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## The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

OFFICIAL ORGAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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This directory affords a convenient guide to Wisconsin Alumni of the various professions who may wish to secure reliable correspondents of the SAME PROFESSION to transact business at a distance, or of special professional character. It is distinctly an INTRA-PROFESSIONAL directory. Alumni of all professions, who by reason of specialty or location are in a position to be of service to Alumni, are invited and requested to place their names and addresses in this directory. For convenience, it has been divided up into states.

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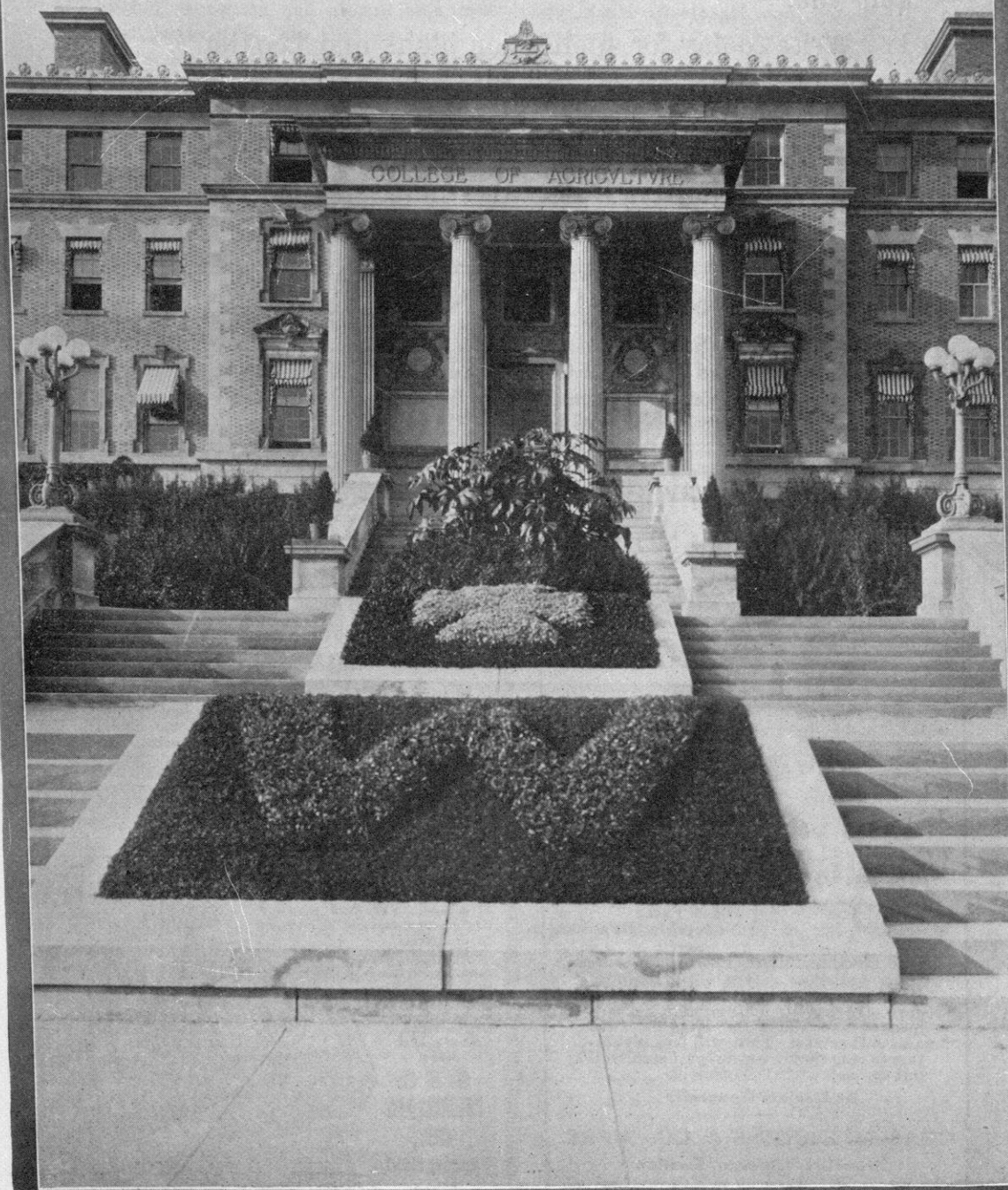
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THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

# The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

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

Volume XV

Madison, Wis., December, 1913

Number 3

## THE UNIVERSITY AND COMMUNITY MUSIC

By PROFESSOR PETER W. DYKEMA

Editor's Note.—There is under preparation as a bulletin of the Extension Division, a monograph on "Community Music," by Professor Dykema, of which the article which follows constitutes the opening and closing sections. Already this new field of university extension work is commanding widespread attention. Says the *Outlook* of November 8: "Almost everybody enjoys music in some form, both the hearing and making of music. This source of common enjoyment is to be developed in what seems to us an original and wholesome way by the University of Wisconsin. This great university, which has been a leader of leaders in broadening the scope of education by applying to it the spirit of democracy, has begun to put in operation, through its university extension division, a plan to promote 'community music.' At the bottom of this plan, as at the bottom of all the distinctive work of this university, is the profound faith that there is nothing too good to be put to the service of all the people. In a peculiar way the University of Wisconsin preaches this faith by its practice. Its knowledge of science it puts at the service of the farmer as well as of the scholar; its knowledge of law it puts at the service of the Legislature and of the ordinary citizen as well as of the prospective lawyer. That is what it is just now undertaking to do with regard to music." We hope that many alumni will ask for the complete Extension Division bulletin when it appears in print.



MUSIC as a factor of our civic life has thus far received but slight public recognition in America. As private individuals our citizens expend such large sums for concerts, instruments, and instruction that were this the sole criterion we might well claim to be a very musical nation. But when we compare the status of musical taste and ability to perform in our country as a whole with the conditions in some of the European countries or even certain small sections in our own land, we are struck with the wonderful possibilities of future development here.

Turning to the most elementary instruction we find that although our public schools approximate a general education for the youth of our

land, there are still thirteen of our eighteen millions of children who receive no instruction in music. This means that music is largely, if not entirely, missing from their lives. Now, while these thirteen millions of children constitute in themselves an appalling number there must be added to it many more millions of adults in whose lives music has little or no part. This paucity of music is not because of the lack of desire for it, since the taste for music is almost universal, nor is it because of the difficulty of providing for it, since music is one of the simplest of the arts to obtain.

Those who seek to explain this condition find a number of contributing causes. First of all, they mention the newness of our nation, which has hardly allowed time for

that growth of wealth and especially of leisure which it is said are prerequisites of any great art development. They maintain that our people as a whole have been too busy with the struggle for better physical welfare, to care for the gracious art of music. And now in these latter days when we are prepared to give attention to the arts we find a number of new factors in the music situation. There is the tendency toward great specialization which leads to a feeling that even music, the friend and companion of the most untutored, should be restricted to those who are specially trained. There is the curious "tired business man's" attitude in so much of our recreation;—the desire to have others amuse us rather than to amuse ourselves. There are those wonderful mechanical contrivances, the phonograph and the piano-player, which with tireless energy and endless willingness, reproduce with astonishing accuracy almost all vocal and instrumental music. While it is difficult to estimate the great influence for good these instruments can exert in promoting appreciative listening, it is quite possible that by making more evident the discrepancies between the musical production of the average person and of the mechanical instrument or great artist, they have discouraged the tendency of the amateur to sing and play.

But greater, probably, than any of these factors has been the failure on the part of our civic leaders to recognize the immense social power of music. In only a few places in our country have the possibilities of music as a recreative, stimulating, ennobling, and uniting asset been realized. It is well for us to consider

carefully what music has done and can do in the life of people.

From the point of view of the listener music makes at least four types of appeal. First, there is the physical satisfaction which comes from hearing tone, ranging from the clanging of brass, the roll of the drum, to the rare tones of the cornet, flute, clarinet, violin, and other evolved instruments. There is a caressing, satisfying effect in tone as there is in heat, light, color, etc. Much music makes its chief appeal through its purely physical tonal qualities.

Second, there is the story-telling power, the carrying of a more or less connected series of ideas which music, in its own peculiar way, seems to bring to many listeners. In this it may be compared with painting or literature, although music lacks the definiteness and hence, limitations, of these means.

This second appeal is combined usually with a third, the aesthetic or pure beauty aspect. The great messages which music brings from the composer to the listener are partly tonal, partly story, and partly beautiful arrangement of elements of form.

There is still to be added a fourth type of appeal, the social or uniting force. Music has power to gather into a sympathetic group most varied types of listeners. Mr. Arthur Farwell, director of municipal music in New York City, writes of the mass-spirit in listening to music—"the element of so-called group—psychology" and points out that people in the mass will listen appreciatively to great works of music which as individuals, they would find taxing and uninteresting.

When to the point of view of the listener we add that of the performer, we find that all of the above appeals are intensified. Singing or playing an instrument adds to the physical effect, makes more definite



PROFESSOR PETER W. DYKEMA

the story aspect, clarifies the aesthetic point of view, and in concerted music, carries the social side to its highest point. There are few social forces comparable to the power of a large group of people singing a grand chorus. Each of these appeals is present in every type of music, but any one may become more powerful according to the circumstances of performer, listener, place, purpose, etc. Various types of music naturally appeal more strongly to one or the other of these aspects. The band or the

orchestra evokes a greater physical response than the voice of a single singer; chorus singing has a greater social appeal than a piano solo, and so examples might be multiplied.

Moreover, all these four types of appeal affect every type of listener whether he be old or young, cultured or ignorant. The differences between the kinds of enjoyment music brings to the highly educated, musically, and the tyro, are of degree only, and even then they are less striking than one might imagine. Familiarity and adequate rendering are the greatest factors in musical appreciation. People love the songs and simple melodies they know well, but they are also moved wonderfully by even the difficult and unfamiliar classics provided these are played properly. Great music greatly performed seems to be able to o'erleap seemingly impassable barriers of lack of culture; the majestic strains of a Beethoven symphony played by a fine orchestra carry every listener before them. We must therefore think less of the slow process by which technical command of music is obtained and more of methods for getting the best in music to the people. This does not mean that painstaking study and gradual acquirement of ability to sing and play shall be abandoned, but it does mean that in connection with this there shall at all times be opportunities to hear and take part in producing great music.

### **What the University Stands Ready to do for the State of Wisconsin.**

The university, through its Extension Division, is ready to assist by a variety of means, any community in

the state in strengthening its musical life. First of all, it is ready to consult on any phase of the problem, and to give advice based upon a careful study of experiences in other communities. This consultation can be had either by correspondence or, frequently by personal visit. The university recognizes the wide variations in local conditions which must necessarily be best understood by the citizens of each particular place and, therefore, has no one scheme to offer to all communities. It prefers to study, with local representatives, the entire situation, and thus to work out a plan of action.

Secondly, it is ready to supply lists of materials, names of speakers and books, and addresses of people who can be useful. There is a constantly increasing amount of material from various parts of the world which bears upon various phases of this topic.

Thirdly, there is a certain amount of material which can be donated or loaned. The university School of Music has already a fairly good supply of chorus music, and material for bands and orchestras, which can be rented at low cost. The university is now arranging material for a course in music appreciation, consisting of rolls for mechanical piano players, and disks for phonographs, together with a series of lectures or studies which are to be used in connection with this illustrative material. This constitutes a traveling appreciation course which is similar to the traveling sets of books or clippings which are sent out by the university.

Fourthly, the university, through its Department of Instruction by Lectures, will assist in the forming of entertainment courses. It itself controls a splendid list of musical attractions which can be obtained at reasonable prices. These consist both of concerts and of lecture recitals—singly or in series. Full particulars can be had on application.

Fifthly, through the Department of Public School Music, the university will assist in providing teachers of music for communities which are too small, unaided, to do this. The plan consists of forming a circuit of several neighboring towns in each of which the teacher of music will spend a portion of her time. By this means small communities may, for a slight expenditure, obtain the services of a well equipped musician. This musician will be one who can direct the music in the schools, can assist in general community music, both vocal and instrumental, and can be helpful in such special lines as music in the churches, and in social organizations. The university will also be able to have some of the members of its force pay occasional visits to communities to assist in the carrying on of musical activities.

Sixthly, through the cooperation of the university School of Music, the American Federation of Music, and others, the Extension Division will in a similar way aid in building up bands and orchestras throughout the state. The aim will be to supply thoroughly competent teachers and organizers, who, spending about a day a week in a town, will be able to give sufficient help so that an efficient, local instrumental organization can be developed.

A noteworthy example of what may be accomplished in small towns and cities in the line of musical organizations is found in Kilbourn, this state. Kilbourn is a small town of only 1,400 inhabitants. Fortunately located on the famous dells of the Wisconsin, it is essentially a tourist town and summer resort, full of activity in the summer months, with a consequent reactionary quiet during the long winter. Being hampered by a very unenviable railway service and being located some distance from cities where large musical performances could be attended, the younger element finds a great deal of leisure time. Accordingly, twenty-five of the young business men and high school students set about to organize a band known as the Wisconsin Dells Band. That was nearly three years ago. Primarily, the organization was intended as a club or meeting where the young men could spend an evening each week in the study of music and in the effort to learn to perform on a wind instrument. However, so thoroughly was the band organized, so faithfully were the rehearsals attended, so high was the standard of the music studied, and so painstaking was the rehearsing, that the organization has in that short time emerged as one of the model bands of the state. The band insists upon absolute discipline, does not ask outside assistance, does not pay any member for services, and has sent young men from its ranks into schools and positions where their band training has stood them as an asset. Furthermore, the organization has proven itself a real asset to the town in furnishing evening entertainment to summer guests by its summer evening concerts; has developed and has at its command a library of 190 compositions, and during the last summer season made twenty-five public appearances. This was accomplished in less than three years by twenty-five men, three or four of whom had but the slightest idea of reading music. That the spirit of the band has had results is evident; the public school system of the town having no organized and adequate supervision of music of its own, has followed the example of the band and has organized a school orchestra, a school band, and a

high school girls' glee club. All of these organizations follow the example of the Wisconsin Dells Band in doing their work with but one rehearsal per week.

For towns easily and quickly reached from Madison musicians from the university will be available, while for more remote communities musicians in neighboring towns will be recommended.

Seventhly, in connection with this service, the university offers a correspondence course in the direction of community music in any or all of its phases. Supervisors or directors taking this course are thereby closely allied with the university and have the advice of experts in solving any of their school, church, chorus, band, orchestra, concert, or entertainment problems.

Any citizen in any community in the State of Wisconsin who desires the service of the university along any of the lines mentioned above should write to the Extension Division of the university at Madison, Department of Community Music, describe the conditions in his community, outline his problem, state what he would like to have accomplished, and indicate the time and place that would suit him best for a personal conference with a representative from the university.

### Some Possibilities in View.

In its endeavor to assist in the development of community music, the university is taking a broadly idealistic view point. It recognizes a large field, the full possibilities of which are but touched upon in this article. It believes that the ultimate realization of these possibilities can come only through the uniting of the forces of the individual

community and the cooperation of other communities with like aims throughout the state. The university offers its services whenever it is necessary to aid in the realization of these aims. It has no ready made method for accomplishing this, but invites suggestions from every quarter. It is ready to assist in working out problems along the lines suggested and any others that may be brought to its attention. It may be worth while, however, to outline some of the developments that seem possible in the immediate future and which, to a certain extent, are guiding its work at present.

The first great aim, of course, is that of making music very much more general in order that the various means by which music aids good citizenship may have greater opportunity to operate. It is hoped that in a large proportion of the towns of the state there may be a general community chorus which, according to local conditions, shall sing material ranging from simple folk songs up to the large standard vocal works; that as a result of this or as a preparation for it, there may be classes of various kinds in which all the adults can acquire the ability to use their voices reasonably well and to read simple music with comparative ease; that there may be many instrument groups formed into bands and orchestras so that almost every community can have frequent concerts by this local organization;

that every school system may have a strong course in music as a part of its curriculum; that the churches may strengthen their services by improving the music of the choir and enlivening the participation of the congregation; that music in the home may be the usual and natural thing; and that the great majority of children and adults will be able to play or sing a solo so that it will be a pleasure for other people to listen.

As a result of this activity, and as a means of bringing it about, there are contemplated a number of festivals and musical competitions, so that in half a dozen or more places in the state, there may be, every year, a musical gathering in which hundreds of competitors will strive for honors in individual and concerted performances both vocal and instrumental. Possibly the state interest and pride will be further heightened by a final competition at which the winners in these various sectional affairs shall again compete for a final honor.

In addition to these activities of the people themselves, it is hoped that there may have been such developments in the entertainment line that Wisconsin may have a continual series of the best musical entertainments, given at prices which are sufficiently low to enable even the poorest people to have adequate means for satisfying the universal desire for beautiful music.

# A YULETIDE FESTIVAL OF SONG

By IRVING W. JONES

ON December sixteenth, a unique concert will be given in the university Gymnasium which will enlist a union of city and university efforts to a degree seldom if ever before accomplished. The concert will be given by the Choral Union, now directed by Professor Peter W. Dykema of the university School of Music.

That the material of the program may have a more universal appeal to all musical tastes, the concert will take the form of a "Yuletide Festival of Song." No time of the year is richer in beautiful song than the Christmas season. Between the naive and simple noels, carols and shepherds' songs of the people, some of them of great antiquity and all possessing charm, and the massive choral works of such composers as Handel and Elgar, there is a great variety. A perusal of the program will convince one that a wide and comprehensive selection has been made from this whole range of joyous song, that has welled up from the hearts of Christian people. The appeal of such a program must surely cause any audience to re-echo the lines of the old carol,

"Sing we all merrily;  
Christmas is here;  
The day we love best  
Of days in the year."

The interest this year has been most gratifying, and represents town and gown about evenly. In spite of a rather rigid vocal and reading test which might have a depressing

tendency the enrollment has been large and spontaneous. The present membership is well above two hundred. And the gratifying part of it is that attendance at rehearsals has, in spite of the multifold duties of students and counter attractions in the city, been regular and punctual. The work of preparing a program of such delightful music has been interesting and inspiring, and the growth in choral power has been surprising.

A significant feature of the event is the cooperation between the Choral Union and the business men of Madison. The value of this musical activity to the community, socially and inspirationally, appealed to the Board of Commerce, representing the business interests; and through the officials of the Board and the Union an agreement has been entered into by which very material assistance is rendered to the undertaking. The plan contemplates a wide advertising in towns not too remote from Madison of December 16th as a final Christmas shopping day and as opportunity for becoming filled with the Christmas spirit through beautiful song. For many of the alumni it will form something of a mid-winter homecoming. Such action not only tends to make a larger appeal to a community-wide interest, but also to cement into closer bonds the cooperating forces.

The Choral Union will have the assistance of the university orchestra of sixty pieces, Miss Alice Regan,

accompanist, and Mr. Frederick W. Carberry, of Milwaukee, tenor soloist. The program is as follows:

### PROLOG

#### THE CALL AND THE ANSWER

The Challenge of Thor, (from King

Olaf - - - - - *Elgar*

Lo, How a Rose E'er Blooming - -

- - - - - *Praetorius*

(Es ist ein' Ros' entsprungen)

### PART I

#### SELECTIONS FROM HANDEL'S MESSIAH

Overture

Recitative, "Comfort Ye My People," and  
Aria, "Every Valley Shall Be Exalted"

Mr. Carberry

Chorus: "And the Glory of the Lord"

Pastoral Symphony

Chorus: "Behold the Lamb of God"

Recitative, "He that Dwelleth in Heaven,"  
and Aria, "Thou Shalt Break Them"

Mr. Carberry

Chorus: "Hallelujah"

### PART II

#### SONGS OF WINTER

Already Snow Has Fallen - - - *Franz*

Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind *Whiting*

The Snow - - - - - *Elgar*  
Woman's Chorus, with Piano Accompaniment and Obligati for Violins

### PART III

#### CHRISTMAS CAROLS, OLD AND NEW

##### A: German

While By My Sheep—Christmas Hymn of

XVII Century - *Arranged by Juengst*

Stille Nacht, Heilige Nacht - *Aiblinger*  
*Arranged by Damrosch*

##### B: French

A Joyous Christmas Song—Old French

*Arranged by Gevaert*

Slumber Song of the Infant Jesus—Old

French - - - *Arranged by Gevaert*

##### C: English

When the Sun Had Sunk to Rest—Old

Noel - - - *Arranged by Henry Knight*

The Boar's Head Carol—Old Christmas

Song of Oxford students

*Arranged by Rimbault*

Three Ships—Christmas Day in the Morn-

ing—Poem by Alfred Noyes

*Music by Colin Taylor*

A Carol for Christmas Day - *R. Jackson*

## A PERMANENT ALUMNI FUND

By F. C. STIELER, '02

Treasurer of the New York Committee for the Alumni Fund

ARE you satisfied that the Alumni Association is doing as large a work as it might? We have at the present time a very competent secretary, and many of the new ideas which he is trying to put into force should be of benefit to the university and to the alumni. We have had some very good articles from alumni in the magazine during the past year and have had not only indi-

vidual interest, but committee work to give effectiveness and strength to the recommendations of the alumni body.

The question, however, remains as to whether the alumni as a whole have been doing as effective work as they might; or perhaps more accurately, that work which they owe to themselves and their Alma Mater.

We believe that the most effec-

tive results can be obtained by the building up and supporting of a strong central organization. There are not very many alumni in any city or state outside of Wisconsin, and it is difficult for the small organizations to continually maintain the proper interest.

A glance at any issue of *THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE* for the past year will readily convince that we have plenty of ideas and enthusiasm back of the Association at the present time. I believe, however, that we have expected entirely too much in view of the small financial aid which has been afforded. Is it not about time that the work of the Association be put on a sound financial basis? This can readily be accomplished if we have the support of the whole alumni body.

It will readily be admitted that the need of funds has been sorely felt by each succeeding administration of the Association. About a year ago, the Executive Committee sent out an appeal for contributions to a permanent fund, asking for contributions of \$25 each. In discussing this appeal with various alumni about New York City, the point was brought out that a contribution of \$25 was rather heavy for the younger members, and that it was not fair to ask a young graduate to contribute as largely as the older alumnus who has had more

time to gather moss. The suggestion was then made that contributions be made on a more equitable basis, namely, an initial \$5, plus fifty cents for each year since graduation. This ratio has been generally recognized as a fair and equitable one. We have in the New York territory about two hundred alumni, and to date have received a net amount to the fund of \$250, and added about 25 subscribers to *THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE*. We believe that with proper assurance that the fund will be permanently taken care of, we can still raise more than we have already collected. If the entire alumni body is in favor of this fund, there should be no difficulty in raising \$25,000 before the next association meeting. This sum properly invested, would give the alumni secretary considerable aid in covering his expenses and enable him to consider greater benefits for the association. This fund could be added to from time to time, and in the course of a few years, should enable us to have a very strong Association. With the income available, the Association can get out a more interesting Magazine and can not only assist the alumni in exerting their proper influence on the affairs of the university, but also build up loyalty, enthusiasm and cooperation among the alumni themselves.

# WISCONSIN GRADUATES IN AGRICULTURE

By ROSWELL C. PICKETT, '15



BECAUSE of the work done by its experimenters, its teachers and its representatives to make farming in Wisconsin easier and more profitable and farm life more pleasant, the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin ranks as one of the foremost agricultural institutions of this country. Since its establishment with meager equipment to the present time with its splendid facilities for carrying on investigations, demonstrations, and for teaching not only upon the campus but in the most remote sections of the state as well, the keynote of all its work has been service to the farmers of the state. It was this purpose which led to the establishment of the various short courses, which without exception have resulted in the enrichment and betterment of the state. It was this same high aim which has led such men as Dr. Babcock to work upon the problems of the Wisconsin farmer and offer their valuable solutions of these difficulties. By attempting to serve the farmers and farm boys of the state the College of Agriculture has rightfully won a high place among the agricultural institutions of this country.

From a single department in 1880 with one professor who comprised the agricultural teaching force, and an equipment consisting of a room furnished with a table, a couple of chairs, an inkstand, and some record books, the present College of Agriculture with its numerous buildings,

complete equipment, and large faculty, has grown. From a graduating class of two and an enrollment of five or six, the college has increased to a graduating class of over sixty and an enrollment in long and middle courses alone of several hundred.

At the present time the majority of the departments occupy separate buildings. The department of horticulture moved into its new quarters last year, and new buildings for the departments of home economics and agricultural chemistry are fast nearing completion.

Due to the changing sentiment toward agriculture, the increase in equipment has no more than kept pace with the increase in enrollment. The science of agriculture is now being regarded as a profession; city boys, the majority of whom have little or no farm experience, are being attracted to farming or at least to agricultural lines. With the influx of inexperienced students, it has been found necessary to raise the requirements and to insist upon a certain amount of practical experience. The standard of scholarship is continually being raised, which fact accounts in part at least for the rank of the institution.

The opportunities in agriculture are unlimited. The demand for graduates as teachers, as government inspectors, as county advisors and as managers and superintendents of large farms, is continually increasing.

The effect of the superior agricultural training given at this and other institutions is seen in the improved

methods of farming followed, in the better results obtained in general intensive and dairy farming, in the higher standard of country living, and in the increased personal efficiency. Wisconsin leads all other states in the manufacture of butter and cheese, and ranks well with other commonwealths in every other branch of farming in which its farmers engage. The influence of this training is in evidence in other states, and even in other countries.

Of over 300 long course graduates from the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, 27.6% are filling positions as professors, directors, deans, and teachers in various institutions; 4.3% are acting as county advisors; 4% are connected with private firms; 3.3% are filling government positions; and 60.8% are farm superintendents, managers, dairymen, and farmers.

Among the alumni holding more important positions are the following:

Charles L. Beach, '86, president of the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs;

Gordon H. True, '94, professor of animal husbandry in the University of California;

Martin Nelson, '05, dean of the Arkansas College of Agriculture;

Henry Prentiss Armsby, LL.D. '04, director Institute of Animal Nutrition at Pennsylvania State College;

Bernhard E. Fernow, LL.D. '97, dean of the faculty of forestry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

Herman Benkenstrater, ex, professor of pomology, and state pomologist, Maryland Agricultural College;

John Cameron Graham, '11, professor of animal husbandry, State Agricultural College at Amherst, Massachusetts;

Joseph A. Jeffery, '96, professor of soils, Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Michigan;

Gordon Lewis Elbert, professor of animal husbandry, State University at Baton Rouge, Louisiana;

John Michels, '00, professor of dairying and animal husbandry, Milwaukee County Agricultural School, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin;

William B. Richards, '03, professor of animal husbandry, North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, North Dakota;

Edwin A. Trowbridge, '06, professor of animal husbandry, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri;

Kirk L. Hatch, '09, associate professor of agricultural education, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

Morris Wilford Richards, '09, associate in horticulture, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana;

Gustav H. Benkendorf, '10, assistant professor of dairy husbandry, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Edmond J. Delwiche, '06, assistant professor of agriculture, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

James Garfield Fuller, '04, professor of animal husbandry, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Orren Lloyd-Jones, '08, assistant professor of animal husbandry, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa;

Luther Francis Sutton, ex, instructor in horticulture, University of West Virginia;

John L. Tormey, '95, instructor in animal husbandry, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

Wilbert Walter Weir, '08, instructor in soils, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

Louis H. Pammel, '85, head of plant pathology department, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa;

John Chambers McDowell, '03, bureau of animal husbandry, Washington, D. C.;

David Orrin Thompson, '05, Purdue Experiment Station, LaFayette, Indiana;

William Peter Carroll, '04, in charge of the Grain Standardization Laboratory, Chicago, Illinois;

Leon O. Griffith, '07, representative of the International Harvester Co., Copenhagen, Denmark;

Albert Louis Amott, '08, chemist Chicago, Illinois;

Bernard W. Hammer, '08, bacteriologist, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa;

William C. Lasseter, '09, assistant agronomist, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas;

Arthur J. Gafke, '10, instructor in agriculture in high school, Sandstone, Minnesota;

Marshall Lewis, '10, instructor at Parker College, Winnebago, Minnesota;

Alfred Henry Meyer, '11, soil chemist, Bureau of Soils, Washington, D. C.;

Abbott A. Brown, ex, poultry department, Amherst, Massachusetts;

M. J. Funchess, '11, assistant professor in agriculture, Alabama Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama;

Edward R. Jones, '05, assistant professor of soils, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

Charles S. Knight, '07, assistant professor of agriculture, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada;

James Garfield Milward, '07, assistant professor of horticulture, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

James McGregor Napier, '09, assistant professor of agriculture, Clemson Agricultural College, South Carolina;

Christian P. Norgord, assistant professor of agronomy, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

Burns Oscar Severson, '10, assistant professor of animal husbandry, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pennsylvania;

Arthur C. Baer, '11, instructor in dairying, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

A. A. Brown, ex, instructor, Massachusetts Agricultural College;

William T. Crandall, '09, instructor in the College of Agriculture, Urbana, Illinois.

William Dietrich, '99, instructor in animal husbandry, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota;

Ewald R. Finner, '11, instructor in soils, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

Lawrence F. Graber, '10, instructor in soils, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

E. F. Gaul, ex, instructor in soils, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin;

Ray S. Hulee, '11, instructor in dairy husbandry, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois;

E. J. Marvin, instructor in agricultural engineering, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois;

Carlos A. Le Clair, '10, instructor in agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

Many other graduates hold important positions in universities, high schools, experiment stations

# CAMPING ON THE TRAILS OF BUSINESSLIKE FARMERS

By PROFESSOR D. H. OTIS



THREE years ago the College of Agriculture started, as an experiment, a field course in farm management. The results have been gratifying to both students and instructors and unquestionably justify the continuance and enlargement of the work.

The object of the course is to give the students an opportunity to learn first hand of many of the problems incident to the management of farms and to see how these problems are being worked out by some of our most successful farmers. Coming at the close of the university year, the course offers the advantage which comes from consecutive study upon one subject. The course gives a number of the students close acquaintance with some of our most successful and progressive farmers.

## **Starts Many Back to Farms.**

The work is planned for those students who expect to go into practical farming or who expect to teach or engage in some practical agricultural research. The course is particularly adapted to those who desire to go into extension work, as teachers of county representatives, and to those who expect to manage farms either for themselves or others. One of the most satisfactory results of the course is shown in the desire and enthusiasm awakened or

increased in the minds of the students to return to farms to engage in some line of farming.

Throughout the course the members of the class live in tents and board at farmhouses or nearby hotels. The camp is pitched each time in a neighborhood of successful farmers, all of the farms being within easy access of the camp. One camp is usually located near a small milk station in Waukesha county and another in an orchard in Fond du Lac county. Camping in the same place each year gives opportunity for securing data from the farms studied for a series of years, which greatly increases the value of the information obtained.

## **Study Successful Dairying Methods.**

Wisconsin, being a leading dairy state, offers exceptional opportunities for studying the successful management of dairy farms and special attention is given to this type of farming. Opportunity is offered to study dairy farming as followed by the patrons of creameries and cheese factories, by the producers of sanitary and certified milk, and to become acquainted with the methods of breeders of both grade and pure bred cattle. Four different breeds of dairy cattle are kept upon farms visited during the course and in certain of these herds are to be found some of the world's noted cows. Special attention is given to

those farms that are financially successful. In many instances the owners of these farms have started with little or no capital and have gradually worked up to their present prosperous condition. Students particularly interested in other lines of farming, as grain and seed production, pork production, beef production, general farming, etc., are encouraged to specialize along these lines whenever the opportunity is offered at the points of encampment.

### **Efficiency Farming Taught.**

Some time during the field term each student makes a map of some actual farm, preferably one conducted along the line in which the student is particularly interested. Notes are taken on the size, location, shape, contour, drainage conditions, of each field and the condition of the crops growing in them.

A revised map of the farm is then drawn, changes being made in the plan of the farm which the students and instructor think will contribute to the convenience, appearance, and the proper rotation of crops. With this revised map there is worked out a rotation plan showing the crops to be grown in each field each year for a series of years with suggestions for substitute crops when a seeding fails or winter kills. The revised map and rotation plan are submitted to the owner for criticisms and suggestions, after which it is put in final form and exhibited at a public meeting of the students and farmers of the community. Many of the revised maps and rotation plans worked out in this way have been adopted by farmers who have agreed to handle their fields and

crops in accordance with the outlines submitted.

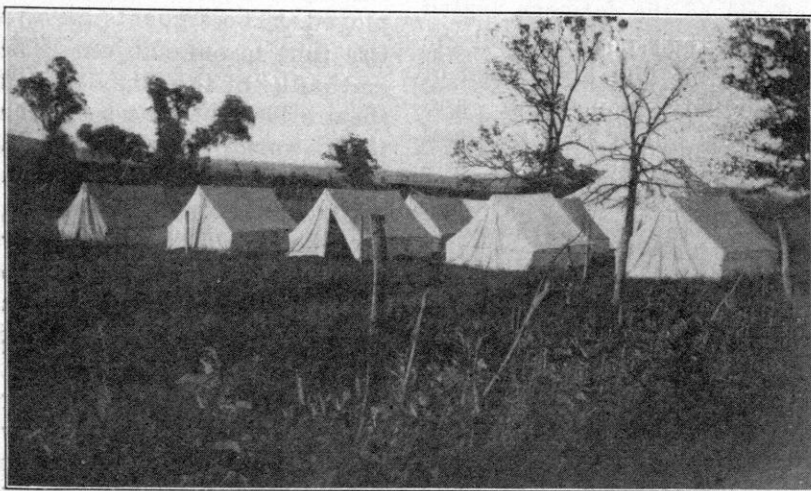
In mapping out the farms some of the real difficulties in their successful management are seen. For instance, in 1913 the adoption of a permanent plan and system of rotation on some of the farms remapped involved the drainage of a considerable portion of the land. This raised the question as to the feasibility and the economic importance of drainage. After conference with the farmers it was decided to call in a drainage expert to take levels and make an estimate on the cost of a drainage system. The engineer advised the draining of these fields which will reclaim or improve much of the land in these farms.

### **Farmers Advise the Students.**

What is perhaps the most effective method of studying the management of the farm is the gathering of the data. Arrangements are made for the visit and the farmer shows the class his land, his drainage system, his crops, the barns, live stock, etc., and while doing this answers questions submitted by members of the class. After this general survey of the farm the farmer is questioned as to how he secured his start and what factors contributed to his successes and his failures; what were some of his most profitable investments; what, in his judgment, are the opportunities open to the young men of today as compared with the time he made his start. Detailed notes are taken as to the amount of capital invested in the farm and its distribution between land, buildings, water systems, machinery, live stock, etc. The students are also given confidential material as to the



TAKING NOTES ON THE SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT OF FARMS



"TENTING ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND"



TELLING THE STUDENT HOW TO JUDGE DAIRY COWS

receipts of the farm and the sources of such income as to crops, live stock or live stock products; likewise the expenses of the farm. This data is taken to camp where the results are carefully studied and charted. The student sees the differences that exist between the different types of farming and seeks to find a cause for these differences.

### **Dignify Practical Farm Work.**

Indispensable to the success of the course is the hospitality and untiring efforts of the farmers visited who do all in their power to aid the class. The value and inspiration of this intelligent cooperation and friendly spirit and the personal touch that the students get in rubbing up against these men who are doing things in the agricultural world cannot be overestimated. These farmers form a part of our educational system.

This field course gives the student an opportunity to come into intimate and vital contact with some of our most successful and progressive farmers. They are brought in touch with the real problems of the farm.

This contact with the farmers and their problems has a broadening influence on the students. It also in-

creases their enthusiasm for practical farm work. The young men become convinced that there are excellent opportunities on the farm and a considerable number of the students who have taken the course have indicated that the experience is a strong, if not a determining factor, in getting them to return to the farm.

### **Satisfactory Method of Teaching.**

In general, I may say that this method of teaching is the most satisfactory of any that I have ever employed. The students give their entire time to one subject. The "lure and pull" of the city does not affect them. They become so interested in their work that they voluntarily spend considerably more time than would be required for the credit they receive. The instructor comes into direct and intimate contact with every student and he is able to gauge their work to suit their individual needs.

Students who have taken the course without exception have been enthusiastic over its benefit and have agreed that the results of this method of teaching farm management is far greater than could be obtained in regular class room and laboratory instruction in the same subject.

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## **SHOULD TUITION FOR NON-RESIDENTS BE RAISED TO THE COST FIGURE?**

To The Editor:

At present we educate non-residents of Wisconsin at a minor fraction of the cost. Wisconsin money taken by compulsory taxation from

our own citizens educates not only students from other states who owe us no fealty, but many even from foreign lands. Is the resulting widespread fame and honor abroad suffi-

cient recompense to the state? Many citizens think "No," and capital against our Alma Mater is being made of this, our established policy. The argument on its face is catching and is taking rather deep root. Permit me to call attention to a fact, which many who so argue, seem wholly to overlook.

If this policy, now general among institutions of learning of the first magnitude, is wrong, then it is wrong for all. If Wisconsin sees the light and reverses its policy, we must expect others will do the same. If it is wrong for Wisconsin, so is it for Michigan, Minnesota and the rest. If we should raise the bars to practical prohibition, then the public institutions of our sister states should follow suit. In time the privately endowed institutions also may find it to their interest to do the same. What will be the result? Manifestly all will gradually lose their present broad cosmopolitan character. Each must of necessity narrow itself and its own influence.

The result can be nothing else than a distinct loss to all and thereby to the world as a whole.

These objectors see only the students from away who profit by our service. They see not at all the many Wisconsin students who gain from other institutions as an offset. Does Wisconsin lose as a whole? The answer is not found in statistics, though I imagine they of themselves would be conclusive. Who can compute in figures the advantage to every state of having all such institutions broad and national?

Waiving the question whether tax raised funds may justly be used for the common welfare of mankind regardless of state lines, is it not plain that the present policy, purely from a state welfare viewpoint, is the sound one?

If so, let our alumni see to it that the public be not deceived by the sophistry of this attack. The assault is more general than many of us realize.

CLAIRE B. BIRD, '89

Wausau, Wis., Nov. 15, 1913.

## GRADUATES IN HOME-MAKING

**A**LTHOUGH the Department of Home Economics in the University of Wisconsin has been in existence but four years, the demands for its graduates has come from the New England States through to the Pacific Coast and from Canada down to the Gulf.

Of the 45 graduates from the course since it was established in 1909, 11 are holding important positions as instructors in colleges and universities; 14 are teachers of do-

mestic science in high schools; 4 are dietitians in hospitals and university commons; one is in vocational school work; one is an interior decorator; one is instructing in a Y. W. C. A.; two are engaged in social settlement work; one is pursuing advanced studies in an eastern city; four are married; and five are assisting in the management of homes.

The salaries of these graduates range from \$750 to \$1,000 for the first year's work up to \$1,500 for

the third year of employment. Of the 22 graduates in 1913, all but 9 are employed outside the state. The list of graduates last June and the positions which they now fill, follows: Elizabeth Amery of Osceola, instructor in home economics, Lead, S. D.; Gladys Branegan, Madison, instructor, Madison; Theodora Briggs, Madison, instructor, Kansas City, Mo.; Norma Davis, Madison, instructor, University of Idaho, Moscow; Helen Dodge of Monroe, instructor, Des Moines, Iowa; Lydia Ely of Madison, assistant to stewardess, University of Wisconsin; Eleanor Enright, Janesville, assistant to stewardess, University of Wisconsin; Evangeline Fryette of Madison, at home; Hazel Gray of Madison, instructor, Hayward, Wis.;

Irma Cautschi, Washburn, instructor, Rockwell City, Iowa; Melva Harker, Dodgeville, instructor, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan; Evalyn Jenson, Madison, interior decorator, Milwaukee; Hazel Manning, Madison, advance student, Boston; Mary Pease, Milwaukee, instructor, Milwaukee; Lucille Rayne, Madison, at home; Josephine Reese, Chicago, at home; Mabel Rogers, Alpena, Michigan, instructor, University of Ohio, Columbus; Elsie Runge, Madison, at home; Florence Schofield, LaCrosse, instructor, Woman's College, Montgomery, Ala.; Saidee Stark, Sun Prairie, instructor, Woodland, Wash.; Mabel Stegner, Sioux Falls, S. D., Y. W. C. A. secretary, Portland, Oregon; and Anna F. Drotning, Deerfield, instructor, St. Olaf's College, Northfield, Minn.

## LOUIS W. OLSON, '99

**A**N important engineering convention took place at Chicago October 14, 15 and 16, when the American Foundrymen's Association convened for its annual meeting. The sessions were presided over by a Wisconsin graduate who completed his second term as president of this important gathering—Louis W. Olson, whose class will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary next June. It is but fit and proper that the editors of *THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE* take this occasion to review briefly the career of this honored member of the Alumni Association.

Mr. Olson was graduated with the class of '99 in electrical engineering. He spent the next two years, after

graduation, on electric railway construction work in different parts of the East and South and also on a construction job in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, with the hope that after the construction was finished he would have a permanent position in the operating end of the latter property.

This did not materialize, however, and Mr. Olson then decided to go into the manufacturing end, and obtained a position with the Ohio Brass Company of Mansfield, Ohio, as a draftsman in their drafting department. From the drafting department he was transferred to engineering sales work, and was during that time also giving much attention to factory organization and management as ap-

plied to the plant of this company.

After six years *the* opportunity presented itself: he was appointed superintendent of the plant. This position he has now held for seven years, having gradually acquired control over the cost and engineering departments, which previously were not a part of the works.

The Ohio Brass Company employs from 500 to 600 men and manufactures a line of valves and a complete line of electrical railway supplies consisting of overhead construction materials, rail bonds, moulded insulation, car equipment materials, electric railway couplers and high tension materials. It operates a large brass foundry.

Six years ago, when the American Institute of Metals was organized under the name of the American Brass Foundrymen's Association, Mr. Olson took an active interest in

this work, serving as a district vice-president for three years and as president for two terms, his second term expiring with the convention in Chicago last October. The American Institute of Metals is an association for the study and investigation of the non-ferrous metal industry, and aims to go into detail in a way that is not covered by the American Association for Testing Materials, the American Chemical Society or the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Olson had an enviable athletic record while at the university. He was especially fond of aquatic sports, and succeeded in making the Freshman Shell Crew and later, during his sophomore and junior years, the 'Varsity. In 1898 he rowed No. 4 in the 'Varsity in the Saratoga, N. Y., races. Wisconsin took third, being defeated by Pennsylvania.

## A REVIEW OF THE FOOTBALL SEASON

By W. D. RICHARDSON, '11

Assistant to the Director of Athletics



MIGHTY throng of spectators saw Wisconsin and Chicago clash in the titular struggle at the University of Chicago field on November 22, and saw the Badgers go down in defeat, 19 to 0, after one of the greatest struggles that a Wisconsin team ever fought. Apparently hopelessly beaten, the team was always fighting and in the final quarter, by almost superhuman efforts, the men carried the ball up the field, their

efforts twice frustrated on Chicago's five-yard line.

The Badgers, many of whom were playing their final game, gave an example of dogged determination that has seldom, if ever, been equalled, and when it was over, the Badger rooters, almost two thousand of them, cheered the team to the echo while the Chicagoans paid them a high tribute by declaring them to be the gamest bunch of men that had appeared on the field against the Maroons in years.

The bright and shining lights on the Wisconsin team were the men who played the right side of the line—Keeler, Butler and Ofstie. Chicago's net gain around this bulwark was a loss of eight yards. Time after time, Keeler and Butler broke through and spoiled the Maroon plays before they were fairly started. Powell, at center, likewise did great work on the defense, playing such a hard game that he was utterly exhausted at the end of the first half. Buck, Wisconsin's new left tackle, proved a wonder and the Wisconsin rooters are anxious to see any of the all-western selections that are better than he. Bellows, at quarter, held his own with the great Norgren at punting and in addition played a great game—one that completely vindicated his supporters for the claims they made for him at the beginning of the season.

Chicago was first to score, getting the ball down into Wisconsin's territory early in the first half and finally putting it over the line for a touchdown. It was after this that the Badgers showed their mettle. Yard by yard they forced the Maroons back and then, with a touchdown in sight, lost the ball. Even after that temporary set-back, they fought a desperate fight throughout the half. Towards the close of the second quarter, with the ball in Wisconsin's possession, on Chicago's thirty-yard line, Bellows tried a forward pass. The ball flew straight into the waiting arms of "Dolly" Gray, the Maroon left halfback, who outsprinted the Badgers and ran the length of the field for the second touchdown. The half ended with the score 13 to 0.

It was in the second half that the Badgers completely outplayed the Maroons, except for a few moments when Chicago scored for the third time. Then the Badgers braced and began their march that brought their supporters to their feet. The Cardinal, by steady, consistent plugging of the fast-wilting Maroon line, carried the ball to the twelve yard line. A few more tries and the ball was within five yards of the Maroon goal. It was here that a peculiar thing happened. Chicago got the ball. How—no one seems to know. Martin, who was carrying the ball, insists that he did not fumble while the Badgers claim that Chicago worked the old "stealing the ball" trick. Anyway, the officials gave the oval to Chicago and it was punted out of danger.

Determined to score, Wisconsin again began their attack and finally managed to get the ball in the same position on the field and the same thing happened. It was punted down the field and the Badger backs once again bent to their task, but the time was short and the game ended before they could score.

Without any exaggeration, the 1913 'varsity football team will go down in Wisconsin athletic annals as the most "hard luck" eleven that has represented the Cardinal in many a year. From the very inception of the season a "hoodoo" attached itself to the squad and persisted in remaining there in spite of every effort to shake it. And even at that, in the face of the disasters (if defeat after splendid, truly-Wisconsin fighting may be called disaster as some are prone to name it), there are few who witnessed the Chicago game who did

not leave the field thoroughly satisfied because Wisconsin fought nobly until the end, always threatening and never defeated.

For the benefit of those who have criticised the team and the coaches since the close of the season I would like to go briefly over the situation as it presented itself at the beginning of the season and throughout the fall.

In the beginning the coaches were up against this sort of a proposition: The services of Gillette, Van Riper and Bright, mainstays of the 1912 team, were lost through graduation. To make matters still worse, Berger, Hinman and Moffett, the second string backfield, failed to return and made necessary the development of an entirely new combination.

This fact made it necessary to try out a large number of candidates in an effort to find the best combination. Several weeks were spent in this work. The critics of the team have asked: "Why wasn't an offense built up?" Here's the reason: The men who were trying for the backfield positions were all "green" so far as experience was concerned. The work of the coaches was severely handicapped by injuries to the men. Just at a time when a combination would be working well together, one or more of the men would be lost through injuries. At the beginning of the season, Cummings, one of the most likely backs of the year, received an injury to his shoulder and was out of the game for weeks. A short time later and Weimar, another promising back, hurt his knee and was out of it for the year. Then "Doc" Tormey, after playing a splendid game against Purdue, was put out of the running with a lame

ankle and was scrimmaged only twice in three weeks while at other times Alexander and Martin were on the ailing squad.

To develop team work and to build up an offense means scrimmage and plenty of it and with a backfield crippled most of the season how can you expect an offense of the 1912 type? These are actual things that happened—events that the critics and the self-appointed coaches fail absolutely to realize or to take cognizance of.

Let's go back a little and go over the instances in games where the element of luck proved a factor.

The Purdue game. Wisconsin was tied after playing the Boilermakers off their feet through the struggle as the result of a long, sensational run by Oliphant in the final minutes of the contest—a thing that is liable to happen at any time.

In the Michigan Agric game, Bellows booted a beautiful goal from the 42 yard line. The ball sailed true for the mark, struck the crossbar and caromed back onto the field. Don't you suppose that had the ball struck an inch or two higher, it would have made a difference in the play? It would have given Wisconsin an advantage of three points and would have made the Badgers a far more difficult team for the "Aggies" to defeat.

Minnesota. The same identical thing happened, but even before that Wisconsin lost the services of Captain Tandberg, her only experienced player and a tower of strength on the defense, in the first play; and a short while later Bellows was forced out of the game by injuries, leaving four inexperienced men in the backfield to cope with four veterans of a

year or more experience. The critics of the team said: "The offense was awful. We don't see how a team that won the championship a year previous, could drop off to such an extent." Don't you suppose that the loss of both field generals, the only two men who could absolutely be depended upon, made a difference? During the second and third quarters and for a large part of the fourth quarter there wasn't a single man in the Badger backfield who had had the advantage of having been in the game against the Gophers while three of Dr. Williams' men had played against the Badgers the year previous. It makes a difference, you must admit.

Then we come to the Chicago game. After Chicago had scored her first touchdown, Wisconsin came back and rushed the ball up the field to within striking distance of the Maroon goal line. With four yards to go and two downs to make

the distance, a Wisconsin player fumbled. Keeler recovered the ball but as he was getting up a Maroon player dropped on it and the officials, for some inexplicable reason, awarded the ball to Chicago. The Badgers protested, possibly too vigorous, and were penalized fifteen yards. Had it been Wisconsin's ball, the Badgers would have scored, judging by the way they were traveling up the field, and with the score tied at that early stage don't you suppose it would have made a difference? We think it would.

The foregoing must not be taken as a series of post-mortems. They are things that actually happen during the season. You must take them into consideration before criticising the team or the coaches and if you do that, don't you think that the team played in rather hard luck? Do you think that all this criticism is justified? If you do, then of course there is no argument.

#### WHERE IS A. E. HANSEN, '07?

The secretary of the regents desires information as to the whereabouts of Alex F. Hansen, B. A. '07, who was an instructor in the Yeatman High School, St. Louis, in 1911, and whose home at the time of his attendance at the university was Waupaca, Wisconsin. All inquiries on the part of the Alumni Headquarters to locate him have failed.

# EDITORIAL

## THE CONFERENCE OF ALUMNI SECRETARIES

CHICAGO on November 21 and 22 was the scene of an exceedingly important and fruitful national conference, even though it was little heralded by the press. From almost fifty universities and colleges, both state and endowed, alumni secretaries, editors, and recorders convened at the University of Chicago to hold the second annual meeting of the Association of Alumni Secretaries. A free interchange of problems, a frank recital of successes and failures, animated discussions over ways and means of arousing the alumni, a fuller realization of the tremendous power for good inherent in the alumni body of an institution—these were some of the keynotes of the meeting.

The comparison of forms of organization brought out much that will be of lasting value to every secretary present. Just to cite one example: the Wisconsin representative, still feeling that it was unfortunate that the Alumni Association at its annual meeting last June saw fit to defeat the amendment proposed by the Executive Committee, by which ex-students are to be admitted on the same terms as the regular graduates, asked his colleagues from other institutions for data regarding their provision on this point. He was much encouraged to find that the following institu-

tions make no discrimination whatever against their ex-students: Worcester Polytechnic, Virginia, Pittsburgh, Knox, Beloit, Rutgers, Johns Hopkins, Michigan, Minnesota, Miami and Grinnell. Invariably the secretaries reported that their alumni were well satisfied with this arrangement.

Another important topic was that of the relation of the alumni secretary and the alumni publication to the governing body of the institution. It was the consensus of opinion of the men coming from points as distant as Texas, California and Connecticut, that in state institutions at least, an alumni association can succeed fully and can best cooperate with the university only then, if the alumni secretary and the alumni magazine are independent of university control. The Wisconsin constitution was quoted in this connection.

Space does not permit a detailed rehearsal of the many points of interest brought out in the course of the discussions. Besides, we believe that our readers will prefer to have this information come to them piecemeal, so that they may have ample time to reflect as each problem is presented. We shall therefore comment further in succeeding issues. Suffice it to say for the present that not the least important result of the

conference was the acquaintanceship fostered among these men from all parts of the country engaged in sim-

ilar work, and the free interchange of information which resulted and will continue to result.

### THE MILWAUKEE BANQUET

It is to be regretted that more alumni teachers did not take part in the splendid reunion that took place at the Republican House on the evening of November 6. Perhaps they remembered the almost funereal tone that pervaded the annual teachers' banquets during recent years, and therefore refrained from coming. There was nothing funereal about this year's affair. And Toastmaster James F. Trotman, '84, saw to it that there were no long-winded orations. From the moment that the banqueters reached the reception room, where even the most bashful of male pedagogues was persuaded to mix freely with the gentler sex, until the last 'varsity toast had been sung, there prevailed a spirit of good fellowship, congeniality, and above all, of real Wisconsin loyalty and devotion that will long remain a treasured memory of those who took part. Interspersed among the eight-minute-apiece talks were lusty

yells and cheers, and folk songs led by Professor Dykema, and Wisconsin songs that brought back college days. The thought underlying all the addresses was that of a solicitous concern for the future advancement of Alma Mater.

Now that the annual teachers' dinner has been revived and rejuvenated, why should it not be made the occasion of a great Wisconsin demonstration, participated in not only by the hundreds of alumni pedagogues who grace the Cream City at that time, but also by the resident Milwaukee alumni, the alumni of Racine and other nearby cities, and whatever other graduate happens to find himself in Milwaukee for business or for pleasure during the early days of November? Let us have a monster dinner of five or six hundred covers next year. Mark down the date now—the first Thursday of November, 1914!

### CATALOGUES AND BADGERS WANTED

Last year we repeatedly appealed to loyal alumni to supply the Headquarters with missing back numbers of the *Badger* and the *Trochos*. So generous was the response that the Headquarters is now in possession of all editions of the year book, from the 1885 *Trochos* to the 1913 *Badger*, with but two exceptions—the 1886 *Trochos* and the 1912 *Badger*.

Will not two alumni supply these numbers *pro bono publico*? We shall be glad to pay express charges and even pay for the copies.

The Headquarters is now engaged in collecting a file of university catalogues, which will be of inestimable value in the working up of an ex-student file, the compilation of which has just begun. We have succeeded

in obtaining all but the following: 1863-64, 1865-66, 1867-68, and 1872-73; also, catalogues before 1861-62, if such were published. Can any member of the Association supply these missing copies? He will render an important service to the alumni office by so doing.

### ALUMNI VISITORS

To many alumni it may not be known that a new law has been adopted by the Regents, by which the Board of Visitors is composed in an entirely different manner from that which obtained heretofore. The new board is made up of twelve members, four to be nominated by the governor, four by the regents, and four by the Alumni Association. The law further provides that the executive committee, in the absence of any action by the Association to the contrary, shall elect the four Alumni Association members. The choice of the executive committee

has fallen upon the following: Mrs. Lynn S. Pease, '86, Claire B. Bird, '89, Richard Lloyd Jones, ex-'96, and Rev. C. F. Niles, '85. The Regents chose one alumnus, John E. McConnell, '87, Mrs. Mary D. Bradford, George P. Hambrecht, and Dr. Ernest Copeland. The governor has not yet made his selection, so that the new Board is not even organized, much less at work. It is to be hoped that the four missing appointments may soon be made, for the field of usefulness of the Board of Visitors under the new law appears to be a fertile one indeed.

### THE COMING REUNION

There is every indication even now that this year's reunions will eclipse everything ever seen at Wisconsin. The class of '09 started the ball rolling by holding a get-together dinner at Madison on Homecoming Day, and electing a general chairman. The ten-year-olds of 1904 followed with a pretentious banquet at Chicago on the evening of the Cardinal-

Maroon game and chose reunion officers. Lately word has reached us that a live member of '99 is getting together the Chicago members of his class and is perfecting plans for the fifteenth anniversary.

Three classes already started for June, 1914—this is good news indeed. Let '94, '89, '84, '79, '74, '69, and '64 fall into line!

# THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI CLUBS

## A GOOD PIECE OF WORK BY THE CHICAGO ALUMNI

THE get-together and pull-together spirit of the Chicago alumni is again in evidence. On October 27th they gave an unusually good account of their loyalty by completing the raising of \$10,000 toward the \$40,000 debt and improvement fund of the University Young Men's Christian Association.

There were two good things about the raising of this money: One, that having started out to get \$10,000, they got it; the other, that the work was done as a distinct act of loyalty to the university. The chairman of the committee that put the undertaking through said, in accepting the chairmanship: "I do this because I owe something to the University of Wisconsin." With this spirit, the committee took hold of the work and held on until \$10,062 was secured.

Onward Bates, C. E., '97, was chairman of the committee. Associated with him were Fred S. White, '81, president of the U. W. Club of Chicago; Dr. Henry B. Favill, '80; and Messrs. Clarence J. Hicks, '84; Walter A. Rogers, '88; Edgar S. Nethercut, '89; Morse Ives, '91; J. Sidney Hotton, '91; Fred H. Smith, '91; Hubert E. Page, '93; Stuart E. Washburn, '03; Harold K. Weld, '05; Edward W. Wray, '05; Paul C. Foster, '02; Kemper K. Knapp, '79; and Arthur W. Underwood, '89.

The fact that \$16,500 had been subscribed by students, faculty and citizens of Madison, and that President Van Hise had headed the list with a subscription of \$1,000, gave the committee good leverage. Early in the effort an alumnus came forward with a subscription of \$1,000 on condition that the total \$10,000 be secured. This was re-enforced by another subscription of \$1,500 given on the same condition and with the additional condition that the total be raised by October 27th.

With this kind of support and a generally good response in small subscriptions, the line was safely crossed in time to hold the conditional amounts.

Great credit is due General Secretary Frank West of the Christian Association for his able presentation to the alumni and for his careful handling of the details of the canvass.

The Chicago contributors hope that the entire fund of \$40,000 may be quickly completed. They hope, too, that the usefulness of the Christian Association may continue, and that its contribution to the religious and social life of the university may increase from year to year.

But the best thing about this money-raising was that the alumni did a substantial bit of work for the university. The contributors to the

fund subscribed in Chicago had occasion to pause in their business lives and to fix their minds on the welfare of the university. They were more than repaid by discovering in themselves a true university spirit which lay dormant until

brought out by this united effort. Warm-hearted working loyalty in the alumni body is a mighty asset in the life of any educational institution. The university cannot work up to its full power or properly expand without this loyalty.

### 1912 ALUMNI IN CHICAGO DINE

An effort has been made to round up the '12 boys around the Windy City. A loyal gathering of thirteen came around to the Grand Pacific Hotel for an informal supper November 15. All present agreed that the start was a good one and that we ought to try and keep it up.

There are over fifty 1912 graduates in town and probably about the same number of ex-'12 boys. Out

of this number we ought to be able to get a good permanent organization, with suppers every six weeks. Therefore we are going to make one more effort to get together December 13. We believe there is luck in that number. Let all 1912 live wires within riding distance be on deck that night. You will be notified of the place by postal later, or call Wabash 880 and ask for H. D. Wile.

### WISCONSIN ALUMNI TEACHERS BANQUET

By R. B. DUDGEON, '76

The eighth annual meeting of the U. W. Alumni Teachers' Club was held in the elevated reserved portion of the dining room of the Republic House, Milwaukee, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M., Friday, November 7th. James F. Trottman '84, presided.

Sixty-one persons sat down to the banquet at about 6:30 P. M. The exercises were opened by the giving of the Wisconsin yell and the singing of 'varsity songs. The music of the evening was led by Professor P. W. Dykema of the University School of Music, assisted by Louis P. Lochner, '09, at the piano.

The president appointed the following persons to act as nominating committee for the officers of the

club for the ensuing year: Superintendent J. T. Hooper, '92; Mrs. Lynn Pease, '86; Ass't. State Supt. J. P. Borden, '97.

As the banquet proceeded, Mr. Trottman acting as toastmaster, short addresses were given, as indicated below. The time limit was strictly enforced by the toastmaster, no person being permitted to speak more than eight minutes. The program was as follows:

Ernst von Briesen, '00, "Alumni Reunions;" Elizabeth A. Waters, '85, "The Self Government Association;" Lynn S. Pease, '86, "The Alumni Association in Its Relation to Criticisms of the University;" Thomas Lloyd Jones, '96, "The Relation of the University Professor

# **Lis'sen!** **Wisconsin Has Come Back!**

---

This will be demonstrated  
on the Maroon Gridiron

**Saturday, November 22, at 2:30 p. m.**

when there will be a sizzling contest  
between the gladiators of

**WISCONSIN — AND — CHICAGO**  
(1912 Champions) (1913 World-Be's)

Season's Championship Game  
**WISCONSIN MAY WIN!**

Come and hear the reports, play by play, of  
this and other games, including Yale-Harvard,  
over a special wire, in the

**Blatz Hotel at 2:30**

MAIN DINING ROOM

Eat here at noon, if you desire. Be on deck!  
Bring your friends. Smoke, sing, etc. A good  
old Wisconsin time awaits. "Nuff Sed"!

**Milwaukee U. of W. Alumni Ass'n**

Milwaukee, Nov. 19, 1913

Dr. P. H. McGOVERN, President  
W. J. BOLLENBECK, Secretary

# **FORGET YOUR PEDAGOGIC TROUBLES**

BE YOUNG AGAIN AT THE

**Annual Banquet**

OF THE

**U. W. Alumni Teachers' Club**

SINGING OF VARSITY SONGS  
MEETING COLLEGE FRIENDS  
MAKING NEW ACQUAINTANCES

Also Some Short Addresses by  
Post-Prandial Artists

James F. Trottman '84, President and Toastmaster

**FRIDAY NIGHT, November 7**

6:00-8:00 P. M.

**REPUBLICAN HOUSE, MILWAUKEE**

Third and Cedar Streets

Meet in Club Room, Second Floor

Bring Your Wives, Husbands, Sweethearts, Fellow-  
Teachers—Anybody who wants to see *Wisconsin  
Spirit*.

Please make your reservations on the attached card  
and mail at once. Plates \$1.00. Get your tickets  
at the Club Room in the evening.

to High School Graduates During Their Freshman Year;" Edward M. Beeman, '93, "Student Self Government in High Schools;" Charles P. Cary, "Ultimate Objects of Disciplinary Punishment;" Patrick H. McGovern, '88, "Athletics and Physical Education;" Charles Foster Smith, "Relation of Professor to Student."

At the close of the speaking the nominating committee recommended the election of the following persons as officers of the club for the ensuing year:

President, Robt. Crawford, '03, Mineral Point; vice-president, Lina

Johns, '01, Dodgeville; secretary and treasurer, L. P. Lochner, '09, Madison; executive committee (four members): Supt. F. C. Bray, '03, Sparta; Supt. E. M. Beeman, '93, Neenah; Elizabeth von Briesen, '98, Milwaukee; Supt. W. P. Colburn, '05, Rhinelander.

The report of the committee was adopted and the persons recommended were declared duly elected. After singing the 'Varsity Toast and giving heartily the Wisconsin yell, the president adjourned the meeting which proved to be one of the most pleasant and enthusiastic reunions in the history of the club.

#### NORTH DAKOTA ALUMNI IN ANNUAL MEET

Nearly fifty former students of the University of Wisconsin awoke the echoes in the Gardner hotel, Fargo, N. D., on November 6, before sitting down to the annual reunion of the alumni of the state. Headed by the Agricultural College Y. M. C. A. quartet singing "On Wisconsin," the members of the association descended the stairs of the Gardner to the banquet room. The 'Varsity Locomotive was given and the banquet was started.

A. G. Arvold, '05, president of the association, acted as toastmaster and called on Justice A. A. Bruce, '90, and Professor J. J. Pettijohn, '11, for the chief talks of the evening. Justice Bruce talked on the Spirit of Wisconsin. He told of the basis on which the university was built and on which it has thrived during its founding. The Wisconsin spirit has brought the institution to be recognized as one of the greatest educational sources in the world. In the opinion of Justice Bruce, in the

university with the \$1,700,000 appropriation which is made annually by the state there are unlimited possibilities for development.

Professor Pettijohn followed Justice Bruce. He spoke of the high plane which the institution has reached from the standpoint of the extension work.

Justice A. A. Bruce, '90, of Bismarck, was chosen to succeed A. G. Arvold. Emil Scow, '02, of Bowman, famous in the foot-ball lore of the school, was elected to succeed himself as vice-president for the west district; R. A. Nestos, '02, of Minot, as vice-president to succeed himself for the northwestern district; L. G. Mustain, '09, of St. Thomas for the northwestern district; and Dr. J. G. Dillon, '00, for the southern district. H. C. Fish, '03, of Bismarck, was re-elected as secretary and treasurer.

The Wisconsin Toast and a rousing locomotive 'varsity were given and the meeting adjourned to meet

next year at a place to be designated by the officers.

An incident of the annual meeting was the passing of resolutions at the death of Dr. Reuben Gold Thwaites, secretary of the Wisconsin State Historical Society.

Another feature was the sending of the following telegram to President Van Hise:

"Forty-one loyal Wisconsin students, assembled at a reunion in Fargo, North Dakota, send greetings to their Alma Mater. (Signed): A. G. Arvold, '05, H. C. Fish, '03, W. J. Trimble, '09, A. A. Bruce, '90, J. J. Pettijohn, '11, L. G. Mustain,

'09, John H. Stauff, '99, J. G. Dillon, '00, C. J. N. Nelson, student, Richard Heyward, '99, E. F. Chandler, grad. '99, Mrs. B. C. B. Tighe, '09, B. C. B. Tighe, '08, W. B. Richardson, '03, G. T. McConville, '09, O. G. Libby, '92, T. L. Anders, ex., J. E. Kirshman, ex., Ray Sweetman, '13, Mrs. H. G. Arnsdorff, H. G. Arnsdorff, '12, Magdalena Carpenter, '09, Albert Birch, '11, Pearl Dinan, '10, M. W. Birch, '04, Mary E. McCumber, '99, G. P. Wolf, '10, G. E. Cline, '05, E. P. Crain, '07, Alvina Brennecke, '08, W. F. Redmon, '76, Martin Anderson, '11, A. P. Hollis, '97, Mrs. A. P. Hollis, '97, Belle M. Deans,

### 1909 PRELIMINARY GET-TOGETHER

There was some class to the noise made by 21 lusty '09 dads, mothers, sweethearts, bachelors, and near-marrieds who assembled in Lathrop Hall for an informal feed after the Homecoming Game on November 1. Table gossip centered chiefly about the babies of proud fathers and mothers in the class, but incidentally some live reunion talk was also sandwiched in. The '09 reunion will certainly be a live affair, as the following who took part in the meeting will vouchsafe: Nanna M. Hoegh, Wausau; Gustave W. Buchen, Milwaukee; Leonore Krause, Madison; Edward F. Johns, Madison; Frances Albers, Wausau; G. Shibata, Milwaukee; Ida Fenton,

Madison; S. J. Natwick, Grand Rapids; Harland B. Rogers, Portage; Arthur Holmes, Madison; L. P. Lochner, Madison; William A. McMillan, Milwaukee; Hazel F. Linkfield, Elkhorn; C. J. Cunningham, Chippewa Falls; Kate Trainor, Madison; F. S. Brandenburg, Madison; Irma Hochstein, Milwaukee; Earl O. Bracken, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Garner and Charles A. Mann, Madison. Addresses were made at this meeting by Gustave Buchen, president of the class, and by Messrs. Cunningham, Rogers and Shibata. Louis P. Lochner was elected chairman of the reunion to be held next June.

# ALUMNI NEWS

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

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

## BIRTHS

1897. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carow of Ladysmith, Wis., a son, on August 26. Mrs. Carow was Avis A. McGilvra, '97.
1901. Announcement extraordinary. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Harvey, Racine, Wis., a daughter, Anna Katherine, on July 23. Entry in baby book November 25: "Weight 18½ lbs.—first tooth—sat in high chair at table first time."
1903. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. James LeClair, Jr., of Two Harbors, Minn., a daughter, Gertrude, on October 30. Mrs. LeClair was May Humphrey, '03.
1904. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Taylor of Barron, Wis., a son. Mrs. Taylor was Gladys Priest, 1910. Mr. Taylor received his academic degree in 1904 and his law degree in 1906.
- 1905.—Born—To Dr. and Mrs. Fred J. Pfeifer, a son, on August 4. The Pfeifers reside in New London, Wis. Dr. Pfeifer is a member of the class of 1905.
1906. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Patterson, a daughter, on October 13.
1907. Patterson, '06, is principal of the high school at Kiel, Wis. Mrs. Patterson was Catherine Pearl Hayden, '07.
1906. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Slagsvol, a girl, on October 26. Mr. and Mrs. Slagsvol reside at 317 Florence avenue, Manitoba, Canada. Mrs. Slagsvol was Elsie Adams, '07.
1907. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Carroll C. Ayers of Ismay, Mont., a daughter, Janet Kathryn, on June 9. Mrs. Ayers was Edith T. McCormick, '07.
1906. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. W. Distelhorst, a son, on October 18. Mr. Distelhorst, '06, is on the staff of the Milwaukee Journal.
1907. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Teschan, a daughter, Charlotte Ernesta, on September 15.
1906. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. F. Ellis Johnson, a daughter, Margaret Dale, on September 28. Mr. Johnson, '06, is an instructor in electrical engineering at the Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.
1909. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Musback, a son, Frederick William, on September 24. Mr. Musback, '09, is with the soils department of the university and is at present doing extension work at Eau Claire, Wis.
1909. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Hale Hunner, of Hibbing, Minn., a son, on September 23. Mr. Hunner is a mem-

ber of the class of 1909.

1912. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Y. Sanders, a daughter, Nancy Storer. Mrs. Sanders was Dorothy Frank-  
enburger, '12.
1912. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. Warner Rothschild, of St. Paul, Minn., a son, Robert Knox. Mrs. Rothschild was Flora Knox, '12.
1912. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Kinsman, a daughter, on November 12. Mr. Kinsman, '12, is the principal of the high school at Potlatch, Idaho.

### MARRIAGES

1902. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawrence Wheelock announce the marriage of their daughter, Lydia Agnes, '08, to William Campbell, '02. The couple are at home at 1513 Sunnyside avenue, Chicago.
1904. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Imogene Franklin to Arthur F. Krippner, '04. They are at home at 5903 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
1907. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Clara Veronica Breslin to Louis L. Chapman, '07. The couple will make their home in Duluth, where Mr. Chapman is employed as a mining engineer with the Great Northern Iron Ore Properties.
1907. The marriage of Miss Jane Sumner to Thomas A. Sanderson, '07, took place at Madison on October 29. Mr. Sanderson is practicing law at Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
1907. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Clara Gertrude Christianson to Olaf U. Stromme, '07. Mr. and Mrs. Stromme will reside in St. Maries, Idaho.
1907. The wedding of Miss Olive I. Brown and George C. Newton, '07, took place in Iron Mountain, Mich., on November 8. The young couple will be at home in Beloit, Wis., after December 15.
1906. Announcement is made of the marriage of Marguerite E. Burnham, '06,

to James Browning Robertson, '08. They will be at home after December 1 at Eccleston, Md., where Mr. Burnham has farming interests.

1908. Announcement is made of the marriage of Erma Louise Wohlenberg, '10, to Edwin Gordon Fox, '08. They will be at home after January 1 at 11815 Chesterfield avenue, Cleveland, O. Mr. Fox is with the Electrical Call Signal Company of that city.
1909. The marriage of Jennie E. Haman, '09, and C. Harold Eshbaugh took place on October 6. Mr. and Mrs. Eshbaugh reside at 6028 South Park Avenue, Chicago, Ill. The bride was prominently identified with women's athletics during her student days at Wisconsin. She is also a Phi Beta Kappa.
1909. Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Ruth Gray and Nicholas Gunderson, '09. Miss Gray is a graduate of Lawrence College in the class of 1909. Mr. Gunderson is spending his fifth year at Prairie du Chien as superintendent of schools.
1911. Announcement is made of the marriage of Edna Laura Forman, Ex-'14, to John J. Doerschuk, '11. Mr. and Mrs. Doerschuk reside at Royalton, Minn., where the former is teaching agriculture in the high school.
1911. Announcement is made of the marriage of Martha McClure, '11, to Lieut. Hugh Allen, U. S. N., retired, on October 22 at Mount Morris, Ill. They will be at home after December 1 at 106 Morningside Drive, New York City.
1911. The marriage of Miss Iva Blanche Ferrel and Marion A. Phelps, '12, took place at Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada, on October 17, where the latter is general engineer for the Hunt Engineering Company.
1912. Ursula Brennan and Robert O'Malley were married on September 13 at Fort Dodge, Iowa. The young couple reside on Doty Street, Madison. Mr. O'Malley is business manager of the Northwestern Trust Company.

1913. Announcement is made of the marriage of Luella Post, Ex-'14, and Calvin P. West, '13, on October 22.

member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority and of Phi Beta Kappa.

She is survived by her husband and two children.  
E. R. S., '93.

## DEATHS

JESSIE GRIFFITH KATZ, '93.

Jessie Griffith Katz, '93, died at her home in Milwaukee on November 2. She was born in Chicago in 1869, and was the daughter of W. A. Griffith. During most of her life her home was in Fond du Lac, and she attended the school of that city. Entering the university in 1890, she received the degree of B. L. in 1893, and the degree of M. L. in 1895. In 1893 to 1895 she was fellow in German, and in 1896 to 1897 instructor in that branch. In 1897 she was married to George H. Katz, '93, and lived in Milwaukee since her marriage. Mrs. Katz was a

GUIDO C. VOGEL, '98.

Word has been received of the death of Guido C. Vogel, who for several years has been the general manager of the Pfister & Vogel Leather Company of Milwaukee. Mr. Vogel is survived by his widow and one child.

ROGER HART PUTMAN.

Roger Hart Putman, the ten weeks son of Mr. and Mrs. Giles H. Putman of New London, Conn., died on October 13. Mr. Putman is a member of the class of 1899 and Mrs. Putman (Emma H. Shaw) graduated with 1907.

## IN MEMORIAM

**R**ESOLVED, by the North Dakota Alumni of the University of Wisconsin:

That in the death of Dr. Reuben Gold Thwaites the University of Wisconsin has lost a scholar of proved ability and worth, of wide reputation and generous sympathies, and a tireless worker in her ranks;

That the Wisconsin Historical Society has been deprived of a wise and efficient administrator and a far sighted and able leader in every new enterprise;

That for the organization he so long represented Dr. Thwaites won conspicuous recognition in the field of historical investigation, and as the editor of authoritative works and collections of invaluable source materials he performed an inestimable service for scholarship wherever research is carried on;

That recognizing the debt our Alma Mater owes to this devoted colleague and progressive leader in his chosen field, we do hereby take occasion to express our deep sense of the loss we have all suffered in his death.

A. A. BRUCE, '90,  
Chairman of Committee.

## THE CLASSES

1879.

President C. R. Van Hise, on November 17 and 18, attended a conservation congress at Washington, D. C.; on November 19 took part in the meeting of the trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the advancement of teaching at New York; on November 20 gave an address at Pittsburg, and on November 21 and 22 addresses at Philadelphia.

1880.

Henry B. Favill and his associates of the bureau of public efficiency of Chicago have been granted the right to appear in the suit brought by the Empire Voting Machine Company against the city of Chicago for the collection of \$325,000 due from the city on voting machines. The attorney for the bureau will appear as a "friend of the court" and will look after the interests of the city for the efficiency bureau.

1881.

Charles R. Evans is an attorney and counsellor at law with offices in the Love-man Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

1883.

Charles D. Fratt is the secretary-treasurer of the Robinson Manufacturing Company of Everett, Wash. This company manufactures fir doors, sash, mouldings, and does all kinds of mill work.

R. B. Steele has an article in the October number of *Classical Philology* on "The Future of the Periphrastic in Latin."

1884.

Milton Updegraff of the hydrographic office of the Navy Department at Washington, D. C., has been ordered to the naval station at Samoa.

1897.

Glenn H. Williams is practicing law at Ladysmith, Wis.

Arthur Mulberger has been appointed a special attorney in the United States Bureau

of Corporations, where he will be assigned to trust investigation work under Commissioner Davies, '98. After completing his undergraduate work at Wisconsin Mr. Mulberger attended the law school of Northwestern University, from which institution he was graduated in 1900.

Captain William F. Hase of the coast artillery corps has been ordered from Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., to Fort Winfield Scott, San Francisco, Calif.

1899.

J. T. S. Lyle has resigned his position as assistant attorney general of Washington to take up the practice of law in Tacoma.

1900.

Robert A. J. McCarthy, pastor of the Kenwood Evangelical Church of Chicago, spoke before the Y. W. C. A. of the university on November 2. After graduating from Wisconsin, Mr. McCarthy attended the divinity school at Princeton, where he received the degree of bachelor of divinity and master of arts. He also holds the degree of doctor of divinity from the University of Pittsburg.

1901.

Neely E. Pardee announces that he is now practicing law in Minneapolis, Minn., with offices at 401 New York Life Building.

1901.

A. A. Thompson of Richland Center, Wis., has been appointed inspector of rural schools under the state superintendent of public instruction.

Richard Williams, the local secretary of the Mexico City Y. M. C. A., writes as follows concerning the revolution: "We were hit hard last February during the bombardment and our fine new building was all but shot to pieces. But we borrowed the money at ten per cent and rebuilt it and are hard at work again. Oh for a few years of peace in Mexico! How things would boom! We association workers and missionaries may be out of a job soon if the

people are allowed to keep on killing each other indefinitely. And yet, last Sunday at the opening of the bull fighting season, 25,000 people attended and paid from one and a half to ten Mexican dollars each to get a seat."

R. A. Nestos, president of the North Dakota Library Association, spoke on the "Legal Status of the Library" at the eighth annual meeting of the association held at Minot on October 31 and November 1.

Charles Kirwin is the district attorney of Rusk county, with offices at Ladysmith, Wis.

James Michaelson is in the real estate abstract business at Ladysmith, Wis

## 1903.

W. C. McNown and family have moved to Lawrence, Kansas, where Mr. McNown has a position as assistant professor of civil engineering in the University of Kansas. Mrs. McNown was Florence M. Klahr, '05.

## 1904

James E. Smith has been promoted to the position of assistant professor of civil engineering in the University of Illinois.

Margaret E. Ashmun, formerly of the English department of the university, is now professor of English in Adelphi College, Brooklyn, N. Y. In addition to her college work, Miss Ashmun has an editorial position with the publishing house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., New York City. She is the author of several short stories and is at work on two books, one of which is a text book of rhetoric and the other a story of the origin of tea shops.

Mary L. Nelson is teaching Latin and German in the high school at Kennewick, Wash., a town situated at the big bend of the Columbian River in the heart of the sage brush country of southeastern Washington. Miss Nelson writes that the country around Kennewick is gaining a reputation for its production of peaches and grapes. It has been predicted that southeastern Washington will soon rival the Rhine country in the production of this latter fruit.

## 1905.

Fred H. Dorner is the secretary of the Engineers' Society of Milwaukee.

Elizabeth V. Foley is spending the winter in Hilo, Havana, in company with her sister.

## 1903—1905.

From a series of Round Robin letters by a group of '03, '04 and '05 alumni, furnished us through the courtesy of a member of the group, we gather the following interesting information:

C. H. Gaffin, '03, until recently general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on November 1 moved to Leaf River, Illinois, to take up farming at the family homestead.

LeRoy B. Smith, Ex-'05, who is director of the California Polytechnic School at San Luis Obispo, writes as follows: "Our new school year has opened very satisfactorily indeed. To give us a good send-off the hottest days of the year ordinarily strike us about September 15, and the current year is no exception. Just now we are preparing exhibits for two fairs, which as luck will have it, fall the same dates. We shall send a couple of car loads of Percheron horses, Holsteins and Jerseys to Fresno, and a third car load of miscellaneous stuff to Paso Rolles. Our Percheron stallion made state championship at the California State Fair, 1912. We also received at the same time a silver cup, medals and gold coin, prizes from the Percheron Society of America."

C. M. Rood, '05, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Seattle, has been forced to take a year's vacation because of ill health. On May 15 his home was blessed by the arrival of a seven pound baby boy.

A. E. Anderson, '03, superintendent of the Inter-Mountain Railway, Light and Power Company of Laramie, Wyoming, writes an optimistic letter on the awakening of Laramie in a religious way. He himself is president of the Men's Club of the Baptist Church. He is also fond of hunting.

D. O. Hibbard, Ex-'05, is located at Mason City, Iowa, as community secretary of the Y. M. C. A. He is married and the proud

father of three youngsters. Concerning his work he writes as follows: "My work here in Mason City as community secretary is the most interesting that I have ever undertaken. I let myself into this by doing a lot of outside work when on the staff at Indianapolis. There I conducted the investigation that closed the "Red Light" district, organized the Newsboys' and Messengers' Protective Association, enforced the curfew ordinance, and played hot with the wine rooms. I seem to be particularly effective in this line of work, and therefore the International Committee recommended me to this state for the work here. We have a lot to do to make this the best town in the United States in which to bring up a boy, but that is the slogan under which I am laying my plans and doing my work." He also gives an interesting bit of news concerning E. S. Jordan, '05: "A few days ago on the train, I ran into Jordan, who is now with the Jeffery Auto Concern at Kenosha, as secretary and treasurer. You fellows will remember that he is the man that exposed the rottenness of Wisconsin athletics in *Collier's* about 1907. He married Lottie Hannah, '05, the Alpha Phi."

D. O. Thompson, '05, is still with the Purdue Experiment Station of La Fayette, Indiana. He writes in part as follows: "Not much storrng here just now; just enough to keep a fellow in trim. I will not be out on the road at short courses this winter, as I have been the past three; so I am planning on having a little more acquaintanceship with my family. The worst part of being on the road is that a fellow is away from home. I am taking to the 'gym' regularly every evening at five o'clock, having a good work-out before supper at six. Hope to get my wind back into shape so that I can run a lap or two without puffing like a porpoise. Saw the Purdue-Wisconsin game on Stuart Field a week ago, and it came out pretty satisfactorily to me, 7 to 7. It was a fine exhibition of football, with the most sensational 70-yard run, by our man Oliphant, that I have ever seen."

1906.

Mrs. James A. Robertson (Cora Moore Halsey) of Manila, P. I., has been successful in organizing a local branch of the Collegiate Alumnae Association at that place. The local branch numbers among its membership representatives from nearly every college that are allowed in the association and the prospects are bright for an enthusiastic association. Mrs. Robertson resides at 718 Calle Indiana, Manila.

1906.

Mrs. Ben Andrews (Jeanette St. Sure) is living in Nelson, British Columbia.

1907.

Harold E. Ketchum is superintendent of construction for the Graff Construction Company of Kansas City, Mo.

1907.

Emil L. Leasman of Boscobel, Wis., read a paper at the meeting of the American Foundrymen's Association held at Chicago on October 14 to 16. The subject of his paper dealt with the annealing process for malleable castings.

1908.

Walter W. Kuestermann, who recently received his doctor's degree from the University of Munich, has returned to this country and has accepted a position at the Pennsylvania State College as instructor in mathematics.

Anna A. Saby is an adjunct professor in romance languages in the Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va.

1909.

Eugene Brookings of Portland is president of the Oregon Citizens' Educational League, an independent voluntary organization, formed for the purpose of investigating important educational questions as they arise and to give the results of these investigations to the public.

Carl Juergens, Law '13, is practicing law in Milwaukee, where he has offices in the Camp Building.

1910.

Herbert J. Newman is with the real estate firm of Maynard & Picken, 702 Wells Building, Milwaukee.

Oscar S. Soriano is engaged in agricultural experimental work in the Philippines chiefly in rice and tobacco.

L. J. Hollister has been appointed superintendent of schools of Henderson, Minn.

Henry H. Force has resigned his position as student engineer with the General Electric Company to become the chief electrician of the Stanley Works at New Britain, Conn.

Frida Fligelman holds the Flood fellowship in political economy in the University of California.

Marion J. Atwood holds a fellowship in political science in the University of California.

1911.

Gilbert L. Brown is secretary and director of the Bureau of Research of the Upper Peninsula (Michigan) Educational Association. The bureau has just published its report for 1913 at Marquette, Mich.

James Dean, who graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Pennsylvania last spring, is an interne in the New York City Hospital, the largest institution of its kind in the metropolis. "Jimmie" will be remembered as the captain of the 1911 football team.

Paul J. Morris has been appointed music critic of the *New York Herald*.

S. B. Ernst is manager of the Maplecrest Farms, Springfield, N. Y.

Charles R. Sexton is chief clerk to the treasurer of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, Birmingham, Alabama.

Harold J. Marsh, Ex. is the leading man of the musical comedy, "The Rose Maid," now touring the West.

J. S. Klimka is doing valuable extension work in alfalfa and corn clubs at Little Falls, Minn., in connection with his teaching in the high school.

J. LeRoy Johnson is enrolled as a senior in the law school of the University of California.

1912.

Louis E. Glover is in the accounting department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of New York City.

Fritz Kunz, assistant secretary of the American section of the Theosophical Society and organizing secretary of the Order of the Star in the East, has been appointed director of the College of Colombo, Ceylon. Mr. Kunz has been identified with the work of the society for several years and until recently was assistant editor of the *Theosophic Messenger*, published in Los Angeles, Calif.

Richard Q. Joslin is in the advertising department of the *New York Times*.

Willard L. Thompson has resigned his position in the animal husbandry department of the University of Arkansas to accept an assistant professorship in experimental poultry husbandry in the New Jersey Agricultural Experimental Station at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.

Royal C. Allen is with the Plankinton Packing Company of Milwaukee. His home address is 3212½ McKinley Boulevard.

Ernest B. Benger is teaching chemistry in the Boys' High School at Louisville, Ky.

Lawrence E. Blanchard is farming at Lumber Bridge, N. C.

Aleda M. Bowman is studying at the Chicago School of Physical Education and Expression. She lives at 4948 Indiana Avenue, Chicago.

Arthur W. Calhoun is professor of sociology and economics at Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn. Mr. Calhoun did graduate work at the university last year, for which he received his master's degree. He received his bachelor's degree from the University of Pittsburg in 1906.

Ruth E. Collins is an investigator for the New York Factory Commission. Her address is 825 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Harold M. Crothers is an assistant in electrical engineering in the university.

Walter McCory is a chemist for the Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee.

Glenn E. Miller is in the loan and investment business at Portland, Ore. His address is 604 Spalding Building.

Albert G. Peter is a mechanical engineer for the Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee.

Merrill C. Sosman is attending the Johns Hopkins Medical School at Baltimore.

Lester L. Stoddard is with the General Electric Company, Lynn, Mass.

Jay D. Walter is with the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., in the capacity of testing engineer.

Earl E. Fisk is with the Fisk Insurance Agency, Green Bay, Wis.

Werner E. Meyer is in the real estate business at Columbia, Wis.

Frank D. Hayes is in the business department of the *Janesville Daily Gazette*.

Van Lorens Bohannon is a chemist for the Clinton Sugar Refining Company, Clinton, Iowa.

D. L. Carlson is practicing law in his hometown, Jamestown, N. Y.

Boris Emmett is with the Board of Arbitration of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Industry of New York, Room 1002 Fifth Avenue Building, New York City.

A. S. Morgenroth is with the Mason Box Company of New York City.

## ON, WISCONSIN!

Editor's Note.—Alumni accustomed to hear the inspiring strains of "On, Wisconsin" at football games and other university gatherings, will learn with satisfaction that this popular air bids fair to become a state song, the words to accompany being those printed below. They were written for the Perry Centennial Cruise, on board the "Alabama," by representatives of the Wisconsin press.

On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!

Grand old Badger State,

We, thy loyal sons and daughters,

Hail thee, good and great,

On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!

Champion of the right,

"Forward," our motto—

We will win the fight.

On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!

Dost thou hear that call?

Marsh'ling thee to noble duty

In the fight for all?

On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!

Battle for the right,

With thy standard flying,

God will give thee might.

## FROM THE CAMPUS

The desire has been expressed by some alumni, that something in the nature of a daily calendar of university happenings be published in THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE, recording the principal events on the campus during the month preceding the publication of a given issue. The present attempt at a daily calendar is in the nature of an experiment. We shall be grateful for criticisms and suggestions.

*November 1st*—The third annual homecoming takes place with more alumni back than ever. (This event has been fully covered in the November issue.)

More than thirty-five girls are enrolled in the Consumer's League. Meetings are held the last Wednesday of every month at Lathrop Hall.

*November 3rd*—The *Daily Cardinal* published a series of interviews from members of the faculty, endorsing the ruling of the Student Conference forbidding freshmen to enter saloons.

Professors A. G. Christie and R. C. Disque are appointed to take charge of the annual trip of the civil engineers to Eastern cities, including Milwaukee, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Gary and Chicago.

*November 5th*—The first of a series of six lectures on Hygiene for women students is given under the direction of the women's division of the Physical Education department.

The Committee on Appointments of the faculty announces that 374 graduates of the university have secured positions this year as teachers through the committee. Of this number more than 250 are 1913 graduates.

It is announced that Professor George Woodbury, for three years professor of English in the university of Nebraska, and for thirteen years professor of comparative literature at Columbia University, has been added to the faculty of the English department for the second semester and will act as special lecturer in English Literature. He

will deliver two public addresses each week in addition to an advanced course in English Literature.

*November 6th*—Chairman Ivan Bickelhaupt, '14, of the Engineers' Minstrels appoints the following five men to constitute the Executive Committee: "Doc" Higley, '14; James Cummins, '14; Wallace Brandel, '14; Arch Taylor, '14; and Walter Bloecher, '14.

The Student Conference, in a special meeting, votes that the question of house parties, price, dress suits, and date of the "prom" be not referred to the student body for a vote until next March, and that the Juniors only vote on these questions at present.

Supervising Architect A. Peabody gives an illustrated lecture in the auditorium of the Engineering Building on "The Architectural Development of the University."

Commandant P. G. Wrightson, in a letter to President Van Hise, recommends that a new battalion be constituted, to be made up entirely of sophomore cadets who will commence drill on March 1.

A new class organization, called "The Red Gauntlet," is launched by the sophomore women at a meeting at which a hundred twenty-five of the two hundred twenty-two members in the class are present.

Dr. Harry Kay addresses the women on "What a University Girl Can Do in Social Service from a Physician's Point of View." He discussed conditions in Madison, child welfare work and nursing in connection with settlements.

*November 7th*—The national convention of Gamma Phi Beta sorority opens with business sessions in Lathrop Hall. Fifteen institutions sent delegates, the number voting delegates being forty, and the total number of visitors two hundred.

Dean Birge leaves for Washington to attend the meeting of the National Association of State Universities. From Washington he goes to Geneva, New York, to represent the university at the installation of Lyman P. Powell as president of Hobart College.

One hundred and sixty-five of the nine hundred and fifty-seven freshmen in English are found deficient in their knowledge of the subject and are placed back into sub-freshmen English.

*November 8th*—Prof. G. C. Comstock, director of the graduate school, and President Van Hise represent Wisconsin at the national meeting of the Association of American Universities held at Urbana, Ill.

*November 10th*—The first convocation of the school year is held at the gymnasium, with John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union of Washington, as speaker. He addressed the students on the significance of the Panama Canal. The Girls' Glee Club sang several selections preceding the address.

The annual underclassmen take-off is given by the juniors and seniors of Chadbourne Hall. The scene represented a tea shop in New York, and the youngsters of the two under classes were presented with an ice cream cone and sent to bed.

*November 11th*—A financial statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Athletic Department shows that the deficit of \$6,379.00 for 1911-1912 has been changed to a profit of \$2,276.00 for 1912-1913.

One hundred prints and originals of the work of noted Japanese artists of the period 1700 to 1805 from the private collections of A. S. Kusama and T. T. Kitigawa, university students, are placed on exhibition at the Historical Museum.

The *Daily Cardinal* announces that the parlors of Lathrop Hall are hereafter to be opened to university women and their callers on Sunday evenings from 7.30 until 10.00 o'clock.

*November 12th*—H. P. Simmons, '16, is awarded a prize of three dollars offered by the advertising committee of this year's *vodvil* for the best cover design to be used in connection with the program.

The freshmen women beat the juniors by a score of three to one in a hockey match.

*November 13th*—Director Geo. W. Ehler of the athletic department is invited to be one of the principal speakers at the eighth annual convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association to be held in New York City December 30th.

*November 14th*—At the regular "pop" song festival given under the direction of Professor Dykema in Music Hall, Charles A. Mann, '09, gives a talk on how to play various band and orchestra instruments. These "pops" are held every Friday night for the purpose of stimulating community singing among the students.

With the purpose in view of getting the strongest forensic men in the university on the intercollegiate debating teams instead of the joint debate squads, the oratorical board changes the date of the joint debate of next year to the second semester instead of the first semester.

Hesperia chooses as her sophomore semi-public men Messrs. Jolivette, Connors, Brockhausen and Greene.

*November 15th*—By a vote of 679 to 306 the honor system is adopted by the student body in a referendum election conducted for a series of days. Only about 60% of the two upper classes voted. The vote was restricted to upper classmen.

It is announced that twenty-one entries have been turned into the manager of the union *vodvil* to be held in December.

By ruling of the faculty, freshmen are declared ineligible for the University Glee Club.

*November 17th*—Night work begins at Lathrop Hall, so that the women students will be making use of the building and equipment from 9.00 A. M. to 9.00 P. M. Among the new features of this year's athletic training for women are classes in social dancing and fencing.

*November 18th*—The contract for engraving the 1915 *Badger* is signed with the Bureau of Engraving of Minneapolis. It is also announced that fifteen printers are bidding for the printing of the year book.

None of the plays entered by members of the junior class in the class play contest are deemed worthy of production by the play committee of the faculty.

Beta Gamma Sigma, honorary commercial fraternity, announces the election of the following men to membership: E. A. Peterson, S. S. Hickox, Walter Heyman, A. P. Sands and M. P. Ray.

*November 19th*—By winning the final game from the juniors by a score of 3 to 2, the freshmen women become the hockey champions.

Six women are initiated into Theta Sigma Phi honorary journalistic sorority. The following are the initiates: Anne Bushfield, '14; Maud Neprud, '14; Mary Young, '15; Frieda Boss, '15; Ruth Boyle, '16; and Ruth Glassrow, '16.

Dr. Ludwig Fulda of Berlin, Germany, addresses the university on "Berlin and the German Intellectual Life" in German.

*November 20th*—A petition is started among the students to have the Christmas vacation begin on December 20 instead of December 23.

The 1913 directory of officers and students shows an increase of 424 students over last year. The number of resident students totals 4,438. The freshman class numbers 1,264.

At the mass meeting preceding the Chicago game, Bill Juneau, '04, "Keg" Driver, Dr. Ehler, "Al" Buser, '13, and Joe Steinauer are the principal speakers. A feature of the mass meeting is the practicing of the yell: "Hit Chicago! Smash Chicago! Lay Chicago low! Rip 'em up, rip 'em up! Go, Wisconsin, go!" The composer of the yell, M. R. Wise, '16, is given free transportation to the Chicago game.

The Cercle Francais at its regular meeting is addressed by Professor E. B. Schlatter on "French Musical Composers."

*November 21st*—The glee and mandolin clubs give a joint concert with similar organizations at the University of Chicago, at Mandel Hall, Chicago.

*November 22nd*—Two thousand rooters leave for Chicago to witness the last big game of the year. (See Mr. Richardson's account of the game in another section of the Magazine.)

Plans are launched for bringing back the four former winners of the Northern Oratorical Contest on the occasion of the annual contest at Madison this year.

Wisconsin wins the conference title in cross country for the second time in two years. The time (five miles) was 26:44½, a new record over 27:29 a year ago.

Twenty-seven delegates are selected from the University of Wisconsin to attend the Student Volunteer convention at Kansas City during the Christmas holidays.

*November 24th*—The juniors choose "Just Out of College," by George Ade, as their annual play to be given during "prom" time. The faculty declared the student plays submitted as unworthy of production.

William Goldie, '15, is elected captain of the cross-country team for the ensuing season.

# BOOK REVIEWS

*The Story of My Boyhood and Youth.* By John Muir, LL.D. '97. With illustrations from Sketches by the Author. Boston and New York. Houghton, Mifflin Co. 294 pp. Price \$2.00 net.

The story of this celebrated inventor, geologist and naturalist is not only interesting as a biographical sketch revealing a most remarkable career of a man who rose to greatness from the humblest ranks. It is peculiarly a Wisconsin story. Four of the best years of Mr. Muir's life were spent at the University of Wisconsin—from 1860-1863. It is these years that he describes in a most charming manner in the closing chapter of the book, a chapter which every alumnus ought to read. How he came to Madison with practically no money but armed with two clocks and a thermometer; how his eyes were opened to the scientific study of nature by M. S. Griswold, '63; how the professors and old "Pat" the janitor used to take visitors to his little study to show his various mechanical contrivances; how he worked his way through school; how, in order to systematize his work, he invented an arrangement which dumped him out of bed at the appointed hour, and another by which the various books needed in his courses would open before him at the time set aside for each—all this is charmingly and entertainingly told. The narrative moves rapidly; the interest is held from beginning to end.

*University and Historical Addresses.* Delivered during a residence in the United States and Great Britain. By James Bryce, LL.D. '08. New York. The Macmillan Co. 433 pp. Price \$2.25 net.

James Bryce always has something interesting to say in an interesting manner. This collection of carefully prepared addresses, given before universities and learned

historical bodies, shows something of the versatility of this noted scholar-statesman. Now he discourses on the character of Abraham Lincoln or of Thomas Jefferson, or on the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, and displays a profound knowledge of American history; now he gives advice on reading, or on the study of ancient literature, or on public speaking; now he displays his legal knowledge by disquisitions on the constitution of the United States, or on the influence of national character and historical environment on the development of the common law. But there are especially two addresses to which we would call attention. The first, naturally, is the baccalaureate address given at the University of Wisconsin in June, 1908, on "The Mission of State Universities." In THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE for June-July, 1908, extended extracts are made of that address; and we need therefore not comment upon it further here. The second is entitled, "What a University May Do for the State," and was delivered at the University of California on March 23, 1909. Mr. Bryce's views may be briefly summed up in this quotation: "Besides their direct and primary duty to train and inform the minds of the youth of the state, supplying the knowledge and skill needed for the work of life, it is for the universities to collect and focus whatever science and learning can provide for any form of state service. \* \* \* A university being the visible evidence and symbol of the homage which the state pays to learning and science, has the function of reminding the people by its constant activity how much there is in life beyond material development and business success."

*Things Learned by Living.* By the late John Bascom, LL.D. '05, former president of the University of Wisconsin. Author of

"Social Theory," "Growth of Nationality in the United States," "An Historical Interpretation of Philosophy," etc. New York and London. G. P. Putnam's Sons. xv+228 pp. Price \$1.25 net.

The biography of a great man cannot fail to point out great lessons. But it is not often that a biographer puts into shape for his readers what he himself has learned from his life. This is precisely what John Bascom does in a book which appears to have been written shortly before his death. The key to his life may be summed up in these words from his own introduction: "My life has been unusually rational. This assertion does not imply that it has escaped errors and failures and faults; it means that the habit has been cultivated with great constancy of raising the intellectual and social questions incident to the progress of events, and giving them as definite and just an answer as possible. \* \* \* My mind, of native tendency and confirmed purpose, has been an untiring critic of its own processes, and the processes of the spiritual world about it." This critical attitude is evident throughout the book. The first chapter serves as a text, as it were, for the lessons on health, recreations, persons, forms of work, writings, personal life, social life, and religion that occupy succeeding chapters. In that chapter he describes the events of his life—and what Wisconsin alumnus will not read with interest the stirring account of the turbulent days of "Prexy" Bascom's administration!—out of which his experiences have grown and from which he draws his philosophy of life. Anybody who knows anything at all about the late John Bascom remembers the rich spiritual life that he lived. The concluding words of the book show the results of such a life: "The world seems to me to be the very garden of God, resting under the first warm spring days of his love, and our prayer becomes that we may all thrive in this vital sunshine."

*Newspaper Writing and Editing.* By Willard Grosvenor Bleyer, '96, Chairman of the Course in Journalism, and Associate Professor of Journalism in the University of Wisconsin. Boston, Chicago, and New York.

Houghton Mifflin Co. ix+365 pp. Price \$1.65.

With the development of courses in journalism in the curricula of our American colleges and universities, there has recently sprung up a great demand for textbooks on various phases of practical journalistic work. It is a source of gratification to Wisconsin men to note that members of the Wisconsin journalistic faculty are among the first to supply this need. Last year we had occasion to refer to the volume on "Newspaper Writing and Reporting," by Grant M. Hyde, A. M. '13. Now the volume by Willard B. Bleyer, '96, is before us. To our knowledge it is the most comprehensive and complete treatment of the subject that has yet been published in the English language. From a vivid account in the first chapter, of how a newspaper is made, we are taken at once into an exhaustive discussion of news and its value. Copious examples taken from the press of the country, and not from the imagination of the author, in chapters which follow show how speeches, interviews, trials, unexpected occurrences, and the like are handled by a practical journalist. One of the most important chapters is No. III, entitled, "Getting the News." It is full of suggestive advice for the novice, and should contain material of interest even to the dyed-in-the-wool newspaperman. The insistence upon accuracy, coupled with that upon courtesy and tact, is most timely in these days of sensationalism. The book does not end with a complete treatment of the news-getting side of the newspaper game. Dr. Bleyer next shows the student how to edit his copy, and how to equip it with headlines. Again numerous examples, arranged in the regular newspaper column style, illustrate the points. The volume closes with a short chapter on proof reading, and with a discussion on the function of the newspaper.

*The Development of American Nationality.* by Carl Russell Fish, Professor of American History in the University of Wisconsin, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago. The American Book Company. xxxix+535 pp.

The new book is designed to serve the purpose of two classes of readers—mainly

for the college undergraduate, and in the second place for the general reader. For the undergraduate it provides an introductory course in American History, and for the general reader, it furnishes a comprehensive view of the subject within reasonable compass. For the student and general reader alike there are bibliographical notes which point the way to more extended studies. The aim of the author is to exhibit American history as a development rather than to present a balanced narrative of events. The central point of view is the political with the idea that the American people have expressed themselves more fully in their political life than elsewhere, and more so than has been the case with most other nations. Minimum space is given to military events. The work contains illustrations and portraits; also eleven maps, each illustrating an important phase in our national development.

*When I was a Little Girl.* By Zona Gale, '95. Author of "The Loves of Pelleas and Etarre," "Friendship Village," etc. With Illustrations by Agnes Pelton. New York. The Macmillan Co. 390 pp. Price \$1.50.

Miss Gale's latest book only increases pride in our gifted Wisconsin writer, whose charming stories give pleasure to a wide circle of readers. The memories of her own imaginative child life so quaintly and naturally told reveal the secret of her popularity. Some of the incidents recall with surprising clearness the by-gone days of our own youth, and to be stimulated to look back with sympathy to childish pleasures and make-believes is good for our too sophisticated adult eyes.

The little sketches of old Father Time and how he came into being as figured out by a little girl who did not like to practice, the story of little Peter Trumpet and Princess Romanica are purely imaginative. They are little stories which the writer as she is now, would have told the little girl as she was then. In fact the book is a veritable fairy story of fact and fancy and will appeal to anyone who is not troubled with a rheumatic imagination.

*The Granger Movement.* A Study of Agricultural Organization and its Political,

Economic and Social Manifestations. 1870-1880. By Solon Justus Buck, '04, Research Associate in American History in the University of Illinois; Sometime Francis Parkman Fellow in Harvard University. Cambridge. Harvard University Press. 384 pp. Price \$2.00.

The "Granger Movement," as treated by Dr. Buck, embraces the great wave of agricultural class consciousness that grew out of the acute discontent during the fifteen years following the Civil War, and developed into nation-wide organization among farmers for protection and cooperation. To those interested in rural conditions the preliminary analysis of the situation among the farmers throughout the decade 1870-80, and their relation to the various economic and political problems of the day should prove illuminating. The story of the rise and decline of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, or the Grange, is told, together with the development of other forms of agricultural organization during the seventies. The political aspects of the movement are treated in an analysis of the Independent parties which grew out of it, and the attempts of farmers to use their organizations to influence legislation. Of particular present day interest is the connection, herein adequately and critically treated for the first time, of the Granger Movement with the beginnings of railroad regulation in the United States. To students of the cooperative movement in America, the description of the efforts of the farmers to render themselves independent of the middlemen by the establishment of cooperative enterprises is especially valuable. Finally, the significance of the movement as a whole is brought out, and its influence traced not only upon later attempts at agricultural organization, but also in labor movements and in such political developments as Populism and the Progressive Party of the present day.

*La Follette's Autobiography.* A Personal Narrative of Political Experiences. By Robert M. La Follette, '79. Illustrated. Madison, Wis. The Robert M. La Follette Co. xii+807 pp. Price \$1.50 net.

However people may differ from the se-

nior United States Senator from Wisconsin on questions of politics, they cannot but be interested in the *Autobiography*, intimately as it is connected with Wisconsin history, and closely as it is associated with contemporaneous national affairs. Mr. La Follette is an entertaining writer, who knows how to hold his readers from beginning to end. He often rises to the intensely dramatic, especially when leading up to the ultimate triumph in a titanic political struggle. He does not hesitate to use the first personal pronoun, but that fact makes the *Autobiography* appear all the more intimate and personal. One of the most interesting chapters is that entitled, "Why I Continued as a Candidate" (for the presidency), for it contains the senator's own version of a question that has often been asked. To alumni the book should prove interesting not only because of the author's glowing tributes to his Alma Mater, and not only because of the fact that the author is an honored alumnus, but also because of the many references to other graduates of the University of Wisconsin who helped him in his work.

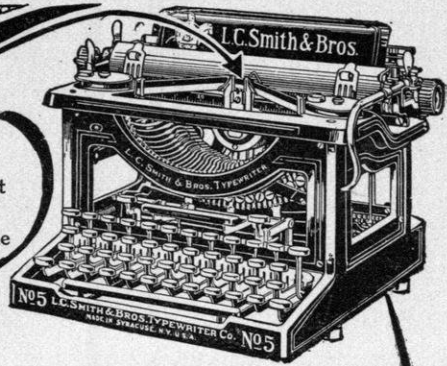
*The Larger Values.* That Make for the Well Rounded Life. By Humphrey J. Desmond, '80. Author of "Little Uplifts," etc. Chicago. A. C. McClurg & Co. 105 pp. Price \$.50 net.

There is something quaint and old fashioned about Mr. Desmond's writings that is nothing short of delicious. *The Larger Values* is full of good advice that at no time was more necessary than in this feverish day and generation. Make the most of your leisure hours; take time for recreation; live in a spiritual and not merely a materialistic life; cultivate some side lines of the soul; make life less irritable for yourself and those about you by practicing the little diplomacies; grow and deepen as your life advances; do not neglect to discipline your mind and body—these are some of the precepts preached and enlarged upon in the present volume, which is of much the same nature as the author's *Little Uplifts*, published a year or two ago. We seriously recommend the book as a Christmas gift.

### WHERE IS ROBERT D. BURBANK?

The university authorities are trying to locate Robert D. Burbank, who was a student at the university in 1901-1902, and who at that time gave his home address as Cedarburg, Wisconsin. It seems that about ten years ago the Burbank family moved to Austin, Illinois, but since then every trace has been lost.

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