

# Wisconsin alumnus. Volume 48, Number 6 March 1947

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# Wisconsin Wins Basketball Title!

\* Coach Bud Foster's sensational cagers have clinched at least a tie for the Big Nine championship and can win a clear title by beating Purdue on March 8.



# Misconsin ALUMNUS

# \* Up and Down the Hill

MRS. ELIZABETH C. WILLOUGHBY, x'24, more familiarly known to readers of the (Madison) Wisconsin State Journal as Betty Cass, sometimes strings her daily chit-chat column together out of items no more related than that they are "things I never knew 'till now." This column runs in the same vein. In other words, we never knew 'till now that:

Because they were unable to find rooms in Madison, many students drive as far as 75 miles to get to classes at the University. Nearly 1,400 autos are used daily by commuting students. Some students drive from points as far away as Mauston, Walworth, Juneau, and South Wayne.

It says in a recent issue of the New Yorker that Alfred Lunt may give his collection of toy theaters to the University.

"I want to give them away," he told a reporter, "but I'm not sure to whom.

Maybe the University of Wissonsin would like to have them."

Mr. Lunt and his wife own a farm near Genesee Depot and were awarded honorary degrees by the University in 1941.

Haresfoot, campus stage group, got its name from the fact that in Shakespearean times a genuine rabbit's foot was used in applying makeup to an actor's face. Haresfoot is being revived at Wisconsin this year and a story on page 18 of this issue tells all about the club.

"Dean" of Fred Allen's high-powered corps of radio gag writers is Nat Hiken, '36, one-time Daily Cardinal columnist.

Others may sing of the Hollywood girl as the flower of feminine charm, but Edmond O'Brien, movie actor, lifts his glass in toast to the coed on the Wisconsin campus.

"Madison," says Mr. O'Brien gallantly, "has the nicest, the most wonderful gals in America. Hollywood girls are the dullest."

It was a six month stay at Truax Field three years ago while he was a radio operator-mechanic in the AAF that opened O'Brien's blue Irish eyes to the UW

"They all looked like young Bergmans," he says. "Young Bergmans in old shirts, blue jeans and, sometimes, bare feet. The UW coed isn't the giggly, silly college type, but more adult and poised, and she can hold up her end of the conversation whether it be about politics, love, or English literature."

The 1947 Wisconsin basketball outfit is truly a State University team. No less than 29 of the 33 squad members are Wisconsin-bred.

Besides the state-supported University, nine teachers colleges, the Wisconsin Institute of Technology, and Stout Institute, Wisconsin has 26 private colleges and universities.

Man a million years from now is likely to have considerably less hair on his head, smaller features, and possibly be without a fifth toe, but his back and feet will be stronger, Dr. William Howells, assistant professor of physical anthropology at the University, predicts.

Wisconsin had a slight, if vain, connection with the 1947 Rose Bowl game. Coach Bert La Brucherie of UCLA, it seems, felt that ex-GIs would not swallow the old get-out-there-and-fight-for-dear-old-Siwash line. Instead, in the dressing room before each game he played a short concert on a portable record player. First came a sentimental ballad or two, then something a little solider, and finally, just before kickoff time—On, Wisconsin!

Robert M. La Follette III is in attendance as a freshman at the Universitythanks to the patience of his father, Philip F. La Follette, '19, former governor of the state. Robert, an ex-army sergeant, was in the Pacific when the University called for freshmen to register last fall. He asked his father to fill in the enrollment forms for him. So the elder La Follette queued up with several hundred young students and waited in line to register his son, who arrived on the compute the next week. the campus the next week.

No. 1 optimist among Wisconsin alumni is John Senft, '39, Los Angeles, who sends this letter to the Alumni Association office:

"Please reserve five tickets in the Wisconsin section for the 1948 Rose Bowl game. We are looking forward to seeing the Badgers in the January 1st classic."

And then there's the '46 alumna who wanted some information about her Badger, probed her memory concerning the proper person to whom to write, and came up with the following bits—Birge... Berge... Emeritus... Alumni Association... Union Building—having, of course, nicely confused President Emeritus E. A. Birge and Alumni Secretary John Berge. So she addressed her letter to:

Mr. Emeritus Birge, Union Building, Madison, Wis.



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Memorial Union, Madison 6, Wis. Founded in 1861 "to promote by organized effort the best interests of the University of Wisconsin.

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# On the Cover

A CINDERELLA GANG of fightin Badger basketeers has in just one yes brought Wisconsin out of the dumps the Big Nine into national prominent Rated as just another "also ran" befo the season, the 1947 Wisconsin five he stablished itself as one of the gre Badger teams of all times. Shown he are the lettermen on the squad. Starth with Bob Cook (No. 22) at the bottom the circle and reading clockwise, they i clude Exner Menzel, Walt Lautenbac Gilman Hertz, Dick Falls, Tom Ripi Doug Rogers, Bob Krueger, Bob Haarlo Ed Mills, Bob Nicholi, Dick Bunke, B Smith, Willis Zorn, Al Ryser, Art Riz and Glen Selbo.



THROUGHOUT THE YEARS, a few student activities on the University of Wisconsin campus have acquired a fairly professional character. Among them are the student publications.

Wisconsin has a newspaper, magazine, or annual to suit every student yen. There are the Daily Cardinal, official campus newspaper; the Badger, yearbook of the senior class; the Octopus, effervescent humor mag; the Wisconsin Engineer, edited monthly by engineering majors; the Wisconsin Country Magazine, published by students in the College of Agriculture, and the Literary Preview, a brand new literary monthly. It was on Apr. 4, 1892, that the Daily Cardinal

first made its appearance on the University campus, the brainchild of a student from Monroe, W. W. Young. For 55 uninterrupted years of publication, the Cardinal has built a reputation as one of the outstanding student newspapers in the country, always making up in youthful vigor what it

sometimes lacked in professional polish.

The Wisconsin Engineer is celebrating a birth-day this year, too. The magazine started out as a shaky quarterly 50 years ago when the College of Engineering had an enrollment of 205 students. Now it is a healthy monthly read by over 3300 engineers. It was one of the few student engineering magazines to continue publication during World War II.

Forty years ago the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine carried a news item which said:

"The Student Farmer, the new monthly magazine of the College of Agriculture, made its initial appearance Jan. 25. The cover is an attractive and characteristic design in tint. Articles by members of the faculty and by other men prominent in Wisconsin agriculture are features. A letter by Ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard and an article by former Dean W. A. Henry contain a hearty indorsement of the project. The magazine is to be issued monthly throughout the year."

Today the College of Agriculture publication is known as the Country Magazine. It entered its 41st year of publication in January with an attractive birthday edition.

Newest of the Wisconsin student publications is the Literary Preview, which appeared for the first time in Jan., 1947. It has been almost 10 years since the campus had a literary magazine. Pat Schillings, junior from La Crosse, is executive editor, working under the supervision of Helen C. White, professor of English. Miss Schillings' verse appeared in the National Anthology of College Poetry for 1946.

# 55 Years for the Daily Cardinal

WHEN THE PRESSES roll at the Campus Publishing Co. in the early morning hours of Apr. 4, they will be printing the 55th anniversary edition of the Daily Cardinal, University of Wisconsin student newspaper. It was in 1892 that the Cardinal first appeared on the Wisconsin campus. Few college papers have such a long history of uninterrupted publication and no college paper in the country has such a distinguished record of competent, liberal journalism as the Cardinal.

No less a paper than the New York Times paid tribute to the Cardinal at the time of the University daily's 40th birthday in these words:

"Despite annual changes of student staffs, a few college newspapers in this country have acquired a definite character. One of them is the *Daily Cardinal* of the University of Wisconsin. The *Cardinal* is proud of its liberal tradition. Because it fights cleanly with a sense of responsibility its youthful passion for righteousness does not burn less brightly."

Down through the years Cardinal editors, with few exceptions, have lived up to the paper's motto of "complete campus coverage" and at the same time have hewed to the line of a militant editorial policy, letting the chips fall where they might, with fresh enthusiasm if not with adult tact.

As Robert Lewis, Cardinal editor in 1942, put it:

."In the light of the Cardinal's tradition of free and fearless expression, there is only this one policy possible for a Cardinal editor to follow. It is a policy of liberalism, 'fearless sifting and winnowing,' ceaseless questioning and investigation, fair and accurate reporting and recording."

This year, after a wartime hiatus, the Cardinal is once again a campaigning newspaper. But with three army years under his belt, Editor Richard Leonard is displaying a more mature attitude than many of his 54 predecessors. Leonard recognizes what he calls "the oneness of the campus and the world" and has shaped the editorial comments of his paper accordingly.

Of all the college papers in the country, the Cardinal is distinguished by its almost complete lack of faculty censorship. Three professors sit on its board of directors, but they have a voice only in financial matters. What the Cardinal says editorially is strictly up to its student editors and directors. This unique status as a vigorous undergraduate publication, free from the emasculation of faculty control, the Cardinal and its friends jealously guard.

As the late Pres. Glenn Frank, who throughout a dozen opportunities to intimidate student editors, steadfastly refrained, said:

"I hope the *Daily Cardinal* will always be a student newspaper (rather than an administration



THIS WAS THE STAFF OF the Daily Cardinal in 1894 when the campus newspaper was just two years old. Left to right (back row) J. S. Lyon, x'95, lost: Frank V. Cornish, '96, attorney, Berkeley, Calif.; the late W. G. Bleyer, '96, founder and dean of the Wisconsin School of Journalism; S. R. Kennedy, x'94, lost; E. S. Park, '97, vice president of the wood preserving division, Koppers Co., Nashua, N. H.; (front row) Miriam Hoyt, '94, Milwaukee teacher who died in 1933; Otto Anderson, '94, died in 1906; F. E. Bump, x'96, assistant attorney general who died in 1933; W. T. Arndt, x'96, the editor, killed in an auto accident on Christmas eve, 1932, after serving for many years as secretary of the Citizens Union of the City of New York; (center) unidentified.

newspaper), proving that it appreciates its unhampered freedom by mastering the art and amenities of a clean, courageous, and critical journalism."

The 55-year history of the Cardinal is the story of the conflict between the paper and professors and alumni who were not so sold as was President Frank on keeping the Cardinal a student newspaper. It is also the story of some student editors who did not appreciate their freedom enough to keep the paper either clean or critical.

The Cardinal was started on Apr. 4, 1892, by William W. Young, a senior from Monroe, who decided he was going to learn all there was to learn about journalism and the best way he could think of was to found a paper of his own. Young made a personal investment of \$300, contracted with the old Madison Democrat to print the paper, solicited a few ads—and the Cardinal was underway.

The first issue was a four-page affair, four columns to a page. Top headlines went to an oratorical contest in which "Pyre Carries Off Oratorical Honors; Turner Takes Second Place"—referring, of course, to Wis-

consin's great historians, Profs. J. F. H. Pyre and Frederick Jackson Turner, who were students at the time.

Within a month the paper gained official University recognition and by the time Young graduated his publication was flourishing. He went on to become a top man on the old New York World.

Back in Madison for the Cardinal's 50th birthday celebration in 1942, Young declared:

"I've kept in close contact with college newspapers all over the country and I consider the Cardinal unquestionably the No. 1 paper as far as general excellence is concerned."

Young also nodded approval of the freedom from faculty control maintained by the *Cardinal* since its inception. "A newspaper should be independent," he said. "It should not be afraid of expressing an honest opinion for fear of hurting someone."

for fear of hurting someone."

In 1893, Malcolm C. Douglas and C. C. Case took over the editorship of the *Cardinal*. On their staff was a young man by the name of W. G. Bleyer, who later was to become the founder of the Wisconsin School of

Journalism. The next year, 1894, Walter T. Arndt served as editor. Two of his reporters were Frank V. Cornish, now president of the Northern California Alumni Club, and the late George Downer, for many years athletic publicity director at the University.

Arndt, editor again in 1895, started what he called the Alumni Cardinal, a special weekly edition which went to all members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. This was the direct an-cestor of the Wisconsin Alumnus. Editor in 1896 was J. B. Sanborn.

Charles E. Allen, later a distinguished professor of botany at Wisconsin, served as editor for two consecutive years in 1897 and 1898. His successor in 1899 was Robert Wild, whose staff included Eric W. Allen, the late dean of the Oregon School of Journalism; William S. Kies, prominent New York lawyer and banker; and Pat O'Dea, legendary football hero.

Theodore W. Brazeau, now a Wisconsin Rapids attorney, headed the Cardinal in 1900 and Arthur Franz Beule in 1901, with Andrew W. Hopkins, now professor of agricultural journalism, a reporter at the time.

Following the turn of the century the Cardinal lost some of its initial vigor but did succeed in coming out Vigor but did succeed in coming out five times a week. Its editors were A. F. Beule again in 1902; William F. Moffatt, 1903; Robert M. Davis, 1904; Edward S. Jordan, 1905; G. Stewart McConochie, 1906; Ralph D. Hetzel, 1907 and 1908; Carl N. Hill and George B. Hill, 1909; Monte F. Appel,

1910; Chester C. Wells, 1911; and Theodore R. Hoyer, 1912.

In 1912 the Wisconsin News was established in opposition to the Cardinal. Startled into life, the Cardinal in 1913. arranged a compromise and in 1913 the two papers were merged under the Cardinal masthead. Editor that year was now Circuit Judge Alvin C. Reis,

1914 saw a triumverate running the Cardinal: Arthur Holmes Brayton, now head of the Des Moines Convention Bureau; Alfred P. Haake, Park Ridge, Ill., economist; and William A. Freehoff, former state senator from Waukesha. In 1915 the top job went to Harold Jenness and in 1916 to Arthur W. Prussing and William F. Clifford.

The Cardinals of the World War I years devoted much time and space to waving the flag and squelching "anti-war" symptoms on the campus. Editors were John R. Ramsey in 1917 and George Earl Wallis in 1918. On Wallis' staff was Lowell Ragatz, now professor of history at George Washington University, who founded the Octo-pus, campus humor magazine, as an undergraduate.

It was along with the general postwar insurgence on American college campuses that the Daily Cardinal's edi-torial policy caught fire. Aggressive and controversial comments on the University scene kept a long succession of editors in constant hot water with members of the faculty and the Alumni Association, yet these same comments were the basis for much-

TODAY'S STAFF grouped around the "city desk" in the Cardinal offices on University Ave. Editor Richard Leonard, a journalism senior from Ridgewood, N. J., is the sport-coated figure in the center. To his immediate left is Maxine Trotter, journalism junior from Sheboygan, society editor. The managing editor, Marion Wilhelm, journalism senior from Washburn, is the girl behind the post at the left. Seated from left to right in the foreground are Robert Wolf, journalism senior from Chicago, sports editor who doubles in brass as manager of the Wisconsin basketball team; Glenn Miller, journalism junior from Wauwatosa, associate editor; and Marvin Kobel, journalism senior from Gloversville, N. Y., editorial assistant. All of the Cardinal's male executives are veterans. They broke all campus newspaper tradition last semester by earning "As" in most of their subjects.

needed reforms in Wisconsin campus

Owen L. Scott and Edward L. Deuss shared the editorship in 1919 and touched off 18 years of Cardinal campaigning with severe criticisms of "meaningless campus traditions." Bertram G. Zilmer carried on in 1920 with a staff which included Irwin Maier, now publisher of the Milwaukee Journal.

In 1921 Carson F. Lyman advocated free speech and free thought in two incidents which aroused interest throughout the country. First was the Scott Nearing case. The Wisconsin Social Science Club had invited Professor Nearing, a "radical" in his day, to the campus. The faculty refused the use of the Armory for the occasion and the Cardinal condemned the faculty se-

The second incident was caused by the statement of the Rev. H. C. Mooney, then president of Marquette University, that Profs. Max Otto, E. A. Ross, and M. V. O'Shea were teaching "pagan doctrines and immoral concepts which the students are swallowing." The Cardinal denied the charge.

William M. Sale and George L. Geiger, editors in 1922 and 1923, carried on a running fight with the Rev. Fr. Hengell of St. Paul's University Chapel, who demanded that "atheistic teachers" be removed from the faculty. The Cardinal said there weren't any. On the 1923 staff were Robert L. Reynolds, now professor of history; Walter Frautschi, vice president of the Democrat Printing Co.; and Harold E. McClelland, state editor of the Wisconsin State Journal.

By 1924 the Cardinal was coasting along prosperously in the glow of the roaring '20s, with a circulation of 3,300 and a special Sunday pictorial section. Editor that year was Porter Butts, who was to step from writing editorials about the need for a student union into the directorship of the build-ing when the Memorial Union mate-rialized in 1928.

Wes W. Dunlap was the editor in 1925 who welcomed Glenn Frank to

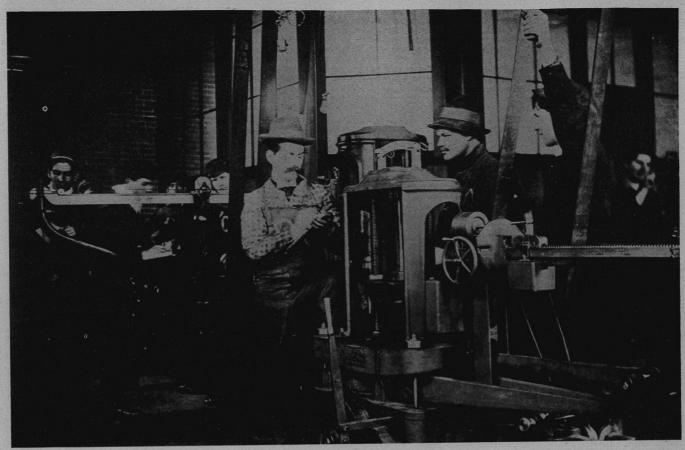
the presidency with the prediction that Wisconsin's "golden age" had arrived. Chief in 1926 was Lloyd Gladfelter, now of the Milwaukee Journal. He had two other Journal men on his staff, Laurence Eklund and Walter Monfried.

James Nelson in 1927, Marvin Lem-kuhl in 1928, and Eugene Duffield in 1929 carried the Cardinal along on a vigorous wave. Student government was criticized and subsequently reorganized, investigations were started into fire-trap rooming houses, war was condemned in the most selective adjectives, curricula reforms were de-manded, and liberal doctrines were set as standards for all University organizations.

In 1928 the Cardinal set up its own printing plant in the basement of the YMCA. Duffield attacked the "rahrah" phases of campus life.

"Some 2,000 students attend Junior Prom and 45,000 people watch a football game," he wrote, "but you can't fill Music Hall to hear Max Eastman. An end run means more than a Phi Beta Kappa key."

(Continued on page 29)



IN THE DAYS WHEN THE "WISCONSIN ENGINEER" WAS BORN, THE M. E. LAB LOOKED LIKE THIS

# 50 Years for the WISCONSIN ENGINEER

SOMETIME DURING the year 1894-95, a sophomore in electrical engineering,—R. F. Schuchardt, late electrical engineer for the Commonwealth Edison Company in Chicago—while browsing around in the library, ran across several technical college journals.

"I think they were the Sibley Journal of Engineering of Cornell, the Technograph of Illinois, and perhaps one other," he said once in relating the incident. "That Cornell should have such a magazine seemed natural—we looked up to Cornell and to Boston Tech as two colleges that we admitted might outrank Wisconsin. But that such an insignificant school as Illinois (so we considered it at the time) should be in the lists of technical journals and not Wisconsin was an unbearable thought. It was a situation that required immediate remedying. I found that Beebe and Owen, to whom I unburdened myself, agreed with this conclusion, and so the three of us went to Professor Mack, who was so completely and sympathetically one of us. The result was a meeting to organize the Engineering Journal Association, which blotted out the disgrace and put Wisconsin on the map of technical journalism."

The first number of the Wisconsin Engineer—25 copies—was published in June, 1896. Edward C. Beebe, civil engineer of the class of '96, was the first editor. W. H. Williams, an electrical

By L. F. VAN HAGAN, '04 Professor of Civil Engineering

engineer of the same class, was the first manager. The first issue was a success in every way.

Four numbers were published during the next school year, 1896–97, which, together with the number of June, 1896, constitute Volume I. Financial difficulties arose before the end of this first volume. During the next year only three numbers were published for Volume II. The first two numbers were not successful financially, and a new manager, C. A. Keller, a junior electrical, undertook to finish the year.

It was necessary for the faculty to come to the rescue before the April number could be printed. The printer showed a disconcerting lack of college spirit and altruism; he wanted his money in advance. It was not until he had a note for \$200, signed by faculty members, that he would take the copy for the last issue. This was the first time, but not the last time, that the good ship almost went to pieces on the financial rocks, and more than once the faculty members have showed their interest in the magazine by financial support.

support.

The third year found the *Engineer* still gasping for breath. In order to conserve its vitality, it was reduced from a quarterly to a semi-annual, and the expensive "Engineering Index"

which had featured the magazine and which is one of its notable achievements had to be discontinued. In the place of the Index, the magazine started to publish a directory of engineering alumni. The number of graduates was small when this was started. It was continued until 1909–10, when it had to be abandoned on account of the increasing number of graduates and the labor and expense in connection with the department.

The fourth year was a successful one and resulted in a further decrease of the debt.

The spring of 1901 saw a real crisis in the history of the Engineer. The writer of this article, who was a freshman at the time, well remembers a student mass meeting that was called that spring for the purpose of deciding what to do with the magazine. The poor invalid was laid out on the operating table in all its financial illness and nakedness. Some of the surgeons advised a major operation; some thought chloroform would be more merciful. It was a solemn occasion and it looked like thumbs down for the poor old wreck. I remember that my own freshman feelings, after listening to the tale of woe, was that the case was pretty hopeless and that, even if the patient were permitted to live, it would be a hopeless invalid. But a few coura-geous souls—among whom "Horse-power" Howland, with his long arms beating the air, stands out in my memory—pleaded that the *Engineer* be given one more chance. It is difficult to realize that our energetic, well-organized, and financially sound *Engineer* of today could have been that puny invalid of long ago.

Following the crisis of 1901, the Engineer began to prosper in a mild way under the able management of men whose names have become college tra-

dition.

The next big event in the history of the *Engineer* was the change from a quarterly to a monthly basis in 1910–11. S. H. Ankeney was the manager responsible for the change.

The year 1918–19 was another trying year. The editor and manager, who were appointed in June, were both in the service by September and new appointments had to be made. The Student Army Training Corps had been established in the University and the few students who remained on the campus were either below military age, physically unfit, or in the SATC and under military discipline. Advertising support was uncertain because of unsettled business conditions.

The board of directors of the magazine looked over the situation dubiously, but, under the stimulus of "Johnny" Mack's dauntless optimism, decided to take a chance. The magazine was still in debt and Mack was one of the signers on a note covering the debt. Nevertheless, said he, "I am in favor of continuing publication even if we run behind financially for the year and add to our deficit." And so

the die was cast.

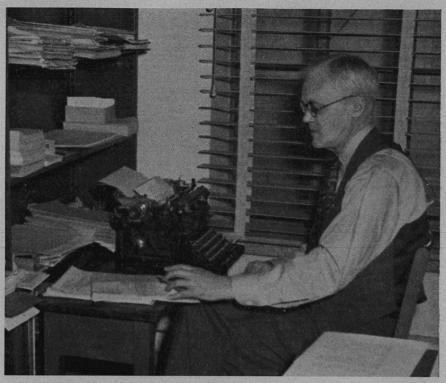
Finley L. Fisbeck agreed to be manager and Glenn B. Warren undertook the editorial duties. Both were "gobs" in the SATC Navy. A slim staff surrounded them. By the time the staff was organized some time had been lost. Nevertheless, the first issue came out on time and cleared expenses. Fisbeck established his reputation right from the jump. The writer of this article found the "dummy" for the advertising section lying on his desk for his inspection one afternoon with a note which read, "There are two empty spaces in this dummy. I have gone out after two more ads. (signed) Fisbeck." He got them. It is not surprising that the Engineer had a good year.

During 1919-20 the magazine was

During 1919-20 the magazine was under capable management both financially and editorially. Places on the staff began to attract men for the first time in years. Editor Wiepking did some effective publicity work on the campus, the most spectacular stunt being the engineer's edition of the Cardinal which was published March 17, 1920. "Bill" Rheingans, one of the best managers the Engineer has had, left a handsome surplus in the treasury.

The second 25 years began in the roaring '20s, carried on through the depression '30s, and ended in the decade of the warring '40s. It has been a rough quarter of a century.

At the beginning of the period, the College of Engineering was housed in the old Engineering building on the upper campus and was a compact group of faculty and engineering students, with a strong feeling of solidarity, which made the problems of get-



THE AUTHOR. Prof. L. F. Van Hagan, '04, became faculty advisor to the Wisconsin Engineer shortly after the beginning of the first World War and has held that position ever since. He has served as chairman of the Engineering College Magazines Association. As an undergraduate Professor Van Hagan was the art editor of the Sphinx, the forerunner of the Octopus.

ting subscriptions and delivering the magazine comparatively simple. During the '30s, the College became scattered widely over the campus, a fact which has made the problems of circulation difficult to solve.

In the year 1922-23, the college had an enrollment of 1163 students. Subscriptions were on a voluntary basis, and student subscriptions were comfortably over 50 per cent. Under present conditions, such a percentage seems beyond attainment.

\* \* \*

One of the most colorful events of the period was the feud between the Wisconsin Engineer and the Badger, the student year book. A growing re-sentment against the policies of the Badger Board came to a head in December, 1931, when the Engineer published an editorial denouncing the Badger policies. Bob Van Hagan, edi-tor, and Jack Strand, manager, for the Engineer, led the embattled engineers in a revolt against the Badger, with the result that the engineering societies refused to take space in the Badger of that year. Instead, the societies ger of that year, instead, the societies took space in the "First Annual Year Book Supplement", which was published in the May, 1932, number of the Wisconsin Engineer. The feud continued for four years, and the Year Book Supplements appeared in the May numbers for 1933, 1934, and 1935. In 1936 the Badger surrendered, and an arrangement was made whereby the engineering societies took space in the Badger, which in turn supplied the Wisconsin Engineer with reprints of the Badger pages that appeared in the May numbers for 1936 and 1937. The Year Book Supplement did not appear after 1937, but in May, 1942, there was

a reappearance of similar material bearing the title "The Professional and Social Organizations in the College of Engineering." It was a sporadic effort and has not been repeated.

In spite of the turbulent decades through which it has come, the Wisconsin Engineer has not had financial worries since it climbed out of its debt 30 years or so ago. Business was good in the '20s. As a member of Engineering College Magazines Associated, the magazine had access to national advertising. In addition, it cultivated the business of local advertisers successfully. The magazine not only built up a comfortable surplus; it felt so secure that it deposited \$1,000 with the Regents as a Wisconsin Engineer Loan Fund for engineering students.

The depression '30s were another matter. For 10 years or more the magazine lived on its accumulation of financial fat. Each year it operated in the red. Fortunately its surplus, accumulated through the good years, was sufficient to carry it through to the easy money of the war years.

Although the war period was profitable for the magazine, it did bring some worries. The problem of staffing the magazine was acute, and the turnover was so great that the wonder is that the magazine appeared at all. The most unorthodox situation arose in August, 1944, when the editor was a woman student, June Hartnell, and the manager was an American Japanese, Toru Iura! Toru did not last long; the draft got him soon after his appointment as manager, but June stayed until she was graduated in 1946 and established the record of being editor for five semesters.



THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE "COUNTRY MAG" MIGHT HAVE COVERED THIS STOCK-JUDGING CONTEST

# 40 Years for the Country Magazine

THE WISCONSIN COUNTRY Magazine was 40 years old in January. It has lived through two wars and many business ups and downs. An estimated 50 student editors have planned dummies, and business managers have figured assets that ranged all the way from a fireless cooker to \$1,200.

The publication, now owned by every student in the College of Agriculture, has a history that reads like fiction.

The magazine started in 1907 as the Student Farmer. It began as a private enterprise with six students publishing the magazine in their spare time. By 1909 the magazine had a capital of \$1,200 and was owned by officers of the company, two faculty members, and James G. Milward, now professor of horticulture.

As time passed, students and faculty resigned and sold their stock, some-times leaving faculty members owning the magazine, although it was always

edited by students.

About 300 shares of stock were sold at \$1 each in 1911 when the publica-tion was incorporated as the Wisconsin Country Magazine Publishing Co. The stock company was discontinued by 1914. There are no stocks in existence today

Today the magazine is a self-supporting student business, approved and under the jurisdiction of the student life and interests committee. A board of control consisting of four students and three faculty oversee the work of the staff in an advisory capacity.

In the early days much of the income came from farm advertising, both classified and display. Today, all adverBy GRACE WITTER, '47 Editor

tising is display, most of it on a national scale.

"National advertising is becoming more important to the magazine every year," says Harold Roeder, national advertising manager.

Roeder says the Agricultural College Magazine Association is instrumental in obtaining these national advertisers. The association is a national organization of agricultural magazines, founded in 1917 under the leadership of F. W. Beckman, Iowa State College.

Editorially the magazine has turned somersaults throughout the years.

"The strictly farm magazine is out of sight, so are the faculty-written articles. It's a student magazine," assures Ex-Editor Eleanor Eberdt, Madison, senior in agricultural journalism.

The first editor was James G. Milward. He is now professor of horticulture at the university and also is secretary of the Wisconsin Potato Growers Association.

"It is significant that the magazine has continued publishing every year since its birth, even though the first and last issues differ a great deal," says Professor Milward.

"Today the articles tend to be lighter and more colorful then our first issues."

and more colorful than our first issues. We printed more serious and scientific articles, written especially for farmers'

With only 143 students on campus at the time, the magazine had to specialize in fields other than student activities.

Faculty members sometimes contribute to the magazine. John Steuart Curry, artist in residence at the College, now deceased, drew "Belgian Stallions" for the magazine six years ago.

Some outstanding men, who have been

staff members include Samuel Lepkopski, '20, now a nationally-known biochemist at California University; O. A. Hanke, '26, now vice president and editorial director of *Poultry Tribune*; and E. J. Delwiche, '06, emeritus professor of agronomy.

Women first appeared on the magazine staff in 1911 when Alice Lloyd Jones was appointed home economics editor. At that time home economics news was limited, but it did succeed in obtaining space in the once strictly ag-

ricultural publication.

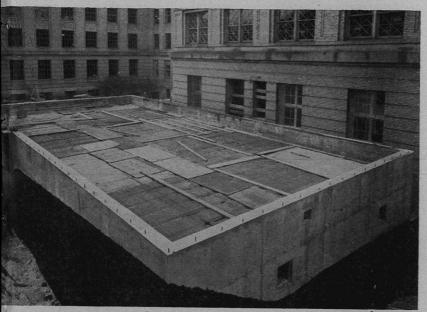
Femininity on the staff has been dominant in the past five years. An all girl staff, the first in the magazine's history, started the 1943–4 year. However, two men were recruited before the year was over. Including this year, women have continued to head both the editorial and the business staff.

The first woman editor to be in full

command was Alice Murray in 1936. She is now home economics extension editor at Penn State. Following Miss Murray as editor were Ruth Botz in 1938 and Sue Toepfer in 1939. Clarissa Porter became the first woman business manager in March, 1937.

Advisor for the past 30 years, but not a censor, is Professor W. A. Sumner, PhM '31, of the agricultural journer. nalism department. He believes the magazine offers students worthwhile experience in the field of journalism.

# Construction



Camera Commercial photo by Dierksmeier

THIS BASEMENT ADDITION to Sterling Hall will house the University's atom-smasher, now back on the campus after wartime duty at Los Alamos, N. M. The lab should be completed by next summer at a cost of \$70.000. Immediate construction of a short course dormitory was postponed by the Regents at their February meeting because the lowest bid for the job was 308 per cent above 1938 estimates.



Capital Times photo by Miller

VETERANS WHO THOUGHT THEY had seen the last of the army's ubiquitous Quonset huts on Adak or in Britain came back to the University only to find the selfsame huts sprawled over the lower campus. Members of a freshman English class peer out of one of the six emergency classrooms which now stand where the ROTC used to drill. An emergency reading room nearby has just been opened. This new reserve book room will replace the reserve book room in the basement of Bascom Hall, but the Bascom Hall room will still be used as a study room by students on the Hill. The Quonset library has a 10,000-book capacity and seating places for 270 students, as compared with Bascom's 6,000-book stacks and chairs for only 240. The emergency building is being used for experimental purposes in making plans for the University's new library building on matters such as ceiling height and lighting.

CONSTRUCTION OF emergency classroom, laboratory, housing, and public service buildings is moving ahead slowly but steadily on the University of Wisconsin campus today. These are the construction projects under way:

Quonset huts. Seven Quonset-classrooms are now in use on the lower campus. Two Quonset-offices are occupied on the east porch of the Memorial Union. Two Quonset-laboratories are nearing completion near the Electrical Engineering Building.

Emergency buildings. Some 140,000 square feet of surplus army barracks are being moved from Camp McCoy to the campus to form 19 classrooms and laboratories and one cafeteria. The cafeteria, to be operated by the Memorial Union, will be located at the southeast corner of University Ave. and Breese Terrace. The other buildings will be scattered over the campus, some near Chadbourne Hall, others to the rear of Bascom Hall, and the rest centering around Agriculture Hall.

Trailer camp. A park where students may set up their own trailers is being installed near the East Hill Farm. There will be room for 100 trailers.

Truax Field. Additional facilities are being converted to give Truax Field a top capacity of 1500 single men and 100 married couples by next fall.

Badger Village. At the University's housing project near Sauk City, 248 more apartments will be ready by Apr. 1. The project now holds 451 student veterans and their families.

Slichter Hall. Work on a new dormitory for 200 single men is moving ahead near Tripp and Adams Halls. The building will be named after the late Dean Charles Sumner Slichter.

Atom lab. Construction has started on a basement laboratory addition to Sterling Hall which will house the University's atom-smasher, now back on the campus after wartime duty at Los Alamos, N. M.

FM tower. A new broadcasting tower is going up near Radio Hall which will make WHA the first University station in the country equipped to air FM programs.

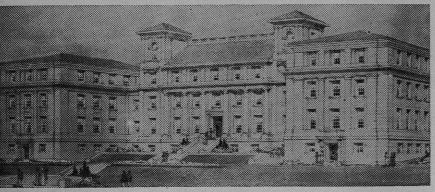
WARF lab. A new Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation laboratory is under construction near the Forest Products Laboratory. The new building will serve as a center for all WARF control work and will also house the central offices of the Foundation, now located in Bascom Hall.

WARF apartments. Architects are now drawing the final plans for the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation's "garden apartments" project to be erected between the base of Picnic Point and Shorewood Hills. The 150-unit building is expected to be at least partially ready for occupancy by next September.

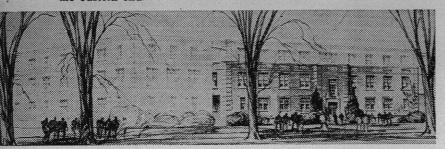
# Must Buildings



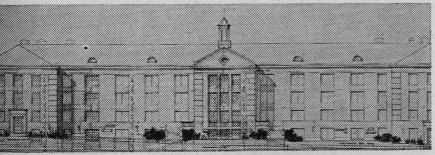
A NEW ENGINEERING BUILDING: With College of Engineering enrollment more than double its pre-war average and with the College branching out into more and more state-wide extension services, the need is urgent for more building space on the campus. The Regents have earmarked \$2,000,000 to construct the building shown above just to the east of the present Mechanical Engineering Building on University Ave.



A NEW EXTENSION BUILDING WING: An enrollment of 5,200 students in 34 extension centers and over 19,000 citizens in correspondence courses has placed a severe strain on the UW Extension Division. The proposed new wing will be added to the western end of the Extension Building, complementing the present Home Economics wing on the eastern end.



A NEW DAIRY BUILDING: Wisconsin is today the greatest dairy state in the nation, yet its University has one of the poorest animal husbandry buildings. This three-story structure will serve the University and the state as a dairy research and educational center.



NEW SHORT COURSE DORMS: Ag short course students are now housed in a barracks which is both small and dangerous. The fine hall sketched here will put short course performance into the same class with its promises.

THE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin has a list of 12 building projects which it must get under way immediately if it is adequately to meet the demands from citizens of the state for educational services.

Consequently the Regents are asking the 1947 Legislature for \$9,500,000 to add to the \$8,600,000 already earmarked, making a total of \$18,100,000 with which to finance the 12 "must" projects.

New buildings, wings, and improvements included in the University's "must" list are:

- 1. Additions to the Chemistry Building. Students were turned away from chemistry courses this year because there wasn't enough laboratory space on the Hill.
- 2. A new engineering building. The proposed new engineering building on University Ave. would not only greatly increase UW engineering facilities but would release the old Engineering Building on the Hill for use by the School of Education.
- 3. A new bacteriology building. Important research is now being carried in an outmoded lab on the third floor of Agriculture Hall.
- 4. A wing to the Biology Building. The botany and zoology departments are over-crowded. Penicillin studies are going on in a basement closet.
- 5. A new short course dormitory. This residence hall has been needed for many years.
- 6. New units at the Milwaukee Extension Center. The Milwaukee Center building is much too small to meet present demands. Overflow classes are being held above a downtown bar.
- 7. Construction at branch experiment stations. The University's "model" farms are far from model. They need new barns and sheds.
- 8. Fireproofing of Bascom Hall. The University's central building has been condemned as a firetrap.
- 9. The first wing of a new library. Some \$2,000,000 has been earmarked for this project, which will take the University library at last out of the quarters it borrowed in 1901 in the State Historical Library.
- 10. A new dairy building. This project will put UW dairy instruction on a par with the state's dairy industry.
- 11. A wing to the Home Economics-Extension Building. Greater space is needed to house the growing activities of these two branches.
- 12. A wing to the Wisconsin General Hospital. This structure will make the Hospital a 1,000-bed plant.

# We Need More Space and Money

By MORTON O. WITHEY Dean, College of Engineering

THE MAIN FUNCTION of the College of Engineering is to furnish high-grade instruction to the interested youth of the state in the arts and sciences of the principal engineering professions. Through its instructional function the College has long been established among the leading engineering colleges of the country. Its enrollment has rapidly increased from 400 in 1900 to 1600 in 1942, and this fall the enrollment has overtaxed our facilities with about 3400 students. In addition to the undergraduate and graduate instruction on the campus, there are nearly 1300 students receiving engineering instruction, mainly at the undergraduate level, in extension centers. Predictions from reliable sources indicate that the enrollment will remain at a much higher level than the war figures of the early '40s.

A second function of the College is the prosecution of research both as a necessary part of the instructional program at the senior year and graduate levels and also to provide authentic k nowledge for engineering design. Through its instructional program the college staff has published 86 bulletins and 124 reprints besides numerous technical papers embodying the results of researches. However, the industries of the state which are becoming more numerous and the major source of income are increasingly insistent that more aid be given them by the College in the solution of their many technical problems.

The inadequate laboratory and classroom facilities in the electrical, chemical, and civil engineering departments and the crowded conditions in other departments have frequently been publicized. To meet these needs \$2,000,000 has recently been allocated, through the efforts of President Fred and the Board of Regents, for the construction of a new Engineering Building on the Camp Randall site.

This building should be made large enough to house the three departments mentioned and the drawing and mechanics departments. By such procedure the overcrowded conditions on the Hill will be considerably relieved and the separated units of the College will be properly united. Owing to the steadily increasing cost of buildings, the sum granted is about half what is required to provide adequately for these five departments.

Construction of the proposed building can be accomplished without interference with existing classroom space. When completed as planned, it will provide:

- 1. Laboratory space sorely needed for instruction and research.
- 2. An auditorium seating 800, which would be available to other departments outside of the College.
- 3. Release of space on the Hill sufficient for 30 additional class-rooms.
- 4. Fifty additional classrooms in the new building.

By the combination of items 3 and 4, other departments of the University would have available for their use about 50 classrooms, nearly half of the present number on the campus. Indeed,

there is no single item in the proposed list of University capital expenditures which, in the writer's opinion, will bring relief from the present crowded conditions to as many persons as will the immediate construction of the proposed Engineering Building. Therefore it is highly desirable to push to a rapid completion the entire building even though prices are unduly high and an increased appropriation will be required.

To implement an expanded program of engineering research and to promote a closer tie with our industries, a request is being made in the University biennial budget that a Wisconsin Engineering Experiment Station be established with an appropriation for each year of the next biennium.

Whereas the faculty of the College of Engineering is keenly aware of its primary responsibility to provide an excellent education in engineering for the youth of the State, it will welcome enlarged opportunities to cooperate with industries when personnel and facilities are available for that purpose.



THE AUTHOR, Morton O. Withey, succeeded F. Ellis Johnson, '06, as dean of the Wisconsin College of Engineering last summer. A member of the Wisconsin faculty since 1905, he is recognized for his building materials research. Under Dean Withey the College of Engineering is moving into two new fields: the training of students who will not only be competent engineers but who also will have a background in the social sciences, and extension services for Wisconsin industry.

As Emil Kasum, '48, assistant editor, writes in a recent issue of the Wisconsin Engineer:

"The present and future world calls for engineers not only highly proficient in the use of slide rules and drafting boards, but those that will be men and will take their rightful place as leaders."

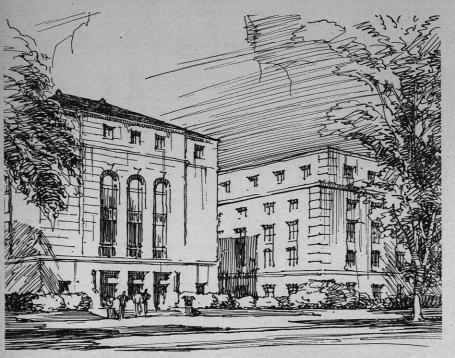


THE SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS in Wisconsin's physical plant is shown dramatically in this view of the antiquated Electrical Engineering Building, built in 1888. The picture shows the wiring arrangement below the dynamo laboratory. Old-fashioned wiring strung close to wooden flooring makes far from fireproof conditions. Cramped storage shelves are in the background.

# Dream Buildings



ART INSTITUTE AND MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND HISTORY: The UW Foundation hopes that an individual or family group will contribute \$1,000,000 or more to erect this building on the west side of the proposed lower campus mall. Since the Foundation's plan for an art institute-museum was announced, the State Historical Society has come forward with another plan for the construction of a \$10,000,000 three-unit museum building, also on the lower campus. The Society's present museum, on the top floor of the State Historical Library, has outgrown its present quarters.



CENTER FOR APPLIED RESEARCH: The University of Wisconsin Foundation proposes to erect this building on the remodeled lower campus at a cost of \$2,000,000. The site selected is the northwest corner of Langdon and Lake Sts. This means that the University Armory and several student residences will have to be torn down, including the Phi Delta Theta and Sigma Chi fraternity houses.

IF THE DREAMS of her students, staff, alumni, and friends ever materialize, the University of Wisconsin will have one of the finest educational plants in the country. The list of proposed campus buildings is staggering.

First of all, there are the three specialpurpose buildings for which the University of Wisconsin Foundation proposes to raise \$5,000,000 in gifts and bequests: a center of applied research, an art institutemuseum of science and history, and an auditorium.

Next, there are a total of 44 buildings on a long-range project list for which the University is asking the State Legislature to appropriate \$5,000,000 a year up to a total of \$48,750,000.

This list includes a new administration building, a veterinary science building, poultry barns, an agricultural engineering building, greenhouses, barns and paddocks, a home economics nursery school, an agricultural library, urban and rural home economics management houses, dairy and animal husbandry labs, a plant science wing, a food processing building, another farm short course dorm and a short course forum hall.

A joint army-navy armory, a new commerce building, a new education and University high school building, an engineering experiment station, construction at the Madison and Milwaukee Extension Buildings, a sports arena, a chemistry and pharmacy building, a new music hall, a physics building, a psychology building, another wing to the Biology Building, a social studies hall, an L & S classroom building, additions to Bascom Hall.

Additions to the Service Memorial Institute, the School of Nursing, the Wisconsin General Hospital, and the Student Infirmary, a new institute of public health, additions to the Observatory, a sports hall for men and a new women's gym, additions to the Service Building, a new heating station, a new central garage, and additions to Station WHA.

All of these UW "dream" projects are in addition to the 12 "must" projects described on page 10. No money has been appropriated for any of them yet.

Besides these "dream" buildings which the state will be expected to finance, other construction projects to be paid for by other than state funds are scheduled for the Wisconsin campus. They include:

Dormitories for single men and women students and for married instructors, to be financed by the Wisconsin Building Corp.; additional seats and dormitory rooms at Camp Randall, to be financed by the Wisconsin Athletic Dept.; an enlarged Memorial Union, financed by the Union; a new YMCA building, to be financed by the YMCA; a new historical museum, to be put up by the Wisconsin Historical Society.

# Wisconsin Needs Your Help Now

By HERBERT V. KOHLER

Centennial Campaign Chairman, University of Wisconsin Foundation

(Address Given at Founders' Day Dinner, Madison, Feb. 5, 1947)

EVERY CITIZEN of this state is a beneficiary of the instruction, the research, the public service of the University of Wisconsin.

Perhaps it is not too far-fetched or fanciful to say that in this sense we all are alumni of the University, children of this fostering mother.

It is on the basis of this service and usefulness that the University of Wisconsin Foundation is beginning its Centennial campaign. The campaign will carry an appeal to people of the state, as well as to thousands outside the state, asking for voluntary contributions to assist in meeting a critical situation. The minimum objective in the campaign is five million dollars.

It may be worth pointing out that this sort of appeal is not without precedent. The Memorial Union was built after the first World War out of contributions obtained from alumni, students, and citizens. It is difficult to see how the Memorial Union could have been spared from this campus during the last quarter century. There were other needs which then had priority—and I dare say properly—and had this project waited upon appropriations out of tax revenues, the building probably would not have been constructed then or perhaps for long afterward.

There is a parallel and very much more serious situation now, following the Second World War.

The evidences of overcrowding thrust themselves upon the attention even of a casual visitor to the campus—stairways turned into improvised study halls, lectures going on in Madison churches, administration overflowing into store buildings.

On the lower campus I notice some new buildings in a style of architecture describable as "Quonset Gothic." At Camp Randall and elsewhere are colonies of residential quarters on wheels. There is visible evidence everywhere of the resourcefulness of President Fred and the University administration, the adaptability of a patient faculty, and a seriousness of purpose on the part of the students which does them honor. But such conditions are tolerable only as there is hope and assurance that they are to be temporary.

I understand that the enrollment at the beginning of this school year was 88 per cent greater than the highest pre-war student body and over 140 per cent above that of 1945, and that the shrinkage always experienced at the end of the first semester was a much

lower per cent than usual.

With veterans comprising well over half the student body, it ought, of course, to be considered whether, as they complete their schooling in the next few years, attendance will again approach more nearly the 11 thousand mark for which the institution has capacity in the way of buildings and equipment. While I have made no independent calculations, the evidence I have been shown indicates that the increased attendance is not temporary and will not recede much, if at all.

This being true, the University faces very much higher operating costs in the years ahead, accentuated by price trends for goods and services.



THE AUTHOR, Herbert V. Kohler, confers with Pres. E. B. Fred of the University. Beyond him are George I. Haight, '99, chairman of the board of the University of Wisconsin Foundation, and Howard Potter, '16, Foundation president.

The business management of the University, I am convinced, is sound and frugal. The character of the administration and of the Board of Regents is reassuring in this as well as other respects. The people of the state have a right to expect economy. There can be such a thing, however, as false economy. Teaching has never been an adequately rewarded profession financially. The University of Wisconsin, one of the nation's great teaching institutions, should be in a position to

pay decent incomes to its many distinguished and devoted faculty members, and to attract such talent as it needs to keep it among the highest ranking educational institutions. From an accountant's point of view, this represents expense; but in a fundamental sense, it is the most important and rewarding of all investments, an investment in our children and in the future of this state and nation.

\* \* \*

Next in importance to having a good administration and faculty is to give them adequate space and proper facilities for doing their work.

The University must have more academic buildings, more classrooms and laboratories. I am informed that it is many years since there has been any major state-financed construction on the campus. That is understandable, in the light of a long depression and a long war. A gradual growth of the student body might have permitted a fairly leisurely meeting of this problem, but it sprang up full-grown, and with great suddenness it has become acute and pressing. It is essential that this need be adequately met. The academic work of the University unquestionably constitutes its primary function.

If the legislative department of our state government provides the minimum essentials in the way of academic buildings, equipment, and funds for operation, I wonder how much else they will be in a position to do for a number of years to come. They have increased calls upon them from other directions, and I am sure that to say there will be a hard squeeze on the funds they can make available is very much of an understatement.

It is definitely the purpose of the University of Wisconsin Foundation to undertake nothing which the state government can properly and realistically be expected to do within any reasonable period of time. Yet the University has non-academic needs as well as the academic, and it will cost money to meet them.

No university can be said to be doing an adequate job unless it surrounds its students with many cultural influences other than classroom instructions. Opportunities to see works of art, to examine many kinds of specimens, historical exhibits, and the like, to hear speakers from the outside, to enjoy the performances of orchestras and concert artists, are among the essentials of an adequate education. One college president years ago defined education as "the ability to enter into all kinds of values with appreciation and conviction."

The University of Wisconsin has collections in various fields, among them the historical, archeological, artistic, and scientific, which have been pronounced highly interesting and valuable. But for the lack of any place where they can be properly displayed, many of them are stored away out of

sight. This is a deficiency which certainly should be remedied as soon as possible. To postpone the benefit unnecessarily will be to lose it as regards the present generation of students, or perhaps several generations.

I have been told that some of the fine musical attractions appearing at other universities do not come to Wisconsin. There ought to be an auditorium on this campus other than the Field House or the Stock Pavilion, which were designed for quite different purposes.

The University should have certain kinds of equipment, and perhaps whole laboratories, which would classify as non-academic in the sense that they would not be used primarily, if at all, by the students, but rather would serve the needs of research and the public services rendered the people.

In this age when, happily, higher education is increasingly thought of, not as the privilege of an economically elect few, but as an important element in the American concept of opportunity, there should be more scholarships, more fellowships, more loan funds, more provision for helping the youth of this country to help themselves.

Our University must continue to have great teachers. We need only recall, among others, such distinguished teachers as Charles Van Hise, Stephen Moulton Babcock, Frederick Jackson Turner, and John Bascom. The Foundation, therefore, hopes to assist the University by securing funds which can be used to establish professorships which will recognize unusually meritorious distinction in teaching, research, or service. These funds may completely endow certain distinguished professorships; or they might be used to supplement compensation which the University is able to offer from its other funds.

These typify needs which might exist at any university, and doubtless do exist at some universities other than Wisconsin. There is another type of need which may be more peculiar to this university with its unique commitment known to us all as the Wisconsin Idea. Service to people other than the immediate student body is not exclusive with the University of Wisconsin; but in the sense of pioneering and in the scope of the commitment, the home of that idea is here. While it is sometimes expressed in terms of a campus whose boundaries are the state boundaries, actually a large part of the benefits have overflowed to other states and other countries in an ever widening circle.

As a lifelong resident of this state, I have for years known something of the University's services on and off the campus to our citizens, yet my amazement grows as I learn more and more of this fascinating story.

There are, I am informed, 26 departments in this institution devoting themselves largely or exclusively to the interests of the public as distinguished from the student body. The public service department, which keeps in sensitive touch with the people of the state and coordinates the many activities in their behalf, has a fine and able director in the person of Frank Holt, who has been a personal inspiration to me.

Best known are the services to agriculture, starting back in a time when that was the predominant occupation, as it still is a basic occupation. What the College of Agriculture did, in the days when wheat raising was in decline, to restore prosperity by a shift to livestock and dairy farming is familiar enough. I was surprised to read in a newspaper recently that, as a result of research and experimentation here at the University, wheat is on the way to regaining some of its importance, with yields that would have been considered gratifying when wheat farming was at its best.

While we shall ever remember with gratitude the services of such men as Dean Henry, Dr. Babcock, and other giants of those days, the services of the University to agriculture are not to be thought of in the past tense. They are more significant today than ever before and relate to every phase of farming, both in the economic sense and as a mode of life. Not least in importance is the training of rural



STRETCHING FROM the shores of Lake Mendota, a mall will run up the lower campus to University Ave., according to the remodeling plans of the University of Wisconsin Foundation.

children in the schools and through the 4-H clubs.

I think with appreciation of the benefits to the health, not alone of Wisconsin people but of humanity elsewhere, constantly emanating from this campus—the fine Medical School, the Hygienic Laboratory, the Psychiatric Institute, the Wisconsin General Hospital, the testing and the research that are constantly going on Among the fruits are the protection of our drinking water, the development of vaccines and antibiotics, a large measure of control of epidemics, the improvement of industrial hygiene, diagnostical assistance through examination of millions of specimens of blood and cerebrospinal fluid, studies of food poisoning, the development of what is popularly called "truth serum," and cancer research, to mention just a few.

One of the remarkable things in the war years was how quickly penicillin changed from scarce to plentiful, saving a great many lives of civilians as well as people in service. Penicillin was originally a British discovery, but it was research here at the University of Wisconsin that made possible its production in volume.

As one who is engaged in business and industrial enterprise, I look with

respect upon the ever greater services the University is offering in that growing field. Not only does it train large numbers of people, but its scientific research in matters significant to industry is important and extensive. The commerce course of some years ago has become a full-fledged Commerce School with a bureau of business research. Many institutes, short courses, and conferences of professional and business people are carried on. This type of service should be on an increasing scale, and one of the needs at the University, as I see it, is for a building and facilities where adult educational activities of this type can be efficiently conducted.

University activities in behalf of the people are in response to the demand of the people, which necessitates that they be growing, flexible, frequently venturing into new fields. I am not under the impression that the public services will come to a stop, even were the pressure here on the campus to continue a good while. The danger, it seems to me, is rather an inability to rise to new or increased demands, an enforced static condition, loss of the dynamic of the Wisconsin Idea. Were that to happen, the state would be a far heavier loser than may be generally realized; and the loss would not be ours only, but in some measure the nation's.

The president and faculty have been doing marvelously with the means at their disposal. They merit help and our encouragement not only as a body politic acting through the state government but as individuals. For large numbers of alumni and citizens to make contributions, large or modest according to their ability, doing this over and above anything exacted from them by taxation, cannot fail to have a heartening effect worth as much, perhaps, as the material assistance.

The question is raised here and there, why contribute to a state university which already gets part of its support out of taxes we pay and which does not depend upon individual generosity for its existence?

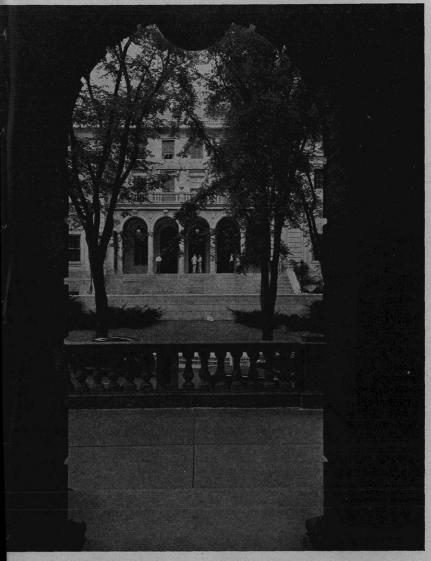
My answer would be that because it is a public institution, it is our institution. It is sound business to invest a bit more in it at this critical time to protect the investment we already have and enhance the returns. This is our opportunity to aid an institution which has been doing a great job to do a greater job. The University will be what we make it, and its future will depend in an important degree upon whether we now think small or we now think large.

Surely there are many alumni and citizens with understanding and imagination to appreciate how much the University has contributed and can contribute, both in liberal spirit and in technical achievement. Surely there are many who are eager to express that appreciation in practical ways by devoting some of their time and effort and some of their substance. The Centennial campaign offers them that opportunity.

This Founders' Day is a time for reviewing the achievements of the Uni-

(Continued on page 29)

# Model Union



WISCONSIN'S imposing Union, built 20 years ago in memory of her soldier dead, has become a model for similar social-cultural centers on campuses and in cities all over the United States and Canada.



PORTER BUTTS, '24. (extreme left), director of the Wisconsin Union, is shown here conferring on the proposed Union at the University of Virginia with former Secretary of State Edward Stettinius (center) and other members of Virginia's Board of Trustees.

WHEN THE MORE than 100 union buildings now being planned by American and Canadian colleges are built, many of them will show the imprint of the 20-year building and operating experience of Wisconsin's Memorial Union, a pioneer among community social-cultural centers.

Few weeks pass that Wisconsin's Union director, Porter Butts, '24, isn't called on by some university for consultation on the architectural planning, site, financing, and other problems involved in launching a union project. In recent months he has given aid in the planning of the unions-to-be at Texas A & M, Washington State College, Southern Methodist, DePauw, and Columbia Universities, Rhode Island State College, the Universities of Oregon, Arizona, Oklahoma, North Dakota, and Southeast Missouri State College—buildings ranging in cost from \$350,000 at Missouri to \$3,000,000 at Oregon.

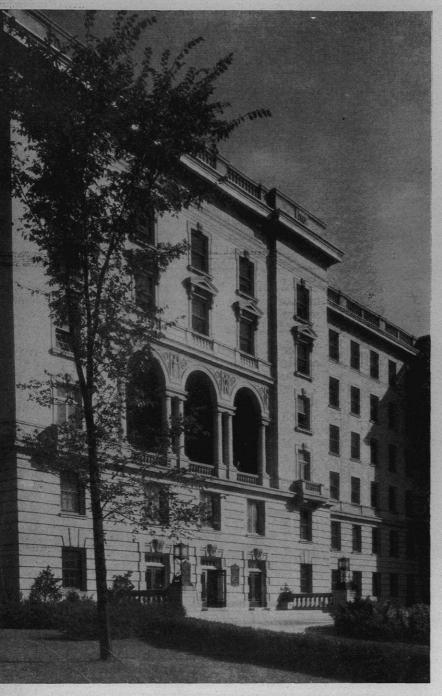
Most of the 100 new unions will be war memorials, as is Wisconsin's, a campus center being the prevailing memorial idea adopted by colleges.

The outstanding recognition given Wisconsin's Union has been the appointment of Butts as general planning consultant for the Metropolitan Milwaukee War Memorial—a \$7,000,000 cultural center which is to occupy a twenty acre site and include a music hall and opera house, two theaters, art galleries, workshops, library, and halls for social assembly and public discussion. For the past two years he has assisted the trustees in developing the concept of the memorial center, surveying Milwaukee needs and working out the building program, and selecting architects. First sketches of the center, produced by Eliel Saarinen, the world-famous Finnish architect who was chosen, were recently published. The Architectural Forum has called the Milwaukee project "a realistic building program" and "most imposing of present memorial designs."

Other Wisconsin alumni active in the Milwaukee project as trustees or corporation members are Max Friedman, x'12, Eliot G. Fitch, MA '21, Walter Bender, '01, George Callos, x'34, Ronold Drechsler, '29, Harold S. Falk, '06, George F. Kiewert, x'13, Harold Seaman, '00, A. Walter Seiler, '07, William Uihlein, '04, and Sidney Usow, '33.

Currently Butts has also been busy planning a large addition to the building which started this chain of events—the Memorial Union at Madison—and assisting the Extension Division in setting up junior Unions at state extension centers, beginning with Racine where the ground floor of the municipal war memorial has been offered for the purpose.

# Madison Medicine



HEART OF THE UW MEDICAL SCHOOL and, indeed, of medicine in the state of Wisconsin is the Wisconsin General Hospital on University Ave. at Orchard. In its infirmary wing the University provides more general and specialized care for students at lower fees than any other state university in the country. A regularly enrolled student at Wisconsin pays a health fee of \$3.50 a semester. This fee, in the nature of medical insurance, entitles the student to the following services: (1) a general physical exam at the time of registration, (2) recheck exams, (3) tuberculin tests and chest X-rays, (4) medical care daily during clinic hours and emergency care at all other hours, (5) hospitalization in the infirmary for medical cases and emergency surgery for a period not to exceed one semester plus four weeks, (6) special laboratory studies such as blood counts and urinalysis, (7) consultation with special student health departments such as neuropsychiatry, (8) skin testing, (9) physical and hydro-therapy, and (10) immunization and vaccination.

THE WISCONSIN GENERAL Hospital, the University Infirmary, the Bradley Memorial Hospital, the Orthopedic Hospital, the State Laboratory of Hygiene, the Service Memorial Institute, the McArdle Memorial Hall, the Wisconsin Psychiatric Institute—these buildings and the outstanding schools, institutes, and doctors in them make the University of Wisconsin campus one of the outstanding medical centers in the world today.

So vast is the scope of the day-by-day work at Wisconsin in the fields of medical education, research, and public service that Madison medicine has become famous wherever men fight disease.

The Wisconsin General, the Orthopedic, and Bradley Memorial Hospitals, for instance, do triple duty: first as centers of healing for the ailing citizens of the state, second as great laboratories for medical research, and third as the home of the UW Medical School.

It was the opening of the Medical School in 1907 which gave Madison its impetus toward becoming a leading medical center. In the lifetime of most of the doctors on the staff, the School has become a national, in fact, an international mecca for medical research and training. Its entrance standards are among the highest in the country. Its preceptor system of instruction is unique. Its graduates are accepted as exceptionally well qualified doctors everywhere. Its departments of anesthesia, chest surgery, neurosurgery, neuropsychiatry, and radiology, and its work in insulin, chemosurgery, and eye surgery are outstanding.

Madison's fame as a medical center rests, too, on the Laboratory of Hygiene and the Psychiatric Institute with their state-wide services which bring the Wisconsin idea to medicine, and on the Cancer Research Institute in McArdle Memorial Hall, one of eight laboratories in the United States devoting its entire time to the problem of cancer.

Nor is medical research in Madison limited to the hospital area. Other University departments frequently join in medical research projects—physics, biology, psychology, sociology, agriculture, biochemistry, and genetics.

The University's medical center is growing. Stakes are already in the ground showing where two new wings will be built to make the General Hospital a 1000-bed plant. This semester four outstanding medical men have been appointed to the Medical School staff. They are Dr. John Welch Brown from the University of California, Dr. Sture A. M. Johnson from the University of Michigan, Dr. Murray Angevine from the US army, and Dr. E. H. Akerknecht from Johns Hopkins University.

# How Dogs Aid UW Research

By Dr. LLEWELLYN R. COLE, '26 Coordinator of Graduate Medical Education and Professor of Clinical Medicine

PROGRESS IN medicine and medical research here at the University of Wisconsin is largely the result of experiment. Now experiment is not a trial and error method of accomplishment, and it is not simply something that happens to occur, but it represents a well planned, orderly course of operation, each step of which has been carefully anticipated. Experiments in physiology, or anatomy, or pharmacology, or pathology are the results of carefully directed thinking and planning. There is nothing haphazard, and nothing which is the result of random chance in this tremendously serious matter of handling human life.

Medical research means medical progress, but much of it is never known to the public. The disastrous effects of nuclear fission, or chain reactions, or atom bomb catastrophes may result in the death of many of the folks in a community and it gets tremendous space in our daily press and popular periodicals. But epidemic disease which takes lives by the hundreds of thousands receives only statistical notice in our public health reports. Laboratory discoveries which mean the saving of thousands upon thousands of human lives are tucked away in our limited editions of scientific journals, and become public information at such a slow rate as to get no public acclaim.

I am very anxious to tell you about a few of the things that have been accomplished at your Wisconsin Medical School and these accomplishments have been entirely dependent upon ani-

mal experimentation.

Let us look at that drug which has such wide use in the treatment of syphilis. I refer to the preparation of arsenic called mapharsen which has had its genesis and all of its preliminary studies here. Mapharsen has been the direct result of research in our own pharmacology laboratories. Now pharmacology is the study of various drugs and their actions and is one of the basic studies for the future physician. The discovery of this substance resulted from the need for a safer drug in the treatment of syphilis. The work was started on the rat, and then the rabbit, and finally the dog was used.

The dog is the most important of the experimental animals and its use is imperative if medical research is to make progress. The dog is very much like the human being so far as its respiratory processes are concerned, and in its circulatory equipment. Its diet resembles that of humans in many respects, and its neurological and psychological responses are very similar. It is the ideal experimental animal.

The study of barbiturate addiction was worked out at the University of Wisconsin in the Medical School. You know the barbiturates include such drugs as luminal, amytal, and veronal and are in wide use as sleep-producing substances. Our daily newspapers not infrequently note that someone has died as a consequence of an "overdose of sleeping powders," and these are usually the barbiturates. In some areas the barbiturates, and particularly ones such as seconal or nembutal, have been used along with alcohol to intensify the effects or the degree of intoxication.



THE AUTHOR, Dr. Llewellyn R. Cole, '26, now coordinator of graduate medical education for the UW Medical School, was for many years familiar to Wisconsin students as director of the student health clinic. Dr. Cole delivers a regular talk on "The March of Medicine" over 12 Wisconsin radio stations and writes a monthly health column for the Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Much of the work on this rapidly increasing problem of addiction or habituation to the barbiturates was done here and dogs played a major part in the study.

Another study of the problem of addiction to the opiates was done here by a physician in the pharmacology de-partment. He used dogs and monkeys in this tremendously significant study in comparing the addiction properties of a series of several of the derivatives

The original work on tryparsamide for the treatment of the victims of the ravages of syphilis in the brain and the nervous system was exclusively a product of this Medical School here at your University. Extensive animal experimentation was absolutely essential before using this drug on human beings. Its dosage and its toxic or dangerous side-effects were all worked out on animals before a single dose was ever given to a human being. Try-parsamide is extensively used in the patients confined to our institutions today where the spirochaete of syphilis has so insidiously but so thoroughly invaded their brains and their nervous tissues. Again animal experiment and the dog must come in for the final praise in the successful preparation of this drug for its use in the human body.

Let us look at the work done on anaesthetic substances here at the University. No anaesthetic agent is ever used in the operating room here before it has been thoroughly tested on dogs. Again the effects of the drug or the anaesthetic agent can be carefully studied, not only in reference to how well one will sleep under its influence, but so far as changes in heart action, rhythm, and force of beat, as well as the more remote effects upon the liver. kidneys, and brain.

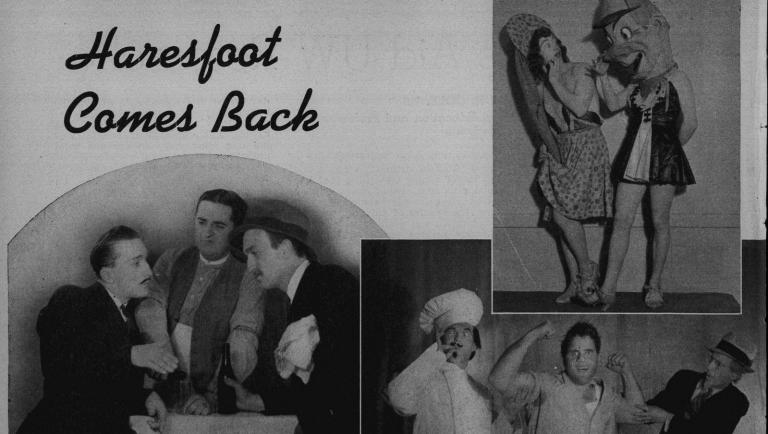
The work on the anaesthetic agent, pentothal, which is in such wide use today, was started here at the Medical School of the University. Its experimental use on dogs indicated its human

Then, in addition to what has been said about experiment as a means of medical progress, let me tell you one or two things which have been done with the *antibiotics*. The antibiotic drugs include penicillin and streptomycin. Now you are all well aware of the amazing growth in the use of penicillin and more recently streptomycin. Streptomycin will operate against some of the organisms which penicillin fails to combat successfully. But both of them require careful use and the considered selection of cases in which either will be effective. Much work has been done in surgery with the cooperation of the pharmacology department to work out possible toxic effects of streptomycin. This drug has been found to cause convulsions when applied locally to an area of the brain in a given concentration. This particular finding has been worked out on anaesthetized dogs and monkeys and some papers have been written concerning the procedure. Obviously this fact indicates that there are certain limitations to the use of streptomycin so far as brain surgery is concerned, and the fact has been established through the positive channels of animal experimentation.

Important investigations concerning digestive processes, circulations and respiration have been worked out through animal experiments and particularly experiments on dogs in the physiology department of our Medical School. In the solution of the problem of diabetes, dogs have given us the answer to the preparation of insulin. Surgery has developed largely through the process of animal experi-

mentation. At this time dogs are being used in solution of some of the surgical problems offered by "blue babies" here at the Medical School of this Univer-

These facts which I have briefly related to you are merely a scattered few of the highlights on this broad field of animal experiment and its immeasurable values in terms of human life preservation. Without animal experiment medical progress would cease.



"SERVE IT HOT," the Haresfoot Club's 42nd annual production in 1940, was literally cooked up by co-authors Bill Erin, x'41, and Clark Carnes, '40, who worked side by side in a Madison restaurant. The show concerned the efforts of a Wisconsin professor of domestic science in a search for an illusive recipe which takes him to New Orleans at Mardi Gras time. At the left, Pete, the bartender (Willard Scholz, '41), views Clancey (Fred Niles, '41) with suspicion as the latter attempts to dupe Prof. Emanuel Gage (Fred Gerber, x'43). Right above, "the most beautiful chorine," Fred Gruenberger, '41, wears a big Mardi Gras mask as Al Norman, '40, specialty dancer, looks on. Right below, Monsieur de la Traval (Sigmund Kelbanowski, '39) and Chauncey Bumbof (Dave Machtel, '40), strike poses for Professor Gage.

GRACEFUL BUT HEFTY chorines will dance and sing to statewide audiences in early April, as the Haresfoot Club produces its 46th annual show. Presentation of *Anything Goes* will mark a welcome renewal of the Haresfoot dramatic tradition.

Present plans call for a Haresfoot tour, the first since 1942, which will include six Wisconsin cities. Anything Goes will be presented in Sheboygan on April 7, in Green Bay April 8, in Appleton April 9, in Racine April 10, in Milwaukee April 11 and 12, and in Madison April 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.

In Green Bay April 6, in Appleton April 9, in Racine April 10, in Milwaukee April 11 and 12, and in Madison April 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.

Anything Goes, a Broadway smash hit for several years, will include such Cole Porter compositions as "You're the Top," "I Get a Kick Out of You," and "Blow, Gabriel, Blow." The show's book was written by P. G. Wodehouse and Guy Bolton. The Haresfoot production will be guided by Paul Rutledge, x'47, as director.

duction will be guided by Paul Rutledge, x'47, as director.

Not since 1943, when Claire Booth Luce's The Women was presented to a series of enthusiastic Madison audiences, have there been enough men on the campus to live up to the Haresfoot slogan, "All Our Girls Are Men, Yet Every One's a Lady." But with an alltime high in male enrollment this year, Haresfoot has taken on new life.

Under the leadership of ex-naval officer Duane Bogie, '47, last pre-war president, the organization has been working since September to reestablish itself on campus. The biggest undertaking so far has been the presentation of Haresfoot Follies, an annual highlight of Thanksgiving eve.

The Haresfoot Club has played to thousands of people in Midwestern states during its 48-year history, and expects to revive this year the customary springtime tour.

Ex-Haresfooters have achieved worldwide fame in nearly every walk of life. To mention only a few, there are Joseph E. Davies, '98, former US ambassador to Russia; Fredric March, '20, prominent stage star; authors Irving Tressler, '30, and Horatio Winslow, '04; and Philip D. Reed, '21, chairman of General Electric's board of directors.

Publicity stunts preceding this year's show have been following the lines of past years. Haresfoot "girls" one day took over the waitresses' jobs at the leading campus drugstore, later vying for the title of "most beautiful man on the campus." Three club officers scored a scoop in October by getting themselves photographed in a chorus line with the old dancing master, Bill Robinson.

Such shenanigans from Haresfoot members were probably never dreamed of by the founders of the club back in 1898. When seven young Wisconsin men, chagrined at the inactivity prevailing in existing dramatic clubs, formed a separate organization, it was to produce serious, or at least conventional, drama.

Charter members of Haresfoot were as follows: Ernst H. Kronshage, '98, Louis M. Ward, '96, Gerhard M. Dahl, '96, Frederick H. Clausen, '97, Milton G. Montgomery, '99, Charles A. Vilas, '99, and Walton H. Pyre, '99.

In the earliest Haresfoot shows then, honest-to-goodness women played feminine parts, and men played the part of MEN. Why, in the 1906 Badger the pictorial supplement to the Haresfoot page displayed a total of 11 women and not one lone man. However, the club restricted active membership to campus males only, even in those days.

It is probable that the mixed-sexes complement of *The Colonial Girl* in 1901, the first Haresfoot show to go on the road, presented problems in chaperoning. Walton H. Pyre starred in this first road show, with Charles Vilas, Francis Crosby, '00, and Joseph Davies, '98, performing much of the work leading up to the production.

The next few shows were presented only in Madison at the old Fuller Opera House. Horatio Winslow, '04, James B. Blake, '04, and Henry C. Allen, x'07, lent their talents to further the glory of Haresfoot in such productions as My Friend From India, College Boy, and The Man From Mexico.

It was Horatio Winslow who fathered the idea of making Haresfoot productions all male affairs, styled after Mask and Wig of Pennsylvania, Hasty Pudding of Harvard, and the Triangle Club of Princeton. Winslow's plans culminated in the production of *The Professor's Daughter*, with a men-only cast, in 1906. From that time on there have been no invasions of Haresfoot by bona fide members of the weaker sex.

The honor of being "First Lady of Haresfoot" goes to Howard Beye, '09, according to best information. His was the lead in *The Professor's Daughter*, which went on a four-city tour along with another Haresfoot production, *At Jail*. This double-feature attraction made the trip in conjunction with the Mandolin Club, which furnished main and incidental music.

It was during the following few years that some of the best Haresfoot shows were written. Herbert P. Stothart, composer of such outstanding hits as "Rose Marie" and "Song of the Flame," was writing music for The Dancing Doll, Alpsburg, The Manicure Shop, The Fairy Godfather, and The Orphan and the Octopus from 1909 to 1913. Stothart also composed music for later Haresfoot shows.



THE HARESFOOT CLUB LOFT and Club members in 1913: (seated) Bob Haukohl and "Nimo" Becker; (standing along wall) "Stew" Blythe, Bob Disque, Johnny Burrell, Dock Corbett, B. I. Kinne, Carl Gesell, Billy Buech, Joe Gallagher, Bill Kietzman, Marshall George, "Dinty" Moore, Healy Powell, and Al Ochsner; (standing in foreground) Nate Johnson, Jack Fraser, Joe Mercer, Homer Davis, and "Shorty" Bleyer.

Milton J. Blair, '10, played the lead in *The Dancing Doll*, while Henry Traxler, '13, cavorted about Madison and Milwaukee stages garbed as Blackbeard, the Pirate. Such names as G. S. Falk, '10, Ted Stempfel, '09, and Ernest P. Doyle, x'11, were familiar to the large audiences which attended these years' productions.

In 1909 the Haresfoot Club was incorporated. All profits were to go into a "permanent fund administered by the alumni, which will ultimately be used to secure a club house with a hall suitable for rehearsals."

Not until 1911 did the present Haresfoot slogan, "All Our Girls Are Men, Yet Every One's a Lady," make its appearance, previous to presentation of *The Manicure Shop*. By this time Haresfoot was getting national publicity and often swinging wide afield in its spring tours.

In 1914 Gypsy Suzanne, starring Clarence Boucher, '15, was given on the Madison stage only, the same holding true for the next few annual shows. During these years such dramatists as Henry S. Rademacher, '15, Willis H. Durst, x'18, and Carl M. Emmerich, x'18, were taking bows over the foot-lights

Just prior to United States entry into World War I, preparations had been



"ALL OUR GIRLS ARE MEN. YET EVERY ONE'S A LADY"

made to present the "biggest Haresfoot show ever," according to publicity man Trayton Davis, '18. Jamaica Ginger was presented accordingly in April to eight Wisconsin and Illinois cities. Randolph Wadsworth, '17, and Paul Rudy, x'23, were starred in this production.

Immediately after the last performance of Jamaica Ginger the majority of cast members enlisted in the armed services in a burst of patriotic spirit. Only a few Haresfooters remained on campus as the nucleus in a war-time organization. Rather than abandon Haresfoot completely this nucleus staged a winter cabaret-style show.

One of the most highly advertised acts in the 1917 Follies was titled Whenever I Think of You, starring Paul Rudy and Fred Bickel, '20. Thus did Fredric (Bickel) March embark upon the series of stage triumps which have led to his position as one of the outstanding actors of today.

From December, 1917, until 1919, when many war veterans had brought up the University's male population, Haresfoot was in a state of hibernation

In 1920 the club produced the play Mary's Lamb. This show played seven performances on the road and three in the Fuller Opera House in Madison. Miss Quita, the next year's production, starred Philip D. Reed, '21, and William Purnell, '22.

The 1922-23 era saw other such well-

The 1922-23 era saw other such well-known men as Porter Butts, '24, Jack Cornelius, '24, and Walter Frautschi, '24, perform. Kikmi, the 1923 show, journeyed as far as Chicago and Rockford. For the first time in Haresfoot history the scenery was built and painted by members of the club.

Byron Rivers, '26, had starring roles in the 1924 and 1925 productions. In 1924 Twinkle, Twinkle, the 26th annual

Byron Rivers, '26, had starring roles in the 1924 and 1925 productions. In 1924 Twinkle Twinkle, the 26th annual play, traveled to Sheboygan, Appleton, Oshkosh, Racine, Kenosha, Rockford, Chicago, Indianapolis, Peoria, Milwaukee, and ended its tour with three days in Madison.

Ivan Ho, the \$45,000 production in 1925, presented numerous problems in high finance to Treasurer Clifford Huff, x'26, and President Thomas Morony, '26. Eighty undergraduates and 10 professional directors made the show a smash hit in such cities as Detroit, Cleveland, Minneapolis, and Davenport.

Cleveland, Minneapolis, and Davenport.

More than 30,000 theater-goers in 11
Midwestern cities saw Mary Ann, the
1926 show. The play was written by
Owen Lyons, x'27. Under the leadership of President Russ Winnie, '27, a
special train was used for traveling
that year. Haresfoot's fame spread
throughout the land with the staid New
York Times carrying pictures of the
cast in its rotogravure section.

Wilfred Roberts, '28, and Kerbert Earle, '29, were the stars of *Meet the Prince*, produced in 1927. A Christmas trip to 15 cities, including St. Louis, Chicago, and Springfield, plus six show in Madison, highlighted the 1928 show, *Feature That*. Don Abert, '28, and James Curtis, x'30, were stars in the latter performance.

For the first time in college history, Haresfoot produced a musical revue in 1931. William Purnell directed the revue, Gay Life, Vern Hamel, '32, and George Zuilke, '32, singing and dancing

in lead roles.



THE CAST OF "KLIP-KLOP," Haresfoot production in 1933. Mark Catlin, '33, Appleton, was president of the club that year. The musical comedy was staged in Bascom Hall and "Mickey" McGuire, '34, Badger football star from Hawaii, stole the show with his hula dance.



THE 1939 HARESFOOT SHOW was "Annex Me Another," authored by Richard P. Kepler, '40. It dealt with political intrigue between dictators of two fictitious middle European countries. One Herr Bitler, alias Willy Scholz, '41, dictator of Totalitaria, tried to annex the neighboring land of Brooskava, which was ruled over by Tootskava, H. Kendig Eaton, x'42. Of course, in good Haresfoot style, everything ended happily. Scholz and Eaton are shown at the right above. At the bottom left are Scholz and his two aides, Isadore Kanevsky, '39, and Richard Zola, '41. Top left are Val Borger, '40, and Lee Emmerich, '40. President of Haresfoot in 1939 was James S. Pfiffner, '39, Syd Jacobson, '39, served as publicity director, and the musical director was Earl Boyd, '40. The female lead was played by John Howell, '41.

In 1932 another musical revue, titled Lucky Breaks, was produced. The show traveled to Minneapolis, Chicago, and thirteen other cities, and was directed by William Purnell.

The depression forced the club to

The depression forced the club to abandon its tour in 1933, although several performances were put on in Madison. By 1935 the club was again making its annual tour. Break the News played in nine cities. After the Chicago performance Chuck Adair, '35, and Tony Canepa, '35, were featured with Kay Kyser in the Blackhawk restaurant.

In 1936 Haresfoot combined with the Wisconsin Players to put on Of Thee I

Sing, and was forced to cooperate with real female actresses. Richard Kepler, '39, played a gypsy queen in Let's Talk Turkey, produced in 1938. Don Strutz, '39, and Jim Pfiffner, '40, had leading male roles.

Annex Me Another, with its plot of political intrigue, by Richard Kepler, comprised the production of 1939. Fred Gerber, x'42, and Chuck Figi, x'40, coauthored Place Your Bets, the 1941 show. This was a musical comedy concerning the plight of a country boy confronted by race-horse gamblers. Don Fellows, x'44, and Homer Gensley, '41, took leading parts.

# Education Reform

## By VERNON W. THOMSON, '27 State Assemblyman from Richland County

THE IDEA of unifying the administration of state institutions of higher education is nothing new.

As early as 1911 President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin was cognizant of the problem when he quoted an authority as saying the disadvantages of the present disjointed system include "duplication of work, diffusion of energy, insufficient financial support for any institution, the preponderance of local opinion and requirements, and consequent inadequacy in view of the educational requirements of the day."

The present setup, in which 12 institutions are administered by the University Board of Regents, the Board of Normal School Regents, the Board of Trustees of Stout Institute, and the Wisconsin Institute of Technology Board of Regents, has prevailed since 1923.

Even prior to that time the four boards existed, but in 1915 a "super" board had been established, with control over the purse strings but little other administrative control. In 1923 the superimposed board was abolished and the four boards reverted to their individual and unintegrated authority in their respective administrative fields.

Proposals to unify higher education administration have been studied and re-studied—always with the same result, a recommendation that centralization be accomplished as soon as possible.

Advantages of unified administration would be many, the disadvantages few. Duplication of instructional work would be avoided; enrollment and financial reports would be available centrally for use in implementing a high-standard program on an over-all state level; educational standards in the various institutions could be more nearly equalized; competition for students and for funds could be eliminated; transfer of credits from one institution to another could be made easier; admittance standards of the several institutions could be made more uniform.

Long-range building, administrative and educational planning could be accomplished on an integrated basis; sounder fiscal and property controls could be established; consistently good higher education could be made available to youths all over the state.

It would seem that the need for unifying administration is especially acute right now, when thousands of veterans and other students are jammed into all available University facilities and yet there are other institutions which haven't even reached or exceeded their prewar peak enrollments.

Centralization of administration would make possible the *immediate* use of existing facilities at those institutions where the influx of students has not been so great. It also would make possible a sounder determination of the greatest immediate need for new buildings, on the basis of the over-all state picture. This is especially important at this time because labor and material shortages probably will prevent completion of the bulk of contemplated construction for some time, and therefore integration of the building program is essential to place "first things first".

It is believed that this desired unification could be accomplished by creation of a state board of higher education, with an executive officer to carry out the board's policies and really integrate higher education. The new board would not be superimposed upon existing boards, but would take their place. There no longer would be any need for the four separate bodies and they would be abolished.

The only opposition to such a plan stems from sectional interests concerned only with one individual institution—and even then on a basis of questioning possible effects rather than any specific criticism of the plan for unification.



AUTHOR OF the accompanying article, Vernon W. Thomson, '27, is a Richland Center lawyer who is making a name for himself in state political circles. As the Republican floorleader in the Assembly he is an influential friend of his University at the Capitol. This session Assemblyman Thomson has attracted much attention, both pro and con, throughout Wisconsin by introducing Bill No. 31A, which provides for consolidation of the state's entire system of higher learning by creation of a single State Board of Higher Education.

"There is created a board of nine members which shall be known as the 'State Board of Higher Education.'" the Thomson bill reads. "Within 30 days after the effective date of this section, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint said board. . . . Upon the appointment of the State Board of Higher Education, the Board of Regents of the University, the Board of Normal School Regents, the Board of Trustees of Stout Institute, and the Wisconsin Institute of Technology Board of Regents shall be abolished. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall serve as a member of the board ex officio. . . . The board shall employ an executive officer to be designated as the Chancellor of the State Board of Higher Education to carry out the policies of the board."

At a hearing before the Assembly education committee, the Thomson bill was vigorously supported by taxpayers' groups and the AVC and denounced just as vigorously by representatives of the state teachers colleges. The University did not testify either for or against the proposal.

Thomson feels the teachers colleges are fighting his bill because "they are afraid they will be gobbled up by the University" if consolidation were enacted.

Declares Assemblyman Thomson:

"If one looks at the picture from the viewpoint of the best possible over-all education for Wisconsin's students and potential students, the conclusion is clear. It is the duty of those interested in the educational welfare of the youth of the state to bring about this integration immediately."

# Thanks, Mickey

THANKS, MICKEY CLEARY, for your outstanding service to the University of Wisconsin. During the nearly 50 years in which you were associated with the University—first as student, then as legislator, and later as Regent—you set the pace for your fellow Badgers in demonstrating what a loyal alumnus can and should do for his Alma Mater. No matter how demanding your duties were, you always found time to promote and protect the best interests of the University.

As a student you were an outstanding member of the law class of 1901. As a member of the Wisconsin Assembly in 1907 and 1909 you vigorously supported the young University's request for adequate state financing. As an alumnus you constantly worked for the healthy growth of your University, culminating in your directorship on the University of Wisconsin Foundation in 1945. As a member of the Board of Regents since 1939, you devoted much valuable time and effort to solving Wisconsin's administrative and financial problems.

Alumni in all walks of life looked to you for leadership in University policies. "What does Mickey Cleary think about it?" was asked again and again. Some said "Mr. Cleary," but most of them used the more friendly term "Mickey." They liked to think of you as a jovial fellow Badger with a sparkling sense of Irish humor, not as the hard-headed president of one of the largest insurance companies in America.

Few alumni knew the real needs of the University as did you. With those needs clearly in mind, you worked unceasingly to give your University the funds and facilities which are essential in maintaining her leadership in the field of American higher education.

Your unselfish service to the University as a Regent came at a time when sound judgment was highly important. Your effective leadership helped the University make outstanding contributions to our victory in World War II and meet the critical problems that followed in its wake. University administrators relied on your counsel. You never failed them.

You served your Alma Mater in quite a different way, too. A school, like a tree, can only be judged by its fruit, and you were an outstanding example of the Wisconsin product. You worked your way through the University and then went back to Blanchardville to practice law. You served as chairman of the county board and then moved to the State Legislature. In 1932 you were chosen over ex-Pres. Calvin Coolidge to head the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., one of the highest-paid executive posts in the country.

Tragically, Wisconsin loses your service just when it is needed

Faced with a record enrollment twice as large as that of pre-war days, and faced with adjusting its curriculum to an atomic age, Wisconsin has many problems which must be solved quickly and forcefully. Wisconsin needs new public-service buildings, adequate classrooms, well-equipped laboratories, and a faculty large enough and talented enough to meet the educational needs of Wisconsin's sons and daughters.

These problems are a challenge to all of us. No longer can we pass the buck by saying, "Let Mickey do it." You did your full share and more. Now it's up to us to continue the fine work you did for nearly 50 years for the University of Wisconsin. It's up to us to see that your Alma Mater and ours has the funds and facilities for continuing its outstanding century-old program of teaching, research, and public service.

We salute you, Mickey Cleary, for a faith well kept and a fight well fought. We pledge ourselves to carry on, to serve Wisconsin as faithfully and loyally as you did.—John Berge.



MICHAEL J. CLEARY, '01, 70 years old, a regent of the University of Wisconsin, director of the University of Wisconsin Foundation, and president of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., died Friday night, Feb. 21, at his Milwaukee home. He had suffered a stroke at his office Friday afternoon. Previously he had been in apparent good health and had attended a University Regent meeting the week before. Funeral services were held Monday, Feb. 24, in St. Robert's Church.

Mr. Cleary was born Sept. 23, 1876, on a farm in Iowa County, the son of Michael and Bridget Ducey Cleary, pioneer residents of southwestern Wisconsein. He is survived by his wife, the former Bonnie Blanchard, of Blanchardville, Wis., two daughters, Catherine and Mary, and a son, James T.

"Mickey," as he was known among a wide circle of friends, was elected president of the multi-million dollar Northwestern Mutual in 1932, one of the highest paid executive offices in the state. He had been a member of the Board of Regents since his appointment by then Gov. Julius Heil in 1939 and was active on its finance committee.

After being graduated from the University Law School in 1901, Cleary practiced law at Blanchardville as a member of the firm of Chandler and Cleary. He served six years as chairman of the Lafayette County Board, was elected to the State Assembly, and helped draft the important Wisconsin insurance laws passed by the 1907 session of the Legislature.

From January to July, 1915, he served as executive counsel to Gov. Emanuel Philipp and then was appointed commissioner of insurance. In 1919 he was elected vice president of Northwestern Mutual.

Cleary was also a director of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. and had served on the governing board of Marquette University.

As a Regent, Cleary "knew and understood the University of Wisconsin to a degree that was truly remarkable," A. W. Peterson, director of business and finance, said in tribute.

# From New York City to Tokyo, Alumni Mark 98th Birthday of the University

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY during the month of February alumni and friends marked the 98th birthday of the University of Wisconsin by meeting at Founders' Day dinners to launch the Centennial campaign of the University of Wisconsin Foundation.

The master banquet was held on Feb. 5 in Tripp Commons of the Memorial Union at Madison, where Herbert V. Kohler, general chairman of the Foundation campaign, told 200 Madison alumni and University faculty members that, without their aid, there is danger of "the loss of the dynamic of the Wisconsin The Foundation seeks to raise \$5,000,000 in gifts and bequests for special-purpose buildings, professorships, and research grants-in-aid.

"As we near the close of the first century," Mr. Kohler said, "we must make sure that our University has the necessary funds, faculty, and equipment for still greater achievements in the second century."

Besides the Kohler address the Madison dinner included a half-hour radio program arranged by John Berge, "22, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. The broadcast was aired over a 12-station Wisconsin network and featured the University Concert Band, directed by Prof. Ray Dvorak.

work and featured the University Concert Band, directed by Prof. Ray Dvorak.

Heard by transcription during the program were John Richards, '96, Los Angeles, only man in Wisconsin history to win 11 major sports letters; Julius Krug, '29, Washington, D. C., Secretary of the Interior; Fredric March, '20, New York, stage and screen star; and Mrs. H. J. Taylor, '85, loyal alumna in Berkeley, Calif.

Pres. E. B. Fred told the banquet and radio audience that this country is entering its "cultural renaissance" and that the University must prepare for a permanent resident enrollment of 18,000 to 20,000 students. Lt. Gov. Oscar Rennebohm, '11, spoke over the air in behalf of the UW Foundation.

Presiding at the Madison dinner was Walter Frautschi, '24, president of the Madison Alumni Club. At a brief business meeting Dr. Arnold Jackson, '16, Osmon C. Fox, '17, and Mrs. Raymond Dvorak, '34, were reelected to the Madison board of directors.

\* \*\*

The 98th birthday of the University

The 98th birthday of the University was marked in Milwaukee at a dinner in the Pfister Hotel on Feb. 12 with Dr. William B. Sarles, '26, chairman of the graduate biological division of the University, as the main speaker. George Grabin, '28, member of the board of directors of the Milwaukee Alumni Club, was chairman of the celebration.

Recalling their good old days on the campus, 103 alumni of the University and their friends met in the Beaumont

s, and research grants-in-aid.

Hotel in Green Bay on Feb. 6. Phil Desnoyers, '17, presided at a brief business meeting and Judge Archie McComb, '42, was toastmaster for the program, which included talks by Dr. Robert W. West, MA '20, of the University speech department; Basil I. Peterson, '12, administrative secretary of the University of Wisconsin Foundation; and A. J. Goedjen, '07, member of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association and Centennial campaign chairman in the Green Bay area.

During the business session Leslie H.

During the business session Leslie H. Andrews, '27, Mrs. Lincoln Race, x'32, and Mrs. A. E. Swanstrom, '32, were elected to the board of directors for three-year terms to succeed Mrs. Francis N. Miller, Rudy Heins, '22, and Miss Ann Weizenegger, '41.

\* \* \*

More than 225 alumni, students, and friends of the University attended the Racine Founders' Day dinner Feb. 5 at the Racine Fyowlkes, dean of the University Summer Session. Other speakers included Charles Wedemeyer, '33, director of the Racine extension center; Gordon Walker, '26, president of the Racine Alumni Club; W. G. Aschenbrener, '21, vice president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association; John D. Jones, member of the UW Board of Regents; Leif Sethne, student at the Racine center; and Herbert I. Von Haden, MA '28, banquet chairman.

chairman.

Philadelphia alumni marked Founders'
Day at a dinner at the Rolling Green
Country Club on Feb. 15.
Dean Ira L. Baldwin of the College of
Agriculture was the guest speaker at a
Founders' Day dinner held Feb. 5 at the
Heidelberg Club in Sheboygan. Chairman of the banquet committee was
Thomas Murphy, '36.
Harry Stuhldreher, University football
coach and athletic director, spoke to a
gathering of Fox River Valley alumni
on Feb. 26 at the American Legion Clubhouse in Appleton. In charge of the din-

ner was Thomas Ryan, '36, president of the Fox River Valley Alumni Club. Coach Stuhldreher also spoke at a Founders' Day dinner in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Feb. 18.

At the annual Founders' Day banquet at the Raulf Hotel in Portage on Feb. 5, alumni and friends of the University heard Vincent E. Kivlin, '18, former instructor of agriculture in the Portage High School and now associate dean of the UW College of Agriculture. Atty. Harlan B. Rogers, '09, was chairman of the dinner and Regent Dan Grady acted as toastmaster. as toastmaster.

as toastmaster.

Beloit alumni staged a 98th birthday party in Our Saviour's Lutheran Church on Feb. 5 with Prof. Ernest A. Engelbert, '39, of the UW political science department as the speaker. Brayton Hogan, '32, president of the Beloit Alumni Club, arranged the dinner.

UW alumni in Houston, Texas, met Feb. 5 at the River Oaks Country Club. The Founders' Day fete was arranged by Robert E. Moroney, '23, Lloyd A. Hammer, '17, Laurens B. Fish, '27, and Ted G. Schirmeyer, '32.

Indianapolis, Ind., alumni heard Coach

Indianapolis, Ind., alumni heard Coach Harry Stuhldreher on Feb. 17.

Justice Ward Rector, '30, of the State Supreme Court spoke to the UW alumni attending a Founders' Day dinner in the Masonic Temple at Dodgeville on Feb. 5.

Alumni of northern Wisconsin and upper Michigan got together at the Connor Logging Headquarters Camp near Wakefield, Mich., on Feb. 5 for their annual Founders' Day party.

Howard I. Potter, '16, president of the University of Wisconsin Foundation, and George I. Haight, '99, chairman of the board of the Foundation, were the principal speakers at the Chicago Founders' Day luncheon at the Bismarck Hotel on Feb. 5.

Baltimore, Md., alumni heard Dean Ira L. Baldwin of the College of Agri-culture at the Wyman Park Apartments on Feb. 22.

Dean F. H. Elwell, '08, of the UW School of Commerce spoke to a New York City Founders' Day gathering on Feb. 25 and in Pittsburgh later in the same week.

same week.

Dean Elwell was the speaker at a Fond du Lac banquet on Feb. 19.

Fourteen Badgers got together in Tokyo on Feb. 4 at an over-seas celebration arranged by George Worthington, '10.

A joint meeting of the Minneapolis and St. Pont always of the Minneapolis

ton, '10.

A joint meeting of the Minneapolis and St. Paul alumni was held on Feb. 4 in the Curtis Hotel at Minneapolis. They heard Leroy Luberg, PhM '36, assistant to the president of the University, and saw movies of the Ohio State football

saw movies of the Onio State football game.

Mr. Luberg went on to Superior the next night and addressed a Founders' Day gathering there.

E. M. Hildebrand, '28, was elected president of a new Badger group which met at College Station, Texas, on Feb. 5. (Continued on page 29)







UW FOUNDERS' DAY DINNERS took the spotlight all over the state on the night of Feb. 5. At the left is a part of the 225 Badgers attending the banquet in the Racine YMCA. In the center are the participants in the celebration at Sheboygan. Dean Ira L. Baldwin of the College of Agriculture was the principal speaker. He is shown seated with L. L. Smith of the Kohler Co. Standing from left to right are Atty. Herman C. Runge, president of the Sheboygan Alumni Club; Tom Murphy, banquet chairman; A. Matt Werner, member of the UW Board of Regents; and Homer C. Denison, county chairman of the University of Wisconsin Foundation. At the right, Pres. E. B. Fred of the University presents Mrs. Oscar Rennebohm, wife of the lieutenant governor, with a piece of the University's 93th birthday cake at the master Founders' Day dinner in Tripp Commons of the Memorial Union. Seated at the speakers' table from left to right are Mrs. Herbert V. Kohler, wife of the guest speaker; Walter Frautschi, president of the Madison Alumni Club; Lt. Gov. Rennebohm, representing the UW Foundation; and John Berge, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

# **Badgers Dominate Johnson Service**

FROM THE PRESIDENT on down, University of Wisconsin alumni dominate the Johnson Service Co., a Milwaukee firm with branches all over the country which manufactures automatic temperature and air conditioning control systems. Fifteen Badgers are on the JSC staff.

President and general manager of

Johnson Service is the president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, Joseph A. Cutler, '09. Vice president and manager of the central district is Oscar G. Ward, '12, Chicago. Vice president and manager of the eastern district is Max-

well F. Rather, '13, New York.
Six Badgers are stationed at the company's central office and factory in Milwaukee. They are J. Rexford Milwaukee. They are J. Rexford Vernon, '18, assistant secretary and sales promotion manager; Harold W. Alyea, '35, development engineer; Adolph J. Hilgert, '41, design engineer; Ray W. Klotz, x'19, industrial engineer; Joseph G. Knaak, x'39, methods engineer; and John F. Huber, '16, time study

Six other alumni represent JSC outside of the state. They are Frank A. Sheppard, x'12, branch manager, Kansas City; Fabian C. McIntosh, '13, branch manager, Pittsburgh; Charles E. Nelson, x'36, sales engineer, New York; David J. Mahoney, '23, branch manager, Buffalo; Charles G. Burritt, '09, branch manager, Minneapolis; and

Sterling D. Peterson, x'22, Seattle.

Mr. Mahoney was a commerce graduate. All the rest were engineering students. Mr. Cutler and Mr. Burritt were on the University faculty at one time.

# Children's Record Album **Created by Four Badgers**

The radio know-how of four Badgers is adding a new idea to the field of

children's record albums.

Jerry Bartell, '37, assistant professor of radio education at the University and production director of Station WHA, has just released his first junior album. Called Tingo, the Story of a Clown, it consists of a 12-minute yarn, told and sung on two records, and it has been endorsed as good educational material for children by leading educators all over the country.

Professor Bartell tells the story, plays all the characters, and sings the songs. The story was written by his wife, Joyce, '38, who has been associate director of the Wisconsin School of the Air over WHA. Cover design for the album is the work of William Harley, '34, and the accompanying music is played by Don Voegli, '42, both of the WHA staff.

# Oldest UW Grad Dies

Dr. Hamilton W. Hewitt, '73, 96 years old, oldest living graduate of the University of Wisconsin, died Feb. 18 at his home in Lincoln, Neb. He was a native of Concord, Jefferson County, Wis

### 1884 . . . . .

Gen. Charles R. BOARDMAN, Oshkosh, one of the organizers of the Wisconsin National Life Insurance Company in 1908 and its president for nearly 31 years, retired at a meeting of the board of directors recently. He was succeeded by his son, Robert P. BOARDMAN, '12, former executive vice president.

James A. STONE, Reedsburg, attorney since 1887, died Dec. 12 after an illness of several months. Mr. Stone had served as assistant secretary of state from 1901 to 1903 and as state prohibition director in 1921 and 1922. He had also served as city superintendent of schools, on the board of education, as city attorney, on the library board for more than 40 years, and on the Sauk County normal school board for 35 years.

Walter S. WOODS, La Crosse, civil engineer and county surveyor, died June 12 in a Rochester, Minn., hospital.

Harvey F. HAMILTON, St. Paul, Minn., died Dec. 14. Prior to his retirement in Dec., 1940, Mr. Hamilton was assistant to the chief engineer of the Great Northern Railway.

Dr. Eugene A. SMITH, Wauwatosa, died at his home Dec. I. Dr. Smith was County Emergency Hospital superintendent from 1930 to 1940, when he retired. He had served as assistant clinical professor of surgery at Marquette University Medical School, physician at Waupun State Prison and had been in private practice in both Wilkes-Barre, Pa. and Milwaukee.

Dr. Edward P. CARLTON, De Forest, was 75 years old on Nov. 21 and is still practicing. Besides his practice, Dr. Carlton is historian of the Carlton family in the United States and has written two books on the family tree.

Mrs. Stanley C. HANKS (Ina JUDGE), Madison, died Nov. 9 in a Madison hospital. She had been ill for more than a year. Mrs. Hanks is survived by a daughter. Mrs. Andrew R. MAILER, '21, and twin sons, Lucien, '33 and James, '29 ... Ellen SABIN, president emerita of Milwaukee-Downer College, celebrated her 96th birthday in November. The Milwaukee-Downer club had a dessert party in her honor ... Prof. Edmund J. RENDTORFF, Oregon, Wis., died Dec. 5 at his home at Waubesa Beach. Prof. Rendtorff had been a member of the University football team in 1892 and was a science instructor at Lake Forest, Ill. academy for 45 years. He retired in 1943. He had been an outstanding archer and had participated in a pre-Olympic championship meet in Chicago.

Francis H. JOHNSTON, Waupun, died Oct. 17 in the Waupun hospital where he had been confined for two weeks. Mr. Johnston had practiced law in Milwaukee from his graduation until 1903 when he joined the Paul-Johnston Grandsberg Cattle Co. of Belle Fourche, S. D. He retired from that company in 1925. Liram A. SAWYER, Milwaukee attorney, died Nov. 17 at his home. Mr. Sawyer had served as United States attorney in Milwaukee from July, 1915, to March, 1923, when he resigned to resume private practice.

Henry H. RYAN, Milwaukee, died Nov. 11. He had suffered a stroke two weeks previously. He had been a court reporter for the Milwaukee Journal for a time and later dramatic critic on the old Daily News. He was a commercial photographer for Collin's Studios until he became ill.

Charles G. STANGEL, Manitowoc, has been principal of Lincoln High School for 33 years and a teacher for almost 50.

### **Broadcasts Lewis Trial**



GUNNAR BACK, '31, Columbia Broadcasting System newsman, broadcast the John L. Lewis injunction hearing last November. When court regulations prevented CBS from setting up direct lines to the court building, a mobile transmit-ter was located outside the court building with lines maneuvered through a third-story window. Standing by for the Back report to the nation were CBS newsman Bill Shadel and producerdirector Lawrence Beckerman.

At a testimonial dinner given him recently by the Lions Club, he was presented with a scroll for "Distinguished Service in Education" and he announced his intention to retire next year. While at the University Mr. Stangel played guard on the football team that boasted the famed Pat O'Dea in the backfield.

Blanche KINNE, Elkhorn, was killed Jan. 4 in a headon collision on an icy pave ment near Springfield, Ill. Miss Kinne taught high school in Palmyra and Mineral Point, and since 1919 was clerk in the office of the county superintendent of schools at Elkhorn, the past year serving as assistant superintendent.

David BOGUE, Portage attorney, will seek the Republican nomination for the second district congressional seat left vacant by the death of Robert K. Henry. Mr. Bogue has practiced law in Portage since 1908 and served as Columbia County district attorney from 1911 to

Ralph D. HETZEL, president of Pennsylvania State College, has been installed as the head of the Land-Grant Colleges and Universities Assn. The organization includes in its membership institutions in each of the states and territories . . Loomis J. SHADBOLT, Yakima, Wash., again was sworn in, Jan. 8 as a member of the Washington legislature . . Dr. Frederic R. HAM-ILTON, who was on the staff of Bradley College, Peoria, Ill., is now with the undergraduate division at the University of Illinois, Galesburg . . Frederick M. JOHNSON, Springfield, Ill., is district engineer with the public roads administration there.

Blake R. NEVIUS, Winona, Minn., died Dec. 25 at Rochester. He was resident director of the Winona State Teachers College and a member of the State Teachers College board.

### 1908 . . .

Mrs. Henry H. WIECK (Alvina DINS-DALE), Dickinson, N. Dak., died Nov. 4 at St. Joseph's Hospital, Dickinson, Mrs. Wieck had been a teacher for 10 years and county superintendent for 6 years.

She and her husband had managed their ranch in Slope County but due to her health were forced to sell in 1944 and move to Dickinson . . Legare L. OEL-AND, Madison realtor, who first became interested in social welfare when he wrote his bachelor's thesis in 1908, now spends about half his time working as executive director of the Citizens' Public Welfare Assn. He has conducted his own real estate and mortgage loan business for 33 years but gradually his interest in social welfare in general and in the state's mental institutions in particular grew and now if his efforts are successful the 1947 legislature may revise and institute a more humane system of state care for the mentally ill.

### 1909

State Senator Gustav W. BUCHEN, Sheboygan, was married Jan. 8 to Irene Jennings, Madison . . Merl M. AMES, Green Lake, a retired school teacher, is writing a history book.

George E. WORTHINGTON writes, "The Department of Justice has loaned my services to the War Department for ninety days and I am leaving for Tokyo on an important mission relating to the external assets of Japan".

Timothy BROWN, Madison, was named as executive and pardon counsel to Gov. Goodland. Mr. Brown acted as counsel to the chief executive during the 1945 legislative session.

Elmer E. BROWNING, Westfield, N. J., died Jan. 8. He had been budget director with the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. of New York. His wife is the former Mabell KELLY, '13, and his mother-in-law is Mrs. Joanna Hammond Kelly, '69, Wisconsin's oldest living alumna . . . Harold G. PICKERING who is an attorney with Mudge, Stern, Williams & Tucker, now has offices at 40 Wall Street, New York . . Mark F. McNOWN, Augusta, is with the farmers home administration as supervisor. This is part of the US Dept. of Agriculture at Milwaukee.

### 1914

Arthur J. ALTMEYER, formerly of De Pere, had his nomination as a member of the United Nations social commission confirmed by the Senate. He is also United States commissioner for social security.

### 1915 . . . . . . . . . .

Jeanette BENSON, Greenwich, Conn., is an assistant in the catalog and reference department of the Stamford Public Library, Stamford, Conn.

Peter E. MANLEY, owner and proprietor of the Beaver Dam Dairy Co., died Dec. 22 at his home in Beaver Dam . Milo K. SWANTON, Madison, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture, has entered the race for the second district congressional seat.

Mrs. Asher HOBSON, Madison, bought "Little Norway", Mt. Horeb scenic site dedicated to preservation of Norwegian culture by the late Isak J. Dahle . . Attorney Harold M. LANGER, Baraboo, has announced the formation of a partnership with Atty. Clyde C. CROSS, '40. The firm name is now Langer and Cross . . Eunice FENELON, landscape artist, has studied abroad the gardens of Italy, France and England. She has been working in Wisconsin for the past seven years and is now located in Shawano.

Walter S. CRAIG, Janesville, has been appointed senior business specialist in the new Milwaukee district office of the US Department of Commerce.

Mrs. T. Westley TUTTLE (Florence KING), Milwaukee, died Jan. 17 of a cerebral hemorrhage. She had been ac-

tive in politics for the last 25 years. She served on the Republican state executive committee and was women's vice chairman for the GOP in the Fifth District in

### . . . . . . . .

When a tracer record was recently sent to John H. NEU, The Inn Apts, Forest Hills, Long Is., N. Y., it was returned with this message, "Your card brings pleasant memories of the years after the close of World War I when I taught boxing in the old red gymnasium. I would very much like to hear from some of my boys of 1919–1920 who worked so hard to learn the manly art". . J. Herbert BURGY is a lecturer in geography at the University of Minnesota.

Arthur N. LOWE, Columbus, an auditor for the state department of agriculture for the past three years, is a candidate for the second district congressman, a post that has been vacant since the death of Robert K. Henry . . . Russell M. FETTER, Sturgis, Mich, is secretary-treasurer of the Berridge Shear Co. . . Ethel S. HORTON is assistant professor of botany at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn. . . Lee M. HAMMOND, Seattle, Wash, is field representative for Swift & Co., plant food division, at North Portland, Ore.

Carl F. MIKKELSON, Milwaukee attorney, died Dec. 22 at his home. He had practiced law in Milwaukee for 23 years with offices at 808 N. 3rd St.

Col. Wm. E. WARNER, Platteville, was recently awarded one of Belgium's highest awards for efficiency as military chief of passive defense for the Province of Liege. The Order of Leopold II was presented to Col. Warner in the Belgian embassy in Washington, D. C. Col. Warner has returned to Ohio State University, where he is head of the department of industrial arts education. . . William G. "Doc" DORWARD, Milwaukee, died Jan. 21. He had appeared in Haresfoot and other campus productions when he was a student at the University. By profession he was a real estate salesman.

# **Badger Diplomat**



THOMAS J. NOLAN, '34, is now on the staff of the American Consulate at Valparaiso, Chile, after serving in the navy for two years as a lieutenant. Before the war Mr. Nolan was on the staff of the American Embassy in Uruguay. His home is in Manawa, Wis.

### 1924

Arlene McKELLAR, English teacher and publications advisor at West high school, Madison, resigned effective Feb. 1. Miss McKellar taught at West for 9 years. She has joined the staff of State Station WHA as director of the "School of the Air."

### 1925

Municipal Judge Oscar J. SCHMIEGE has announced his candidacy for the position of circuit judge of the 10th judicial circuit composed of Outagamie, Shawano, and Langlade Counties. . Eugene A. SCHMIDT, who has been with the city of Milwaukee engineering department since graduation from the University and is now due for retirement by the city, is being considered for the post of director of public works at Cedarburg. Mr. Schmidt served as a lieutenant commander with the navy from 1942 to 1946 . . John B. HUTSON, Washington, D. C., has resigned as assistant secretarygeneral of the United Nations.

Malcolm F. McINTOSH, Viroqua banker, died Dec. 20 in a La Crosse hospital. He had been associated with his father in the tobacco business in Viroqua. In 1936 his father founded the State Bank of Viroqua and Malcolm became assistant cashier and a director of the bank . . Dr. George W. FILSON, assistant manager of the rayon division of DuPont, has been made manager of the acetate division . . Dr. John W. FREY has become director of the American Petroleum Institute's Division of Marketing, Washington, D. C. After nearly 19 years of government service, Dr. Frey has resigned as a special assistant to Acting Director Ralph K. Davies of the Department of Interior, oil and gas division . . . Harold C. NEWMAN, 5607 N. Mason Ave., Chicago, is an X-ray consultant with an office at 245 N. Wolcott.

### . . . . . .

Frank WICKHEM announces his resignation as special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, and division, Department of Justice, and the formation of an association for the practice of law under the firm name of Keane & Wickhem, 825 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

Morse SALISBURY is back in Washington, this time as assistant to Secretary-General D. A. Fitzgerald of the International Emergency Food Council. Dr. Arthur J. HARRIS, Adams, will be associated with Dr. Harry Manis in the practice of medicine and surgery at Sparta. Dr. Harris practiced in Adams from 1934 until he joined the Navy in 1942 . Delbert L. GIBSON, 4352 N. Pershing Dr., Arlington, Va., is now with the Navy in a civilian capacity. Mrs. Margaret THOMA, Madison, advertising manager of the Red Dot Foods Co., was elected state vice-chairman of the Editors Association of Wisconsin, a group of editors of house organs. John N. HOSIG, Mauston, was installed as lieutenant governor of Kiwanis of his area. Since his graduation from the University when he joined his father in business, Mr. Hosig has been in the clothing and dry goods business. Charles DOLLARD, former assistant director of the Wisconsin Union, has been made one of four senior officers of the Carnegie Corp. He has returned to the corporation as executive associate, following service during the war as lieutenant colonel . Prentice D. HALE, Woodbury Heights, N. J., is a designing engineer with RCA Victor at Camden . Lester A. HANSEN, Averill Park, N. Y., is a chemist with Behr-Manning Corp. . Dr. Robert P. HERWICK, Washington, D. C., has resigned as medical director of the Whitehall Pharmacal Co, a division of American Home Products Corp. Mr. Herwick is an authority on penicillin. His wife is the former Hazel HEND-RICKSON, '26 . Adamson HOEBEL, formerly of Madison, has been elected to the executive committee of the American Anthropological Assn. He is president of the American Ethnological Society Mr. (Continued on page 26)

(Continued on page 26)

Hoebel is a member of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology at New York University.

### 1929

Henry S. STEVENS, Phoenix, Ariz., has joined the law firm of Jennings, Strouss, Salmon & Trask with offices at 619 Title & Trust Bldg., Phoenix . . . Nathan J. FISCHER, superintendent of the Jefferson water and light department for the past 8 years, has submitted his resignation. He has accepted a position with the Mississippi Valley Public Service Corp. of Winona, Minn. . . Lyman H. HARRIS, Jr., Cedar Falls, Ia., is professor of history at Iowa State Teachers College . . . Mrs. Geo. HANSON (Louise FIELD), Olivet, Mich., is a math instructor at Olivet College.

### 1930

Robert M. BARNEY has been elected cashier of the Marion State Bank, Marion, Wis. He has been examiner for the state banking department for the past 13 years. He was formerly of Sparta... Dr. Albert J. BONER, Madison physician, has been a consultant in neuropsychiatry for the Veterans Administration and has recently passed an examination given by the American Board of Neurology and Psychiatry in New York City... Juanita GOOLD, Madison, was married Dec. 28 to Gerald F. WILKE, '38, also of Madison, Mrs. Wilke, now employed by the unemployment compensation department of the state of Wisconsin, had been a member of the WAC in service overseas. Mr. Wilke is an analyst for the unemployment compensation department ... Don C. LYNN, secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin Mutual Insurance Co., has announced the moving of the offices from Milton Junction to 2021 Atwood Ave., Madison... Justice J. Ward RECTOR of the state supreme court, announces he will be a candidate to succeed himself at the April 1 election ... Carl M. MIELKE, Tucson, Ariz., is a salesman for Albert Steinfeld & Co., wholesale hardware division... Elgin HALL, Costa Mesa, Calif, is teaching there ... Henry J. LENSCHOW has resigned as engineer for the Gust K Newbery Construction Co. of Chicago, to become city engineer of Tomah, Wis. He worked 12 years for the Wisconsin Highway Commission, and two years for the Milwaukee Road.

### 1931 . . . . . . . . . . W

Irene RUTLIN, Deerfield, married Melvin A. Klongland, Stoughton, on Dec. 21 at the Deerfield Lutheran Church parsonage. Mrs. Rutlin teaches in the grade school at London, Wis. . . Mr. and Mrs. Myron F. ROSE, San Jose, Calif., announce the birth of a son, Jeffrey Paul, on Nov. 30. Mr. Rose is a training officer in the sub-regional office of the Veterans Administration at San Jose. . . Dr. John E. LEACH, Burlington, has joined the staff of the Sacred Heart Sanitarium, Milwaukee . . Walter H. BRUMMUND, Menomonie, assumed the duties of assistant district attorney for Outagamie County, Appleton, on Jan. 6 . . Stephen S. SHEFLIN, New York City, has moved to Los Angeles to be "handy for the next year's Rose Bowl game—I'm counting on the Badgers to make it" . . Leonard M. BESSMAN, Milwaukee, is practicing law in Los Angeles, Calif. . . William R. FOLEY, Superior, has taken a civilian position with the war crimes commission and will leave for the Philippines soon. He had been a state assemblyman before his military service . . Dr. Allen COHN, a former Madison resident, died Jan. 22 at a Shreveport, La. hospital. He had practiced medicine in Louisiana nearly 10 years.

### 1932 . . . . . . . . . . . .

Lt. Col. V. Bruce SUNDSTROM, Madison, has been awarded the legion of merit by the war department for "outstanding judgment, perseverance, and technical application" while serving as chief of the Fourth Service Command's utilities branch of the engineers corps. He entered service in 1942 as a captain in the army engineering corps. Orlie T. BAKER, of the Boscobel Kiwanis Club, has been selected as lieutenant governor of the Southwest Wisconsin Lt. Col. V. Bruce SUNDSTROM, Madi-

### Back to Germany



LOUIS P. LOCHNER, '09, for many years head of the AP bureau in Berlin and now in this country on a lecture tour, is going back to Germany for a month on the staff of Herbert Hoover, who is undertaking a personal mission for the president. Mr. Lochner was once upon a time the editor of the Wisconsin Alumnus.

Kiwanis division. Mr. Baker is instructor in ag at Boscobel public schools... Mr. and Mrs Russell L. BYRNE (Katharine TRUMBULL), Gulfport, Miss., announce the birth of a daughter, Annborn Dec. 9... Douglas NELSON, Madison attorney and veteran of World War II, has announced his candidacy for judge of the small claims court for Dane County... William STEVEN, former Eau Claire man, now managing editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, addressed the Eau Claire Woman's Club in January. He has been managing editor of the Tribune since June, 1944... Ronald W. P. KING, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., has been appointed Gordon McKay professor of applied physics in Harvard University's new department of engineering sciences and applied physics... Norris F. MALONEY, who retired as district attorney of Dane County Jan. 6 after eight years of service, has reentered private law practice with Floyd E. Wheeler under the firm name of Maloney & Wheeler with offices at 1 W. Main St., Madison ... Henry M. BELZER, Appleton, is owner of the Cheese Shop at 328 W. College, Appleton... Aron L. TILTON (Tietelbaum), Milwaukee attorney, has written that while stationed in Heidelberg, Germany, during the war he found a "Carl Schurz program" in a book, the program being of an event held in Wisconsin's Music Hall on March 3, 1929. While in Germany he worked with John G. CLARKSON, '28, who has just been appointed hearing officer in charge of the San Francisco office, Division of Administrative Procedure. Jack KALMAN, '31, now a practicing attorney in Sheboygan, was also in Heidelberg and attended the Wisconsin Club of England and Germany with Tilton and Clarkson. Mr. Tilton recently visited both alumni... Dr. Philip TAFT was promoted to the rank of full professor of the department of economics at Brown University, Providence, R. I. He joined Brown University in 1937 with the rank of assistant professor... Gordon WAGNER, formerly of Green Bay, died Jan. 19 of a heart attack, at his home in Chicago. He had served as a warrant officer in the army signal

1933

Kathleen BACKUS, Lancaster, has just arrived home after spending 14 months in supervising post libraries in France. She was serving as children's librarian at Elkhart, Ind., when she joined the army's special services . . . Dr. Frederick G. HIDDE, Sheboygan, has joined the staff of the Sheboygan Clinic as a surgeon. Dr. Hidde was released from the army last January and has been in private practice . . . Josephine SIMON-SON, formerly of Wabeno, is an assistant professor of English at Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls . . . A letter from Lt. Col. Walter F. CHOINSKI states, "I am stationed in north Koreas liaison officer with the Soviet Army and consequently am cut off even from my associates who live in southern Korea" . . . Garrett J. CALLAHAN, Madison, has been appointed business specialist of the new district office of the US Department of Commerce in Milwaukee. He joined the Board of Economic Warfare at Washington in 1941. After four years in the army, he returned to Washington in the office of international trade in the Department of Commerce.

Kathryn KOEHLER, Madison, is now in Washington where she is training as regional medical social consultant with the US Children's Bureau. She will be stationed in Dallas, Tex., where she will be consultant for programs for crippled children and other health services in Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas. Philip R. COON, Woodruff, was married Dec. 26 to Mary Freeman, Beloit. Mr. Coon is manager of a winter resort at Nokomis, Fla. After April 1 they will be at home at Coon's Franklin Lodge, Trout Lake, Woodruff. Charles O. CLARK, native of Lodi, and a specialist in the field of river hydraulics, received the Collingwood prize for junior members of the American Society of Civil Engineers for his paper on Storage and the Unit Hydrograph. Lewis A. SCHMIDT, '23, civil engineer at Chattanoga, Tenn., was awarded the James Laurie prize for a paper on unusual problems of flowing water in underground channels in dam construction . Drexel A. SPRECHER, Independence, has been named a director of economics for the second series of Nuernberg trials, which began in November. He had also participated in the first war crimes trials at Nuernberg. Mr. Sprecher was released from army service with rank of captain in August and now is continuing the work as a civilian.

Edwin M. WILKIE, district attorney for Dane County, will have on his staff of attorneys George E. RAPP '34, and William J. COYNE, '41. David GOLDING, Brooklyn, is publicity and exploitation representative in Great Britain for Samuel Goldwyn. His office is at 2 Dean St., London . Mildred LUECK, Antigo, was married Jan. 30, 1946, to Cpl. Edward H. Paffrath, Three Lakes . . Charles Frederick POLLOCK, formerly of Madison, is chief attorney for the Air-Force Petroleum Assn. in Washington, D. C. . . . Harold C. ADAMS, Milwaukee, was elected vice president of the First National Bank at Oshkosh, Mr. Adams had entered the navy in 1942 and was in service four years . . . Mr. and Mrs. Albert GALLISTEL, Jr. (Elizabeth RANSOM, '37), have left Indianapolis and will live in Minneapolis. Mr. Gallistel is in charge of the metal department of Streator Industries, Spring Park, Minn. They have two children, a boy 5½ and a girl 3½ . . . Hollis W. BARBER, New Orleans, is an associate professor of political science at Tulane University . . . Mr. and Mrs. William M. Lamont (Peg STILES), Aberdeen, S. Dak., announce the birth of a daughter, Frances Margaret, born Jan. 9. They also have a son, Stiles, and a daughter, Nancy, 3. They are the great grandchildren and grandchildren of Byron Cook LAMONT, '81, still actively running his real estate and investment business, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. STILES, '11 (Frances KENNY, '10), all of Lamont, S. Dak.

Herbert L. TERWILLIGER is associated with Fred W. Genrich, Jr., Wausau, in the practice of law under the firm name of Genrich & Terwilliger. During the war Mr. Terwilliger was a special agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation . . .

Frank L. HABICH, Chatham, N. J., is a manufacturing engineer with Western Elec-

Mrs. Robert T. Brunckhorst and son, Platteville, embarked at Seattle Dec. 28 for Japan to join Robert BRUNCKHORST, chief prosecutor of Japanese war criminals at Yokohama. Mrs. Brunckhorst is the former June Johns of Dodgeville . . . Mr. and Mrs. Wayne S. JONES, (Leah HELMS, '40), Marshfield, announce the birth of a son, Allen Stewart, on Dec. 19. Mr. Jones is teaching in the science department of the Marshfield High School . . . Mrs. Gilman J. VOSS (Virginia SCHROEDER), town of Middleton, died Jan. 15 after a short illness. She is survived by her husband, Gilman Voss, '35 . . . Theron I. MORROW, Moline, Ill., is district representative of General Foods . . . Charles FROTHINGHAM, Madison, is teaching in the arts department at Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls . . . Katherine BUTTERFIELD and Donald Hagerty, both of La Valle, were married Jan. 15 at Dubuque, Ia. They will reside in Madison.

### 1938

Elizabeth RILEY, Madison, and William C. WEIR, '41, Lakeview, Ore., were married Dec. 27 in the rectory of St. Raphael's cathedral, Madison. They will make their home at 109 S. Randall Ave., Madison. Mrs. Weir is employed by Wisco Hardware Co. and Mr. Weir is a research assistant in animal husbandry and biochemistry while he studies for his doctor's degree at the University . . . Arthur JARK has been named superintendent of the Jefferson water and light department. He was employed by the Barron Municipal Utilities at Barron, Wis. . Dr. Rodney K. PETERSON, Edgerton, veteran of six years of navy duty in the Pacific area, has joined Dr. H. A. Keenan at 110 E. Main St., Stoughton . . Attorney Robert L. TREIBER, Escanaba, Mich., has opened a law office in Gillett. He had been an attorney for the US government in Milwaukee . . . Muriel McKENNA, Duluth, Minn., is a librarian at the Army Medical Library, Washington, D. C. . . Mrs. Karl W. MILROY, Jr., (Evelyn OLSEN), formerly of Madison, is a Powers model in New York City . . . Edward H. NEHLS, formerly of Pardeeville, is a specialist in composition and creative writing in the English department of Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls . . Myron L. SILVER, formerly of Madison, has become associated in a law partnership under the name of Sigoloff & Silver, at 801 Title Guaranty Bldg., 706 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo. Before entering service, Mr. Silver was assistant attorney general for the state of Wisconsin . L. Frederic HOEBEL, Evanston, Ill., has been made assistant to the vice president in charge of investments and administering the charitable institution accounts of the Northern Trust Co., Chicago . . Patrick W. COTTER, former practicing attorney in Mauston, has joined the law firm of Wood, Warner, Tyrrell & Bruce in Milwaukee.

Maryon SCHUETZ, executive director of the Girl Scouts at Aurora, Ill., was married Dec. 28 to Ervin Reedy at Kenosha... Gaylord HARTSOUGH, New Holstein, is a veterinarian with the Associated Fur Farms, Inc., New Holstein... Harry B. FORESTER, Dallonega, Ga., is head of the biclogy department at North Georgia College... Attorney Floyd H. GUTTORM. SEN, who has been practicing law in Kenosha since his return from service, announced his candidacy for the county judgeship which will be filled in the spring election.

Zenas H. BEERS of Maiden Rock has been appointed executive secretary of the Middle West Soil Improvement Committee . . . Melford CLAYTON, Lime Ridge, is a Smith-Hughes agricultural instructor at Baraboo High School . . Mary Alice MEYER, Blanchardville, was married Nov. 27 in the parsonage of St. Vincents Church, Los Angeles, to Robert F. Stone, Prescott, Ariz. Mrs. Stone has been employed in Los Angeles for the past two years . . Gordon H. CHADEK, Madison, has been appointed sales and service manager of the International Business Machines Corp. for the Madison area. He was transferred in December from Green Bay where had been senior sales representative for the firm . . Attorney Glen R. DAVIS, Waukesha, former Republican assembly-

man from Waukesha county, has announced his candidacy on the Republican ticket for the 2nd district congressional post . . . Mason ABRAMS, Brooklyn, N. Y., as Mason ABRAMS, Brooklyn, N. Y., as Mason Adams is now playing the male lead in radio's Pepper Young's Family. He won the Frankenburger award and was a member of the WHA players and a speech student while at the University . . Anthony J. GRADISNIK, Milwaukee, was married Jan. 25 to Shirley Swartz, also of Milwaukee . . . David D. O'MALLEY, Waunakee, and Ruth Callahan Williams, Meridian, Miss., were married Jan. 18 in Chicago. They will live in Waunakee . . . William C. SACHTJEN, Madison, will be a candidate for one of the seven aldermanic positions at the April election. He is the son of Circuit Judge Sachtjen and was discharged from the army last year. He is a member of the law firm of Braathen and Sachtjen, 110 E. Main St.

### 1941

Jean CHAPMAN and James L. BORN, '39, both of Madison, were married Dec. 20 in the Holy Name Cathedral Rectory, Chicago, Mrs. Born is interning at Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago, and Mr. Born is attending the University . Hazel HEMMINGS, and Lyle L. PETERSON, '44, both of Madison, were married Dec. 21. Mrs. Peterson is employed in the business administration office at the University and Mr. Peterson is assistant manager of the Kennedy Manor dining room . Leslie ARNDT, Menasha, has purchased the Glen Park Horald, weekly newspaper at Glen Park Ind. Mr. Arndt was sports editor of the Daily News-Times, Menasha, for the past two years . Lucille LINK, Madison, is entering the graduate school of the University of Colorado on a scholarship to study counselling and psychology . . . Vilas W. MATTHIAS, Manitowoc, who has been assistant Rock County agent at Janesville, has been appointed general manager of the University's farms at Madison . . . Lt. Edward A. CROKER, son of Edward B. Croker, RFD \$1, Eagle River, who was reported missing in action in Sept., 1943, is now believed dead. Lt. Croker had entered service in Feb., 1942 and was awarded the Air Medal . . Charlotte MILLER, Marinette, married F. Holman King, Manitowoo, on Dec. 28 Mrs. King had been on the staff of the Manitowoc public library. They are making their home at 203 E. Lake Ave, Ladysmith . . 1st Lt. Paul R. "Bucky WILLER of Boston, Mass., who graduated from Boston University School of Medicine and served a surgical internship in the Boston City Hospital, is now serving in the army stationed at Murphy General Hospital, Waltham, Mass. He is married to Judith BRODIE, '43, and they have a son, Pete, born Feb. 14, 1945 . . . Gordon B. REUHL, Darlington, is the new general manager of the American Dairy Association of Wiscohsin with offices in Madison . . Lucille MAIER, Cochrane, is teaching and assistant principal at Sauk County Normal, Reedsburg . . . Clayton J. MAUS, Kalamazoo, Mich., is teaching at Western Michigan College . . Warren A. JOHN-SON, Kenosha, i

# \* Madison Memories

ONE YEAR AGO, March, 1946: Julius A. Krug, '29, is sworn in as Secretary of the Interior by another Wisconsin alumnus, Associate Justice of the US Supreme Court Wiley Rutledge, '14... The Badger boxing team wound up the season with a perfect record of seven victories, but the Wisconsin basketball five finished ninth in the Big Ten.

FIVE YEARS AGO, March, 1942: Four Wisconsin boxers won National Collegiate Athletic Association championships at Baton Rouge, La. They are Gene Rankin, 135 lbs.; Warren Jollymore, 145 lbs.; Cliff Lutz, 155 lbs.; and George Makris, 165 lbs. . . . John Kotz, Wisconsin's one-hand push shot artist,

has established eight basketball records during the season, including a new Big Ten total of 242 points in 15 games.

TEN YEARS AGO, March, 1937: Student housing, a problem which was brought to a head early this winter when a student was burned to death in a "fire-trap," neared solution this month when a student housing committee submitted a report to the Board of Regents asking for more dormitories for men and women students.

TWENTY YEARS AGO, March, 1927: Wisconsin won the Western Conference indoor track championship as Capt. "Chuck" McGinnis scored 13 points . Seven rooms in the new addition to Bascom Hall were opened this month to the German and comparative literature departments.

THIRTY YEARS AGO, March, 1917: Speaker Lawrence Whittet, x'93, has introduced a bill in the State Assembly

providing for a central state board of education of seven members.



H. A. RUSSELL

FORTY YEARS AGO, March, 1907: Harry L. Russell, '88, has succeeded W. A. Henry as dean of the College of Agriculture.

(From the files of the Wisconsin Alumnus)

(Continued from page 27)

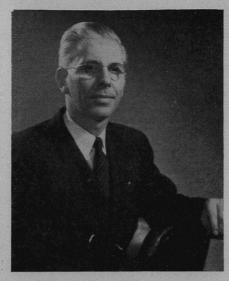
(Continued from page 27)

gery . . . Helen HANSEN, Stevens Point, recently released from the army nurses corps, is now a resident nurse on the women's residence hall staff of Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls . . . Norman C STAGEBERG, Faribault, Minn., has joined the English staff of the Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, as an assistant professor . . Doris UEHLING, Afton, Wis., is teaching at the University of Kansas at Lawrence . . Roy B. HOVEL, Sun Prairie, was married Jan. 25 to Mary Sweeney, Chicago. Mr. Hovel is an attorney in Sun Prairie . . . Constance Sherman FLORY, Lancaster, was married Jan. 18 to S/Sgt. William J. Smyth, Chelsea, Mass. Mrs. Smyth will resume her duties as teacher in English and speech in the Lancaster Junior High School . . . Walter P. BELLIIN, Los Angeles, was married to Lucille C. Schaller of Los Angeles and is now employed as quality control and sanitation man with the Carnation Co. of Los Angeles.

### 1943

Patricia DORNEY, Milwaukee, and Frank SHEWCZYK, '44, Lublin, Wis., were married Dec. 21. Mrs. Skewczyk is teaching home economics in Brodhead and Mr. Shewczyk is attending the University . . . . Robert R. GREENWALD, Appleton, was married Dec. 14 to Kathryn Briggs, Milwaukee. Mr. Greenwald is an engineer with

### Directs Research



ROBERT C. HARING, PhD '33, for the past 13 years associated with the National Aniline Div. of Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., has joined John Powell and Co., New York City. Dr. Haring will be connected with the company's insecticide, rodenticide, and herbicide research program.

Kimberly-Clark in Neenah. They will reside at 531 N. Bateman St., Appleton... Alice FARAH, Green Bay, married Basil S. Koury, Akron, O., recently... John F. KLEIN, Milwaukee, was married Dec. 25 to Mary Fairman, Mt. Perry, O. They are making their home at \$17 N. 28th St., Milwaukee... Marybelle KENNY, West Bend, and Raymond W. Cromer, Pittsburgh, Pa., were married Dec. 28. They will reside in Pittsburgh... Robert L. HERMAN, Marshall, and Irene Schenck were married Dec. 28. Joan WALLACE, Cottage Grove, was married Jan. 11 to James P. Roth, Jr., Chicago... Gale E. ROBERT-SHAW, Mt. Horeb, and Mary Hibbard, Endeavor, were married Jan. 3. They will reside in Dixon, Ill.... 1st Lt. Marjorie GASSER, Honey Creek, arrived home after spending 18 months at Saipan and Guam. She will continue her studies at Wisconsin... Helen CRUSE, Guatemala City, C. A., was married to Max A. LEMBERGER, Milwaukee, on Jan. 12 at the Beatas de Belen church, Guatemala City, They are returning to the States and will reside at 2444 N. 48th St., Milwaukee... Robert H. KOTENBERG and Alice Bernett, both of Beloit, were married Jan. 11. ... Edith BOARDMAN, and Deane C. ARNY, '43, both of Madison, were married Jan. 11. They are living at 1911 Kendall Ave. Mrs. Arny is an instructor in the home economics department of the University and Mr. Arny is assistant professor of agronomy and plant pathology... Mrs. Jack M. ROTH (Marie ROMNEY) has been engaged as teacher in the English-speech division at Marion College, Fond du Lac... June R. MARTIN is teaching at the Knox School, Cooperstown, N. Y. ... Caryl MAHER, Basco, is a dietitian at Ryburn Hospital, Ottawa, Ill.

Helen DOYLE, Madison, and Russell V. Watrous, Milwaukee, were married Dec. 21 in St. Andrew's Episcopal church. Mrs. Watrous is a dietitian at Wisconsin General Hospital. They are residing at 2521 Kendall Ave., Madison . . . Osmon C. FOX Madison, married Marion Atkinson, Kodiak, Alaska, on Dec. 21 in the chapel of the First Congregational Church, Madison . . They will make their home temporarily at 3317 Lake Mendota Dr., Madison . . Hale W. GROVER, Madison, was married to Marion Pertzborn, Cross Plains, on Dec. 26 in the rectory of St. Martin's church at Martinsville. They are at home at 112 S. Mills St., Madison, while Mr. Grover is attending the University . . Russell G. SCHULTZ, La Crosse, was killed in an automobile accident on Dec. 24. Mr. Schultz

had attended the University before entering service in 1943 and had returned to the University last fall. He had been captain of the La Crosse Central track team in his senior year in high school and had shown great promise as a freshman football player at the University. He had served with the army engineers in the southwest Pacific, receiving his discharge in 1945.

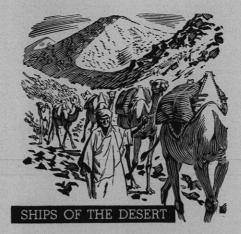
Mary GRAEWIN, Boscobel, and Richard E. KING, '47, Superior, were married Dec. 30.

They will make their home in Boscobel until Mr. King completes his work at the University next fall . . Charles J. SCOTT and Alice Ryan, both of Madison, were married Dec. 28 in the Sacred Hearts Church at Sun Prairie. Mr. Scott is a senior at the University and they are making their home at 133 W. Wilson Street, Madison, and Virginia REYNOLDS, '49, Sturgeon Bay, were married Dec. 28. They are at home at 444 Hawthorne Ct., Madison, while both are students at the University . . Elroy HIRSCH, Wausau, is re-entering the University in January. He is under contract with the Chicago Rockets . . . Howard W. CAMERON has joined the law firm of Coe & Cameron in Rice Lake. Since graduation he has spent the past year with the General Insurance Co. of America at Seattle and Spokane, Wash, and Portland, Ore . . . . Margaret IVES, Oak Park, Ill, is a research biochemist with the American Can Co. . . . Clare LOOS, Milwaukee, was married to Dr. Heubert Newburn, Mobile, Ala. in January . . . Anita ZIEGEN-HAGEN, West Allis, and William E. KOERNER, '44, Appleton, were married Jan. 18. They are living at 403 N. Murray St., Madison, Mrs. Koerner is a grad assistant in the biochemistry department at the University and Mr. Koerner is a grad assistant in the field of family economics . . . Clyde KNAPP, Prairie, Minn., has been appointed assistant professor of education and director of physical education at the University in High School of the University of Illinois.

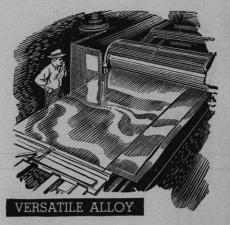
# THE STORY OF CHROMIUM



The yellows, blues, and violets of the artist's palette; the red of the ruby, the green of the emerald—all come from chromium, a metal named from the Greek word *chroma*, meaning color. Discovered in 1797, this metal was for years just a laboratory curiosity, but is now top-ranking among alloys.



Caravans of camels laden with chromite ore have often formed the first link on an assembly line thousands of miles long. From the mines of Rhodesia, Turkey, Russia, and India this valuable ore starts its long journey to Electromet furnaces, where dozens of different types of chromium alloys are produced.



This silvery-white metal, used with steel and iron in amounts from 1 to 35 per cent, imparts many of its own desirable properties. To stainless steels, chromium gives resistance to heat, rust, and corrosion—to heat-treated steels, strength and resistance to shock—to cast iron, hardness and wear resistance.



The luster of stainless steel withstands all weather conditions—on streamlined trains as well as on skyscrapers. For hospital, food, and dairy equipment, too, this steel is popular, since it is so easy to clean and sterilize. And for the o'l and chemical industries, its resistance to corrosion and heat makes it ideal.



Axles and armor plate, dies and drills, shafts and springs — these are made from engineering steels that must have the hardness and strength necessary to withstand wear and strain. That's why engineers specify steels with 1 to 3 per cent chromium for applications where dependability is essential.

# It's Been A Long Time

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# \*Dear Editor:

When I read the January number of the Wisconsin Alumnus I felt the urge to comment upon a number of matters appearing in that number.

in that number.

I cannot agree with some of the statements made by Rose appearing on page 2. I do not think that this magazine is the place for articles of a controversial nature such as he refers to. I think that the magazine should be devoted to news about the alumni, students, and University. That is one of the reasons I support the Alumni Association; that is, I am interested in my classmates, their doings, and also in the activities of the members of the other classes. I am interested in what is being done at the University. If I want to read articles of a controversial nature such as are suggested by Rose I know where I can find them. The Wisconsin Alumnus is not the place for them.

I may be in a "provincial rut" because I

I may be in a "provincial rut" because I wish the Wisconsin Alumnus to be confined to "petty news" but I am willing to be in that classification.

I noted how Rose arrives at his evaluation of the policies of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. It is based on Wendell Berge's book. Anyone who knows of Berge's extreme views along this line will discount greatly any opinion that Berge may express about the policies of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. I don't think that the alumni need worry if the Foundation's policies are to be judged by Berge's opinions about them.

I was also interested in the article and

the Foundation's policies are to be judged by Berge's opinions about them.

I was also interested in the article appearing on page 4 with respect to the relationship of the Milwaukee Road yards in Madison to the expansion of the University. The picture, which accompanies the article is a familiar one to me but certainly things have changed if the Hill is only three blocks away from the spot where Torkelson is standing in the picture. I have walked that distance too many times to agree with that statement. It is three blocks from the Hill to the intersection of Park and University Aves. and it is many blocks from there to the particular spot shown in this picture. The reason I am mentioning this is because it misleads the reader of the article and I do not think that it is necessary to mislead the alumni in order to obtain support for a movement which is desirable. The article does not tell us how much it will cost the railroad to move the yards out of Madison and how much it will inconvenience the railroad. I think that the city of Madison and the University must be fair with the railroad and I certainly will not support any movement which is not fair to it.

While I was a student at the University I lived but a few hundred feet from the

while I was a student at the University I lived but a few hundred feet from the tracks and I know the situation very thoroughly. The incessant switching, the smoke, and smells from the long trains filled with cattle and pigs have not been forgotten. If the University and the city of Madison desire to move the railroad from this area they should put up a fair and equitable proposition to the railroad. After all, the University is encroaching on the railroad and under the circumstances the railroad should not be treated as though it is the party that is moving in on the University. Why not publish the details of the proposition that the University and Madison wishes to make to the railroad together with the railroad's objections to it? I would like to learn more about both sides of the controversy.

O. W. STOREY, '10 Chicago, Ill.

I have been very much interested in two recent "Voice of the People" letters in the Chicago Tribune, signed by R. T. Ballou '48, and Patricia Corcoran, touching on a radical minority in the faculty and student body at Wisconsin, and in practically the same mail I received the Wisconsin Alumnus with the cover picturing part of the International Club calling on the Governor. Even in my day the International Club was a loud-mouthed minority whose membership was largely made up of non-state students. I agree with Miss Corcoran that these minorities have a perfect right to run off and that they have had very little influence on the balance of the student body, but why should the Alumni Association go out of the way to publicize their activities and raise the members' blood pressure when there are so many more typical activities deserving of attention.

C. C. BOARDMAN, '10 Sterlington, La.

The editorial in the January 1947 issue of the Wisconsin Alumnus intended to incite Wisconsin alumni into joining the two Wisconsin alumni who are "taking on the Milwaukee Road single-handed" appears to me to be rather out of place in the pages of a publication which purports to be the voice of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and by virtue of its association with the University, a semi-official organ of the school. Furthermore, the editorial, in an appeal to prejudices, evidences the return of an attitude of "sock the railroads" which was notable for its absence during the recent war period when the railroads were performing the Herculean task of moving most of the men and materials of the war effort.

Granted that the Milwaukee Road un-

effort.

Granted that the Milwaukee Road undoubtedly is expending all its efforts to maintain its facilities in their present location and needs no defense from me, it is not possible to define the "scrap" so simply as the third paragraph of the editorial would indicate to the average reader. Have you considered, and pointed out to your readers, that if the railroad is compelled to move its yards and facilities outside of the city, in all probability the expense representing a large capital expenditure would have to be borne by the railroad alone? Have you figured what would be the annual additional cost of switching the freight destined for Madison industries and institutions from a yard well outside the city instead of from a centrally located yard?

If my memory of the situation in Madi-

instead of from a centrally located yard?

If my memory of the situation in Madison is somewhat correct, there are few tracks within the planned "expansion area" of the University except for the Milwaukee Road's main line west from which leads the track over which the University itself receives the coal for the heating plant on University Ave. As to the question of soot from the yard, I think you will find that most of the railroads are converting to Diesel locomotives for switching purposes about as rapidly as they can acquire them from the manufacturers.

The railroads remain one of the most

about as rapidly as they can acquire them from the manufacturers.

The railroads remain one of the most dependable and important segments of our national transportation network, and they have grown to that stature with private initiative and capital. However, they will not survive in that status if the citizens of this country are incited to a "fight the railroads" attitude. It might not be amiss to point out here that we seem to be doing a fairly good job of fighting the railroads with money derived through taxation, some of it from the railroads themselves, by constructing new and better highways and more and larger airports for the use of their competitors (Madison's Truax Field and the proposed belt highway around the city are examples within your own province). In turn we let these competitors use these facilities on a payas-they-go basis involving truck licenses and gas taxes for the highways and annual rentals for the airport facilities, while the railroads operate on private right-of-way and tracks which represent large capital investments and on which they in turn pay property taxes. That the railroads have been able to survive such competition is all the more to their credit. I believe that in return for this, any railroad which finds itself confronted with the type of problem facing the Milwaukee Road in Madison deserves a fair presentation of the facts involved and not a one-sided appeal such as you published.

I also wonder if the editorial under discussion represented the attitude of the offi-

I also wonder if the editorial under discussion represented the attitude of the officers and board of directors of the Association in this controversy even though it did appear in the official publication of the Association. If it did not, may I respectfully suggest that it then should have been printed over the signature of the person who wrote it.

It is difficult to write objectively on the

It is difficult to write objectively on the subject of railroads when railroading is an avocation as well as a vocation (I am employed as a civil engineer by a Class I railroad, not the Milwaukee Road), but I have tried to indicate fairly some of the problems facing a railroad in a situation of this kind without being narrow-minded on the railroad side of the question.

GEORGE M. VROMAN, '40 Danville, Ill.

I've just finished reading your reprint from Country Gentleman on the "Wisconsin Idea" as carried out through the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. It's a "bell-ringer" if there ever was one. Although the story is strictly borrowed, it's the finest piece of informing alumni about UW activities that you could have printed.

Keep up the good work on the mag. We look forward to it eagerly every month.

LYMAN NOORDHOFF, '41

Berkeley, Calif.

### ALL THINGS HUMAN CHANGE ...







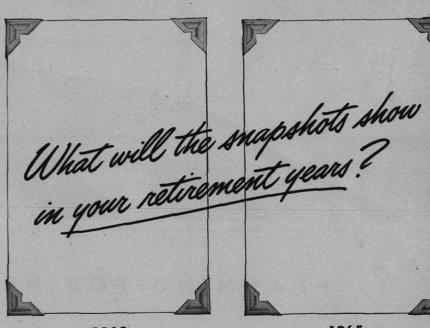
1933



1940



1947



1960

1965

Flash-backs to the eventful past: that solemn, joyous wedding. Your first home. Success. Then . . . the tranquil years.

Will you, when you retire, be free to follow the sun, to do the things you've most wanted to do?

You've taken steps, naturally, to finance this period and to make it the most deeply rewarding of your life.

But remember, all things human change. Your financial plans, your insurance program of a few years ago, may not fit your needs today, or those of the years immediately ahead. For this reason it is wise, especially in times like the present, to

review and adjust your insurance program every year or so. Your New England Mutual Career Underwriter will be glad to help. Why not call him today—just to be sure?

# New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston

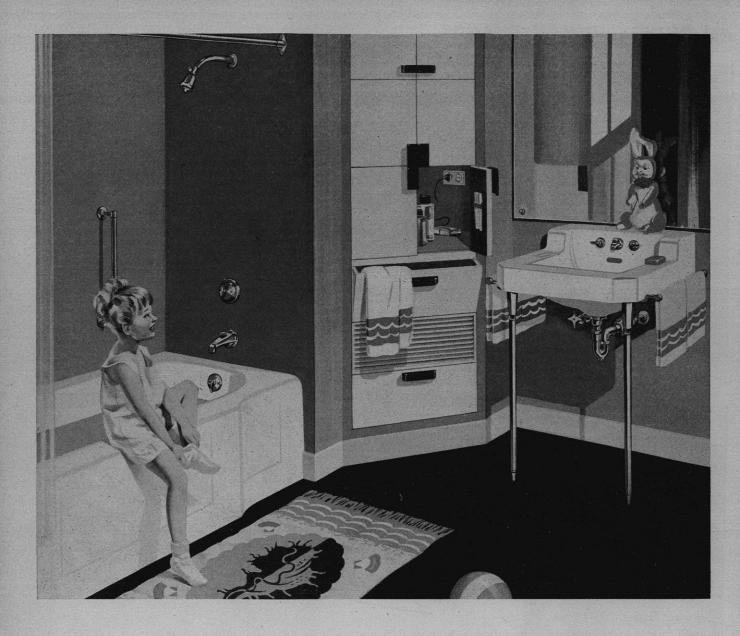
George Willard Smith, President Agencies in Principal Cities Coast to Coast
The First Mutual Life Insurance Company Chartered in America—1835

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First quality in your plumbing facilities will help to make your family's health more secure. Kohler fixtures and fittings will give you this reassurance at no extra cost.

When you build, buy or remodel, you can look forward to many satisfactions with Kohler quality—beauty of design; good proportions; surfaces that are easy to keep clean and lustrous; fittings of chromium plated brass, made with care to give you maximum convenience and sanitary protection.

The knowledge and experience of your Kohler dealer will help you select your fixtures wisely. Consult him regarding matched sets or individual pieces for bathroom, kitchen, washroom or laundry. Today, as for 74 years, the name Kohler stands for first quality at reasonable prices. Kohler Co., Kohler, Wisconsin. Established 1873.

# KOHLEROFKOHLER

# Record UW Budget Now in Hands of State Legislature

MADISON, Mar. 3—Gov. Walter S. Goodland has sent the largest state budget request in history to the Wisconsin Legislature—\$112,329,011. This record figure includes a sum of \$17,263,100 for University of Wisconsin operating costs during the 1947—49 biennium, an increase of \$4,203,075 over the University's current budget.

versity's current budget.

The governor's proposed budget shaves less than a million off the UW Board of Regents' original request for \$18,300,000. The governor did not include any funds for a state building program. He is expected to ask for them later in the month. The Regents have petitioned for a minimum of \$14,500,000 for new campus buildings. In submitting his budget to the Leg-

In submitting his budget to the Legislature, Gov. Goodland declared:
"The need for increasing the appropriations for educating our youth and your returned veterans is self-evident."

### **Boxers Win Two Matches**

The UW boxing team opened its 1947 season at the Field House Feb. 14 with a hard-earned 5-3 decision over Virginia. Cliff Lutz, former NCAA champion, and John Lendensky, who won this year's "fightingest fighter" award, were outstanding for the Badgers.

On Feb. 22 the Badger boxers went to Pennsylvania State and won a 7-1

decision.

### Cagers Set Fast Pace

After knocking off Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana in the opening round of the Big Nine basketball race this winter, the Wisconsin Badgers continued their winning ways in the second semester by beating Northwestern 45–44, Iowa 60–53, Minnesota 60–51, Michigan 52–51, and Northwestern 54–42. Only teams to defeat Wisconsin in conference competition are the Illinois Whiz Kids, 63–37, last year's champs, Ohio State, 57–56, and Minnesota, 58–55.

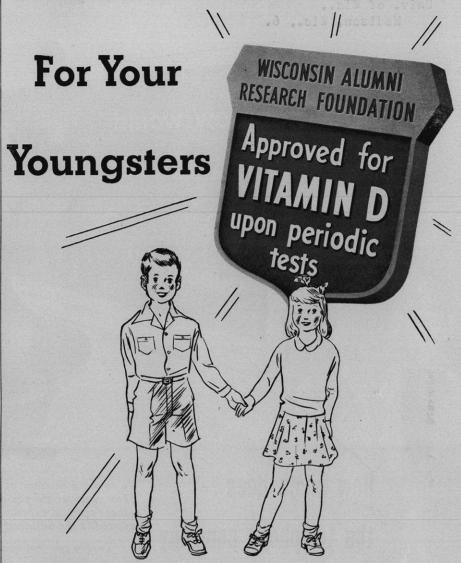
### Gold-Star Heroes Honored

The memory of two Badger football stars who were killed in action, Dave Schreiner, '43, and Bob Baumann, x'43, will be publicly honored Sunday, Mar. 23, at 2 p. m. when the newly-named Schreiner and Baumann Houses are dedicated at the UW Stadium Dormitories.

### Mrs. Vergeront Dies

Mrs. Barbara Vergeront, '06, Viroqua, 63 years old, member of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association and former member of the UW Board of Regents, died Feb. 8 at a La Crosse hospital after a long illness.

# This Seal Stands Guard



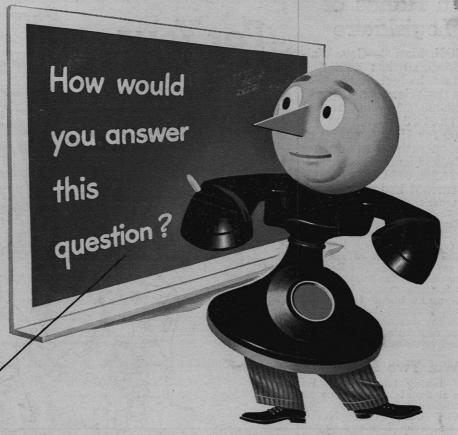
WHEN this seal appears on food and drug products, it guarantees they contain a full quota of Vitamin D—"The Sunshine Vitamin." Every product bearing the seal is rigorously tested in the Foundation laboratories at regular intervals to make certain it has full potency.

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How much does the telephone company earn?

We asked a number of people this question . . . "How much would you say the telephone company makes (after all expenses and taxes) on the money invested in the business?"

Twelve per cent said "6% or less."

Eleven per cent said "7% to 10%."

Twelve per cent said "15%, 20% or 25%."

Eight per cent said "30% or more."

Fifty-seven per cent had no opinion.

The actual figure is far less than many people think. Even with telephone calls at a record peak, Bell System earnings on the money invested in the business have averaged only a shade over  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  for the last five years — including the war years. And that's not enough to insure good telephone service.

We thought you might like to know in case you have been wondering about telephone earnings.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

