col. C. C. Chambers

It cannot be said, either, that there is any one kind of temperament that is a prerequisite for Varsity athletes. For every George Hotchkiss who dribbles a basketball with the unconcern of an absent-minded professor taking a shower bath, there is a Louis Behr who rushes onto the floor tense and wild-eyed in his excitement. George Bresnahan, '15, now head track coach at the University of Iowa, and Lloyd "Hungry" Vallye, Conference Medal winner in 1925, have nervous, highly strung temperaments, and both made brilliant records in track and cross country. On the other hand take Johnny Zola. Zola, who qualified for the 1928 Olympics only to be deprived of his stateroom on the President Roosevelt to make room for Major So-and-So's pet poodle, used to carry out his carefully planned races with mathematical precision. George Bunge, '22, a great football center for three years under "Big Jawn" Richards, is another example of the cool, level-headed type of competitor.

Athletes are dumb, say some of the critics. Wisconsin may be the exception



Meade Burke

that proves the rule, but at any rate 838 or 70 per cent of the 1,191 "W" men were able to compete successfully the requirements for a University degree. When one considers that less than 50% of all our former students

are degree holders, the scholastic ability of athletes scarcely appears to be sub-normal.

High as Non-Athletes

On the basis of a detailed statistical survey of Wisconsin athletic squads made by a student at the university, under the direction of Prof. P. G. Fox, the following interesting conclusions were made:

1. Athletes make as high grade point averages as non-athletes in the University of Wisconsin.
2. Athletes make higher grade point averages while competing, as compared with their averages while not competing in athletics.
3. The average number of hours



Arthur H. Curtis



Dr. Spencer Beebe

carried by athletes is as high as the average number of hours carried by non-athletes in the University of Wisconsin. Athletes while competing carry more hours and make higher averages while competing, than when they are not competing in athletics.

4. Participation in sports teaches athletes cooperation, quickens their minds, and gives them many fine characteristics.

5. Participation in athletics is an incentive to study.

Quota of Honors

Athletes not only measure up on the average in scholastic achievement. They supply also their quota of honor students, members of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, Tau Beta Pi, Alpha Zeta, and the whole gamut of honorary scholastic organizations. In the Alpha Zeta elections for the class of 1925 two (George Piper and Russell Perry) out of seven men chosen were "W" men. Five of the six members of one of Wisconsin's championship cross country teams were honor students, in spite of the fact that only one of the men was a Letters and Science student. Jeff Burrus is an outstanding example of the scholar-athlete, a Phi Beta and Rhodes Scholar, as well as a crew captain and football star.

Variety of Fields

Do athletes take part in other extra-curricula activities? Most of them do; many overdo. A cursory examination of the file of Badger yearbooks will show that "W" men have taken dramatic leads, edited student publications, debated, warbled in the Glee Club, been leaders in student government, and headed special University functions. Ted Thelander, Varsity baseball pitcher, is as well-known as member-at-large on the Union Council and president of the Y. M. C. A., as he is for his athletic prowess.

Some athletes even go to the extreme of writing poetry and composing music. Frank Waller, a Varsity sprinter in 1904, followed up his student musical activities after graduation and is now a symphony orchestra conductor. A sophomore member of this year's cross country team, Carroll Blair, is a Zona Gale scholar and has recently published a small volume of very creditable verse.

Chance to See Grandsons

But, say the persistent critics as a final overwhelming objection, athletics

are harmful to health in the long run; athletes die young! Until recently this popular fallacy was unassailable by means of facts and figures. We now have



Martin Below



John Richards

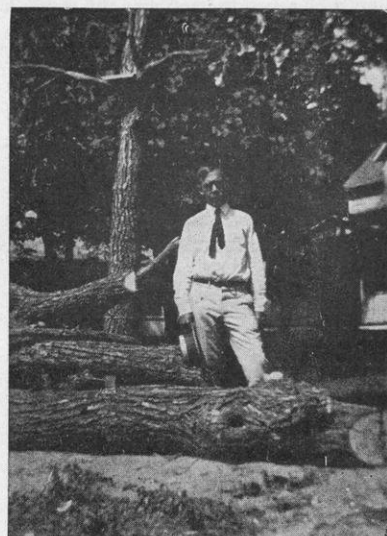
the authority of Dr. I. Dublin, statistician for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, for stating that the athletes make better insurance risks than the non-athletes. Dr. Dublin's comprehensive survey covered 5,000 athletes in ten American colleges who participated preceding and including the year 1905. The results demonstrate conclusively that athletes show a better mortality rate than the average insured man. Using the standards of medico-actuarial investigations covering the years 1885 to 1909, it was found when the death rate for average insured men was called

100 per cent as a basis for comparison, college athletes have a death-rate of 93.4 per cent.

Records show that Wisconsin letter men have at least an average chance of seeing their grandsons "run the ball clear 'round Chicago," pull an oar on the Hudson, or drive a baseball out of the lot. Although some of our "W" men battled against Minnesota and Chicago when the fathers of our present student body were wearing rompers, only 47 deaths have been recorded at the Bureau of Graduate Records and Reference. Several of these deaths have resulted from accidents and a few were killed in the World War. Even allowing for deaths that may not have been reported a "W" man's outlook for long life is quite rosy.

Some Famous Names

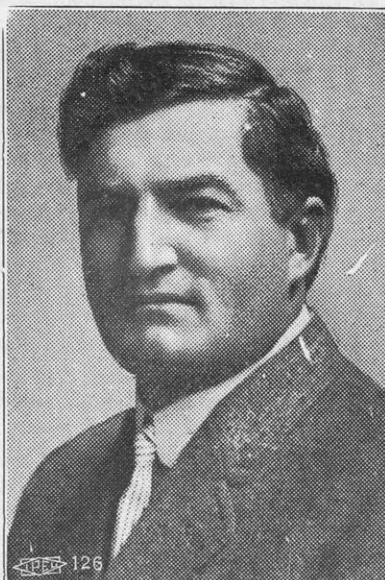
What "W" men as a class have achieved in the game of life after leaving the university is another story, one that



Andrew Bruce

might be told later by some curious scribe. Merely to compile a list of "W" men who have won fame or a place of distinction among their fellow men would be a long job. Without bothering to consult files or biographies there come to mind dozens of prominent names like Dr. "Art" Curtis, Max Mason, Judge "Ikey" Karel, Spencer Beebe, Col. "Cal" Chambers, Loyal Durand, Walter Alexander, Albert A. Johnson and James I. Bush.

In a fair comparison on almost any basis, our athletes measure up at least to average standards on their merits. A big majority of them have learned that strenuous endeavor and comradeship in effort add richness and vitality to living.



Ikey Karel

Our Christmas Songs and Carols

The Ones We Sing Have Come Down Through Centuries
From Famous Christians and Strange Lands.

By DONALD BRUCE HARTER, '29

IN a tiny Italian village a strange scene was witnessed one clear December night seven hundred years ago.

A monk, clad in the clothes of the Franciscan order, stood sighing happily beside his reproduction of the first Christmas in Bethlehem, a real manger, an ox, an ass, a stable in the village church, while the faithful carried their tapers and torches, while the brethren were praying, while the friars sang carols in honor of a new King.

The First Carols

The village was Grecia, near Assisi, in 1223. The monk was St. Francis of Assisi. The reproduction was the monk's effort to guard the villagers' faith in the Virgin birth of Christ against the teachings of the Manichean heresy, which denied it, and it was also the origin of the dramatic representations of the Christmas story called "Mystery Plays" which continue in various forms to the present day. But, most important, the songs the friars sang were the first carols.

First carols! first of a long line of lyrics that European and American Christians have been chanting, in addition to other Christmas music, for hundreds of years in church congregations; and the English especially have come to know them by groups of singers on the streets at Christmastide.

"Noel, Noel"

"Good King Wenceslas," one of the most loved of the carols of English origin, is a legend of a real person, Wenceslas, King of Bohemia from 928 to 935. The curious miracle related in the carol is said to have occurred on December 26th, the day of the Feast of St. Stephan, the first Christian martyr.

Other carols of English origin fall into various groups—the childhood of Christ, the wassails, angels and shepherds, story-telling carols. Singing of carols is a peculiarly English tradition. "Noel, Noel," "We Three Kings of the Orient are," "Like Silver Lamps" are favorites.

Charles Wesley, Hymn Writer

Hymns, as well as carols, have kept alive and interpreted the spirit of Christmas. Few know that Charles Wesley, brother of the John Wesley of Methodism was the author of "Hark, the

Herald Angels Sing," the song most sung by English village choirs. The hymn was first printed in 1739, when it began "Hark, how all the welkin rings!" It was a habit of Charles Wesley's to carry about with him tablets upon which exquisite verses could be jotted down as they occurred to him, for he composed his hymns at all times of the day or night. These lines he would revise and copy into manuscript books in his bold, clear handwriting. No manuscript of "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing!" has been found. While his brother John was known as the preacher, Charles was the hymn-writer, and because of the quality of the 6,000 hymns he composed, has been named "the poet of Methodism." "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," is another product of Wesley's genius.

"It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," known as "the Angel's Song," and commended as "the most poetic of all the Christmas hymns," was written by an American, Edward Hamilton Sears, a Unitarian minister, and in 1850 was published for the first time in the "Christian Register," a Unitarian journal. It is sung as a carol in the British colonies, and in the United States. Sears lived from 1810 to 1876, and was a graduate of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and of the divinity school of Harvard university.

Memory of the Man

"O, Little Town of Bethlehem" was composed by Phillips Brooks, in his lifetime bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts and one of the most influential preachers in the nation. One writer has said about him: "He was more than the bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts. He was the bishop of the whole American people. They have not yet ceased to grieve for him." Brooks wrote the hymn for the use of the Trinity Sunday school, Boston, in about 1880, and distributed it anonymously. His admirers cherished the song as a memory of the man. Brooks was born in Boston in 1835 and died in 1893.

"O, Come All Ye Faithful," or in the original Latin "Adeste Fideles, Laeti Triumphantes," remains unidentified as to authorship, for it is one of the oldest Christmas hymns. The date of writing ranges according to opinions of authorities from the fifteenth to the eighteenth

century. It is thought, however, that a Frenchman or a German was its author.

One Wrongly Named

The tune of the hymn was the work of John Reading, organist of Winchester cathedral, and became popular immediately after the first rendition in 1680.

The stirring words of the hymn were sung to the Reading tune, as early as 1797 at the Chapel of the Portuguese Embassy, London, where Vincent Novello was organist. "O, Come All Ye Faithful" is called the Portuguese hymn by accident. The Duke of Leeds heard this hymn performed in the Portuguese chapel and thought it was peculiar to Portugal; when he introduced the melody in the London Ancient Concerts series which he directed, he named it "The Portuguese Hymn."

A Song For His Son

The most popular translation, "O, Come All Ye Faithful," of the Latin original "Adeste Fideles," was made by a Catholic, Canon Oakeley, who lived from 1801 to 1880. It was first published in Murray's Hymnal in 1852. Canon Oakeley, was one of the many famous hymn-writers who left the Church of England to enter the Church of Rome, in 1845. He was prominent in working among the poor. Other English translations begin "Come Faithful All, Rejoice and Sing," "Ye Faithful, Approach Ye," and "Be Present, Ye Faithful." The hymn has also been translated into languages of all the lands where missions have been established, and is a favorite among the Malays and Dyaks.

Martin Luther wrote a Christmas hymn for his son, Hans, when the child was four years old, in 1531, 14 years after he nailed his 95 theses on the church doors at Wittenberg, which were to begin the long controversy resulting in the split of the Lutherans from the Church of Rome. Luther faithfully and reverently observed Christmas as a festival. The hymn "From Heaven Above to Earth I Come" (Miss Catherine Winkworth's translation), was written to be sung by children at festivals in his house. He coached them and acted as master of ceremonies. The first seven verses of the hymn were sung by a man clothed

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Her Expertness Compels Admiration

Eliza Lucas Pinckney Was a Southern Lady, Successful Plantation Manager, Mother of Fine Sons.

By PROF. CARL RUSSELL FISH

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ELIZA (LUCAS) PINCKNEY

(b. 1725 Antigua. ed. self. d. Charleston, 1793.)

NO type of American is more firmly fixed in romance and the public mind than that of the southern lady. Changeless from Jamestown to Appomattox, she reclines, lovely, with languid eyes, slowly swaying her fan, and if there be no beau about when she drops her handkerchief, she summons her maid to retrieve it. Ceaselessly she plays with the flame of love, and never burns herself; holding in leash all males, she gives her heart to one. Her expertness compels admiration. How in her trailing habit of green velvet and her picture hat does she ride immaculate through the yellow mud and unclipped forest glades of this western world. One such we have a chance to visit before returning to the useful efficient women of the north. Taking ship at Savannah we arrange to stop at Charleston.

John Locke's plan was successful in so far as it was intended to attract the genteel poor to South Carolina. That colony in its beginnings much resembled a dozen post World War communities within the British Empire, to which retired and half-pay officers, younger sons and daughters, and postless graduates have been invited not only to make a livelihood but to cultivate the amenities of society. Its call was that of Rhodesia and East Africa, not of Canada and Australia. They were joined by health-seeking planters from the less salubrious West Indies, by Huguenots, and Jews. Some rapid fortunes were made from deer skins, so popular at home for breeches, by trade with the uncanny aristocrats, and by land speculation. A charming social life developed based at first rather on inheritance and inclination than on solid, native prosperity.

Strong, Beautiful Hand

Lieutenant Colonel George Lucas belonged to two classes. He was an army man seeking to build up an estate, and his service was in the West Indies whose climate was not suitable for his wife. In South Carolina he bought land and labor, settled his family; and was recalled to be governor of Antigua. In South Carolina all responsibility fell upon the head of his sixteen-year-old daughter

Eliza. Already she was such that he exhibited no anxiety. Eliza was born and educated in England. Our first impression of her is that she wrote a strong, beautiful hand, characteristic in its emphasized precision. She used it much, not merely for letters, but for copying or making notes on those she sent. It is to this habit, perhaps suggested by her absentee father, that we are indebted for our intimate knowledge of her. Fortunately for this work she did not use the shorthand which she learned but did not like.

Eliza's first job was to find out what to grow on her three plantations. As yet no staple crop had been discovered which would grow in the Carolina climate, and agriculture was chiefly employed for feeding the scanty population, whose consumptive power was all too limited. In July, 1739, she noted: "Wrote my father a long letter on his plantation affairs . . . on the pains I had taken to bring the Indigo, Ginger, Cotton and Lucern and Casada to perfection and had greater hopes from the Indigo (if I could have the seed earlier next year from the . . . Indies) than any of ye rest of ye things I had try'd." Her hopes were realized, and in finding a crop for herself, she discovered the basis for South Carolina agricultural prosperity for seventy-five years. Her experimental interest did not stop with one success. Later she raised silk worms, and produced silk that was spun and woven in England into brocades that still exist. Nor did she put all her eggs in one basket. She planted an orchard of figs, to dry and export, she supplied her father in Antigua with eggs, she set a forest of oaks to grow into a resource for her old age.

A Sense of Order

The key to plantation success was in the management of the labor force. Fifty years earlier the Misses Byrd were sent to England for their education, in order to escape contact with the negro slaves. Eliza found them organized but requiring constant supervision. She was worried by the antics of a mad preacher, lest he upset their minds, but within the plantation seems to have achieved efficiency without nervousness. She was up at five, and before breakfast had seen all at their tasks. She had an innate sense of order, and a few years later she prepared a survey of what she should do

in all relations of life. Of her negroes she wrote: "I am resolved to make a good Mistress to my Servants, to treat them with humanity and good nature; to give them sufficient and comfortable clothing and provisions, and all things necessary for them. To be careful and tender to them in their sickness, to reprove them for their faults, to encourage them when they do well, and pass over small faults; not to be tyrannical, peavish, or impatient towards them, but to make their lives as comfortable as I can." This memorandum she resolved to read daily, and she planned her own day's work and play, as well as theirs, before leaving her chamber. Her slaves interested her as human beings, and she herself taught the children to read, and doubtless also to pray. As life went on she graduated from her father's plantations to those of her husband, her own, her children's and ward's. She developed a keen eye for the characteristics of overseers, and her success in creating and maintaining a contented and efficient labor force, made her rules a model for South Carolina until the Civil War.

To raise crops, however, was useless unless they could be sold. The farmer has always had to be a business man, but seldom to the degree called for by a southern colonial plantation. Business must be done across the Atlantic; through agents whose trustworthiness it was hard to judge. Prices must be guessed from reports many months old; not only prices varied but the value of money; and war and pirates redoubled the risks. Imagination must be added to calculation, for if the annual order to London were not comprehensive, purchases must be made, if at all, at quadrupled prices from the local merchants. Her letters are full of such problems, and her eye keen for openings for her products. How much she kept business in her own hand is shown by her determination to study law. In 1741, at eighteen, she wrote: "If you will not laugh too immoderately at me I'll trust you with a secret. I have made two wills already." She resolved to do no work for those who could afford a lawyer, but "what can I do if a poor creature lies a dying and the family takes it into their head that I can serve them. A Widdow here about with a pretty little fortune teased me intolerable to draw her a marriage settlement. but it was out of my depth and I absolutely refused it

... but I could not get off from being one of the Trustees to her settlement and an old Gent the other. I shall begin to think myself an old woman before I am a young one having such weighty affairs upon my hands." It must be remembered that if Eliza was exceptional in her legal knowledge, all plantation mistresses had to possess a bit of medical knowledge. Eliza was much interested in inoculation and deeply apprehensive that, with the small number of physicians in South Carolina, the virus he so carelessly prepared as to be more of a danger than a protection.

Leisure a Blessing

Eliza felt it a blessing that the abundant leisure of plantation life allowed her to add to her imperfect education; that is in those studies which were the proper equipment for a lady. Her father was apparently a liberal, and did not wish her to confine herself to her needle. However, craftsmanlike elegance in embroidery was a technique without which her social life would be a failure; and she took her "lappets" about with her when she called on her country neighbors. She had "a little library well furnished," which her father had left her, and she borrowed from her friends. Taking up Virgil, she hit upon the Georgics, and was much pleased to find they treated not of "battles, storms, and tempests," but of agriculture. She read with pleasure "the fine soft language," hoping to pick up profitable hints for the plantation, as the climate of Italy could not be very different from that of South Carolina. Pamela pleased and excited her. She thought Richardson should not have put so much self praise into her letters. She thought he could have introduced another set, as from Miss Darnford. She thought, also, that he exaggerated feminine vanity, in representing Pamela as taking pleasure in praise from inferior persons, though she was reminded of Cervantes statement: "How grateful is praise even from a madman." Personally she disagreed with Pamela's criticism of Locke.

Of course the elegancies of life took much of her time. She was devoted to her garden, and entranced by those of others, as that of Mr. Middleton, which still entrances. She studied music seriously with Mr. Pelham, who subsequently went to Boston carrying her recommendation to her cousin Miss Fayerweather. She loved birds, and was very observant of their habits. Some caged mocking birds in her "closet" inspired her, while lacing her stays, to rhyme:

*"Sing on thou mimicks of the feathered kind
And let the rational a lesson learn from thee*

"To mimick, not defects, but harmony."

"But least you should think I shall be quite moaped with this way of life I am to inform you there are two worthy Ladies in Crs Town Mrs. Pinckney and Mrs. Cleland who are partial enough to me to be always pleased to have me with them . . . for 5 weeks or a month at a time and then enjoy all the pleasures Crs Town affords." "St. Phillips church . . . is a very elegant one, and much frequented . . . the generality of people (are) of a religious turn of mind." Religion in South Carolina, however, did not render the rich silks her father sent her useless. They were modishly made up, and in them she attended race-meetings, balls, gay with that ordered *joie de vive* which always characterized Charleston. Already it was a favorite port of call for naval officers exhausted by their West Indian cruises. In entertaining them the young ladies were, as from the days of Eve, expected to be sentimental, perhaps they were already developing that freedom and piquancy which differentiates them from their cousins of England. Charleston, however, consistently adhered to the English practice that they should be capable of talking politics also. Eliza had strong opinions on both military and political questions. She was greatly disturbed over the Indian situation, and she hated Oglethorpe. She thought English philanthropy too cosmopolitan and neglectful of the colonies. When Antigua was stricken she promptly organized relief.

Rejected a Suitor

Her marriage concerned others more than herself. One old lady thought she was losing her value by the affects of early rising on her complexion. Her father selected Mr. L. whom she rejected with scorn, and another whom she knew too little of. "But give me leave to assure you my dear Sir that a single life is my only choice: and if it were not, as I am yet but eighteen, I hope you will put aside the thoughts of my marrying yet these two or three years at least." Already her young girl's affections were unconsciously engaged. From her first landing the Charles Pinckneys became her dearest friends. Mrs. Pinckney was her social mentor and the Colonel directed her reading. She returned their kindness with her best affections. When Colonel Pinckney was thrown in riding, she wrote: "If it only prevents him riding that dancing beauty Chicasaw for the future, I think 'tis not much to be lamented, he has as many tricks and airs as a dancing bear." In 1744 Mrs. Pinckney died. A few months later Eliza was recalled to Antigua. The Colonel could not delay in declaring his conviction that she must take her friend's place. Her father, surprised at

her choice of a man so much older than herself, consented, and supplied a dowry of two thousand pounds, which Colonel Pinckney considered unnecessary. On May 29 she became Mrs. Charles Pinckney.

Happy But Short

Her married life was happy but short. She had three children, two fine sons and a daughter. In 1752 her husband, who was chief justice of South Carolina, was commissioned to represent the colony in England. They established themselves in a country place in Surrey, were received intimately by royalty, moved in the most exclusive society. Old childhood friendships were revived, and new friends made who remained so for life, in spite of the wrack and bitterness of war. Not only was this a pleasure in itself, and good for the colony, but it created a background for her sons during their long residence in England. Eliza enjoyed particularly the music and the theatre of London. Garrick she saw in each new piece he played during her stay. Her enjoyment of society was not without some regret for the time spent in card playing. There are indications that in spite of her success she now first felt herself American.

In 1758 Eliza and her husband returned to Charleston, where almost at once he died. At thirty-six she found herself a widow; but not without occupation. One feels sure that as a child she played with dolls. Certainly never after was she without the care of a family. Before marriage she taught and trained a younger sister, and sent long admonitory letters to older brothers. After her three children were grown and married, they began to return to her. Her daughter lost her husband and came with her children to Belmont. Soon her eldest son lost his wife, and four more children were sheltered under the expansive grandmotherly wing.

Pride in Her Boys

If by their fruits you may judge, her training was successful. Her particular pride was in her boys. Left in England, they received the best it afforded, attending Oxford and the Temple, with their vacations passed among the elite of the country, or in travel on the continent. Continuously they were guided by their mother's letters. In 1769 the elder, Charles Cotesworth, returned, and five years later Thomas. No two boys could better have fulfilled a mother's hopes.

On the impending revolution the three thought alike, throwing in spite of their English associations, all their talents and their fortunes into the American cause. Both men became

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EDITORIALS



1928 VARSITY A GREAT TEAM

A WISCONSIN football team composed mostly of sophomores has finished the Conference race in second place. It battled its way to this position through the most difficult schedule, popularly known as the "suicide schedule," that ever confronted a Badger football team. This team went much farther than the most enthusiastic alumnus could in reason have expected it to go. Its success was due to able coaching, splendid leadership, and the spirit of co-operation and harmony that was ever present in the squad. Only four "regulars" are lost for next year, so the outlook can be only most encouraging.

Wisconsin is back on the football map.

MAY THEY FASHION ON THESE

IT has been the unhappy lot of the University this fall to witness the passing into the vale of death of an unusually large number of its most brilliant present and past officers, faculty members, and loyal and talented alumni.

The October and November issues of The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine bore news of the demise of Israel Shrimski, often called "The University's Best Alumnus;" of Benjamin Warner Snow, for thirty-five years beloved professor of physics; of Sergt. "Tommy" Atkins, happy warrior of the R. O. T. C. unit; of Harry E. "Dad" Vail, coach of Badger crews for seventeen years; of Robert Wild, brilliant graduate and member of the Board of Regents; of L. W. Dowling, member of the department of mathematics for thirty-three years.

In this issue we learn of the deaths of three more renowned Badgers, among many others. Thomas Chrowder Chamberlin, president of the University from 1887 to 1892, died in Chicago. Dr. George Kemmerer, associate professor of quantitative analysis chemistry was found dead at his home. Miss Annie E. Chamberlain, '65, member of the first graduating class of women, succumbed.

The University misses these sons and daughters. For years they stood out in their respective fields as standards of the best thought and example in fashioning the University and its students and in the outside world. Their memories will continue to guide us. The places left vacant will be filled eventually by others. May these take the wisdom, the careers, the personalities, the kindliness, the service of the recent dead as their beacons so that we may miss them the less.

THERE'S NO DOUBT NOW

WHEN less than one hundred students turned out to send the Varsity football team on its way to the Michigan game, and when less than that number turned out to welcome its victorious team back to Madison, The Daily Cardinal and sports scribes in

Madison wrote that Wisconsin Spirit was dead, a victim of student apathy.

A massmeeting was staged to breathe new life into the students. It was apparently successful. In making a check on the attendance, however, it was discovered that practically half of the number which entered the gymnasium for the rally was high school students, in Madison for a meeting. The criticism continued.

When the Badgers returned from Iowa, after defeating one of the strongest contenders for the conference championship in the mud at Iowa City, 13-0, more than 3,000 raving, enthusiastic students and townspeople waited nearly three hours in the cold at the railroad station until the delayed train which carried the team pulled in at 2:30 o'clock in the morning. The spirit was genuine! It was spontaneous.

Wisconsin Spirit was never dead. It was dulled into inaction through season after season of unsuccessful teams. When Notre Dame succumbed to a superior Wisconsin team as the seasons' opener, the student body, long accustomed to defeat, was too dazed to realize that a new order had started right in front of their eyes. They were beyond comprehension.

Alumni may criticize because real school spirit should not have winning teams as the only mortar which holds it together. Regardless, it is discouraging to cheer lustily for a team which falls far short of success season after season. It is only human that enthusiasm should be dulled.

Once realizing that the jinx had been broken, realizing that they were supporting a team which sparkled of ability if not a championship, there was no hesitation. Wisconsin Spirit lives.

ANENT THE OPEN FORUM

BELIEVING that The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine should provide a place where its readers might express criticism, either favorable or unfavorable, and suggestions concerning the problems which the association and the University face, there was added in the issue of March last an "Open Forum" page.

In announcing the new section, the editor wrote editorially, "This section is to be just what its name implies. It will be filled each month with comment and criticism pertinent to the problems with which the Alumni Association has to cope. There is no range or limit to the material which will be used in the new section; constructive criticism will be more than welcome, as will merited praise."

After flourishing for some months with the co-operation and contributions of readers, the letters of criticism and suggestions have ceased and the "Open Forum" was omitted from the November issue.

The "Open Forum" is not "gone" It is merely dormant and will be re-opened when readers show by contributions that they want it.

Physical Education for Badger Women

**An Ever-Growing Program of Intramural, Class, Required Sports
Crowds Inadequate Plant.**

By MISS MARGARET A. SHERWIN

Instructor in Physical Education

WHEN a person thinks of Physical Education, probably one of two pictures comes to mind. The one may be that of the athlete, highly trained while in college, perhaps star of a few contests, an accomplishment attainable only to the few, and then nothing much in the way of carry over; the other, a picture of Physical Education which neither creates interest nor stimulates a desire for pleasurable activity, for so much Physical Education in the past has produced no real enjoyment. It is possible, however, to provide opportunities for enjoyable activities for everyone.

To Miss Blanche M. Trilling, head of the Women's Division of the Department of Physical Education at the University of Wisconsin, goes a great deal of credit for the policies and accomplishments which have made the department at Wisconsin today one of the outstanding departments in the country. The following article will outline the various distinct and yet closely related divisions within the department.

Value in Competition

The department does not favor inter-collegiate sports for girls and yet, believing that there is value to be gained from competition, it promotes inter-group activities in many ways.

To a great many people competition means specialization and intensive training in the chosen sport. This need not be the case and Wisconsin is striving to make provision for healthful and recreative participation, placing emphasis on interesting the majority in an activity for personal enjoyment rather than on a record breaking few.

Intramural and Class

To take care of this, the Women's Division sponsors two distinct forms of competition—intramural and class. Intramurals, which are playing such an important part in many schools and colleges today, give every group the opportunity to organize for the purpose of

entering a team in one or more tournaments.

The intramural committee is made up of two physical education faculty advisers, and four students, one of whom is the chairman and is a member at large of the Women's Athletic Association Board. This committee meets weekly to make all plans and arrangements for the women's intramural sports activities.

From 215 to 848

The following will give some idea of the growth in the past three years in this phase of the work. In 1925-26 only one tournament was run—basketball, in which 215 girls were entered. In 1926-27 there were tournaments in seven different sports and 848 girls were entered. In 1927-28 there were tournaments in ten different activities as follows: baseball, basketball, bowling, hockey, horse shoes, swimming, tennis, track, volley ball, and a Winter Carnival. Exactly 1,694 students participated in



Hockey Players Dream for Shots Like This.

these tournaments and 52 girls' organizations were represented.

Various kinds of tournaments are held in the various activities. For example, the Round Robin type of tournament with the winners of each group competing in a final elimination tournament is used in activities such as horse shoes, volley ball, basketball, bowling, baseball, hockey, swimming, and track. The straight elimination type of tournament is used for tennis, and the Winter Carnival is held as a regular meet.

Cups to Winners

Cups are presented to the winners of each tournament at the time of the Women's Athletic Association Intramural Banquet which is held at the end of the season. During 1927-28 the winners were:

Horse Shoes, Gamma Phi Beta.

Hockey, Delta Gamma.

Volley Ball, Graduates.

Basket Ball, Gamma Phi Beta.

Bowling, Chadbourne.

Swimming, Delta Delta Delta.

Winter Carnival, Medics

Baseball, Delta Zeta.

Tennis, Graduates.

Track, Phi Mu.

In order to provide playing space for the



On the Shores of Lake Mendota.

intramural activities, it has been necessary to rent the gymnasium of the Luther Memorial Church, as it is essential to use the space in Lathrop Hall for the required physical education classes and for the inter-class competition.

Pick Honorary Teams

The Women's Athletic Association has class teams in all sports and each class plays its three rivals for the championships. At the end of the year an honorary varsity team is selected on the basis of form, participation, and skill.

This year, during Freshman Week, a Play Day was held for all entering women. The morning was taken up with organized, and the afternoon with individual sports. Supper was served for all at the W. A. A. Cottage, which is a most attractive and ever-occupied spot on the shore of Lake Mendota.

Another important and essential phase of the Women's Department is to take care of the two year physical education requirement, compulsory to all co-eds. This has no connection with the program outlined above for all intramural and class competition is carried on over and above the required work and without physical education credit. The great number participating in these activities with no accompanying credit is an encouraging proof of the success of one of the department aims "Play for play's sake."

Require Two Years

As to credit work. To fulfill her two year requirement, each student is first given a thorough medical and physical examination and is classified according to her health grade. She then selects her sport. If individual work is necessary, this is planned specifically for each student and aims to correct whatever defects were found in the physical examination. If she has a high health grade, there are many sports which are open to her. At Lathrop Hall are held classes in dancing, tennis, basket ball, indoor baseball, bowling, clogging, games, fundamental gymnastics, and swimming. A few blocks from Lathrop Hall is Camp Randall where there are fields and equipment leading to a further choice of hockey, volley ball, archery, track, outdoor baseball, and winter sports. Three more possibilities are: golf and horseback riding, which may



Popular As Winter Exercise.

be taken up individually, and canoeing, which is held on Lake Mendota at the University Boat house.

Thus it can be seen that no girl has to take any special work which might be uninteresting to her. She may choose for herself all the way through.

Professional Course

Another way of stimulating interest is the organization of clubs which gave to students the opportunity of doing more advanced work than is usually possible in general class activities. For example, swimming has the Dolphin Club, membership in which is based entirely on a girl's interest and ability in swimming. Dolphin presents several swimming and diving demonstrations and pageants during the year to which the public is invited. Dancing has Orchesus, into which girls are invited who have attained certain standards and who have made real contributions along the lines

of dancing, music, or poetry. Orchesus each year puts on Dance Drama, which is the outgrowth of the creative effort of the group.

Another important phase of the Women's Division is the professional course for the training of teachers, started in 1911 with an enrollment of eight. During the year 1927-28, 175 were registered, there being representatives from thirty-one states and one foreign country.

Demand Exceeds Supply

There are at present 286 graduates of the department and it may be interesting to know the type of work in

which they are engaged. They hold positions in 32 states, and 3 foreign countries. They are found in universities, normal schools, high schools, private schools, public schools, community centers, hospitals, and Y. W. C. A. work.

The demand for well-trained teachers has always been greater than the supply and Wisconsin has had no difficulty in placing the students who have graduated from this department. Teachers who have studied dancing under Miss Margaret N. H'Doubler have been so successful that three years ago a course of study, with dancing as its primary objective, was formulated and now stands out as the only one of its type in the country.

Master's Degree

There are also at present plans for a more extensive training in therapeutics to better prepare students for positions

(Continued on page 98)



The Rivalry Is Keen at Randall.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Conducted by

PROF. RICARDO QUINTANA

A Study of A Great Poet

François Villon. By D. B. Wyndham Lewis. Preface by Hilaire Belloc. Coward McCann, Inc.

PROF. C. F. GILLEN, *Reviewer*
(Department of Romance Languages)

Robert Louis Stevenson did a great deal to make Villon more widely known. R. L. S. was much more respectable than the poet he celebrates, but they were kindred spirits, and "a kindred feeling makes us wondrous kind." Stevenson, on his own word, was a "conscious artist;" Villon, we are inclined to think, "builded better than he knew." Anyway, both are loveable characters, and it was the general esteem in which the Scot was held that made his admiration and praise of the Frenchman very acceptable.

In this new study of the beloved French rogue and poet, Mr. Lewis has brought a large sympathy, scholarship and a power of portrayal that makes his work a final word on the subject. In Mr. Lewis' hands, Villon is of yesterday in vividness, and yet the spirit of Villon's time breathes through every page. By a skillful interweaving of recital and quotation and excellent translation we get nearer to Villon than ever before. By this sympathetic portrait we come to a fresher and keener appreciation of the "poet of glory and gutter, [this] inimitable sculptor of verse, [this] incomparable craftsman of the Ballade."

Mr. Lewis can be as gentle as Stevenson and as vitriolic as Huysmans. He knows what he is talking about, and speaks straight and fearlessly and does not spare when cant and hypocrisy are to be scourged. For this reason the book may not please in some quarters. So much to its credit. Truth must prevail.

It is to be hoped that this new appreciation of Villon will do something towards the restoration of the architectonic in English verse. Wadsworth felt "the weight of too much liberty," as François Villon and Dante before him had submitted themselves to the restrictions of form so as to be more free; but our modern versifiers showing frequently little knowledge of the language—being not to the manner born—and less artistry, have played

Suggested Reading

Some Notes on Modern Library Criticism

THAMYRIS, OR IS THERE A FUTURE FOR POETRY? By R. C. Trevelyan. E. P. Dutton & Co. A pleasant introduction to some tough problems.

SCIENCE AND POETRY. By I. A. Richards. W. W. Norton & Co. A book which has made criticism exciting.

PRINCIPLES OF LITERARY CRITICISM. By I. A. Richards. Harcourt, Brace & Co. A scholarly expansion of *Science and Poetry*; a scientific approach to literature of the greatest significance.

A SURVEY OF MODERNIST POETRY. By Laura Riding and Robert Graves. Doubleday, Doran & Co. An effective counter-blast to those who believe that all modernist literature is absurd.

HOMAGE TO JOHN DRYDEN. By T. S. Eliot. The Hogarth Press. Essays on Dryden, Marvell, metaphysical wit, literature, and life by a great modernist poet and critic. Three of the Hogarth Essays, recently made available in an American edition by Doubleday, Doran and Company. The entire series is worth reading.—R. Q.

strange tricks. To the forms that Villon loved, the poets of today who speak English (not as an acquired language) may revert at least partially, or be led to invent new forms, and thus free us from the devastation of free verse.

Hilaire Belloc in his preface to this life of Villon speaks his admiration for the poet's work. To Belloc, the antithesis of the sentimental is "Villon." Here is the ending of the Middle Ages. Here is the bold appreciation of reality and what goes with it; the refuge in beauty, and the natural (not weak) refuge in affection. Being a Frenchman (Belloc points out) Villon is a little afraid of these last.

To those who love the picturesque in life, and whose hearts can be touched by a tale as moving as that of François

Villon; to those who love to trace the story of a literature under the guidance of a scholar and supreme story-teller, this "Villon" should be very welcome.

King David in Modern Dress

Giant Killer. By Elmer Davis. The John Day Co.

MISS ETHEL M. THORNBURY, *Reviewer*
(Department of English)

This is a novel based upon the life of King David, reputed slayer of Goliath and later King Israel. In many ways, it is entertaining. There are some vivid scenes, notably those among the Philistines; the dialogue is lively and racy; now and again, a mood of poignancy is captured, as, for instance, in some of the reflections of Joab, grown old in the service of David, but made aware at last of his spiritual loneliness.

The book belongs to the school lately made popular in this country by Mr. John Erskine, in his *Private Life of Helen of Troy, Galahad, and Adam and Eve*. That is, the author has taken a more or less familiar tale and told it in the modern realistic manner. David is not the greatest leader of the Jews; he did not kill Goliath. He is, instead, a poet and a lover, with intelligence enough to leave the business of fighting to less imaginative men. To be sure, Mr. Davis somehow gives a Hebraic flavor to the ideas and conversation of his characters. Young Joab has an Old Testament sense of the high destiny of his race. Mr. Erskine's Helen speaks, not as a Greek, but as any wife to any husband. Joab and Ariadne are representatives respectively, of Hebraism and Hellenism, the two human beings who embody one of the great conflicts in idea of the ancient world. I suspect their Hebraism and Hellenism is an interpretation of those two attitudes as seen through strictly modern eyes, but still, there is the sense of their special world. Their conversation could not easily be transferred to the mouths of two young people of today experimenting with love.

It is hard to say definitely how successful this elaboration of the Old Testament story is. I find that the old legend, the old picture of David constantly gets in the way of Mr. Davis's picture. I do not care whether David

killed Goliath, as I have always been told, or whether, as Mr. Davis says, Elkanan accidentally slays the Philistine giant and the deed is, for political reasons, ascribed to David. But the fact is, that, in spite of what Mr. Davis does say, the earlier picture of David is more vivid. The various authors of Old Testament narratives—whatever they did not know that we moderns know—knew how to tell a story and to impress a character upon their readers. And it is perhaps dangerous for a novelist today to try to change that picture in any material way. The scenes in which Mr. Davis has elaborated the Old Testament picture—for example, the scene of David's lament for Absalom—are convincing. But the picture of the shy and dreamy poet who has a kingdom foisted upon him by a set of fanatical, but realistic patriots simply does not carry—at least, so far as I am concerned.

An English Sea Dog

The Life of Sir Martin Frobisher.
By William Mc Fee. Harper & Bros.

PROF. F. W. ROE, *Reviewer*
(Department of English)

William McFee was the man to write this book, for he knows the sea and sailors and ships as only two other modern writers, probably, have known them—Melville and Conrad.

It is the life-story of one of the great Elizabethan sea-dogs, those intrepid navigators who did not know the meaning of danger when danger was all about them. From the lives of these adventurers upon the high seas, upon the Spanish Main, one learns something that makes the pages of Shakespeare clearer and more precious. Frobisher (A Yorkshire yeoman by birth) "was a master mariner. He was in tune with the mysterious life of the lonely ocean, and his observation of compass variation on his early voyages is one of the notable achievements of his career." In his earlier days he headed three expeditions to the west, in an effort to find the Northwest Passage to the Indies. Says McFee: "Such episodes are the gauges of the achievements of those great days. Small ships and great souls. Miserable equipment and marvelous spiritual resources. Twenty tons burthen and new worlds ahead."

Frobisher, later on, was in the thick of the fight against the Spanish Armada, in 1588, in the English Channel. The author's pen-picture of the veteran mariner and fighter coming up to the High Admiral's ship to be knighted for valor is a vivid bit: "Martin Frobisher himself, a tall, herculean frame, the bearded face covered with that tracery of fine

lines the polar winds engrave, the truculent blue eyes blood-shot and weary with peering through cannon smoke."

Vivid, also, is this sketch of the great Queen: "It was an extraordinary feature of her character that she could hear the jingle of Spanish money much more clearly than the groans of dying English seamen. While she drove her admirals to drink and madness by her viperish questioning of every item on their bill of charges, while seamen were dying in the streets of Margate, laid out in rows because there was no roof to shelter them, she did not care. Her short rations and sour beer had got in their mark. The men who had defended her throne and realm with their bodies were rotting with dysentery, dying like flies, while she was laughing herself sick over the antics of a new buffoon, one Tarlton, at court."

It is a distinctive biography, in a notable series, *The Golden Hind Series*, named after the ship in which Drake traced a furrow around the world. Mr. McFee sets off the stout figure of Frobisher, distinctly, against the background of the time. We see him as a great mariner and as a devoted servant of his capricious sovereign. We see him as a typical man of his day, not only serving his queen, but eagerly making a fortune "to buy an estate, to rise in the world."

The writing is always vivid and energetic. At times it shows an imagination touched with the spirit of the great Elizabethans.

Books Received for Review

Poetry and Drama

- Wisconsin and other Poems. By Sam Bryan. Privately printed.
The Buck in the Snow and Other Poems. By Edna St. Vincent Millay. Harper & Brothers.
Sump'n Like Wings and a Lantern to See By. By Lynn Riggs. Samuel French Tolstoi.
Tolstoi. By H. B. Stevens. Thomas Y. Crowell Co.

History and Biography

- History of the United States. Vol. I. 1783-1865. By A. E. Martin. Ginn & Co.
Matthew Arnold. By Hugh Kingsmill. Lincoln MacVeagh. The Dial Press.
Disraeli. By André Maurois. D. Appleton & Co.
James the Second. By Hilaire Belloc. J. B. Lippincott Co.
Lenin. By Valeriu Marcu. The Macmillan Co.
Abraham Lincoln. By Albert J. Beveridge. Houghton-Mifflin Co.

General

- Whither Mankind? Edited by Charles A. Beard. Longmans, Green and Co.
Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia. F. E. Compton & Co.
The Handwriting on the Wall. By Arthur D. Little. Little, Brown and Co.
College or Kindergarten? By Max McConn. New Republic, Inc.
Skeptical Essays. By Bertrand Russell. W. W. Norton & Co.
Galileo, or The Tyranny of Science. By J. W. N. Sullivan. E. P. Dutton & Co.

Who Are the Civilized?

Civilization. By Clive Bell. Harcourt, Brace, and Company.

PROF. E. BAUMGARTEN, *Reviewer*
(Department of Philosophy)

This book is light, witty, pleasant, superficial, and sound in its superficiality. Despite its title it does not bore. It does not say that one ought to be civilized. Neither St. Francis, nor Dante, nor Cézanne, nor Dostoevsky was essentially civilized nor, given his work and all its implications, could he have been. The author of this book is not so silly as to pretend that the artists of civilized ages are superior to those of uncivilized

Art can flourish in either. We do feel that some artists, Phidias, Sophocles, Raphael, and Mozart, are highly civilized. We do feel that others are not, for instance the builders of the gothic cathedral, Shakespeare, Beethoven. We cannot say that one set is superior to the other. Art is no symptom of civilization, and a civilized person may not be artistic and certainly need not have the power to create. Artists and creators of the highest rank may be one-sided and full of bias; for a civilized man this is impossible.

Similarly, there are other things with which civilization is not to be confused. You may believe in being clean, i.e. in taking a bath every day, or you may believe in God, or in your country, or in having one wife, or in telling the truth. Such beliefs are all very well, but they are not signs that he who entertains them is especially civilized. For instance the Megé, a miserable people of the Gold Coast, wash two or three times a day and wash all over. Among the Veddahs and Andaman Islanders monogamy is rigidly insisted upon; they are not therefore civilized. On the other hand, Plato advocates communism in women, and chastity was of small account in the circle of Alcibiades. Yet these men were civilized. Neither is chivalry a sign of civilization. From the Bushmen, women get more consideration than they got from the Athenians. As to telling the truth, the same Bushmen regard lying as a great sin; the Greeks had a poor reputation in this respect.

Who, then, is civilized? If anything in this book will shock you, you may know that *you* are *not* civilized. A civilized man is a man who cannot be shocked. This is an important point with Mr. Bell. Renaissance Italy was civilized: "Since God has given us the Papacy let us enjoy it," said Leo X and he meant precisely what he said. Song was there and so were women and wine.

And His Holiness was not shocked and did not shock those around him, except Luther, who was a great but uncivilized man. Civilized was the France from Fronde to Revolution, precisely because this society did away with Luther's coarse earnestness: *écrasez l'infame*. Voltaire and that King of Prussia stood there and gave the examples—forever—of the *esprit* of civilization, which is a kind of self-consciousness and a habit of reflection, making for an attitude of reserve and humor which is forever unshockable. Civilization we find in fifth and fourth century Athens. In Athenian conversation there were no closed subjects. Just as no truly religious person is troubled by profanity, so no man of real taste, no civilized man, objects to indecency. To enjoy perfectly—it being understood that this is what a civilized man is to do in life—a man must have cleansed himself from prudery, superstition, false shame, and the sense of sin. For instance no truly civilized person will think it wrong to get drunk. Austere Plato himself held, did he not, that it was a citizen's duty to get drunk at the Dionysia? And a civilized man is not to be scared from pleasures by hearing them called bad names—corrupt, vicious, or shameful. As a rule such epithets mean no more than that most people are frightened by the unexplored or ill-explored parts of human nature. A civilized man in whose existence reason has been enthroned definitely, will not stop exploring just at such points, for he is anxious to know all about himself. Prudery is uncivilized because it disintegrates the power of seeing objects clearly and thus of understanding life. Prudery blurs any reasonable focus of a wise man's curiosity, just as artillery officers have told us that the moment an observer gets rattled he is powerless to direct his gun accurately. Because a civilized man never gets rattled by prudery, he has a far clearer sense of values. "Assuredly, it is shameful to be such a slave to appetite that, reason dethroned, one loses the power of weighing the consequences. It is shameful to allow an addiction to crude sensualities to benumb a capacity for subtler enjoyments and more thrilling experiences. A civilized man will be ashamed of unfitting himself for civilized enjoyments, of lowering his capacity for clear thought and fine feeling; and he will be ashamed of nothing else. Savages will call him shameless."

How does one achieve civilization? Mr. Bell seems to suggest that this is especially difficult in our age, this age being democratic and largely one of protestation. Democracy kills what is precariously "good" by the "best" which it exclusively offers to everybody

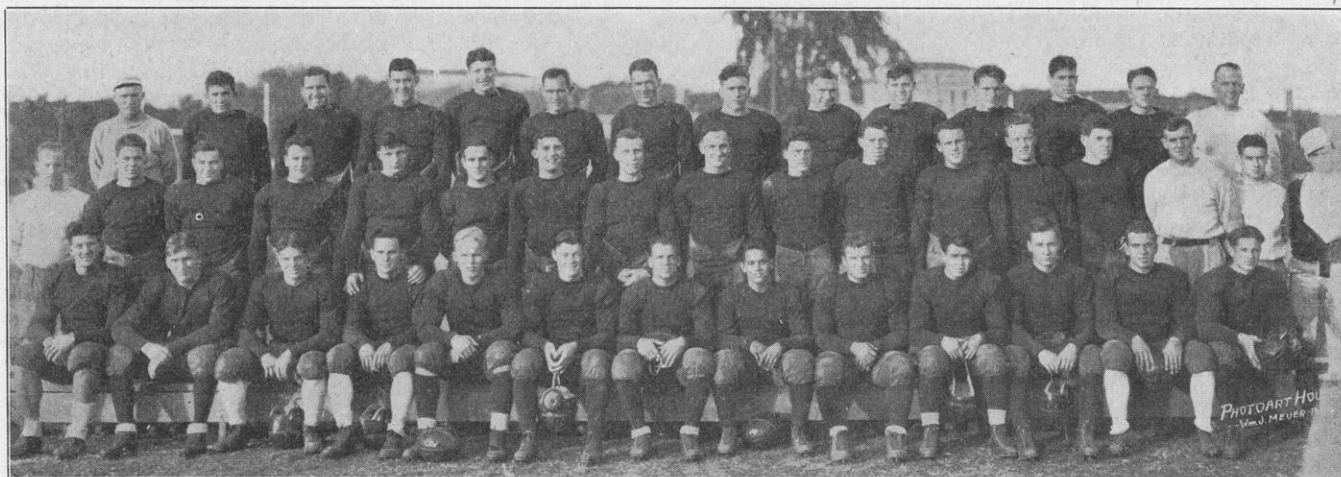
everywhere. But a civilized man slowly grows habits of finding his good through intimate cultivated contacts and never cries for "the best." Furthermore he gets what he likes, whereas in the age of "The Best," you've got to like what you get. As an age of protestation we are up against traditions. Civilized ages respect and gladly profit from grown balanced traditions, though without bothering much about them, each member silently making his choice. "Protestants" are overbearing, their criticism and their gospel of freedom is superstitious and intolerant—uncivilized. Furthermore this age worships "work" and "action." Thus its system of "liberal education" becomes perverted, since its idea is to help its students to "get on" or "make good"—in precise English, to make money. Those who "get an education" are not civilized thereby but enslaved by what they are expected to return. Truly liberal (civilized) education would mean to stimulate disinterested curiosity; to be thus educated would mean to understand life and enjoy its finer pleasures. A democratic education means an obligation to return work and this in a short time, time being money. Subsequently it hurries those it educates to such inferior pleasures as picture palaces, golf, motor cars, football,—pleasures which may be furnished at the same speed as "outside activities."

As means to create a civilization "a leisured class is essential; that is to say, the men and women who are to compose that nucleus from which radiates civilization must have security, economic freedom, and liberty to think, feel, and experiment. If the community wants civilization it must pay for it. It must support a leisured class as it supports schools and universities, museums, and picture galleries. This implies inequality—inequality as a means to good. On inequality all civilizations have stood . . . The existence of a leisure class, absolutely independent and without obligations, is the prime condition not of civilization only but of any sort of decent society. Not under compulsion, nor yet from a sense of duty, will the most valuable and difficult things be done. But create a class of which you ask nothing, and be sure that from it will come those who give most."

How are these lucky ones to be selected? Why not by lot? Mr. Bell asks. But he has more realistic speculations in store: "Any form of government may be favorable provided it supply a sufficiency of children with the most thorough and liberal education wit can devise or money buy, provided it support these throughout life with an income adequate to their cultivated

wants, provided above all it asks nothing of them." He seems to believe that a democracy by conviction will be too dogmatic to foster such programs. Therefore democracy and civilization may remain incompatible forever. Without prejudice he turns to ask how Mussolini or Lenin would serve the purposes of civilization. "Both had the audacity to organize pretorian guards and the constancy to make logical use of them; to rule and administer, the head of such a state—be he Augustus or Lenin, Mussolini or Napoleon—must gather around him a group of civil and military chiefs. These have power and desires; and what they desire will be pretty much what the exiles and executed enjoyed. And since they have power to gratify their desires, gratify them they will: a new class of possessors will arise, from which will arise a leisured class, from which may spring a civilization." Accordingly, Mr. Bell shelves his dislike of despotism and becomes interested in Russia and Italy as possible paragons of a twentieth century civilization. He takes not the slightest interest in political issues of western democracies. In respect of civilization it matters not whether the Conservatives or the Radicals win. Both of them fight for what they call their "justice and freedom." But this "pull-devil-pull-baker" between Jones and his master for the plums of barbarism is their affair entirely. Who gets the cars and cocktails is a matter of complete indifference to anyone who cares for civilization and things of that sort. If the "gospel of work" and the gospel of action should remain, or should become (in Italy and Russia) as intolerant and democratically compulsive as they now are in western countries, the chances for civilization will be universally poor. Just as housewives rearing children and having their hands full of routine business and incessant trouble and care are bound to grow barbarous as they grow old, so are believers in "work" and "getting on" necessarily barbarians. Civilized ages presupposed the carefree "hetairae" as the true comrades of cultivated men, and will *always* presuppose men who are under no social compulsion. There are still a few such men living even in western countries. But "the few grow less. The spirit of the age is against them, against them the gospel of work and the notion that men came into the world to make money, play games, go to picture-palaces and race-meetings, drive cars, and beget children. This is the creed of producers. Those who hold it have no use for economically unproductive work and subtle, difficult pleasures. Those who hold it have no

(Continued on page 103)



A Symbol of Wisconsin Spirit, Every Man.

Top Row: Coach Thistlethwaite; Behr; McKaskle; Shomaker; Conry; Cap't-Elect Parks; Stevens; Miller; Mansfield; L. Smith; Davies; Warren; Cooksey; Coach Allison.

Middle Row: Coach Sundt; Gantenbein; Frisch; Connor; Capt. Wagner; Garrison; Linden; Backus; Kresky; Lusby; Davidson; H. Smith; Oman; Casey; Coach Lieb; Managers.

Bottom Row: Lubratovich; Rottman; Rebholz; Hayes; Ketelaar; Price; Rose; Oberndorfer; Cuisinier; Sheehan; Bartholomew; K. Smith; Ziese.

This Year Is No Flash in the Pan

We Can Safely Count Upon Having Teams, Every Year, Which Will Be Contenders, For Our Foundations Are Now Sound.

By GEORGE F. DOWNER, '97

Sports Editor, The Milwaukee Sentinel

WRITING of the University of Wisconsin's 1928 football campaign, so soon after the final battle, may result in a slight distortion of perspective. Final impressions are apt to be given undue weight and the final view of the Wisconsin team was in no way representative of the team's season as a whole.

Wisconsin has just closed the most successful football season it has experienced in a number of years, finishing in second place in the western conference on a record of three conference victories, one tie and one defeat. Chicago, Iowa and Michigan were defeated, Purdue held us to a tie, and Minnesota, as everyone knows, won the final game, upon which hinged the Big Ten championship, by a score of 6 to 0.

Youth a Handicap

The high spot of the season was unquestionably the Iowa game, in which Wisconsin was hitting on all cylinders and playing superb football to win by a score of 13 to 0, under conditions almost unbelievably bad, the game being played on a field which was a sea of slimy mud and in a chilling drizzle of rain, mixed with occasional flurries of snow.

This game left Wisconsin facing the Minnesota game with the chance to win an undisputed championship if they

could turn back the Gophers. It was a situation which had confronted no Wisconsin eleven in years—a clear title as the stake of their final game. Here, for the first time during the season, the youth and comparative inexperience of the team was a distinct handicap. Prior to this, the resilience and rebound of this largely sophomore eleven had enabled it to overcome any number of handicaps, as for example when they twice came from behind to tie Purdue.

Faced the Gophers Stale

The boys had gone through a terrific schedule, and had reached their peak for Iowa. That game won, they were confronted with a responsibility which simply proved too much for them. Over-strained nerves gave way and in spite of efficient handling and training, Wisconsin faced the Gophers distinctly stale and, one would say, at least thirty per cent below their best form.

This is not written to discredit the great Minnesota team which defeated them. It is "second guessing," beyond denial. But it is the truth, as every competent critic must know who followed the Wisconsin eleven through the season. As we wrote the next day after the Minnesota game, it is too bad that so many Wisconsin men saw their 1928 team only in its final battle. They can

have no idea of how much better the team had been in other November games.

A Splendid Job

Looking back over the season as a whole, the outstanding impression is that football at Wisconsin is again on a sound basis, that the "comeback" staged this year is no flash in the pan, and that though we may not win the championship next year, we can safely count upon having teams, every year, which will be real contenders, for our foundations are now sound.

Too much credit cannot be given to the two men who are mainly responsible for Wisconsin's improved position in conference football — Glenn Thistlethwaite, head coach, and George Little, director of athletics—each of whom has done a splendid job.

Preaching the Gospel

Thistlethwaite has shown vision, sound football ideas, organizing ability and leadership of the highest order. He has grasped the problem of handling a big varsity squad and solved it in a large way. He has never allowed difficulties or details to swerve him from his big objectives and although he was recognized as one of the leading coaches of the country before he came to Wis-

consin, this season has added materially to his reputation. Football will be in safe hands so long as Glenn Thistlethwaite remains at Wisconsin.

To George Little must be given chief credit for the fine material which was available for this year's team. In season and out, Little has been preaching the gospel of Wisconsin to Wisconsin school-boys, Wisconsin parents and Wisconsin alumni. His efforts to "sell the university" are now bearing fruit and there is no reason to think they will not so continue.

As we see it, there would be no great point in repeating a mere recital of the details of the games the Badger team played. Alumni generally, who did not attend all the games, read the accounts of them the next day.

All Were Fighting

This year's varsity was a team in which sophomores predominated. When it became fairly clear who constituted the varsity—a matter which the coach, wisely, kept in doubt as long as practicable—the line-up was found to be about as follows: center, Conry; guards, Kresky, Backus and Parks; tackles, Captain Wagner, Binish, and Ketelaar; ends, Lew Smith and Gantenbein, quarterback, Cuisinier; halves, Behr and Lusby; fullback, Harold Smith and Rebholz. Of this number, Gabentein, Behr, Lusby and Hal Smith were sophomores; Conry, Backus and Lew Smith were regulars for the first time; Kresky was playing in a new position, and only Parks, Binish and Captain Wagner were holdover regulars. It was essentially a green outfit.

Coach Thistlethwaite, realizing that the tough schedule demanded a large squad, always at concert pitch, decided to defer the choice of a first team as long as possible, in the interest of team morale. His policy fully justified itself. All the men were fighting for their jobs. Up to the time Milo Labratovich, the big sophomore tackle, broke his leg in the opening play of the Alabama game, even Captain Wagner was not sure he had made his own team.

Every Man on His Toes

A condition like this kept every man on his toes. Binish, last year a star at tackle, saw Ketelaar, a 1927 substitute, start several games in his place. Rebholz, regular fullback last season, often had to take a back seat for Hal Smith, a sophomore. Davies and Warren, regular '27 ends, were practically supplanted by new men. Other letter men of the preceding year considered themselves lucky to get in for a few minutes of any game. The 1928 first team of the University of Wisconsin was, for practical purposes, a team of about

thirty-three players, with many new men at important posts.

From all reports, the present freshman class will furnish just as good a crop of players for the next varsity as did last year's frosh. Losses by graduation this year will include Captain Wagner and Binish tackles, Cuisinier, who used up a year of competition at Georgetown, Gene Rose who failed to hit his old form this fall, Joe Kresky, who developed into an excellent guard though he had always heretofore played in the backfield, and Gordon Connor, a reserve guard.

1929 Not Quite So Hard

Taking no account of new material, Labratovich and Ketelaar should be able to fill the tackle posts acceptably next fall, while there will be plenty of guards, ends and centers. Of the 1928 backfield, Lusby, Behr, Bartholomew, Hal Smith, Rebholz, Tury Oman and Davidson will all be back and they will find hot competition from next fall's sophs.

The 1929 Schedule

Sept. 28—South Dakota at Madison.
Oct. 5—Colgate at Madison.
Oct. 12—Northwestern at Madison.
Oct. 19—Notre Dame at South Bend.
Oct. 26—Iowa at Madison.
Nov. 2—Purdue at Madison.
Nov. 9—Chicago at Chicago.
Nov. 16—Open.
Nov. 23—Minnesota at Minneapolis.

The schedule for 1929, though severe, will not be quite so hard as this fall and there will be a break before the final game with Minnesota, Nov. 16, being open. This will give two weeks in which to point for the Gophers. Michigan, for the first time in years, will not be met, the rotating schedule replacing the Wolverine with Northwestern. On the whole, one would say that the 1929 outlook is more than pleasing.

Do Not Demand Victories

In conclusion, one can perhaps do no better than to say that the achievements of the 1928 Wisconsin football team did more to revive alumni interest in the university than any event, or series of events of the last twenty years. The enthusiasm generated by the success of the team was phenomenal. The whole state was aroused. It may be illogical, even ridiculous—from the standpoint of those who do not care for sports—but it is a FACT.

Wisconsin had a great football season. Rational alumni interest has never been greater. The aftermath of the Minnesota game proved that graduates of Wisconsin do not demand victories at any cost—but that they do respond to real achievement. All that the alumni

of Wisconsin ask is that in sports, the most be made of every legitimate opportunity, that teams wearing Wisconsin colors represent the best in training, in coaching, in efforts and in athletic ideals of which Wisconsin is capable—and when they do, as this 1928 Wisconsin football team did—every son and daughter of old Wisconsin will say: "Well done. We are proud of you—and with you to the end of the trail."

John Parks, Guard, Succeeds Rube Wagner as Grid Leader

JOHN L. PARKS, Muskogee, Okla., capable guard for two years, was elected captain of the 1929 Varsity football team at the All-Wisconsin Athletic Banquet in the Gymnasium, Dec. 4. He succeeds Capt. Rube Wagner, St. Paul, tackle, of whom Coach Glenn Thistlethwaite has said, "Give me a leader like Wagner and I'll always have a good team."

"Johnnie" is a junior in the College of Letters and Science. He was captain of his freshman football team. He, like Rube, supports himself—working at the state capitol, selling punch for fraternity and sorority parties, vending programs for their dances.

The banquet was a breathing evidence of the best in Wisconsin Spirit, to use the words of Judge Evan A. Evans, Chicago, president of The Wisconsin Alumni Association. In true harmony with the occasion were the talks by President Glenn Frank, Governor-elect Walter J. Kohler, Coach Thistlethwaite, George Little, "Doc" Meanwell, Guy Lowman "Jerry" Riordan, bronzed grid hero of another day, sparkled as toastmaster.

Alumni Breakfast Bespeaks Faith in Football Regime

SPEAKING the assurance and thanks of the entire body of Badger alumni for their sterling play of 1928, The Wisconsin Alumni Association through its board of directors breakfasted the football team and coaching staff at the Hotel Loraine the morning after the Minnesota game.

President Glenn Frank sincerely expressed "the unqualified gratitude of the faculty, of the student body, to the coaching staff, to every member of the squad for the skill, sportmanship, courage, displayed throughout the season."

A suitably engraved Longines watch bespoke the faith of the alumni in Coach Thistlethwaite. George Little assured him, "You can see now, Glenn, that it isn't any bunch of fair weather sports for whom you are working."

Alaska—Our Great Territory

Influx of Capital and People Has Changed "Seward's Folly"
Into An Empire.

By LESTER J. CAPPON, '22

(See Map on Next Page.)

WHEN John Muir traveled in Alaska in 1879 and '80, our great territory of the Northwest was little known and less appreciated, and the Wisconsin naturalist's fascinating account of her wondrous beauty was not published until long after the people of the United States had begun to learn of her resources and economic potentialities. For many years, however, Alaska could not escape the unfortunate epithets, "Seward's Folly" and "Uncle Sam's Ice-Box," products of colossal but quite excusable ignorance. It was the discovery of gold in various localities that first popularized the territory, while the United States Geological Survey carried on thorough scientific explorations; and within recent years, with the influx of capital and population, "Seward's Folly" has been transformed into an "Empire in the Making."

The two days' trip by steamship from Seattle to Ketchikan, the southernmost Alaskan port, is a foretaste of the glorious scenery that prevails along the entire coast. Having left Puget Sound, our course lies north-northwest between Vancouver Island and the coast of British Columbia, both shores heavily forested with conifers. By a chance favor of Nature's, the coastal range, jutting out into Pacific to form countless rocky islands, has left a channel navigable for steamships, and hence the famous "Inside Passage," veritable mountain canyon at sea level, sheltered from the ocean winds. Here and there a snow-capped peak is visible on the distant shore of Canada, and when a day's cruise takes us beyond Vancouver, among the Queen Charlotte Islands, the coast-line has become more rugged and the sturdy fir and spruce give way on many a mountain side to bare rock patched with snow.

Heavy Traffic By Squaws

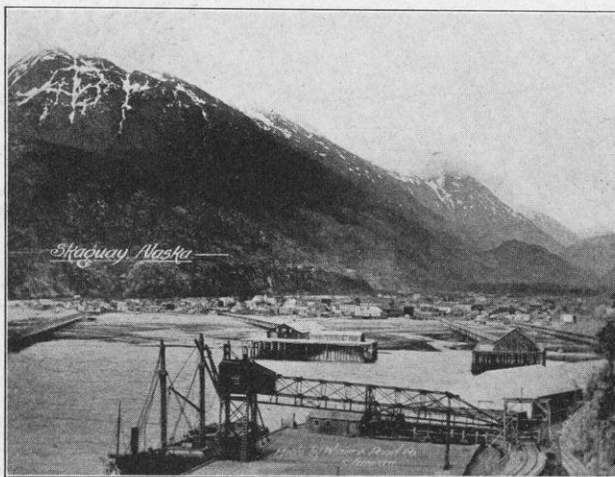
This afternoon we cross the southern boundary of Alaska (the "Big Country" or "Great Land," as translated from the Indian), somewhere in Dixon Entrance, and evening finds us entering the harbor of Ketchikan, "wedged in," as the native name signifies. This progressive city, boasting six thousand inhabitants,

thrives upon the fishing industry, like many a town in this region, with the additional advantage of propinquity to Canadian ports and Seattle. Eager to set foot on Alaskan soil for the first time, we crowd on deck and scan the water-front of warehouses and docks, and the residences on the hills that rise almost directly from the shore. The dock is lined with people and immediately we step off the gang-plank, we are confronted by a row of Indian women, squatting, native fashion, with mocassins and beadwork for sale. A heavy traffic in curios by Indian squaws and white store-keepers is characteristic of

of that beautiful passage, known as Wrangell Narrows. Here Nature, by her niggardly bequest of a channel scarcely wide or deep enough at many points for a single large steamship, has created a waterway that is unique along that entire complex coast. At Fort Wrangell, Chief Shakes of the Stricken tribe erected, some time in the last century, a community house which is still standing—a dilapidated, moss-grown structure, almost within reach of high tide. Filled with antique implements, furnishings, and the pictures of former chiefs, this rude museum is maintained by a withered old squaw who, for a quarter, will show you the relics and pictures and explains, in a strange jargon, how "this chief die, that man chief; that chief die, no more chief." Totem-poles, some brightly painted, others partially rotted away, are also found in Wrangell but the town, in contrast to Ketchikan, is poorly kept and less progressive.

Now our course leads to Petersburg where a salmon cannery may be seen in full operation. Beyond this town the mountain ranges are more rugged and so high that they are decked with snow throughout the year. We are nearing a region which is, in a sense, unborn, undergoing formation by numerous icefields, and at the head of many an inlet of

the sea, glaciers are discharging countless icebergs which, in their journey with the tides, melt and deposit on the ocean floor what was once part of the mountain side. We steam up Taku Inlet and, approaching within safe distance of the ice wall, we behold newborn bergs crowding about the front of Taku Glacier. When the clouds lift, this veritable river of ice is visible, winding its way, imperceptibly but surely, down the mountain. The front of Taku meets the sea in a wall over a mile long and two hundred feet high, in color a mystical cobalt blue, exhibited likewise by the bergs until they become one with the ocean. When the glow of sunrise touches the ice field, it reflects in rosy tints all the glory of a new day. No wonder John Muir loved the glaciers and explored them even at the peril of his life!



Rail Meets the Sea.

every Alaskan port and we are advised that prices are lower in settlements more remote from the States.

The long summer day permits a survey of Ketchikan before twilight. The streets, made of wide planks laid crosswise, instead of asphalt or concrete, bespeak Alaska's timber wealth. Totem-poles, always associated with this country, greet us as we leave the dock. Both the Raven and the Wolf totemic groups are represented, but these grotesque monuments, relics of a past religion, have been depleted in number by curio-seekers and the ravages of time, until comparatively few remain. Among the natives in the interior none has ever been discovered.

In a Strange Jargon

Ketchikan is left in rain and darkness and morning finds us at the lower end



Juneau—Capital City

Exulting over this inspiring scene, we retrace our course down Taku Inlet and head northward again to Juneau, the capital of Alaska, situated on narrow Gastineau Channel, in the shadow of an impressive mountain that rises perpendicular to the sky. To the south of the steamship docks, a factory for concentrating gold ore is busily operating, while to the north are fish canneries and refrigeration plants. In the latter, halibut and salmon are frozen for shipment to the States and herring are baled in fifty-ton lots of solid ice to sell to fishermen for halibut bait. With her thriving industry and governmental activities, Juneau gives evidence of that modernism so typical of American cities.

But our ship calls us to resume our voyage, for we have almost a day's sail up the narrowing Lynn Canal (a natural, not an artificial waterway) to the northernmost point of the Inside Passage. Here we disembark at Skagway, a town of the past, which to many an old prospector will recall the exciting day of '97 when the first rush to the Klondike was on. Then Skagway was a mushroom village of tents and hurriedly constructed huts—a necessary stopping-

point, where the goldseekers transferred their goods from boat to pack-train, preparatory to crossing the mountains *en route* to the Yukon. But that stampede was thirty years ago and meanwhile the once teeming city has gone to seed, which, it would seem, only another stampede would be able to germinate, flower, and bear fruit. Here you may visit the historic Pullen House and learn first-hand from its mistress, who still retains a flavor of the nineties, all about those thrilling days when every man was for himself, with the Devil in the person of "Soapy" Smith, the bandit, not far behind.

Full of Fresh Wonders

The rush to the Klondike was the primary incentive for the construction of the narrow-gauge White Pass & Yukon Railroad from Skagway to the interior, a vast region so different from the coast in physiography and climate that it is like another world, full of fresh wonders. Skagway is scarcely left behind when the ascent of the mountains begins. The trail followed is full of interest, for it is the very one taken by many of the gold-seekers in '97 and '98: up Dead Horse Canyon, through White

Pass, in the heart of snow-capped peaks and forbidding battlements of rock, into the picturesque lake region.

Just beyond White Pass the Canadian flag greets us as we enter British Columbia and proceed on our devious course to Lake Bennett. Then the railroad cuts across the plateau into Yukon Territory and heads northward, through a desolate waste of barren hills studded with scrub conifers, to Whitehorse, at the head of steamboat navigation on the Yukon River. Nearing this diminutive settlement, we catch our first glimpse of the "Father of Waters" of the North, bright green and turbulent, ever cutting more deeply his canyon, so narrow that a small suspension bridge has been thrown across—the only bridge that spans this mighty river throughout its entire two thousand-mile course.

Spell of the Yukon

At Whitehorse the current flows smoothly, but swiftly, past the dock where we are to embark for the long journey through the northern wilderness. The steamboat *Whitehorse* and her sister ships of the Yukon Navigation Company are stern-wheelers, broad-bottomed, drawing only about three feet of water, quite like those that may

still be seen on the Ohio and the Mississippi. The hour before departure is spent by the deck hands in hauling a generous supply of log-wood on board for fuel; for the coal resources, exploited to a limited degree, have not been found satisfactory for steam purposes.

On this unique voyage through the very heart of the Far North, with an endless frontier on every hand, sparsely inhabited by natives and adventurous trappers and miners, one may catch something of the pioneering spirit. The "spell of the Yukon" is something as real as it is intangible, as we follow its meanderings, gliding by lofty bluffs covered with patches of struggling fir trees. Occasionally, at the mouth of a tributary, we stop at a settlement of trappers to deliver supplies and mail, or we tie up at the bank to refuel, and then float on through the silent wilderness.

An Embalmed City

The third day our steamboat passes the mouth of the historic Klondike and docks at Dawson, where the stampede for gold reached its climax thirty years ago. As many a prospector met with stern disillusionment in his quest, so with us, any fair dreams we may have cherished concerning this city are quickly dispelled by actuality. For Dawson, which boasted some 30,000 inhabitants at the height of her glory, numbers only a scant 1,000 to-day and must take poor comfort in the material remains that bear witness of past fame.

An embalmed city, as it were, with shops and residences furnished but unoccupied, and streets overgrown with weeds, Dawson might well inspire another Oliver Goldsmith to compose a poem. Large stores of every description in the business district bespeak the activity that once prevailed when miners were staking claims and panning gold. But with the advent of large companies and operations by machinery, the day of the individual miner has passed, although he is still represented by a band of old timers dreaming of the golden years gone by and hoping that something will "turn up."

Bear, Moose, Caribou

A few hours downstream from Dawson we re-enter Alaska. This is a region frequented by game—bear, moose, and especially caribou which may be seen by the thousands, swimming the Yukon on their semi-annual migration across country. Near the river-banks are numerous salmon traps in operation and wherever we pass an Indian settlement long strings of this king of Alaskan fish are drying under rude open sheds, to serve as food for both natives and dogs.

Bright skies and warm air, such as one may enjoy on a Wisconsin August day, are not commonly associated with the Arctic Circle; nevertheless, we are basking in warm sunlight as the Yukon bears us across the line where we set foot upon the Frigid Zone at Fort Yukon. This is an Indian village for the most part, directed by an Episcopal mission. As the inhabitants gather along the river to see the boat, the women clad in bright dresses and shawls and beaded moccasins afford a colorful sight. Some of the squaws carry their papooses Indian fashion, whom they may permit you to see; but woe unto the bold pale-face with a camera! So averse are they to having their picture "snapped" that their shyness or stubbornness (whichever you may call it) gives way to attack with clubs upon the persistent photographer.

Excellent Grain

We continue downstream, back into the Temperate Zone and southwest to the Tanana River, where we bid farewell to the great Yukon. A two days' struggle against the current of the Tanana with its treacherous, ever shifting sand bars, brings us to Nenana on the Alaska Railroad, owned and operated by the United States Government. Since its completion in 1923 this road has constituted a valuable artery between the south coast and the interior, almost 500 miles away. We proceed up the Tanana Valley by rail to Fairbanks, the northern terminus, which was the scene of a gold stampede in 1903-04 and is prospering as a mining and transportation centre.

That the Tanana Valley has great possibilities in agriculture is demonstrated by the excellent grain raised by the United States Experiment Station near Fairbanks. Here, a mile from the city, is the Alaska Agricultural College & School of Mines, the territory's first institution of higher learning, established in 1922. As yet only whites are admitted and the school has experienced a very promising growth; it is interesting to note that two Wisconsin men are on the faculty—J. C. Scoles, '14, mining engineering, and A. S. Wilkerson, A.M., '22, geology and mineralogy.

Railroad Doubles Back

The railroad takes us back to Nenana and southward to Mt. McKinley Park in the heart of the Alaska Range, where the lofty mountains vie with one another in exalting themselves to the very heavens. Mt. Foraker and Mt. Hunter rise snow-crowned, above the impenetrable range, but even they pale humbly before the mighty McKinley, 20,300 feet above sea level, the highest

peak on the continent, though seen infrequently because of the clouds.

Seward, the southern terminus of the railroad, is our destination, but, although we descend to sea level at Anchorage, we must cross the mountains of Kenai Peninsula to reach our port. So steep are the ridges that the railroad doubles back over its route to gain altitude, through tunnels and across fragile-looking trestles that represent one of the world's most difficult engineering feats. Near the summit we behold eternal ice-fields that supply numerous glaciers in this region; and then we drop into Seward, in the very shadow of the mountains, at the head of Resurrection Bay.

A Heritage, Unspoiled

Before our ship departs we have time to visit the Jesse Lee Home, a Methodist mission for native children, where one may get some conception of the labor and sacrifice endured by the missionaries to train these Indians and Eskimos (many of them half- and quarter-breed) for useful lives among their own people. The Jesse Lee Home may well be proud of the fact that one of its boys, in a territory-wide contest, made a design adopted as the official flag of Alaska: the Great Dipper and North Star in gold, on a field of blue. What flag could be more appropriate for our northern empire?

And now—homeward bound! Another week of glorious mountain scenery after we cross the Gulf of Alaska and re-enter the Inside Passage. The wooded shores, flooded with sunlight and reflected in the deep waters, afford a memorable parting impression of Alaska's untamed beauty; and at night the *aurora borealis* showers sky and sea with a spectral light that seem an inseparable part of this mystical Northland. A vast domain where Nature holds sway—may it continue a heritage, unspoiled and forever preserved.

The Madison Rotary club feted Capt. Rube Wagner and his Badger football team with a luncheon and program of entertainment at the Hotel Loraine in November.

Johnny Farquhar, well-known professional hockey player, coach of last year's varsity which finished second in the conference, will report Dec. 15, to round the Badgers into a team which will face a full schedule. Prospective members of the team have been conditioning themselves all fall.

Profs. Louis Kahlenberg and Norbert Barwasser claim, through experiments, that the time for complete circulation in the human body is fifty seconds.

Badgers in the News

"Bill" Witt, '10, Former Basketball Captain Dies

WILLIAM H. "BILL" WITT, '10, and two companions were killed instantly early on the morning of Oct. 3 when the automobile in which they were riding to a hunting expedition was struck by a fast passenger train at Devinger, about twenty-five miles from Seattle, Wash.

Coming to the University from his family home at Marshfield, Wis., Witt earned his support and rose to prominence in student activities. He was a varsity basketball man for three years and captained the 1909-10 team. He was Iron Cross, Monastics, secretary of his sophomore class, president of his junior class, vice-president of the athletic board his junior year, later president, secretary of the student conference and a member of the student court his senior year. He was graduated from the civil engineering course.

Mr. Witt is survived by his widow, who was Margaret Hillis, his campus sweetheart, also from Marshfield, Wis.

V. F. Lidral, '20, and another University graduate were hunting in a field alongside the railroad track and heard the crash. They identified the bodies.

Former Students Record Homecoming for "Talkies"

COURTLAND SMITH, former student at the University of Wisconsin, class of 1907, now an executive with Fox Movietone News, New York City, and Lloyd Lehrbas, former student in the School of Journalism, class of 1919, sent a movietone crew to record Homecoming Day activities at the University. Homecoming scenes which had both pictorial and tone values, and the Wisconsin-Chicago game, were recorded for the talkies. An interview picture of President Glenn Frank was also taken.

Four Badgers Publish Children's Encyclopedia

FOUR University Alumni are responsible for the editing and publishing of Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia for Children, endorsed by numerous educational societies and magazines and newspapers as an outstanding work in child education.

F. E. Compton & Company, Chicago, is manned by Badgers. The president, F. E. Compton, is a member of the class of 1895, J. M. Compton, vice president,

is a graduate with the class of 1912. H. C. Johnson, '03, is treasurer. Dr. Guy Stanton Ford, '95, is editor-in-chief of the encyclopedia.

Frank Compton was born in Grand Rapids, Wis. He earned money with which to come to the University and supported himself here by selling textbooks during vacation times. He was president of his freshman class and a member of the University debating team. After leaving school he was elected national president of Theta Delta Chi fraternity, a post which he held for two years.

The English edition of "Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia" is said to enjoy the largest sale of any set of books in England.

Ramon Coffman, '26, Edits Newspaper Science Column

HISTORY, science, nature, and travel are being turned into daily, intelligent lessons for 3,500,000 school children of the United States and Canada



Ramon Coffman

through Ramon Coffman, '26, editor of "Uncle Ray's Corner," which is published daily in more than 65 newspapers through the Publishers Syndicate, Chicago.

With one column devoted a day to some one incident or section of history, science, nature or travel, "Uncle

Ray's Corner" has built up an eager clientele in public schools and is widely used in them for topics and bulletin boards, and scrapbooks. Among the newspapers in which it appears are *The Washington Post*, *The Philadelphia Evening Ledger*, *The Louisville Courier-Journal*, *The Cincinnati Enquirer*, *The Birmingham Age-Herald*, *The Salt Lake Tribune*, *The Seattle Star*, *The Cleveland Plain-Dealer*, and *The Wisconsin State Journal*, Madison.

Mr. Coffman is author of "The Child's Story of the Human Race," published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, published by Jonathan Cape, Ltd., London, published in two volumes in Japanese; also, "The Age of Discovery," "New World Settlement," and "Growth of the Colonies."

Friends Fete Julius Olson On His Seventieth Birthday

THERE were no classes in Scandinavian languages on the Hill Friday, Nov. 9.



Prof. Julius Olson

The reason was that that day marked the seventieth birthday anniversary for Prof. Julius E. Olson, the head of the department, the veteran of the faculty, one of its most beloved and most active members.

Even with classes dismissed, however, the day was far from the quietest in Prof. Olson's eventful life. In Lathrop parlors that afternoon, Prof. Olson entertained classes and friends with a "song fest" of Scandinavian and University songs. That night the faculty member was honored, toasted, and feted by the faculty, students, and townspeople at a dinner in his honor at the Madison club.

Prof. Olson is the oldest active member of the faculty. He came to the campus in 1884 and is now in his forty-fourth year as faculty man. As chairman of the committee on public functions, Prof. Olson has for 41 years planned the programs for all University functions such as Varsity Welcome, Commencement, Memorial Day services, all dedications and convocations. Because of his uncanny ability in scheduling these events at times which are bright and fair, he has earned the legend, "It never rains on Olson."

Lorna Warfield Makes New York Opera Debut

TWO Wisconsin graduates are actively boosting the name of their alma mater in the opera of New York City this season.

Lorna Hooper Warfield, '12, made her debut in New York with a song recital at Town Hall, Dec. 4. She is going out with the Festival Opera Company in April for a coast to coast tour, singing the title roles of Marguerite in Faust and "Aida." Miss Warfield is also giving folk song recitals in costumes of the seventeenth and eighteenth century.

Clarence Cramer, '17, is managing the Festival Opera Company.

News of the Classes

'79 Mrs. Edmund D. SEWALL (Ida Hoyt), has moved to Minneapolis. Her address there is 120 Grove-land Ave.—George L. VOORHEES writes that he is looking forward to the 50th anniversary of the Class of '79 next June, with great anticipations of a joyful event.

'80 Of the thirty-nine members of this class, twenty survive. As the average age at graduation was twenty-two years, the average of the present living members is seventy. Few college classes have a better record for longevity.—H. J. DESMOND.

'81 Wanted: Information as to what member hibernated in the early part of October at Long Beach, Calif. I received a valentine mailed from that town, and while I have my suspicions, and shall call in a handwriting expert, I would like more definite testimony to place before our next court martial.—Emil BAENSCH, Manitowoc, Wis.

'83 C. U. BOLEY was honored recently at a banquet arranged to celebrate the completion of forty years of service in his capacity of city engineer of Sheboygan, Wis.

'86 Carrie E. MORGAN recently returned from a summer trip to Europe. She was a member of the Knute Rockne party which visited the Olympic games and then made a brief tour of Europe.

'88 James A. JAMES is the author of "The Life of George Rogers Clark," which was recently published by the University of Chicago Press.

'89 Erik T. ERIKSEN, associate engineer for the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, for the past two years has been engaged on the construction of a dam across Stony Creek, about forty miles from Orland, Calif. J. L. SAVAGE, '03, was the chief designing engineer.

'90 Mr. and Mrs. Leonard SMITH have purchased a home at 462 S. Speedway Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif., where they will be glad to greet old Madison friends. Mr. Smith has opened a consulting engineering office in the same city.—John L. SHEPARD is on duty with the Organized Reserves, New York City and is a colonel in the medical corps of the U. S. Army. Previously he served in the Philippines in the capacity of medical adviser in public health.—Mr. and Mrs. D. E. KISER, Eau Claire, recently returned from an extended trip through Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Kentucky.

'91 Professor and Mrs. John L. Kind (Elsbeth VEERHUSEN) are living in Knoxville, Tenn., where professor Kind, formerly a member of the German Department of the University, is head of the Department of Germanic Languages in the state university. Their address is 114 Forest Hills Boulevard.—After thirty-three years as business manager of the Y. M. C. A. College, J. S. HORTON has retired and is living at Williams Bay on Lake Geneva. Mr. and Mrs. Horton (Harriet J. RICHARDSON, '93), invite all '91ers and '93ers to call when in the Lake Geneva region.

'91 John O. CARBYS, of the firm of Carbys & Kenney, Milwaukee, has been appointed a member of the state board of bar examiners to succeed Robert Wild.

'94 Alexander E. MATHESON, Janesville, Wis., has been appointed Rock county judge.

'95 Rose SWART writes that since going to Washington, D. C., to live, she has greatly enjoyed meeting old friends from Wisconsin. She has found the capital city very attractive.—Dr. Frederick W. PETERSON, El Centro, Calif., recently wrote an interesting journal account of a visit to the cliff dweller ruins of Arizona.

'96 Louis A. COPELAND recently organized and was elected president of the Armor Building & Loan Association of Los Angeles, 609 S. Grand Ave. Mr. Copeland is now living in Hollywood.

'97 Colonel William F. HASE has been relieved from the command of the Harbor Defenses of San Francisco and sailed on November 30 for Manila, P. I., where he will be on duty for two years at Fort Mills, one of the forts controlling the entrance to Manila Bay.

'98 Hjalmar Rued HOLAND is in Europe spending some months in research in the libraries of Norway, Sweden and Denmark in substantiation of the authenticity of the runestone found near Kensington, Minn.—Dr. and Mrs. D. J. DAVIS, dean of the University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago, spent last year in Europe studying and visiting medical and research institutions. Their two sons attended the International School at Geneva, Switzerland during the school year.

'99 W. C. RUEDIGER gave courses in education in the 1928 summer session of Cornell University.—Stephen W. GILMAN gave the principal address at the meeting of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants at their annual convention in New Orleans on October 11.—Since 1907, Charles T. HUTSON has been a member of the law firm of Reynolds, Ballinger & Hutson, 1503 Hoge Bldg., Seattle.

'00 H. W. ADAMS and George B. CLEMENTSON, '92, are now practicing law at Beloit under the firm of Adams & Clementson. — Lewis E. MOORE is engaged in the independent practice of engineering in Boston. Some of his recent work includes the rebuilding of the Harvard Bridge and the engineering design of the new Cottage Farm Bridge, both on the Charles River.—John N. NIVEN is serving his third term as city attorney of Milwaukee.

'01 Dr. Clarence E. MACARTNEY will deliver the Stone Foundation Lectures this year at Princeton Theological Seminary. He will also deliver the first lecture in the "Clarence Edward Macartney Foundation" at Philadelphia. For the past twenty-five years Richard Williamson has been engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in Mexico. For the last thirteen years he has served as national secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the Republic of Mexico.—E. T. O'BRIEN is president of the U. S. National Bank of Kenosha, Wis. His son, Edwin, is a freshman in the Commerce Course at the University.

'02 Chester Lloyd JONES was technical adviser to the American delegation at the Pan-American Conference at Havana in January and February of this year. During the summer he was engaged in Mexico in a survey of the condition of the Mexican Public Debt for the U. S. Department of Commerce.—A. B. SAUNDERS and his family, who spent the summer at Lake Geneva, are now at home at Milton, Wis.—B. A. HUSTING and G. B. HUSTING, '03, have been appointed district agent for east central Wisconsin of the National Life Insurance Company. The agency will be conducted from their law offices at Fond du Lac and Mayville.—Warren D. SMITH has been named a member of a special committee of the National Research Council to make and promote studies on the Pacific Shore Line.

'04 Margaret ASHMUN is the author of a new novel, "Including Mother." Miss Ashmun recently

moved to 206 Elm Street, Northampton, Mass.

'05 Berton BRALEY with his wife and son returned recently from Europe. At present he is working on a new novel.—Dave THOMPSON is directing the farm and home programs of station WLS.—Ira B. CROSS, professor of economics at the University of California, is a member of the Board of Regents of the American Institute of Banking, and is also president of the Pacific Coast Economic Association. At the present time Dr. Cross is engaged in editing an autobiography of Frank Roney, a leader in the Fenian revolt in Ireland in 1860-67 and in the California Labor movement during 1878-1887.

'06 Louis W. BRIDGMAN with his family recently made an auto tour of Lincoln landmarks in Illinois and Kentucky.—Cudworth BEYE is director of extension education of Remington Rand, the largest organization dealing in office appliances and service in the world. His address is now 78 Creekside Drive, Ellicott Creek Estates, Tona-wanda, N. Y.—Jennie SCHRAGE, Sheboygan, was appointed chairman of the committee on industrial and social conditions of the Second District, Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs.—Alexander C. ROBERTS has been appointed lecturer in secondary education at the University of California, on part time.—Ralph D. HETZEL, president of Pennsylvania State College, is leading the college in a campaign for a state bond issue of \$8,000,000 for new buildings.—Ralph E. DAVIS, consulting engineer, has opened an office in the Trinity Building, at 111 Broadway, New York.—Alexius BAAS's new part song for male chorus, "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" (Shakespeare text) is just off the press. It is dedicated to the Mozart Club and E. Earle Swinney, Madison. Two other compositions of Mr. Bass, "Fuzzy-Wuzzy" (Kipling text) and "Recessional" (Kipling text) will be published soon.—Clarence KING, formerly executive secretary of the Financial Federation, Bridgeport, Conn., and more recently assistant in the investigation of New York sewers construction, has established an office at 105 E. 22nd St., New York City, as counsel to civic and social service organizations.

'07 Dr. Horace SECRIST, for seven-teen years connected with the economics department at Northwestern University, is now head of the economics department at the Claremont Colleges Pomona, Calif.—Mary ORVIS, secretary and assistant professor of journalism, Indiana University extension division, is the author of "Short Story Writing."

—Albert J. GOEDEN is now manager of the Wis. Public Service Corp., Green Bay. His home address is 816 Cass St., Green Bay.—Ed RILEY was recently re-elected county commissioner at Yakima, Wash.

'08 Julius E. KAULFUSS is professor of highway engineering at Penn State College.—Amy PARKER is teaching English in the senior high school at Kenosha, Wis.—Clinton COLLVER was recently elected president of the American Association of Security Analysts for a fourth consecutive term. He has been in Wall Street for twenty years.—Z. B. KINSEY is the owner of the Piston Service Co., a motor replacement parts store at Yakima, Wash.—Frank W. CALKINS, Wisconsin Rapids, has been appointed Wood county judge.—B. C. B. TIGHE is president of the National Athletic Scholarship Society for Secondary Schools and also president of the State Athletic Association of North Dakota.

'09 Major E. B. COLLADAY of the Coast Artillery is now on duty as director of the Department of En-listed Specialists, Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.—Vam Auken-Ragland is the name of the new advertising agency at 9 S. Clinton St., Chicago, headed by Kenneth VAN AUKEN.

'10 Wilford I. KING, is the author of "Trends in Philanthropy," a study of Philanthropic finance in New Haven, which will be published soon by the National Bureau of Economic Research.—Thomas K. CARPENTER, formerly vice-president of Taylor, Ewart & Co., has become executive vice-president of Bertels, Rawls & Donaldson, 15 Broad St., New York. William BERTELS '09, is chairman of the Board.—Georgiana CLARK is assistant director of the training school in the State Teachers College at Platteville, Wis.—W. F. WHITNEY, who has been a Ford dealer in Chicago has withdrawn from the Ford Motor Co., and has affiliated with General Motors, Oldsmobile Division. His business address is 5354-60 W. Chicago Ave.

'11 Stephen W. GILMAN, '99, was the guest of honor and the principal speaker at a noon luncheon given December 1st, by Clifford L. McMILLEN to his associates. Mr. McMillen has been general agent at Milwaukee for the Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., since 1919.—Haskell NOYES has been appointed a member of the Wisconsin Conservation Commission for a term of five years.—David D. CARPENTER is assistant manager of the New York branch of Studebaker Corp., 70th and Broadway.

'13 E. A. JACOBS was the engineer for the concrete stadium at Brigham Young University.—For sixteen years Bruce BRADLEY has been engaged in farm land development in Kent County, Ontario. He would be pleased to have college friends write or call on him. His address is Chatham, Ontario, Canada.—Dr. F. E. KEMPTON is acting as substitute professor of biology at Mt. Union College, Alliance, Ohio.—Roger K. BALLARD is vice-president of Blair & Co., New York bankers. He is in charge of the Chicago office, located in the Bankers Building.—LeRoy B. LORENZ writes that he saw LeRoy Johnson in San Bernardino. Johnson is city attorney of Stockton, Calif.—Raymond D. McGRATH is a partner of the international banking firm of Lazard Freres, 120 Broadway, New York.—Samuel B. GROOM, Boston, attended the Notre Dame game at Madison on October 6.

'14 Martin H. KNUTSEN is professor of bacteriology at Penn State College. He is one of the co-authors of an article "Synthesis of Vitamin B in Rumen of Cow" which is to be published soon in the Journal of Biological Chemistry.—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. POWELL (Hazel CALDWELL, '16), with their two daughters reside at White Rock, S. Dak. Mr. Powell is owner of the First National Bank and president of several corporations which have the Ford contracts.—Dr. Mary V. BUELL is a teacher of physiological chemistry at the Johns Hopkins Medical School.—After all her travels through Alaska, Europe, and the West, Tillie C. BRANDT still feels that there is no spot so beautiful as Madison.—Al HAAKE is the managing director of the National Association of Furniture Manufacturers. His headquarters are in Chicago and he is living in Wilmette.—Mr. and Mrs. C. S. CORBETT (Viva WINCHELL, '20), and their son are returning to the States from Batavia, Java, where Mr. Corbett has had charge of the geological activities of the Standard Oil Company. They plan to spend Christmas in Madison with Professor and Mrs. A. N. Winchell. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Rettger (Ima WINCHELL, '22), of San Angelo, Texas, will also visit Madison at that time.—Rose K. BRANDT is working toward a Ph.D. degree at Columbia University this year. She is majoring in rural education.

'15 O. C. ZILISCH returned recently from a trip to Europe. While abroad he took up matters regarding the manuscript of his biographical play entitled "Paul Verlaine, Poet," which was approved by friends of Verlaine still living.—Ruth CRUGER is one of the

owners of the Elmhurst Press, Inc., which owns and operates a chain of four newspapers in Northern Illinois. Miss Cruger is living at 264 S. Kenilworth Ave., Elmhurst. — Genevieve HENDRICKS spent the summer abroad in search of antiquities. A series of articles by her in the new magazine, *The Washingtonian*, describe some of her "antiquing" experiences. — Norris S. STOLTZE of Lethbridge, Alberta, represented the University at the installation of Robert Charles Wallace as president of the University of Alberta at Edmonton, Alberta in October. — Nick GRINDE is a director on the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer lot. His latest picture is "Perfecto." — L. H. DOOLITTLE is on the research staff of the St. Louis Public Service Co. He is living at 6043 Kingsbury Ave., St. Louis. — Paul M. BROWN is the auditor of the Madison General Hospital. — Joe MACHOTKA has left the Y. M. C. A. at Columbus, Ohio, and is now personal service secretary of the Y. M. C. A. hotel at Chicago. He is combining his work with study at the Y. M. C. A. College to gain the degree of Bachelor of Association Science.

'16 Jay M. TIFFANY, Pocatello, Idaho, is president and manager of the Troy Laundry Co., and the Parisian Cleaners & Dyers. He is also treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. and major owner of KSEI Broadcasting Association. — Florence TURNER is an instructor of clothing at Drexel Institute, Philadelphia. — Edward R. NAAR has opened offices in the State Bank Building, Chicago. He is financial counselor to certain interests in Chicago and Detroit and treasurer of the Henney Motor Co. — Norman C. LUCAS is in the Cincinnati office of the Travelers Insurance Company. — Irving W. JONES is assistant president of the University of Idaho, Moscow. — Fred T. GOES is manager of the coast department of the Vilter Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, builders of ice making and refrigerating machinery. — Robert M. CONNELLY is a consulting and supervising engineer in Appleton, Wis. His offices are in the Whedan Building. — John M. BICKEL is general sales manager of Home Products, Inc., 2 W. 46th St. New York, manufacturers of electric refrigerators. — Alice KEITH is director of the division of education for the Radio Corporation of America, 233 Broadway, New York.

'17 E. C. ALVORD, special assistant to the secretary of the treasury, delivered an address before the twenty-first annual conference of the National Tax Association held at Seattle, Wash. — A. W. KIMBALL, '16, led one of the round table discussions at the same conference. — A. O. BAUMANN is a statis-

tician in the research division of Armour & Co., Union Stockyards, Chicago. — Meta WOOD is teaching mathematics in Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C. — M. H. SPICER is principal of the community high school at Morrisonville, Ill. — J. W. F. (Bill) MOORE of the news staff of The Times-Picayune, New Orleans, spent the summer in Wisconsin and Indiana, devoting most of the time to active field duty with the 3rd field artillery, U. S. Army, at Camp McCoy, Sparta, as captain of field artillery. — Mead DURBROW is in charge of sales for Sundstrand Engineering Co., Rockford, Ill. — Isador W. MENDELSON, who is now living in New York City, has been detailed by the federal government to investigate the typhoid fever epidemic at Olean, N. Y. — C. Moreau JANSKY has a leave of absence from the University of Minnesota and is located at the Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., where he is looking after the radio interests of The Petroleum Corporation of Tulsa, Okla., and others in the South West. Mrs. Jansky was Marguerite SAMMIS, '19. — Nelson C. HALL, Milwaukee, has been appointed to the state accountancy board.

'18 Kenneth F. WHITCOMB is working in the research laboratories of the Norton Co., Worcester, Mass. — Khoren L. HUSSISSIAN is sales manager of Nahigian Brothers, Chicago, dealers in oriental rugs. — Marion DAWSON is an instructor in the botany department of Northwestern University. — Mrs. E. F. Hahn (Dorothy ULLRICH) writes that she is still dividing her time between a four year old son and her work as personnel director of Lord's department store. — Milton H. BUTTON, Madison, is secretary of the Wisconsin Holstein Breeders' Association. — Mrs. ALHAAKE (Helen RICE) recently drove from New York to Chicago with her four babies and her mother.

'19 Lulu SAUL, who is engaged in Y work in Mexico City, is still finding Mexico an interesting country in which to work. She says that she has over 350 girls in her classes which she is teaching Spanish. — Grace PADLEY is teaching English in the senior high school in Lubbock, Texas. — Ruth A. SHEPHERD spent the summer traveling in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. She returned via Amsterdam for the Olympic games. — Mabel Grace FERNALD is home demonstration agent in Huron County, Norwalk, Ohio. — Margaret HUTTON is director of the home economics department of the Consolidated Gas Co., 212 W. 57th St., New York City. — Willard M. SMITH is associate professor of English at Mills College and a lecturer in English with

the University of California Extension Division. — E. E. (Gene) BROSSARD is a geologist with the Gulf Oil Co., of Penn. His address is Apartado 40, Barcelona, Venezuela, S. A.

'20 P. E. WICK is president of the Central Electrical Sales Corp., of Milwaukee, distributors of electrical, automotive and radio supplies. Harry HANKIN, '21, is secretary-treasurer of the concern, and Louis WICK, '26, is representative in the Fox River Valley territory. — W. H. SNIDER is in the Chicago office of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois. — Harriet A. BRADFIELD is editor of *Love Romances*, Her address is 42 Perry St., New York City. — C. A. HOPPERT, Ph.D. '25, is associate professor of biochemistry at the Michigan State College, East Lansing. — D. S. BULLOCK writes: "I am still director of an agricultural mission school of the Methodist Church at Angol, Chile. Last year I acted as judge of dairy cattle at the three largest shows in the country and this year I have been named again for the same shows. If any Wisconsin people get down this way, I will be pleased to have them call. The latch string is always out." — Jack SHELLENBERGER is sales representative of the Courtney-Gregg Co., Milwaukee.

'21 R. G. WEIHE is vice-principal of West Division High School, Milwaukee. — Charles T. SCHRAGE is plant training supervisor of the long lines department of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. His home address is Ramsey, N. J. — George CROWNHART is secretary of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin and editor of the *Wisconsin Medical Journal*. Mr. and Mrs. Crownhart are now living at Nakoma, Madison. — W. S. JACKA is teaching Smith-Hughes agriculture in the high school at Sparta, Wis. — Arthur ENDE is now in Detroit making the annual audit of the Michigan Bell Telephone Co. Mrs. Ende was Helen WHITE, '22. — After a year's leave of absence to Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash., Frances DIEBOLD has returned to Kalamazoo College as assistant professor of biology. — Dr. T. BROWN is an instructor in obstetrics, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis and is assistant obstetrician to St. Louis Maternity Hospital. — E. F. BESPALOW is supervising engineer of the Shearman Concrete Pipe Co., Jacksonville, Fla., and is "still in love with Florida, the Kingdom of the Sun." — Guy-Harold SMITH is in the geography department of the University of Illinois. — Katherine E. LEES is doing graduate work at the University of Chicago this year. Her address is 5555

Kenwood Ave.—Harry I. MILLER has charge of the rate department for the Wis. Public Service Corp., Marinette, Wis. Mrs. Miller was Helen BURCH, '20.—Joe LISKOVEC is a chemist with the La Crosse Rubber Mills. He would like very much to hear from some of the old gang. His address is 514 S. 11th St., La Crosse, Wis.—Ruth V. MILLBRANDT is teaching English at Sullins College, Bristol, Va.—William L. KICKHAEFER is in the New York office of the Holeproof Hosiery Co. His home address is Kew Hall, Kew Gardens, L. I.—Lucy KELLOGG, Janesville, Jean McBRIDE and Mrs. J. V. Uspensky (Lucile ZANDER, '22), held a reunion in Washington, D. C., in October. Jean McBride is principal of the Maria Hooker school in Mexico City and was representing that institution at the Protestant Episcopal triennial convention. Mrs. Uspensky have just returned from Russia. Afterwards Miss Kellogg and Mrs. Uspensky drove back to Wisconsin.—Henry STEVENS is studying law at the University of Arizona, Tucson.—Cecil E. WHITE is efficiency engineer with the Standard Oil Co., in Milwaukee.—Mary O'LEARY is teaching at Marygrove College, Detroit.

'22 T. V. BITTNER is power engineer for the Western United Gas & Electric Co., Elgin, Ill. His address is 76 S. Grove Ave.—Lillian STUPP returned in May from nine months in Europe. She is planning to visit northern Africa and northern Europe early next year.—When driving through Cambridge, Wis., don't fail to stop and see Jesse M. POOLE. He owns the drug store there and will be glad to see you.—A. C. STUEBING is treasurer of the Thompson-DeJarnette Co., Los Angeles, Calif.—Victoria WERNER is handling trade promotion for Armour & Co., Milwaukee.—James G. DICKINSON is superintendent of accident prevention for the Milwaukee Electric R. R. & Light Co.—Honore C. HUBBARD is practicing law with Chindahl, Parker & Carlson, 1015 Monadnock Block, Chicago, specializing in patents, trademarks, Copyrights, and unfair competition matters. Alwin F. PITZNER, '21, is also associated with the same firm.—Anita E. KUEHN is teaching in the home economics department of Purdue University.—Lester J. CAPPON, who received a Ph. D. degree in history at Harvard in June, has resumed his work as research associate in the Rockefeller Institute of the University of Virginia. He is doing bibliographical research in southern history at the Library of Congress, Washington.

'23 Frederic E. RISSE of the law firm of Warner & Risse was elected district attorney for Dane

county.—Margaret A. SCHWENKER is teaching in the Western Hills high school Cincinnati, Ohio.—Chester J. SCHMIDT is sales engineer for the Armstrong Cork & Insulating Co., Chicago. His home address is 437 S. Kenilworth Ave., Oak Park.—Marion B. McLAY is teaching biology in the high school at Wausau, Wis.—F. Everett YERLEY is going into business in San Antonio, Texas. His address is Box 396.—Eiler SCHJOLBERG, manager of the production department of the firm of Ragnar Schjolberg, Bodo, Norway, visited Madison recently. He is visiting the United States, Cuba, and South America, with the view of introducing in these countries the fish and oil products manufactured by his firm.—Helen GELLER is studying at the Sorbonne, Paris, this year.—S. R. S. BARCLAY is sales representative of the General Laboratories in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. He has a big WELCOME at 510 Ivanhoe Ave., Baltimore, for any Badgers in Baltimore.—“Slew” FANNING has recently moved to Detroit, Mich., and is living at the Alden Park Manor.—Newell E. FRENCH is engaged in cost allocation work and in the designs of gas and electric rates with the Duquesne Light Co., Pittsburgh.—Wilma TROST Shattuck is spending two years in San Juan, Porto Rico, where her husband is working in the export department of Mulford Products.—Mable SHOWERS is teaching music in the high school at Oshkosh, Wis.—Elizabeth MORRISON is head of the home economics department and director of the new women's dormitory at Lucy Rowland Hall, Greencastle, Ind.—J. Forest CRAWFORD is at the University of California working for a Ph. D. in plant physiology.—M. H. HOWES is now connected with the Consolidated Cortez Silver Mines Co., Cortez, Nevada.—Earl GILL is giving a series of lectures on municipal problems at the vocational evening school, Madison.—C. H. CHU is assistant commissioner of education for the province of Shansi, China. He is living at Tai-Yuan Fu.

'24 Gilman L. SHUMAN is office manager and general accountant with the Twin Disc Clutch Co., Racine. He is living at 5909 19th Ave., Kenosha, Wis.—Carl PEDERSON, M.S. '25, is working for a Ph.D. degree at Cornell University in connection with his research in bacteriology at the Geneva Experimental Station.—Susan TAYLOR Rinear is working for an M.A. degree at the University of New Hampshire, where her husband Earl Rinear, M.S. '25, is marketing specialist of the University Experimental Station. She has been elected president of the Great Bay Branch of the A. A. U. W.—Rosa-

mond NOLTE has been appointed manager of the new women's department of the Second Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee.—R. F. WILKEN, LL.B. '26, is manager of the Boston Branch claim department of the Hardware Mutual Casualty Co., 844 Park Square Bldg., Boston.—Grace SHUGART attended summer school at the University of California, combining a western trip with work.—Edith CROWE attended summer school at Boulder, Colo. She is teaching at Fort Wayne, Ind.—Herbert D. SAPPER is manager of a group of coffee plantations belonging to Schlubach, Sapper & Co., Guatemala City, C. A. He was recently appointed vice-consul of Ecuador to Guatemala.—Anna KELLUM is doing post-graduate work in textiles at the University of Washington, Seattle.

'25 Hazel H. HYER is teaching general science in the high school at Oshkosh, Wis.—James B. EDWARDS, Madison, is operating Edward's Pharmacy at 104 E. Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.—Janet CUMMING is an instructor in physical education at the University of Iowa.—Amy E. DAVIES is teaching in the social science department of the Atlantic City High school.—Mrs. Oliver Anderson (Olivia ORTH) is chairman of the drama section of the A. A. U. W., Milwaukee, and first vice-president of the Milwaukee center of the Drama League of America. She is also active in the Wisconsin players and played the leading role in the “Little Clay Cart,” the opening play at the new Playhouse.—Dr. B. W. BREISTER is practicing medicine and surgery in Chicago.—Margaret McINTOSH is reference librarian in the Connecticut College library at New London.—Walter J. SEYMOUR, who completed his medical school work at Northwestern in June, will sail in December for Honolulu, where he will serve an eighteen months' internship at Queen's Hospital.—Louis A. MALLORY is doing graduate work in the Department of Speech of the University. He is assisting in the department and is program director and announcer for WHA, the University radio station.—Mrs. C. A. Perrodin (Mildred HIRSIG) has given up her position as psychologist for the State Board of Control. She and Dr. PERRODIN, '24, are living at 11 S. Central Park Blvd., Chicago.—Mabel E. RUZEN is a graduate student at New York University and is working for a Ph.D. degree. She received a scholarship in educational sociology for the year 1928-29.—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. WACKMAN, (Suzanne HUSTING, '26), are living at 12965 Harlan Ave., Cleveland. Mr. Wackman is on the advertising staff of the Cleveland Press.—Winnifred M. LOWE is

teaching French at Monticello Seminary, Godfrey, Ill.—Elizabeth TOMPKINS is teaching at Webster Groves, Mo.—George A. BALLAM is engaged in ceramic research at the engineering experiment station of the University of Illinois.—Helen Joyce BALDAUF is in charge of package goods sales and is advertising manager for Johnston's Chocolates, Milwaukee.—Dorothy M. COON is working with the Kahler Corporation as dietitian at the Kahler Hotel, Rochester, Minn.—Mrs. A. E. Cadwell (Venus WALKER) is teaching orthopedics at Northwestern High School, Detroit.—Elizabeth GRAMS is dietitian at St. Joseph Hospital, Kansas City, Mo.—Paul M. FULCHER, assistant professor of English at the University, has edited a collection of short stories called "Short Narratives," which was published this summer by the Century Co. It is the third of a series the first of which, "Foundations of English Style," was published by Crofts, and the second, "Descriptive Passages," by the Century Co. He has also edited Emile Bronte's "Wuthering Heights," which will appear shortly in the Macmillan Company's Modern Reader's Series.—J. N. FERRIS is with the American Appraisal Co., Milwaukee.

'26 Ellery RUSSELL is doing family welfare work in New Haven, Conn.—Gladys Anne DOLLOFF is teaching physical education in the high school at Lakewood, Ohio.—Mary CRYAN spent the summer in European travel.—Ralph GARENS is serving his internship at Columbia Hospital, Milwaukee.—Roy KOPP, Platteville, has been admitted to the bar and is a member of the law firm of Kopp and Brunkhorst.—Ruth B. MOYER is teaching French and English in the high school at Naperville, Ill.—Victor M. LATHERS is sales engineer for the Rome Brass Radiator Co., Chicago.—Berenice STONE is dietitian at Passavant Memorial Hospital, Jacksonville, Ill. She expects to return to the University next fall to begin work on her doctor's degree.—Arlene C. WELCH, Berlin Heights, Ohio, is enrolled in the School of Library Science of Western Reserve University.—Ruth KRAUSE is feature editor of *Chicago Skyline*, a weekly real estate magazine published at 211 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago.—Payson S. WILD, Jr., was awarded a Harvard traveling fellowship last spring and sailed for Europe in October to be gone ten months. He will visit the chief European universities.—William E. HOFFMAN is superintendent of schools at Mahanomen, Minn.—Elliott "Skeets" GILMORE has moved to Bellingham, Wash., and will devote his time to short story writing.—Rose A. NATHENSON feels that her

family established a record. In 1926 they had a member in each class at the University: Rose, a senior; Herman, a junior; Clara, a sophomore; and Hilda, a freshman.—Edmund T. HAMLIN is abstractor for the Lincoln County Abstract Co., Merrill, Wis.—Emmeline LEWIS is working in Boston. Her address is Franklin Square House.—Gwendolyn DRAKE is teaching mathematics in the Patrick Henry Junior High School, Cleveland.—Hwei-Lan CHANG is teaching physical education at Ginling College, Nanking, China.—Esther SHIRK is an instructor of French in the Jackson Junior College, Jackson, Mich.—Wesley T. POMMERENKE, Ph.D. '26, is continuing his studies at Harvard Medical School.—Curtis G. WHITE has joined the staff of the Herald Publishing Co., which publishes newspapers at Kenmore and Barberton, Ohio.—Leonard G. MADDEN has sailed on a three months' cruise of the Mediterranean and Black Seas.—Doris G. POTTER is head of the commercial department in the high school at Morgan City, La.—Lloyd R. MUELLER is assistant sales manager of the Boston Store, Milwaukee.—Ralph R. BROOKS is doing engineering work in the East Pittsburgh works of Westinghouse Electric Co.—Grace Irene BENNETT is doing graduate work at the Merrill Palmer School of Homemaking, Detroit.—Warren B. HEDGES is contracting with his father on a Missouri Pacific second main track job, Allenton to Boles, Mo.

'27 Ellen BURKHART is teaching English and music in the township high school at Benton, Ill.—James D. MCGUIRE is working as sales promotion manager and sales supervisor for the Omaha branch of the American Radiator Co.—Ruth SMITHYMAN is assistant dietitian at the Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit.—Josephine TOWN is an instructor in pharmacy at the Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Mich.—Antonia STREIFF is taking a post-graduate course in secretarial training at Simmons College, Boston.—Grant L. OTIS spent the summer as manager and cellist of the Harvard Ensemble Co., a musical organization playing on the Loar Chautauqua System. He is continuing his study at the University towards a degree of Doctor of Medicine.—Viola M. SCHROEDER is assistant to the recorder at the Milwaukee branch of the University Extension Division.—Laura CRANFIELD and Dorathea STOLTE are Girl Reserve secretaries in the Y. W. C. A. at Akron, Ohio.—Doris EVANS and Sylvia FERNHOLZ are teaching mathematics in the high school at Stevens Point, Wis.—Martha D. BINGHAM is teaching English in the high school at Westfield, Wis.—Jimmie Ayres

HUGHES and Dorothy J. GAINES, '26, spent the summer in Europe. Miss Hughes is physical director at Louisville College School, Louisville, Ky.—Frances L. JONES is head of the English department of the high school at Rushville, Ill.—Otto F. DEERING is an engineer in the department of research and field engineering of the Silent Automatic Corp., Detroit.—Delaphine G. ROSA is an instructor in bacteriology in the School of Agriculture at the North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo.—Wenonah WINSEY is teaching anatomy, physiology, and hygiene to student nurses at the Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis.—Elsie A. KIND is teaching mathematics in the Longfellow Junior High School, Madison.—Laurinda DEVILBISS is head of the home economics department of the North Side High School, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. CHURCHILL (Lucile LEGLER) are living at 222 Mohawk Ave., Scotia, N. Y. Mr. Churchill is with the General Electric Co.

'28 Lena MARTY and Ruth WEISBROD are teaching in the high school at Westfield, Wis.—Catherine E. MARKS is a student dietitian at the University of Michigan hospital. The August issue of *Medical Life* contained an article concerning Adrian SCOLTEN's translation of a rare old Holland Dutch book on The Life of Nicolaas Tulp. Scolten spent the summer in the Graduate School of Harvard Medical College where he gave part of his time to continuing his investigation of Epidemic Encephalitis (sleeping sickness).—Wilfred SANBORN is with the state highway commission, Madison.—Adelheid WAGNER has been awarded a fellowship in the Juillard School of Music.—Robert NOURSE is in the statistical department of the Waller Carson Co., Milwaukee.—Isabel CUNNINGHAM is attending the Kathryn Gibbs Secretarial School, Boston.—Ewart L. MERICA is enrolled in the Harvard Law School.—Theodore J. HOFFMAN is with the bond house of Chris Schroeder & Son, Milwaukee.—Dorothy E. HOFFMAN is teaching chemistry in the high school at Waukesha, Wis.—Louie BEHR is playing professional basketball with the Chicago Nationals.—James E. BAMBERRY, who is an inspector for the U. S. Engineering Department, has been in charge of a field survey party in northern Michigan.

Franklin E. Bump, assistant attorney general of Wisconsin, is president of the newly organized Madison graduate chapter of Phi Gamma Delta. Asa Groves is vice president and Harold Kubly is secretary.

With the Wisconsin Clubs

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

Chicago Club

BASIL I. Peterson (on chair), president of the University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago, leading Iowans in singing "Where the Tall Corn Grows." To his right are David Shillinglaw, Iowa alumnus and state commander of American Legion, and W. W. Baldwin, Iowa, '66.

Mr. Peterson has featured his administration with a series of joint luncheons with Notre Dame, Purdue, Michigan, Iowa, and Minnesota on the Friday preceding the respective football games with Wisconsin.

The climax will be the Annual Football Banquet to be held on Friday, Dec. 7, at the Lake Shore Athletic Club located at Chestnut St. on Lake Shore Drive. All Alumni and friends of Wisconsin are invited to this affair. The 1928 Wisconsin team together with its Coach, Glenn Thistlethwaite, and Director of Athletics, George Little, will be brought to Chicago for the occasion. Others invited as Guests of Honor in-



clude Governor-Elect Kohler, President Glenn Frank, Alonzo A. Stagg, Director of Athletics at the University of Chicago, Knute Rockne, Director of Athletics at Notre Dame University, and Judge Walter Steffen, Football Coach, Carnegie Tech.

At this dinner a beautifully engraved gold watch will be presented by the Chicago Wisconsin Club to the man

who has contributed the most to the success of this year's Wisconsin team. The winner will be selected by Mr. Thistlethwaite and his staff.

A round trip rate of \$4.68 from Madison to Chicago, and return has been secured for this affair, good up to Monday, Dec. 10th. Large delegations from Madison and Milwaukee are expected.

Columbus Forms Club

ON Monday, Oct. 22, a Wisconsin-Michigan luncheon was held in the University club of Columbus, O. Twelve Wisconsin and seventeen Michigan alumni were present. Dr. Wilce, head football coach at Ohio State university, retiring this fall, gave a very interesting talk on football, referring especially to the Wisconsin and Michigan teams and their coaches. After the luncheon the Wisconsin alumni met to discuss the organization of a University of Wisconsin club of Columbus. Dr. Wilce was asked to preside over this organization and William E. Warner was appointed secretary. The members plan to meet monthly.

PAUL B. BEST, '12.

Orchesis Plans Reunion

ORCHESIS will hold a Christmas reunion on Monday, Dec. 31, in Chicago, at the Illinois Women's Athletic Club. All members are cordially invited to participate. Plan to come at ten in the morning, stay for lunch, and spend the afternoon. Reservations can be made for spending the night at the club. If you can come, write immediately to: Myrtle Clancey, 929 University Ave., Madison, Wis., or Jeanne Meyer, 315 North Mills Street, Madison, Wis.

Minneapolis Elects

THE Minneapolis Alumni Association recently elected officers for the coming year. They are:

Albert A. Schaal, president; Archibald E. MacQuarrie, vice-president; Harold O. Frobach, vice-president; Otto F. Bradley, treasurer; and John H. Curtis, secretary.

Glenn Thistlethwaite is coming through splendidly this year and we are all pulling for him strong up here.

The entire Minneapolis group assures you that we want to be considered a vital part of your organization ready to work with you and to follow out your suggestions.

A. A. SCHAAL.
President.

Pittsburgh Wants Members

A small but enthusiastic group of alumni in Pittsburgh met at the Schenley hotel, Oct. 27, and started planning for a new University of Wisconsin club in Pittsburgh. Any one interested is asked to get in touch with G. B. Tjoflat, 548 Neville St., Pittsburgh. We need the support of every alumnus in this district to make a real club.

R. C. GRIMSTAD, '21.

Green Cap Banquet

DOOR County (Wis.) Alumni always speed their freshmen off for the University each fall with a Green Cap Banquet. It was held this year, Aug. 30, at the Door County Country Club Tourist hotel with seventy-five members attending. The nine freshmen guests were seated at a separate table in the center of the room and a special committee looked after their needs. Green crepe paper bibs, with becoming ruffles, were pinned about their necks and each freshman was presented with a baby spoon as the sole implement with which to eat. It took two votes of the entire gathering to finally allow them anything more efficient.

Wisconsin and other songs filled in the time between courses, after which, W. O. Brown, beloved former principal of both the Green Bay and the Sturgeon Bay High schools, gave the freshmen a splendid talk, full of the best advice his years of experience have yielded.

Toastmaster Tom Rimsey, president of the club, then called upon several students for sidelights on present conditions at the University.

Thus with our good wishes for a successful year, our freshmen were started off to Madison. We will see them all again at our celebration during the Christmas holidays. — AGNES DAVIS GOFF, '12, Secretary.

Cleveland Alumni Organize

THE Wisconsin Alumnae of Cleveland met for lunch at the Allerton Hotel, Saturday Nov. 10. At that time we decided to become a premanent organization.

The next meeting will be held at the Allerton Hotel, Saturday, Dec. 8, at 12:30 P. M., at which time there will be an election of officers. All interested Cleveland Alumnae may write or call Mrs. M. S. Douglas (Elenora De Vine), 1715 E. 115 St., Phone Garfield, 4473 W. or Miss Mildred E. Hauser, 3117 Franklin Ave., Phone Cherry 6450.—MILDRED E. HAUSER, '25.

Milwaukee "W" Club

ON Thursday, Nov. 8th, the Milwaukee "W" Club held its annual Homecoming rally and dinner at the Milwaukee Athletic Club, as a fitting forerunner of the festivities culminating in the Chicago game at Madison. Over seventy wearers of the "W," and a few invited guests, whooped things up in good old fashioned style, swapping stories, singing songs, and in general acting about half their age. Ikey Karel was chairman of the meeting and presided with his usual dignity and wit. Sunny Ray was in general charge of arrangements and entertainment, and did a fine job of it. Among the guests were Fred Evans and Joe Steinauer, representing the Athletic department and Jerry Riordan, President of the General "W" Club Ass'n. George Little and Coach Thistlethwaite could not come, but Evans and Steinauer gave short talks outlining policy and prospects along the lines of athletics. Other speakers were Walter Alexander, Geo. Downer, Steve Polaski, and Jerry Riordan, to say nothing of half a dozen others who made themselves heard in the course of the evening.

A subscription was taken up to purchase a live Badger Mascot for the team. Later in the evening officers for the coming year were elected, as follows:

Chris Steinmetz, president; Herbert Schmidt, vice pres.; Al. Peter, secretary; Harry Abendroth, treasurer.

The Milwaukee "W" Club maintains a close watch on local High school students and endeavor to interest them in Wisconsin. To this end they have donated cups for Football and for Track, and also present every year a medal at each of the seventeen city and suburban High schools, to the best student-athlete as chosen by the faculty of the school. These medals are presented at the end of the year by members of the club upon the occasion of some ceremony such as Commencement.

A. G. PETER,
Secretary.

Seattle Hears Tupper

THE evening of Sept. 10th, the Wisconsin Alumni Association of Seattle gave a dinner at the College Inn in honor of Mr. Wilbur S. Tupper, '86, lecturer for the Panama Mail Steamship Co., San Francisco. Mr. Tupper paid his Alma Mater a glowing tribute for the constructive work it has done and is doing and urged all alumni to meet the responsibility each owes to their fellow man and their Alma Mater for the benefits derived from attending such a constructive institution. Following this, Mr. Tupper gave a very interesting and instructive address on the Latin Americas, to which he has given years of study, in which he has traveled extensively and on which he is an authority.—CHARLES M. BAXTER, '99.

Detroit Hears Students

TWO of the three girls who were given their tuition to the last summer session at the University for industrial girls by this club gave addresses before a very enthusiastic group of Wisconsin women in Detroit at the Hotel Stevenson, Oct. 19. The meeting was arranged by Alice Quade, '21, Mary Ann Lowell, '19, and Eleanor Bruns, '20.

Miss Schneider, a worker at the Fisher Body Cadillac plant, talked on "Class Room Opportunities and Activities Outside the Class Room." Miss McClintock, a sales girl, spoke on "The Types of Students and Living Arrangements." Wisconsin songs were led by Dr. Katherine Wright.

With a three-months membership campaign closing Dec. 1, there is a noticeable increase in luncheon attendance.

The meeting Nov. 17 is in charge of Mrs. De Boos, Mrs. Cadwell, and Miss Ruth Johnson. Miss Laura Haddock will talk on the Florence Crittendon Home. On Dec. 15, there will be a Christmas party.

Furnish Badger Room

THE Minneapolis Club of University of Wisconsin Alumnae has for the first time prepared a booklet giving the list of officers for the year, the standing committees, the year's program, and the list of members, including both their married and maiden names, their addresses and telephone numbers.

Campus News, Bridge and luncheon was the program for our meeting of Nov. 3. The club is trying out a plan of permanent registration for the meetings. Under this plan, those so registering do not call the reservation committee before the meeting unless they cannot attend and all cancellations must be made by noon of the previous day. Those not so listed, call each time. The

plan has worked out very well to date and more and more are using it.

Last year the club undertook to furnish a Wisconsin room in the new College Women's building. A deficit of \$150 was successfully written off with the \$185.90 which the club earned as its share in a rummage sale held Oct. 25 and 26.

The December meeting is to be a Christmas Frolic and is to be held at 5 p. m., Dec. 8, at the College Women's club. A buffet supper will be served. The social committee has been at work for several weeks on a novel and delightful program of entertainment.

MRS. A. E. SCHROEDER,
Secretary.

Waffles for St. Louis

IN spite of a cold, heavy, three-day rain, and in spite of the fact that a long-planned weiner roast therefore had to be cancelled, thirty members of the St. Louis Wisconsin club met at Betty Lambert's apartment, Nov. 3, and enthusiastically consumed all the waffles which could be eeked out of two hugh dishpansfull of batter.

Plans for the winter were discussed and weekly football luncheons to get returns over the radio were discussed. The radio plans had to be discarded because of the uncertainty of whether the games would be broadcast over stations powerful enough to assure audible reception in St. Louis.

At the meeting were Beth Fisher, Elizabeth Mead, Minnie Vavre, Ruth Coulson, Elizabeth Gissal, Mrs. Betty Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. David Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dexheimer, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Arno Haack, Herman Hoffmann, Harvey Harker, and several guests.

We now have 175 names on our mailing list but feel that the list is inaccurate. We will be glad to have anyone in this vicinity interested in receiving notices of our meetings communicate with the secretary at the St. Louis Provident Association, 1502 St. Louis Ave., Tel. Tyler 0389.

ELIZABETH GISSAL, '24,
Secretary.

Detroit and the Game

NOW that we have finally seen Wisconsin beat Michigan and are sure it was not a dream the Detroit Club will report its activities during that week-end.

First the officers and executive board entertained George Little at lunch on Friday at the Book-Cadillac Hotel,

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Former President T. C. Chamberlin Dies

(Continued from page 72)

porting the results of that survey, published over forty years ago, have probably not yet been matched by any similar reports in the country in their scope, scientific content and finished presentation.

"Prof. Chamberlin's glacial studies, started at that time, attracted world-wide attention and brought him into the first rank of glacial geologists. His field studies in this connection took him far beyond the boundaries of the state to all parts of North America and to Greenland and Europe, and his conclusions as to the causes of glaciation are now generally accepted. In studying the causes of glacial climates he became interested in the origin of the earth, to which subject he gave the last thirty years of his life. His contributions in this field have been epoch-making and probably he will be longest remembered in this connection.

"He was responsible for the abandonment by most geologists of the traditional Laplacian idea that the earth resulted from condensation of gaseous vapors. In its place he substituted the concept of an aggregation of solid masses of a planetesimal and meteoric nature. The questions involved in this study cover a wide range of geologic, astronomic, and mathematical considerations, and for a long time Chamberlin has been the storm center of world-wide discussion of this subject. The question is far from settled, but Chamberlin was responsible for mighty advances, and it seems now certain that his contributions must play a large part in the final analysis of the question.

Few men have shown such whole-souled devotion to a science. In a long life of investigation running over sixty years almost every waking moment was given to thought about his subject. After a brief interlude of five years as president of the University of Wisconsin, he became chairman of the department of geology at the University of Chicago in 1892, and since then has given his attention exclusively to geology. In later years he gave up all social contacts and lived like a man in training for a great contest, devoting almost every waking moment to scientific study. Papers and books from his pen have appeared with increasing frequency up to the present time, and at the time of his death he had laid out for himself another five years of systematic work to complete his studies. Just off the press is a book entitled "The Two Solar Systems: The Sun's Children," which, together with his "Origin of the Earth," presents in semi-popular form his principal ideas.

"When Chamberlin was president of the University he lectured in the geology department, as did also his close associate, Rollin D. Salisbury. The University two years ago caused a tablet to be placed on a large glacial boulder standing on Observatory Hill to commemorate his services to geology in Wisconsin.

"Prof. Chamberlin's son, Rollin, now professor of geology at the University of Chicago, is also a widely-known geologist. He worked closely with his father for many years, and will ably carry forward some of his unfinished investigations."

Physical Education for Badger Women

(Continued from page 81)

in hospitals and in special schools for crippled children.

About three years ago graduate work was established and it is now possible to secure a master's degree. This may be taken entirely in Physical Education or may be combined with Education.

Badly Handicapped

At the present time, the department is badly handicapped by a lack of space and insufficient supply of equipment. From the time that Lathrop Hall was first opened, the part of the building assigned to Physical Education for Women has been inadequate. There has been constant growth in the enrollment and no additional space has been made available to meet this expansion. The Department is attempting to function in 1928 in space which was insufficient in 1910.

One of the outstanding needs is adequate outdoor facilities. No permanent place has ever been provided for athletic fields for the women. The present fields are inadequate and too far from the center of college life. They need resurfacing and regrading. They are on the public highway and the women are constantly annoyed by passersby and small boys of the neighborhood who stand around while the girls are playing, waiting for an opportunity to get onto the fields. The Women's Field House is so small that many of the women must dress for play at Lathrop and go through the streets to the field in their gymnasium clothing.

With the enlargement and completion of the Camp Randall stadium, even the small field space which is now available for the women will be taken from them.

We are definitely behind other co-educational institutions with respect to providing outdoor playing facilities for the women. It is earnestly hoped that some re-apportionment of ground

will be made which will more adequately take care of the present situation and give opportunity for future expansion.

The Service Memorial Institute

(Continued from page 73)

The fourth floor of the east wing contains the State Laboratory of Hygiene which performs most important laboratory services for the physicians and health officers of the state. Over 50,000 specimens are examined annually. This laboratory is appropriately situated on the one hand near the advanced laboratories for bio-chemistry and on the other hand near those for bacteriology which occupy the central wing on the fourth floor. The State Laboratory of Hygiene represents the state service aspect of these important fields of study.

In the west wing of the fourth floor is situated the laboratory of the State Toxicologist who gives important services in medico-legal cases. The department of pharmacology and toxicology occupies the balance of the fourth, fifth and sixth floors of this wing. Special attention is devoted by this department to a study of the therapeutic action of new drugs.

The department of pathology occupies the fifth floor of the central wing and of part of the east wing. Here study is made of the underlying causes and effects of disease in the body. The institute for experimental medicine and hygiene occupies the balance of the fifth floor in the east wing, and that for surgical research the sixth floor of the same wing.

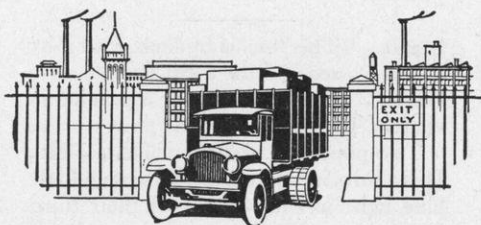
The Service Memorial Institute has presented to Wisconsin students an adequate modern structure to house their activities. A decided enlargement of the teaching force, a medical extension library, research departments, and an ability to offer the students in medicine at the University of Wisconsin a complete course for an M.D. degree.

The new building for the Service Memorial Institutes for the medical sciences is now open to class work although it is not entirely equipped and finished.

"This building," according to Dean C. R. Bardeen, "is designed to commemorate war service and to promote the conquest of disease. It marks a great step in advance in the development at the university of faculties for education and research in medicine and hygiene and in public service in these important fields."

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While the Clock Strikes the Hour

Record Final statistics show that **Number** 1928 has broken all enrollment figures with 9,042 students taking work at the University.

There are 1,383 seniors; 1,595 juniors, 2,080 sophomores, and 2,574 freshmen. There are practically two freshmen to every senior.

Letters and Science leads the colleges with 6,881. The College of Engineering is second with 962; the College of Agriculture has 705.

A division between men and women shows 5,641 men and 3,401 women.

Exactly 959 students are enrolled in the graduate school, which leads both law and medical schools.

There are 3,850 taking the general course which leads to B.A. in the College of Letters and Science. Next comes the pre-med course with 420. Then follow 328 taking the course leading to Ph.B. and 261 registered in the course in physical education.

Among the large schools are Commerce, 224; Experimental college, 191; applied arts course, 188; music, 152; chemistry course, 126; and journalism, 119.

The College of Engineering divides itself into electricals, 313; civils, 281; mechanicals, 186; mining, 26.

There are 292 in home economics. The long course in agriculture has 251, among whom are seven women.

New R. O. T. C. Uniforms The small increase in enrollment in the University R. O. T. C. is credited to the natty new uniforms which the freshmen and sophomores are wearing. They are dark blue worsted, double-breasted, neatly cut long trousers, brass buttons. The uniform, completed with a dark blue, cardinal braided overseas cap, is designed to permit conversion to street suits after the wearer has completed his basic course. Formerly the basic course cadets were issued ill-fitting long-trousered khaki, or the regulation army private's shoddy uniform. Students in the advanced course wear uniforms conforming to regulation for army officers.

Profs. Publish Textbooks Textbooks for newspaper students are being published by two faculty members of the School of Journalism, and another book, having the largest sale in its field, is being revised.

"The Reporting of Public Affairs," by Prof. Chilton R. Bush, was published in November. "Editorial Writing and Thinking," another book by Prof. Bush, is being prepared. Prof. Kenneth E. Olson will publish a book in February for use in the study of newspaper and advertising typography.

Prof. Grant M. Hyde, author of several textbooks, is revising his best seller high school text, "A Course in Journalistic Writing." It will reappear under the title, "Journalistic Writing." The first edition sold 30,000 copies in five years.

Light Warns Dates The "one if by land, two if by sea" of the Paul Revere days has something of a parallel in student life on the campus now.

Two popular members of Delta Delta Delta sorority are reported to use a little blue light in the window of their third floor room which warns their swains if it is "somebody's else" evening.

It is also reported that the popular and ingenious young ladies sometimes set the light aglow, then go to bed.

Shower Sends Band A shower of everything from pennies to five dollar bills which fell into 400 buckets at the Chicago game totalled \$1,847.16 and was enough to send the band to the game at Iowa City. The Badgers won 13-0. The band also went to Michigan. We won 7-0.

Along with the money donated by the spectators was the usual assortment of peanuts, shelled and unshelled, machine screws, ticket stubs, towel and beer checks, street car tokens, slot machine slugs, and various and sundry buttons.

Change Alumni Name To distinguish the title from that used by other universities, the board of directors, meeting at the Memorial Union Nov. 10, changed the name of The General Alumni Association to The Wisconsin Alumni association.

Four new directors were elected and one was re-elected to fill terms which expired in November. They are H. A. Bullis, '17, Minneapolis; A. G. Briggs, '85, St. Paul; Harry Thoma, '28, Milwaukee; Basil Peterson, '12, Chicago; and Marjorie Mueller, '26, Milwaukee, re-elected. Their terms will expire in November, 1930.

The retiring directors are J. B. Kerr, '89, Portland, Oregon; W. J. Moroney, '81, Dallas, Tex.; Vernon Carrier, '27, Essex Fells, N. J., and George Evans, '94, St. Louis, Mo.

Students Swarm Union Exactly 20,532 people, or 419 each day, participated in 287 lectures, dances, club meetings, business, social and other meetings during the first seven weeks of operation of the Memorial Union building, Porter Butts, house director, reported to the Union council.

It was also reported that 122 reservations for rooms for future dates are already on the date book, making a total of 400 reservations of this nature for the first seven-week period.

A daily tally kept by a hallman at the men's entrance on the ground floor shows that one out of every ten men enrolled enters the Union each day. During the past three weeks the average has increased fifteen per cent. It is estimated that between 3,000 and 4,000 people enter the building every day.

More than 700 gathered to hear radio and telegraph reports on the national election, some staying until early in the morning. More than 1,000 listened to the broadcast of the Iowa-Wisconsin game. More than 25,000 poured through Homecoming.

Dorms in Campus Politics The beginning of a new era in student politics with the controlling strength centered in the men's dormitories was forecast at the last election when three of the four dormitory candidates were successful in their runs for class presidencies. The winners are David McNary, junior; Hugh Bloodgood, sophomore; and William Young, freshman. The loser was Frederick Gutheim, sophomore, also of the dormitories.

Byron on Board of Visitors Charles L. Byron, '08, Chicago, who retired last June from the presidency of the General Alumni association, has been appointed to the board of visitors, filling the unexpired term of Israel Shrimski who died in September.

Labor Union Dies The Student Labor Union, which was formed last year to uphold the rights of students who work for their support, has not been revived this fall. Work for University men and women is plentiful this year and there is no need for the union, according to Miss Alice King, director of the student employment bureau.

Alumni News

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

BIRTHS

- 1912 To Mr. and Mrs. Basil I. PETERSON, a son, Daniel Albert, Sept. 20, at Chicago.
- 1914 To Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Johnston (Florence Ross), a daughter, Martha Ann, September 5, at Appleton, Wis.
- 1916 To Dr. and Mrs. Henry Cobourn HOWARD (Margaret Fay), a son, Henry Cobourn Howard III, September 20, at Akron, Ohio.
- 1916 To Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Jamison, Jr., (Penelope WESTCOTT), a son, T. Worth Jamison III, September 21, at Baltimore.
- ex '18 To Mr. and Mrs. M. J. CASEY (Magdalin CRONIN) a son, on October 6, at Grosse Pointe, Mich.
- ex '20 To Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Grout (Esther STEUDEL), a son, Richard S. October 2, at Marysville, Ohio.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Christy (Gertrude NOETZEL) a son, Bruce Noetzel, April 28.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. Earle N. Wheelock (Marion KIMBALL) a daughter, Diana, June 13, at Urbana, Ill.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey G. MEYER a daughter, Helen Harvey, at Knoxville, Tenn.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. John PINNEY, a daughter, Carol Lorene, September 23, at Ottawa, Kans.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. John N. THOMPSON, a son, John Wanamaker, October 1.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. POLLOCK (Jessie McClymont) a daughter, Bonnie Jean, August 11, at Milwaukee.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Cecil E. WHITE (Josephine SAMMIS) a son, Corkleigh Edgar, October 1, at Milwaukee.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sewall (Charlotte O'MALLEY) a son, Michael O'Malley, October 31, at Minneapolis.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph DAUKSYS (Marion CRANE), a daughter, Marcia, August 16, at Aledo, Ill.
- ex '22 To Mr. and Mrs. George THIERNAN (Fidele FRITZ), a daughter, Gloria Fidele, September 30, at Milwaukee.
- 1922 To Dr. and Mrs. R. W. VAN HOUTEN a daughter, Jane Evelyn, October 6, at Oakes, N. D.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Garret D. ROBAR a son, Leland Jay, May 22, at Glenview, Ill.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton (Jean EMERSON) a daughter, Marjorie Grace, September 8, at Baker, Mont.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. George B. STOLLEY twin sons, James Sherman and Richard Brockway, October 3.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Gearhart (Isabel TROTTER) a daughter, Isabel Marion, on May 4.
- 1923 To Dr. and Mrs. Henry Lenzen Schmitz (Marion CONNOR) a daughter, Anna, October 12, at Chicago.
- ex '23 To Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. STEIGER (Ruth STORM) a daughter, Ann Elizabeth, on June 16.
- ex '23 To Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert C. TURNER (Dorothy KREBS), a daughter, Nancy Nell, October 15, at University City, Mo.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. O. F. LANDKAMER (Helen MINCH) a son, James Carl, September 20, at Minneapolis.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. WHITEHEAD (Frances Vandervoort TRIPP) a son, William Vandervoort, September 29.
- 1924 To Captain and Mrs. Paul H. Streit (Metta MEGEATH) a son, John Paul, June 29, at Washington, D. C.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. J. Kendrick Nobel (Orrel T. BALDWIN) a son, James Kendrick Jr., October 6, at Yonkers, N. Y.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph WACKMAN (Suzanne HUSTING), a son, Peter Husting, April 16.

- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. MUENZBERG (Marjorie BENTON) a son, Robert Benton, on December 2, 1927.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. D. Gilman TAYLOR (Margaret CAMPBELL) a son, John Campbell, April 11, at Minneapolis.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. James VERNER a son James Jr., on August 10.
- M.A. 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Roland Kenneth MEYER a son, Roland Kenneth, Jr., September 11, at Madison.

ENGAGEMENTS

- 1923 Grace AUSTIN, Madison, to J. Allen Gray, Pearson, Okla. Mr. Gray is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh.
- 1923 Elizabeth KIRK, Philadelphia, to Dr. Edward Rose, Philadelphia.
- 1924 Fritzie Mae Baker, Cincinnati, to Albert Vinton STEGEMAN, Jr., Cincinnati.
- 1924 Viola Mader, Eau Claire, to Edmund Hart, Elroy, Wis.
- 1925 Careta M. Fox, Dodgeville, to Dan E. GOTHAM.
- 1925 Elsie EVANS, Superior, to Kurt Siemens, Milwaukee. Mr. Siemens is a graduate of Yale.
- 1925 Lenore LUENZMAN, Milwaukee, to F. Merrill Linderman, Mt. Carroll, Ill.
- 1926 Rose M. HALPERIN, Madison, to Charles KADESEVITZ.
- 1927 LeNoir BLOTT, Mukwanago, Wis., to Clifford C. FRANSEN, Frederic.
- 1927 Sylvia A. JORGENSEN, Kenosha, to ex '25 Kenneth ZAHRT.
- 1928 Mary E. HARMOUNT, Chillicothe, Ohio, to Dr. Burton Clark, Jr., Oshkosh.

MARRIAGES

- 1900 S. May LUCAS, Broadhead, to John H. Kleckner, June 6, at Broadhead.
- 1912 Alma BUEHLIG to John W. Watson, April 30, at Chicago. At home at 6907 Paxton Ave., Chicago.
- 1913 Dora R. Fox, Fond du Lac, to John Cosgrove October 24 at Fond du Lac. At home at 45 Fourth St.
- 1917 Iona WESSEL, to James M. Bell at Wrangell, Alaska.
- 1918 Emma ENGLAND, Racine, to B. O. Bishop, October 6. At home at 1128 College Ave., Racine.
- 1920 Florence R. Coon, to Dr. Herman H. Huber, March, 1.
- 1921 Grace F. Pluckhahn to Walter B. KOEHLER, July 29, at Dalhart, Texas. At home at 471 W. 14th St., Trenton-Mo.
- 1921 Ada Virginia McWhinney, Pittsburgh, to Charles F. Moore, September 29, at New York City. At home at 2105 Montague Terrace, Jacksonville, Fla.
- 1921 Mabel J. JONES, Ripon, to Clency H. Hasbrouck, Glendale, Calif., October 9, at Ripon. They are making their home in Glendale.
- 1921 Jane E. PFANN, Marion, Ohio, to Irving A. Anderson, Brooklyn, October 24, at Marion.
- 1921 Grace GLEERUP, California, to Dr. John Monteith, Jr., Washington, D. C., October 6, at Madison. Dr. and Mrs. Monteith are making their home in Washington.
- ex '22 Louise Callaway to Alfred D. HORTON in August. Mr. Horton is a buyer in the furniture department of Sears Roebuck & Co., in Atlanta, Ga.
- 1922 Esther M. LINDSTEN to Joseph P. Hook on October 6.
- ex '22 Mrs. Elsie V. Perry, Rockford, to Alfred L. KURANZ, Bangor, October 12, at Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Kuranz are at home at 1610 Seventh St., Rockford.
- 1922 Esther HAVEN, Hudson, to David Fonseca, Chicago, October 11. They are living in Chicago.

- 1923 Hazel M. FISH, to Roy J. Saindon Richmond, Ind., August 8. At home at 115 S. 9th st., Richmond.
- 1923 Kathryn Popham Stephenson, Chicago, to Frank L. BUMER, Pittsburgh, October 11, at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Bumer are making their home at 7031 Cregier St., Chicago.
- 1923 Maude V. Frye, St. Paul, to Dr. C. F. DULL, Milwaukee, October 9, at Madison. At home in Richland Center, Wis.
- 1923 Helen F. Orr, Jackson, Mich., to I. Robert DOHR, Oshkosh, September 17, at Oshkosh. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dohr are residing in Jackson, Mich.
- 1923 Mollie Litowitch, Appleton, to Dr. Joseph BARATZ, Madison, November 4, at Appleton.
- 1924 Marion H. Walker, Bridgen, Ontario, to Warren A. MASON, August 18, at Sarnia, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are living in West Allis, Wis., where Mr. Mason is an engineer with the National Enameling & Stamping Co., Milwaukee.
- 1924 Virginia Shaffer, Northwood, Iowa, to Eugene G. WILLIAMS, June 2. At home in Oshkosh, where Mr. Williams is practicing law.
- 1924 Catherine L. PRICE, Milwaukee, to Fredrick O. Hass, Milwaukee, August 28, at Milwaukee. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1924 Helen M. WYCKOFF, to Wilbur J. Woodruff, September 8. At home at 325 E. Third St., Alton, Ill.
- ex '24 Helen Harbaugh, Milwaukee, to Clifford J. McHUGH, October 13, at Milwaukee. They are living at the Stewart Apartments, Fifteenth St., Milwaukee.
- 1924 Julia Bernice RHODE, Kenosha, to Edward W. Scheckler, October 6, at Kenosha. Mr. and Mrs. Scheckler are living on the Lake Shore Road, Kenosha.
- ex '24 Helen HAUSMANN, Milwaukee, to Joseph R. Yanggen, Neenah, October 20, at Milwaukee. At home at 1332 Morris Blvd., Shorewood, Milwaukee.
- 1924 Margaret MOORE, Thorntown, Ind., to Robert T. Ramsay, Jr., Indianapolis. They are living at 315 Franklin St., Sandusky, Ohio.
- 1924 Clarita Matheu y Coloma to Herbert D. SAPPER October 21. At home at Finca "San Jeronimo Miramar," Guatemala, C. A.
- 1925 Phyllis BOND to Clifford Makelim October 24, at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Makelim are residing at 930 Judson Ave., Evanston.
- 1925 Hulda Anderson, Bradford, Conn., to Lester DICKSON, Milwaukee, September 10, at South Bend, Ind.
- 1925 Dorothy H. HASKINS to James T. WATSON, September 8. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are living in St. Louis, Mo., where Mr. Watson is an agent with the Aetna Life Ins. Co.
- 1925 Loretta KROHN, Oconomowoc, to Roy F. KORFHAGE, Fulton, N. Y., July 25, at Oconomowoc. Mr. Korfhage is chief chemist for the Peter Cailer Kohler Swiss Chocolate Co. at Fulton.
- 1925 Mae F. Johnson, La Crosse, to Robert C. GRELLE, Madison, at Minneapolis.
- 1925 Laura K. Pearson, Milwaukee to Elmer C. KRIEGER, October 12, at Milwaukee.
- 1925 Dorothy E. BREHM to Louis M. Haas at Racine, Wis., on May 26.
- 1925 Marie K. DAMEZ to Robert O. Cook, September 22, at Manitowoc. They are living in Hollywood, Calif.
- 1926 Ruth K. SELLS, West Allis, Wis., to Lester J. KREBS, Chicago Heights, Ill., September 8. At home at 878 69th Ave., West Allis.
- 1926 Lucille Walkush, Ashland, Wis., to E. Lester HOPPENYAN, Ashland, July 18, at Duluth. They are living in Ashland.

- 1926 Mary K. Field, Racine, to Ralph H. Sogard, Milwaukee, August 16, at Racine. At home at 339 44th St., Milwaukee.
- 1926 Anna C. Stirling, Aliceville, Ala., to Warren B. Hedges, January 6.
- 1926 Agnes E. Olson, Madison, to Harold F. Leindorff, June 20, at Madison. They reside at 204 N. Pinckney St., Madison.
- 1926 Anna K. Page, Scarsdale, N. Y., to Oscar A. Olson, November 3, at Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Olson are making their home at Marshall, Mo., where Mr. Olson is manager of the Page Condensery.
- 1926 Selina V. Marty, Monticello, Wis., to Walter C. Thiel, Los Angeles, September 29, at Monticello. Mr. Thiel is assistant efficiency engineer in the Bureau of Budget and Efficiency, Los Angeles, where the couple are living.
- 1926 Frieda O. Schmidt, Chicago, to James Culbertson, Stanley, Wis. November 3, at Chicago. Mr. Culbertson is an attorney in Chicago.
- 1926 Dorothy Rohrer, Clintonville, Wis., to Dr. Irving Auld, Duluth, September 12, at Clintonville. At home in Chicago where Dr. Auld is serving as interne at Wesley Hospital.
- 1926 Martha Schuette, Manitowoc, to William Vinton, October 9. Mr. and Mrs. Vinton are living at 812 Huron St., Manitowoc.
- 1926 Mary Belle Hougham, to Roy Hudson Harris, Cincinnati, June 3, at Franklin, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Harris reside at 255 Hosea Ave., Clifton, Cincinnati.
- 1926 Lee Redwine, Jamaica, L. I., to Wesley S. Walker, October 15, at Jamaica. Mr. Walker is connected with the Linde Air Products Co., Buffalo N. Y., where they are making their home.
- 1926 Minnie B. McFadden, Madison, to Benjamin H. Roche, October 27, at Madison. Mr. Roche is an instructor in the College of Agriculture. He and Mrs. Roche are living at 217 N. Orchard St., Madison.
- 1927 Winifred E. Smith, Denver, to Delbert R. Paige, Atlanta, Ga. At home at 856 Briarcliff Road, Atlanta, where Mr. Paige is connected with the accounting firm of Ernst & Ernst.
- 1927 Eleanor Mertinke, Los Angeles, to Dr. Vincent C. Johnson, Madison, at Crown Point, Ind. Dr. Johnson is serving a residency in Roentgenology at St. Mary's Hospital, Madison.
- 1927 Elizabeth M. O'Dea, Madison, to Walter L. Vandervest, New Richmond, October 22, at Madison. At home after December 1, at New Richmond where Mr. Vandervest is field manager of the Friday Pea Canning Corp.
- 1927 Louise M. Barbée, Chicago, to Robert C. Tower, October 20, at Chicago. Mr. Tower who is a graduate of Illinois, is a member of the Chicago Tribune staff. Mr. and Mrs. Tower are living at 312 W. 66th St., Chicago.
- 1927 Jean M. Jewell, Omaha, Nebr., to Hiram Lyke, Oconomowoc, September 18, at Omaha.
- 1927 Lora E. Gess, Sheboygan, to Arthur L. Hollister, South Bend, October 6, at Chicago. At home in South Bend, Ind., where Mr. Hollister is in business with his father.
- 1927 Isabel Feistl, Milwaukee, to Laurence C. Gram, West Allis, September 22, at West Allis. Mr. Gram was recently elected city attorney of West Allis.
- 1927 Genevieve I. Van Wagner, Hillsboro, to Evan C. Travis, Evanston, September 1, at Hillsboro. Mr. Travis is connected with the Advance Manufacturing Co., Chicago. He and Mrs. Travis are making their home in Evanston.
- 1928 Frances Rawl, Chicago, to August Einfeldt, Oak Park, October 20, at Chicago.
- 1928 Louise Thompson, Madison, to James A. Martineau, Marinette, October 19, at Jacksonville, Fla.
- 1928 B. Jane Pierson, Madison, to Charles N. Watson, Philadelphia, September 23, at Chicago.
- 1928 Helen L. Kohl, Manitowoc, to Henry Schuette, October 6, at Manitowoc. They are at home at 851 N. Fifth St., Manitowoc.
- ex '28 Aurelia Gyte, Black Earth, Wis., to John Drake, Sarona, August 30, at Black Earth.

- 1928 Margaret Marling, Madison, to William Benzie, Chicago, October 27, at Madison. At home after December 1, at 6020-22 Drexel Ave., Chicago.
- ex '29 Marion E. Read, Laurium, Mich., to Dr. Joseph W. Gale, Madison, October 20, at Madison. Dr. Gale is a professor of surgery at the University Medical School. He and Mrs. Gale have sailed for Europe where they will spend several months visiting European Clinics.
- ex '31 Helen Roynon, Chicago, to Frank C. Durham, Neenah, at Stone Lake. At home in Neenah where Mr. Durham is in the lumber business.

DEATHS

COL. WILLIAM J. ANDERSON, '96, one of the best known newspapermen of Wisconsin and a writer of scholarly ability, died at a Madison hospital Nov. 1 after a short illness of pneumonia. He was 73.

Mr. Anderson started his career with The Evening Wisconsin and The Sentinel in Milwaukee. About 1888 he formed a news service covering Wisconsin for the Chicago-Inter-Ocean and The St. Paul Pioneer Press. Later he became private secretary to the late Gov. William Upham. He served in a like capacity to the late Gov. Edward Scofield.

After his graduation from the law school in 1896, the deceased went with the state tax commission until 1900, when he went into a private law practice. Later he became associated with the state railroad commission. About ten years ago he established the Anderson Legislative Service, an official record.

He is survived by his widow, one son, and two daughters.

WILLET MAIN SPOONER, '94, distinguished Milwaukee attorney, died of apoplexy at his home, Oct. 19, at the age of 56.

The deceased was a son of the late United States Senator John C. Spooner, and began his legal career in the office of his father in Madison. He went to Milwaukee in 1900 and practiced there as a member of the firm of Lines, Spooner and Quarles.

Mr. Spooner was a member of the American and Wisconsin Bar Associations, Psi Upsilon fraternity, Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, and of numerous clubs.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Katherine Noyes Spooner; his mother, Mrs. Annie Main Spooner; and by two brothers, Charles P. and Philip L., both of New York.

Interment was in Madison.

EBEN R. MINNIHAN, '03, former deputy attorney general, died of cerebral meningitis Nov. 4 aboard a train which was bringing him from the Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minn., to his home at Green Bay, Wis.

Mr. Minnihan was born at Cedarburg, Wis., Jan. 26, 1882. After graduating from the University, he practiced law at Green Bay, also serving as president of a bank and director of several large companies. He was particularly active in war work, and was an ardent sportsman.

DR. EDWIN E. MCKINLEY, '23, chief resident physician at the Wisconsin General hospital died of peritonitis at the hospital Oct. 6.

Following his graduation from the University in 1923, Mr. McKinley attended Washington University, St. Louis, and received his degree in 1925. He joined the staff of the Wisconsin General hospital immediately.

The deceased is survived by his widow, Mrs. Rebecca Harrington McKinley; a two-year-old daughter, Nancy Ellen; his parents, four brothers and two sisters.

GEORGE E. BURNHAM, ex '00, president of the Burnham Bros. Brick Co., Milwaukee, died Oct. 29 following an operation. He was 51 years of age.

FOREST G. THACKABERRY, '27, was killed early in August in an airplane collision while on duty as a reserve officer at Kansas City, Mo. He is survived by his widow.

PAUL E. HANSON, '22, U. S. geodetic surveyor, was killed in October when the plank on which he was standing while installing a water gauge on a bridge in Columbia, Ala., gave way and hurtled him into space.

MISS FANNY ELLSWORTH, '95, died at a Madison hospital Nov. 1. Following graduation, Miss Ellsworth taught school until blindness forced her retirement. She then kept a rooming house for women students. She was 64.

LIEUT. EDWARD C. SNELL, ex '22, plunged 1,900 feet to his death in an airplane at Detroit, Mich., Oct. 20. He had a parachute strapped to his back. A fellow officer escaped by jumping. Mr. Snell, former captain of the varsity swimming team, received considerable publicity some weeks ago when, on a girl's dare, he dived from the boat deck of the Leviathan into New York harbor. He was 23.

IRVIN A. WHITE, '14, Antigo, Wis., attorney, former varsity track star, was killed in an automobile accident near Antigo, Oct. 14. He served in the World War as a captain and was later promoted to rank of major in the reserves. He is survived by his widow and two children.

CHESTER G. ROGERS, '05, died at a Minneapolis hospital Oct. 28. Interment was at Stevens Point, Wis., his birthplace. After completing his course in the law school, Mr. Rogers practiced at Ashland, Ironwood, and Minneapolis. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Leota Prater Rogers, two sons, one daughter, his father, one sister, and three brothers. He was 47.

LYCURGUS J. RUSK, '70, died at his home at Chippewa Falls, Wis., Nov. 1. He was 77. His father, the late Jeremiah M. Rusk, was governor of Wisconsin and a cabinet officer with the late President Harrison.

Mr. Rusk married Miss Ada M. Robson, '72. There were three children. After a year's study of law at Harvard, the deceased practiced at Viroqua and later at Chippewa Falls.

CLYDE L. WARREN, '95, former Marathon county judge, and for many years active in Wisconsin politics, died Oct. 6, at his home in Sacramento, Cal., where he retired in 1915. Three years after his graduation from the University, Mr. Warren was graduated from the law school at Northwestern. After practicing at Wausau, he became assistant district attorney there and later became judge. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mabel Carr Warren, three children, and three brothers. He was 57.

MISS HELEN BROWN, '27, died at Rhinelander, Wis., Oct. 13, three weeks after submitting to an operation. She was a member of Delta Gamma.

HERBERT P. HAWES, '24, Madison, died in Milwaukee suddenly Oct. 13 from a heart ailment indirectly caused by a football injury received several years ago at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Josephine Davis Hawes.

FRANK KLEINHEINZ, for thirty-seven years shepherd of the University's prize winning flocks, died at his Madison home, Oct. 17, at the age of 73. Prof. Kleinheinz was born near the Black Forest, Germany, in 1855 and came to the United States in 1882. During his years at the University his flocks won more blue ribbons at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago than those of any other institution or breeder. He was well-known nationally as a sheep judge and as the author of a textbook "Sheep Management."

CLEMENT K. PHILLIPS, Hollywood motion picture aviator and World War flyer, an adult special student at the University 1921-22, was killed Oct. 4, when his plane crashed to the ground from an altitude of 500 feet at Hayward, Cal. Mr. Phillips, who was 28, had been flying for the Caddo Productions as an aviator in their picture, "Hell's Angels."

JOHN F. WILSON, '96, Madison, died Nov. 8, while driving his automobile in Milwaukee.

JUDGE D. W. MALONEY, '96, died at his home at Ladysmith, Wis., some weeks ago.

MRS. AMY DOWNIE YOUNG, wife of V. H. Young, '16, for five years secretary to Drs. Edward Elliott and V. A. C. Henmon, was drowned in Bass Lake, near Hayward, Wis., July 22nd in a futile attempt to rescue her seven-year-old daughter, Betty Bernice, from drowning.

DR. MARY T. ROUDEBUSH, '18, resident physician for women at the University of Oklahoma, died in October. Dr. Roubush received her medical training at Johns Hopkins. She was 35.

Our Christmas Songs and Carols

(Continued from page 76)

as an angel, and the children sang the remaining verses. Before dawn on Christmas morning the hymn is still sung from the dome of the Kreuzkirche in Dresden, Germany. Luther says "At the time Christ's birth was celebrated, we went from house to house, and village to village, singing Christmas carols in four-part harmony."

Shock Our Ideas

Carolling originally meant a combination of singing and dancing. Following the precedent set by St. Francis of Assisi, representations of the manger were set up in the churches and in private homes. These were called "cribs" and dances were performed with the crib in the center. Songs written to dance time were called "weigenlieder" in German, "Noels" in French, and "Carols" in English. Dancing and singing have been a part of religious worship since prehistoric times, and a kind of caroling is thought to have been done at Stonehenge, the gathering place of English people long ago. The custom of dancing and singing in the church continues to the present day. W. J. Phillips in his "carols" says: "In the Cathedral of Seville in Spain a religious dance is performed by the choir-boys three times a year, on Shrove Tuesday, the Feast of Corpus Christi, and the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. The choir-boys, clad in antique Spanish costumes, group around the choir lectern, on which is the great illuminated musicbook from which they sing their jubilant song, accompanied by an orchestra of string and wind instruments. The singing being ended, the youngsters dance round the lectern, and before the high altar. At the end of the dance the boys form in line and perform a brilliant fantasy on their castanets; twice again the whole performance is gone through (three times in all), the little fellows then file solemnly out of the choir, and the service is ended. Such a performance in an English church would shock our ideas of the fitness of things, but in Seville, with its almost Oriental splendour of architecture and colouring, its Moorish gateways, orange groves, and general extra-European atmosphere, it all seems quite natural and appropriate."

Knight Made Merry

How a knight made merry with carols one Christmas, to the despair of his guests, is told in a selection from an old document found and quoted by Pasquin in his "Book of Jest!"

"There was sometime an olde knight who being disposed to make himself merrie in a Christmas time, sent for many of his tenants and poore neighbors with their wives to dinner; when, having made meat to be set on the table, would suffer no man to drinke until he that was master ouer his wife should sing a carroll to excuse (entertained) all the company. Muche niceness there was who should be the musician, yet with much adoe, looking one upon the other, with a dry hemme or two, a dreamy companion drew out as muche as he durst towards an old-fashioned ditty, when having made an end, to the great comfort of the listeners, at last it came to the women's table, where likewise commandment was given that there should no drinke be touched until she that was master ouer her husband had sung a Christmas carroll whereupon they all fell to such a singing that there was never heard such a catterwalling piece of musicke, whereat the knight laughed so heartilly that it did him as much good as a corner of his Christmas pie."

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Who Are the Civilized?

(Continued from page 84)

will to civilization. But they have power."

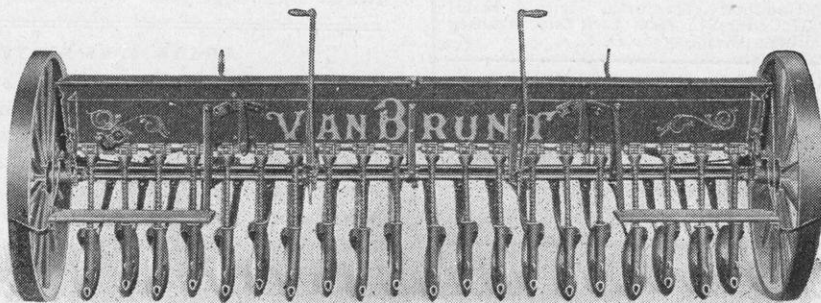
All this, as I faithfully report it, must sound harsh and unpleasant to most of us. The essay itself, when read from beginning to end, will not sound so at all, but rather pleasant, gentle, and inviting. Besides, we may reject any of

its direct suggestions as to changing our good and ardent creeds. We may reject such things with moral indignation; that is to say, we may choose to be "protestants" rather than civilized beings. According to the book such people as Beethoven and Luther would then be in our company. This is a delightful thought. Mr. Bell is not fanatic. He couldn't be. A civilized man is never overbearing, never intolerant. Mr. Bell does not want to put anybody to shame. Thus we may reject his issue the confidence and yet enjoy many remarkable passages in the book as mere pieces of historical description—for instance, with witty and most pertinent interpretation of Plato's Symposium as being a highmark of refined urbanity and healthy-mindedness, which, indeed, it was meant to be despite the fact that some innocent professors and textbooks still believe it to be that "noble" book on "platonic love," which it was not meant to be and of which "love" Plato knew nothing.

I may add finally that the author published this book as the outcome of long-worried reflections on the Great War. In 1914, he had listened to the Anglo-American wacry of "Fight for civilization! Down with Nietzsche!" Throughout the book the author really identifies true civilization and the hope for civilization with what this very same Nietzsche had thought. Such "treason" stands in the background of the book. This adds to its heretical and blasphemous character. To be civilized means not to be shocked. One may wish to give up.

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CUTTING, MOORE & SIDLEY

11 South La Salle St.
CHICAGO

EDWIN C. AUSTIN, '12

WILLIAM F. ADAMS, '00, L. '03 ATTORNEY AT LAW

640 Rowan Building
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Trinity 6867

HAMLET J. BARRY, '03, '05 LAWYER

724 Equitable Bldg.
Main 1961

DENVER, COLORADO

MONTE APPEL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Munsey Building WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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

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

New York—EDWIN P. KOHL, '13
(Goodbody, Danforth, Glenn & Kohl)
27 Cedar St., New York City; Munsey
Bldg., Washington, D. C.

North Dakota—G. S. WOOLEGGE,
'04 (Woolegge & Hanson), Minot.

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

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

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

ENGINEERS

Illinois—L. F. HARZA, '06, C. E. '08,
Hydro-Electric and Hydraulic En-
gineer, 2122 Engineering Bldg., 20,
Wacker Drive, Chicago.

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

Her Expertness Compels Admiration

(Continued from page 78)

active and distinguished officers. The elder, when peace came, followed his father's injunction to devote himself to civil affairs, and played a prominent part in the constitutional convention of 1787.

Washington A Pallbearer

In 1793 Mrs. Pinckney was stricken by disease and brought to Philadelphia for surgical treatment. All that America offered of distinction was at her feet, downward from President Washington who asked that those about her make no ceremony in commanding his service. Her visitors could assure her that there was more question which of her sons would become president than as to whether either would. Of her abundant blessings not the least was that mentioned in her favorite hymn, Addison's:

*"Nor is the least a cheerful heart
"That takes these gifts with joy."*

On May 27, 1793, she was buried in St. Peter's churchyard, Philadelphia. Washington, at his own request, was a pall-bearer.

Wisconsin Clubs

Detroit and the Game

(Continued from page 97)

which gave us a chance to talk informally and get the real "low-down" on the athletic situation at Madison.

Friday evening about one-hundred-fifty Wisconsin men and women enjoyed dinner, dancing, speeches and a real old time pep meeting at the Oriole Terrace. Pres. Geo. Martindale, called on several former athletic stars among whom were Noyes Bright, '12, Polly Koch, '18, Louie Kreuz, '17, Red Weston, H. O. Felton and several others. Charles Hibbard, Bob Herdegen and Walter Erdman were mentioned for exceptional service to this club and Alma Mater and Judge John V. Brennan and

FRANK ASKS STATE FOR FUNDS—(Continued from 71)

The \$322,660 requested for Utilities includes two new boilers and equipment in the central heating plant, sewers to serve the Mechanical and Electrical laboratories, electrical distribution system, new tunnels for heat pipes, safety devices, temperature control apparatus, cold storage, etc.

Heading the \$404,000 requested for land needs is \$200,000 for a site for the proposed library extension. Others are five properties on Lorch street, adjacent to the Wisconsin High school; four prop-

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Dr. Burt R. Shurly made short talks that were enjoyed by all. Then came the feature of the evening: the presentation of a Longines watch by the club to Walter Erdman as a token of our esteem and appreciation of his untiring efforts in securing seats at games, arranging entertainments, etc., and another watch to George Little in appreciation of his exceptional work as Director of Athletics.

Following the presentation and acceptances, George Little made the main address of the evening—a talk that outlined clearly the progress that has been made and is being made in Wisconsin athletics.

We all saw the game Saturday afternoon, and will never forget the thrill "Bo" Cuisinier gave us with that wonderful touchdown that broke the spell of years and won the game in the last two minutes of play.

The Detroit Club wishes to have all Wisconsin men in Detroit and vicinity turn in their names for our mailing list. Telephone Geo. Martindale at Garfield 3888 or Marshall Sergeant at Garfield 6732.—M. W. SERGEANT, Secretary.

erties in the Service Building Block; one adjoining the Lower Campus; a Livestock Research Farm; and a property at Langdon and Lake streets.

Among the building needs not mentioned specifically in this list are the completion of the Social Service Building; an adequate and modernized Administration building; the completion of the Chemistry building; another to take care of the rapidly developing work in the intramural sports field; and certain minor developments of existing buildings.

TABLE II

	1928-29 Budget	1929-30 Requests	1930-31 Requests
Special Investigations or Research.....	\$ 50,000	\$ 78,000	\$ 78,000
University Extension.....	306,815	322,600	317,600
Other Public Services.....	349,913	343,558	344,578