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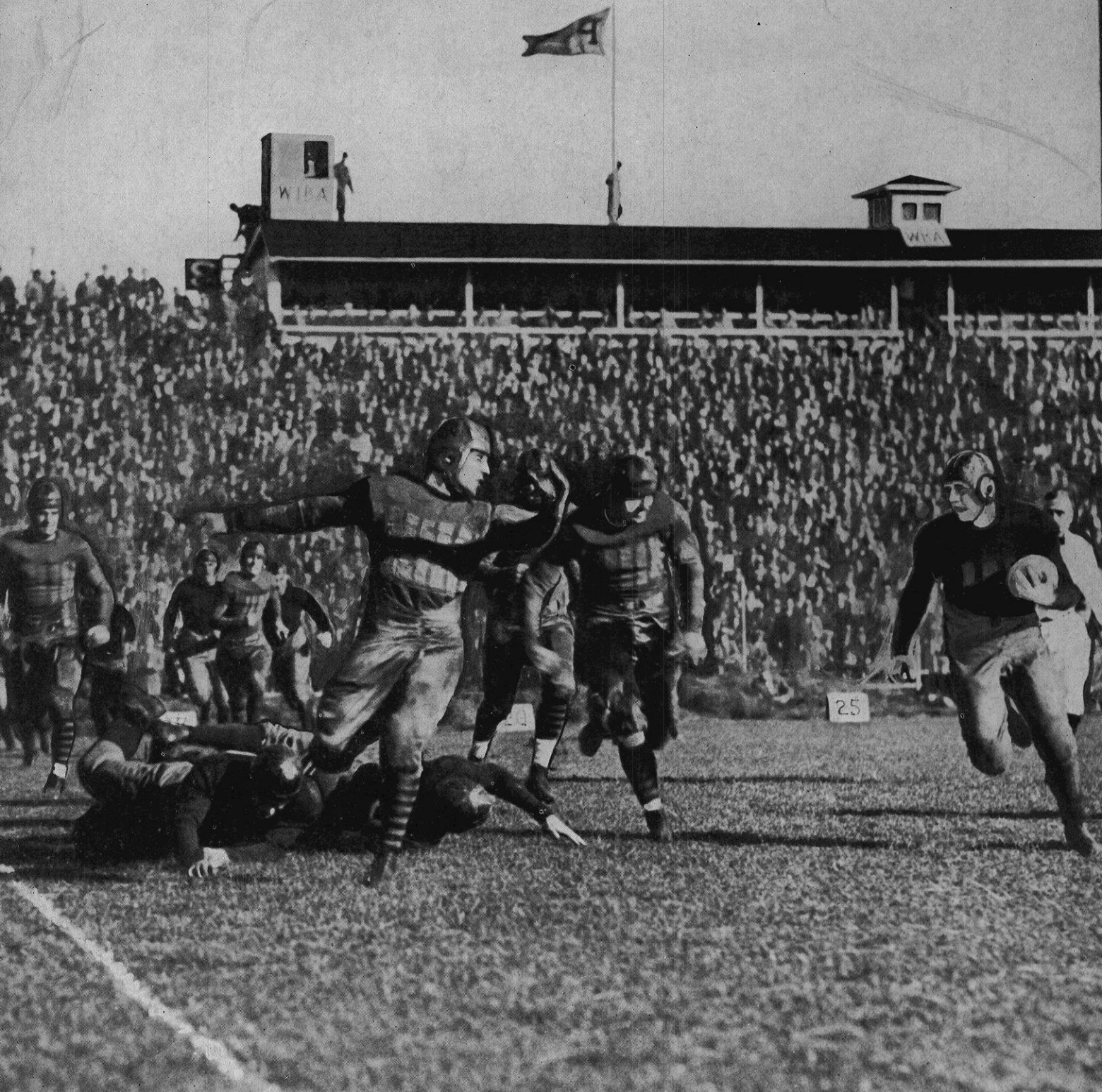
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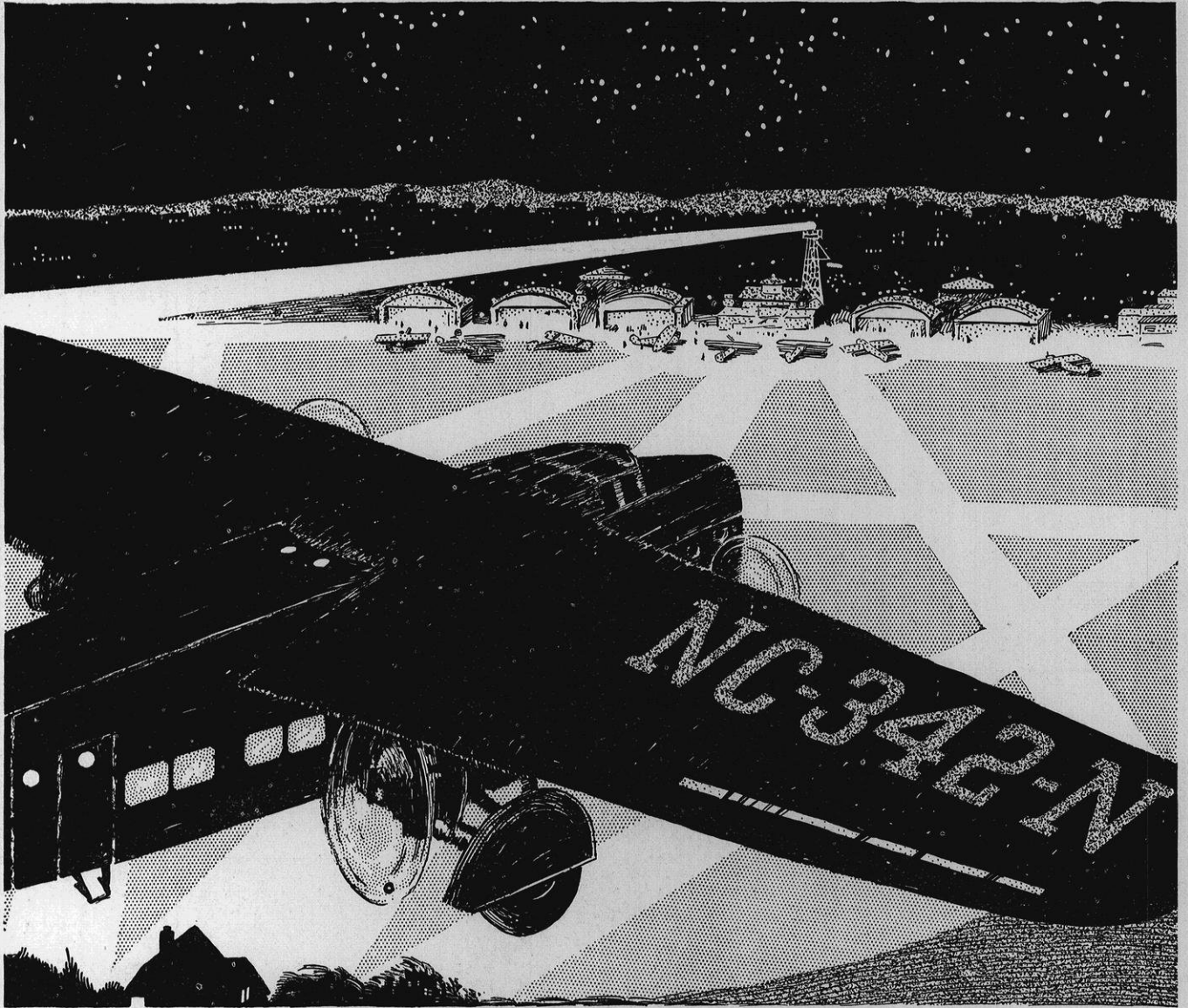
The Wisconsin Alumni

OCTOBER  MAGAZINE 

1930



HOME COMING October 18



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VOLUME XXXII

OCTOBER, 1930

NUMBER I

Authors

DR. ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN presented his annual report of the Experimental College at the final meeting of the faculty last year. We feel that this report will enable you to judge for yourselves the progress made in this college.

C. H. BARDEEN, dean of the University's Medical School, has some interesting things to tell about the new Medical school, which although only five years old has had a phenomenal growth.

FRANK HOLT, registrar, needs no introduction to Wisconsin alumni for his interesting stories of academic life at the University have appeared several times before. This month he corrects a few of the erroneous impressions concerning the new curriculum.

GEORGE DOWNER, is another author who has appeared in these columns before. Oldtimers will relish in the memories that the story of "Ikey" Karel and "Jerry" Riordan will bring forth.



Table of Contents

Medical Progress at Wisconsin	3
The Wisconsin Experiment	4
Another Freshman Class	5
Concerning the New Curriculum	6
When East Met West	7
It Was Back in the Gay Nineties	8
Homecoming	9
Football	10
Concerning Athletics	12
Editorials	14
Recommended Books	15
This and That About the Faculty	17
While the Clock Strikes the Hour	18
Badgers You Should Know	20
With the Badger Sports	22
With the Badger Clubs	24
Alumni Briefs	26
News of Other Universities	28
In the Alumni World	30

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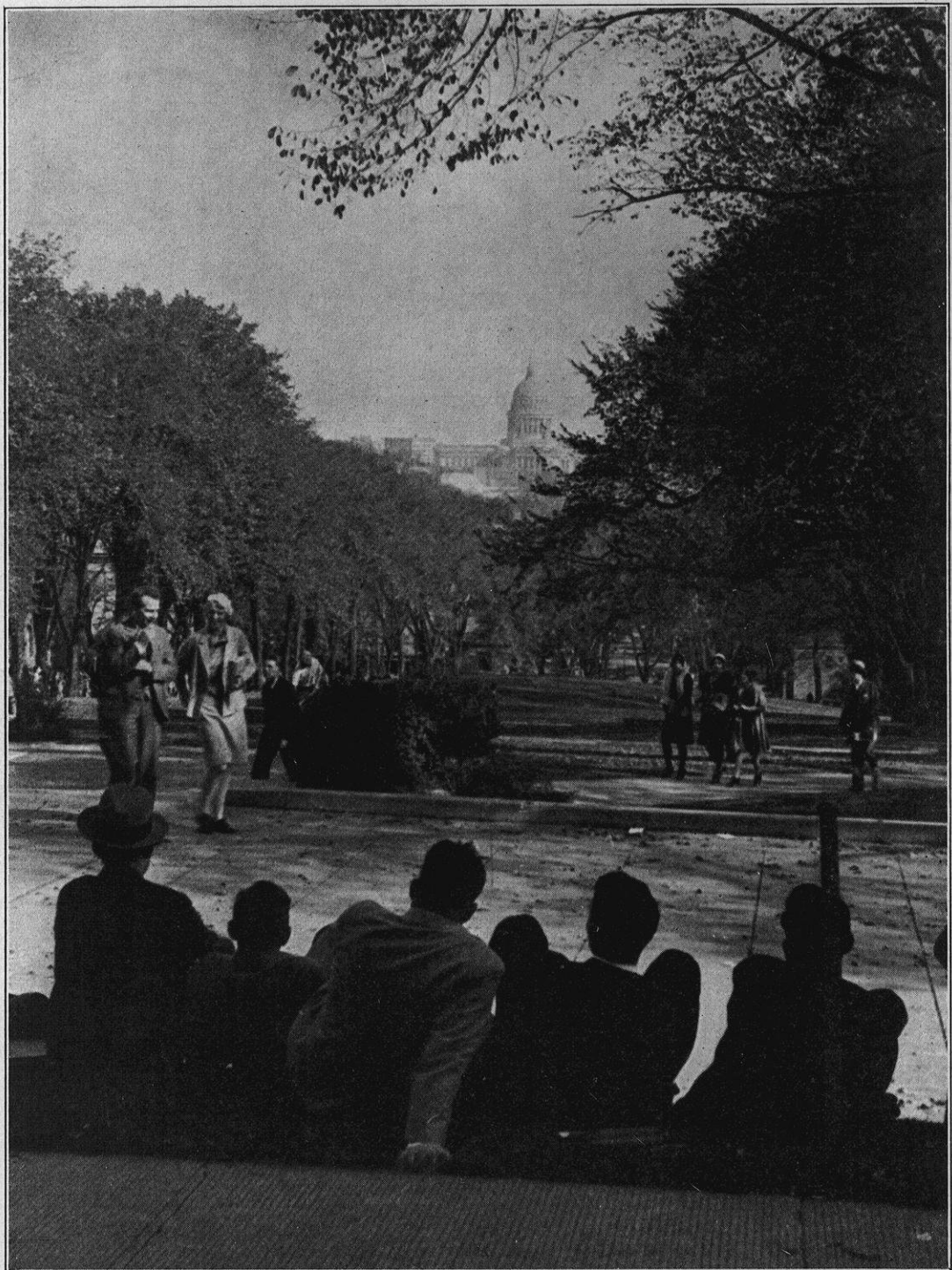
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Autumn Day on The Hill

Medical Progress

at

Wisconsin

by Dean C. H. Bardeen

THE work of the Medical School and its associated divisions has been greatly helped during the past two years by the completion of the Service Memorial Institute Building for the medical sciences and hygiene. This building, authorized by the legislature of 1925 as a memorial to those who served in the World War and occupied, though not quite completed in the fall of 1928, offers exceptionally good facilities for teaching and research in physiology, biochemistry, pharmacology, bacteriology, pathology, and radiology, medical and surgical laboratory work, and in hygiene. It houses the departments of the Medical School devoted to these subjects, the State Laboratory of Hygiene, the laboratory of the State Toxicologist, the library and shop of the Medical school and the X-Ray, radium, and physical therapy (exercise, massage, light, heat and electric therapy) departments of the Wisconsin General Hospital, with which the new building is connected. It is proving to be admirably adapted for the purposes for which it was designed.

The building is used for teaching not only medical students but large numbers of other students who desire work in the medical sciences and hygiene. All classes have expanded rapidly in numbers of students. Many more students apply for matriculation in the Medical

School than are admitted. For the complete four year course not more than 48 students in a class can be

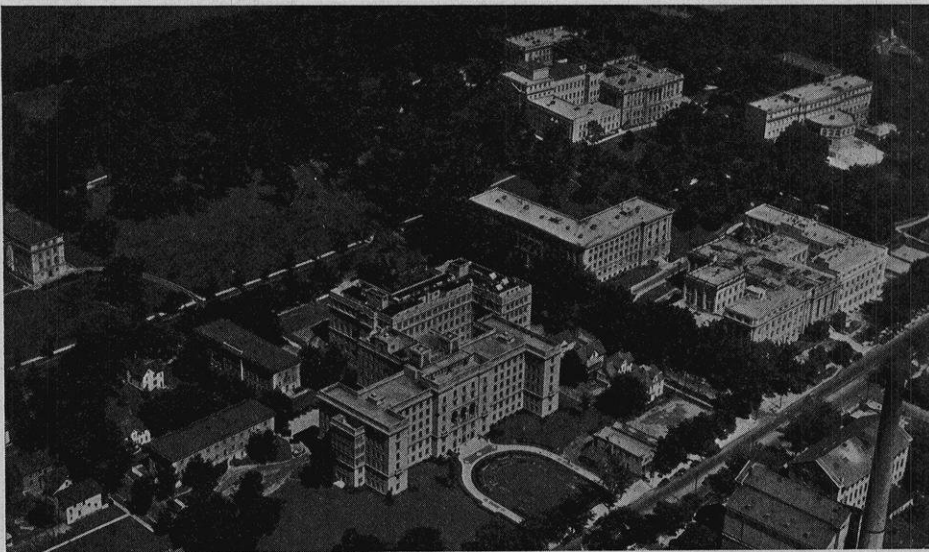
accepted because that is as many as can be given training in the Wisconsin General Hospital with due regard for the welfare of the patients which must ever be uppermost in a hospital. Somewhat more than an equal number of students are admitted for the first two years of the course only and then have to go elsewhere to complete their clinical training as all our students did before the four year course was established. For one student who is admitted to either course several have to be rejected. Applications come from all over the country and from foreign countries.

In the development of clinical teaching here, now in its fifth year, a unique feature is the preceptor system. The third year of the medical course is devoted to carefully supervised training of the students in the art of medicine and care of patients. The fourth year of the medical course extends through twelve months and is divided into four quarters of three months each quarter. There is no routine class work, but each student aids in taking care of patients under the supervision of

various preceptors to whom he is assigned. Two of the quarters are spent at the Wisconsin General Hospital, one at Milwaukee, and one at a preceptor center in one of the smaller cities of the State. Preceptor centers have already been established at La Crosse, Eau Claire, Marshfield, Oshkosh, Wausau, Rhinelander, Ashland, Madison, Janesville and Milwaukee. In Milwaukee the students are given an opportunity for immediate acquaintance with the clinical problems of a big industrial community. At the other centers only one or two students are assigned to a given center at a given time. While there the student receives a large amount of personal attention and learns to understand the conditions that confront the practitioner in the

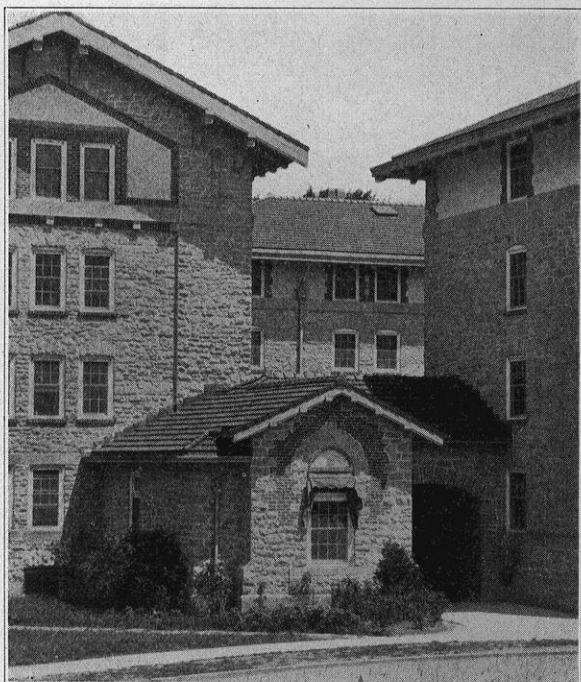


DEAN BARDEEN



AT THE CENTER THE WISCONSIN GENERAL HOSPITAL AND SERVICE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE BUILDINGS. AT THE LEFT OF THESE THE BRADLEY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AND STUDENT INFIRMARY.

(Continued on page 34)



ADAMS HALL

WITH respect to the course of study, it seems to us that definite progress has been made and that future progress is within reach. As mentioned last year, a number of different courses have been suggested by members of our group as possible substitutes for the regular and sophomore curriculum. Some of these are so promising that we hope they may be tried, here at Wisconsin or elsewhere, when conditions are favorable. It has, however, seemed necessary that for the present we keep as our own immediate task that of bringing to clearness of idea and efficiency of operation the general outline with which we began.

A course of study has been made and shaped when two things have been done. First, a range of interest must have been defined. Second, a body of literature must have been selected and presented as giving approach to that interest. In our own plan the "range of interest" is the attempt to begin acquaintance with and understanding of the work of the human mind as it creates and fashions the "civilizations" in the midst of which men live. To this end our literature has been, in the two years, chosen from two different fields. In the freshman year we have read with our students books which reveal and interpret the Athens of Pericles and Plato in the fifth and fourth centuries B. C. In the sophomore year we have tried to select and arrange material bearing upon nineteenth century America. In both cases, we have interpreted the literature as expressing the attempt of a "civilization" to deal with its own situation. We have wanted our students to see how human appreciation and intelligence attempts to express and to direct action and how both of them succeed and fail in their characteristic activities.

The organization and selection of the Greek material has quite naturally proved to be much easier than that of the American period. In fact it may now be said that after three years we have a freshman course of study, definite enough in outline and well usable for teaching purposes. Much remains to be done to improve the course and also to keep it alive. But at least we can see

The Wisconsin Experiment

The Third Annual Report of
The Experimental College as
Presented to the Faculty

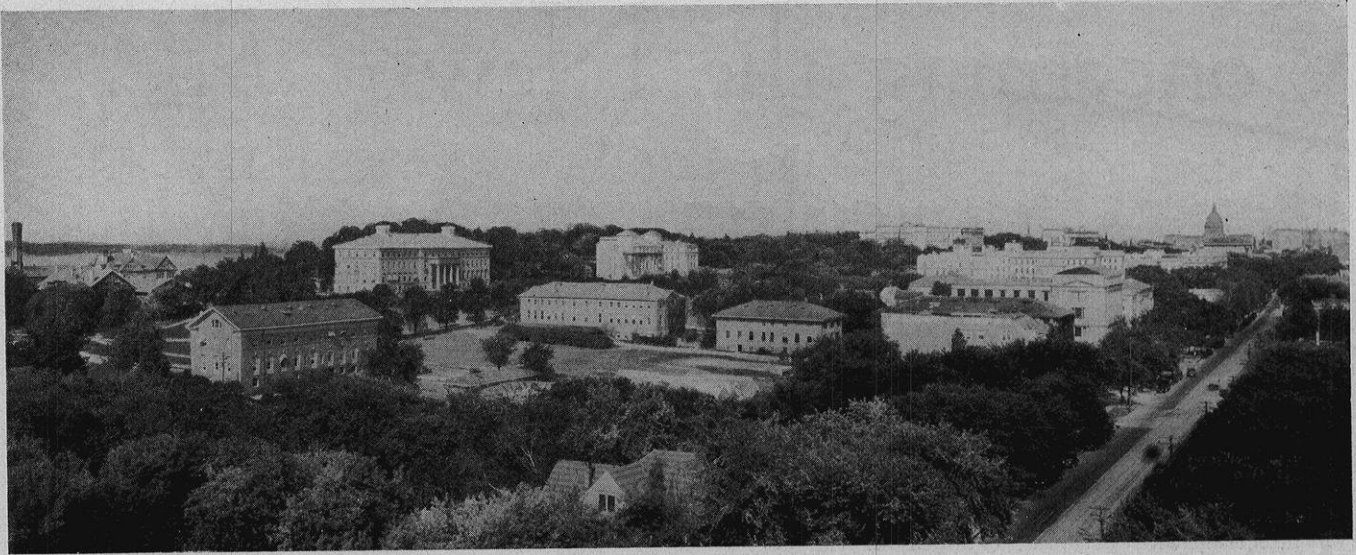
by

Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn.

how the Greek material can be used for the accomplishing of our purpose. The problem of the second year is much more difficult. To us who are in the midst of it American life seems far more complicated and incoherent than that of ancient Athens. And the books of interpretation and information about America are quite bewildering in their number and their variety of reference. The sophomore advisers for two years have struggled with the problems here presented. And here again it may be said that, after some wondering, we seem to be finding our way. We expect to begin next year's work with a plan of readings selected from a coherent point of view and thus constituting a course of study which has unity and which is relevant to our purpose. It would take a long time to tell the story of the deliberations which are thus summarily stated in this paragraph. The best account of them will be found in the copies of the "assignments" which have this year been mimeographed and are available for any members of the Faculty who would care to see them.

Two special features of the sophomore work may be mentioned in passing. This year we have used as introductory to the year's work a laboratory study of the method of physical science and of the world picture which it is making. The material here is very significant for our purpose; and the teaching program, though difficult, seems to us very promising. We are also planning the introduction of further material from the biological and anthropological science as a basis for the studies in human activities. A second assignment which for two years now has proved to have very great educational value is that the Regional Study. At the close of his freshman work each student is asked to select some community, usually his own home village or town or city of country, for detailed and systematic investigation. For a period of six, seven, or eight months he tries to get acquainted with this community in terms of its historical origins, its geological and geographical setting, its industries, politics, arts and crafts, games and other amusements, its churches, schools, social organizations, its manners, customs and beliefs. He then writes up his results as a Survey of the Community. It has been very hard for many of the

(Continued on page 38)



Another Freshman Class

OVER nine thousand students wended their way over and around the historic "Hill" on September 26, on their way to the opening classes of the school year, full of hopes and ambitions, just as thousands of others have done in the 82 years of the University's existence. Of this number approximately 2200 were freshmen, overjoyed with the thought that the dream of their high school days was at last a reality.

The sum estimated by the registrar is considerably less than the enrollment of the 1929-1930 school year. "I attribute the falling off in the number of students attending to the general business and industrial depression," Mr. Holt said in explaining the small enrollment figures.

The preponderance of students applying for work about the campus and city of Madison was cited by the registrar as being indicative of the number who must perforce pay or partially pay their way through the coming school year. Many students who have not been able to obtain employment have returned to their homes. A number of letters have been received in the registrar's office from parents throughout the state stating that they are unable to send their sons and daughters to the university due to financial difficulties.

The incoming freshmen returned to the campus on September 17 to take part in the annual freshman week or orientation period as it is sometimes called. This period has been set aside to enable the incoming student to become better acquainted with the intricacies of the University and environs without the mad rush of class work and rushing. During this period the students receive their entrance examinations and various placement tests provided for in the new curriculum. Members of the faculty and student organizations give talks and counsel about the four years to come. Each freshman is assigned to a counsellor who aids him in mapping out his future work and in making the proper program

Drop in Enrollment Attributed to Financial Depression; New Curriculum is Given Trial.

for the first year. In the two previous years that this plan has been in force, students were used as assistants; this year, however, only members of the faculty took part in the orientation program. There is no question in the minds of the officials but that this plan has worked even more successfully than had been anticipated. Doubtlessly it will continue for some time to come.

The new curriculum adopted by the faculty and regents last spring will receive its baptism this fall. The freshmen were the first to be introduced to it in their language placement tests. It's too early to make any predictions concerning the success or failure of the scheme, but, from casual observation, one would say that the idea was fundamentally sound and that the results should prove especially satisfactory. Mr. Frank Holt, registrar, has written a more detailed explanation of this new phase of student life and his story found elsewhere in this issue will do much to clear up some of the erroneous impressions which inaccurate press stories have created.

The fraternity rushing problem this year was placed a little earlier than last. Rushing was permitted at 11 o'clock on the first day of classes. Heretofore it was deferred until a week after classes had started. The entire problem of rushing is in pretty much of a mess and it is doubtful whether the present system will last through next fall. Every indication points to a deferment of rushing and pledging until the second semester. While this would work a hardship on the fraternities for the first year of its practice, no doubt the proper readjustments could be made and all of the

(Continued on page 33)

Concerning the New Curriculum

by
Frank Holt

If You Have Been at All Confused by Press Stories About the New Curriculum, Read This Story

THE University of Wisconsin has received rather unusual publicity as a result of the legislation affecting the curricular changes for the College of Letters and Science and the Graduate School which were recommended by unanimous faculty action and accepted by the Board of Regents. Much of the newspaper and magazine publicity which has sought to interpret the new legislation is correct, but misinterpretations have been frequent.

As one reads the document incorporating the changes the fact is obvious that the intention of the University is to move cautiously before drastic changes in policy or procedure are accepted. The legislation creates the probability of sweeping changes in educational practice but insists upon a program of educational experiment and requires the gathering of factual data as prerequisite to radical revision.

The legislation recognizes *first*, the existence of new instruments of measurement which have been constructed for the purpose of diagnosing aptitudes and scholastic promise, and provides for the development of an experimental program to study the possibility of more accurately determining special abilities and of predicting academic success through achievement and ability tests.

Second, the fact that students who enter the University have in the past been placed in classes without reference to past achievement in the subjects to be taken is recognized as unsound educational procedure. The new curriculum provides that entering freshmen shall be given placement tests in such subjects as they expect to continue in the University and that the rating in such tests shall be the basis for assignment to University classes. But the program goes even farther and offers the student the very interesting opportunity of taking an "attainment" examination in most of the fields ordinarily open to freshmen. Passing such an examination in the foreign languages, history, science, or mathematics will satisfy certain set requirements and

will bring to the student greater freedom to elect courses and subjects according to his interests and desires.

That the faculty did not intend merely to suggest a hope that the possibility of predicting the aptitude of prospective students would be studied and that it did not intend merely to suggest that a program of placement and attainment tests be considered is clear in the fact that the Bureau of Guidance and Records is directed, with the aid of other groups, to take charge of the testing which has to do with entering students, and a committee of five members of the faculty has been appointed to direct the program of placement and attainment tests. The members of this committee are relieved of one-third of the academic work which would normally be assigned them.

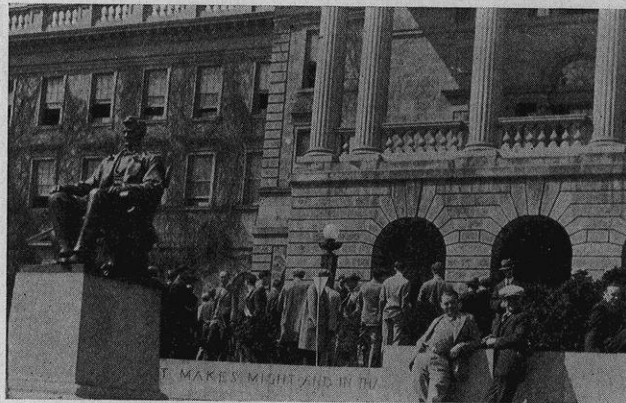
Third, the fact is recognized that students frequently enter the University, having met all requirements for admission, who have special interests but who have no desire to become candidates for a degree. It is now possible for such students to register as non-candidates for a degree and under the guidance of special advisers to take advantage of the opportunities of the University in such manner as they see fit.

Fourth, Probably the most discussed of the changes is that which has to do with the evaluation of the student's record at the close of the sophomore

year. A provision here is obviously designed to improve the scholastic achievement of the first two years and to give entering students two years to demonstrate their fitness to do successful work at the senior college level.

The minimum requirement for graduation in terms of grade points per credit is now one grade point per credit. This means an average grade of "C." A student is normally expected in the College of Letters and Science to secure 60 credits during his first two years. Freshmen who enter in the fall of 1930 and who, at the close of two years shall have secured 60 credits and 60 grade points in courses regularly required for the first two years will be given certificates entitling them to the rank of Junior Graduate in Liberal Studies.

Of greatest interest to students who enter the University this fall is the plan for the classification of all students hereafter at the close of the sophomore year. All students at that time will be placed in one of three groups. In Class I will be placed all students who have



BETWEEN CLASSES

(Continued on page 33)



THE UNION TERRACE

WHEN Kipling wrote his well known phrase that "East is East, and West is West and never the twain shall meet" he had no conception of what a summer session at Wisconsin might be. For not only did East and West meet, but North and South, in fact students from all parts of the country and the world, met on the campus to mingle with one another while exchanging ideas during the six and nine week sessions.

While not as large a registration as last year's record breaking 5,200, a total of 5,171 matriculated this year. Of this number 3,674 were registered in undergraduate courses while 1497 took work in the graduate school. The Law School had an enrollment of 117 for the nine weeks.

As usual romance joined hands with studies to make an unbeatable combination. The second annual summer school prom was held on July 25, in the Great Hall of the Union. This year's event was rather novel in that the Queen was elected instead of the King and she in turn picked her King. Miss Clara Locke of Detroit, Michigan, was elected Queen and as her partner selected William T. Spence, of Altoona, Pa., a student at Lafayette college. The intense heat on the night of the dance forced most of the couples to the lake terrace and only a few couples remained inside to dance.

Speaking of heat, Madison, too, had its records. Several students at the Alpha Xi Delta sorority house decided one day to prove or disprove the theory that eggs can be fried in the hot sun. Taking a small frying pan, some butter and several eggs to their pier on the lake shore, they put the butter and eggs in the pan and much to their amazement had fried eggs in but a few minutes. Several girls staying at the dormitories, finding the heat almost unbearable, adopted "shorts" as the proper attire for afternoon and evening wear. While the fad did not become widespread, the two young ladies who did adopt the use of this comfortable dress reported

When East met West

Students from All Parts of the Globe Meet on Campus for Summer Session

that shorts were the only thing for hot weather. Yes, sir, it was hot in Madison.

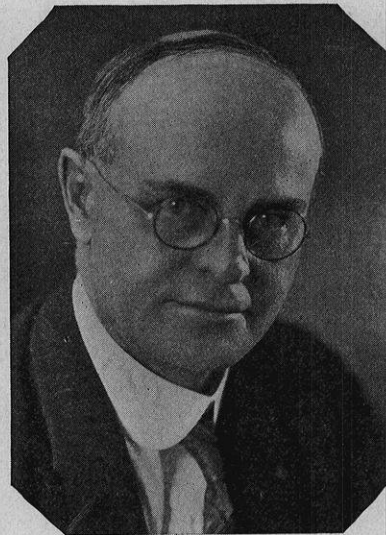
Once again the University Theater held several splendid performances during the course of the session. The very difficult "Othello" and "Six Characters in search of an Author" were staged with all the excellence and freshness that marked the appearance in the regular session. Many of the members of the original casts were registered in summer school and others were residing in Madison, so Prof. Troutman had an experienced group with which to work.

At the tent colony along the shores of Mendota, 275 enthusiastic campers made their summer homes. This was the second year that the colony had any form of government and a "Reform" party was swept into office. The problems of government hung heavily on the shoulders of the authorities for they had such problems as mosquitoes and other insects, fish cleaning on the front doorsteps, and motor boats running too close to the pier to contend with. The Justice of the Peace reported that no crime wave had overcome the colony.

The Creative Arts School which was originated by Prof. E. B. Gordon of the School of Music had a most successful session. In fact the

six weeks term was so enjoyable that the children actually cried when told that school was over and they would have to return to their homes. This school is for children of grade school age. In their study of the arts, the children are left more or less to their own initiative and the instructors merely help them with their work. This year's school produced several unusual musicians as well as some talented painters.

All of the usual features of the past session again proved especially successful. The Summer School for Workers in Industry enrolled 58 girls, the school in rural leadership had 75 students, and the 9th annual rural church conference enrolled 90. The Rural library course tried for the first time at Wisconsin succeeded in enrolling 40 students.



DIRECTOR S. H. GOODNIGHT

It Was Back in the Gay Nineties

by George Downer

When "Ikey" Karel was the
"Red" Grange of the Times
and "Jerry" Riordan was the
Rock of the Line.

"GIVE Ikey the ball" was the chant of Wisconsin football crowds for five years when John C. Karel bore that nickname to fame as one of the greatest open field runners in western conference football from 1892 to 1896.

Ikey Karel played right halfback on the Badger elevens of those years and has been called the Red Grange of the nineties. Whether he was as fleet and need to prove—Ikey was a great halfback, who had no superior as an open field runner in those early days.

This sturdy, stocky young Bohemian entered the university from Kewaunee, Wis., without previous athletic experience. He was as green as usual small town youths of his time. But he had tremendous enthusiasm, natural aptitude for sports and boundless ambition. To these he added an asset which then—as now—never failed to add luster to an athletic reputation. Ike had "color" in everything he did.

He made the varsity football team as a freshman and played five years at right halfback, the extra year being due to his transfer to the law school, from which he was graduated in 1897. The '92 team had only indifferent success, winning its minor games but losing Minnesota and Michigan. The next year Wisconsin defeated Michigan for the first time, the score being 34 to 18, and Ikey scintillated with several brilliant runs.

He improved from year to year and was always a threat when he carried the ball off tackle. Although no sprinter, Karel was fast and he had those tricks, instinctive in the great open field runner, which enabled him to elude tackler after tackler who had apparently clear shots at him. He was an artful dodger who also had a neat change of pace and a deceptive sidestep. But the asset which was most distinctive, in his case, was his elusive way of swishing his hips to the side to escape

a tackler. It is common enough today but in the nineties, few backs had the art to do it at top speed. "Snaky hips" was a name which would have fitted Ikey perfectly.

Space does not permit a recital of the many great runs by which Ikey piled up yardage and touchdowns against Minnesota in '94. This touchdown, from which Big John Richards kicked the goal, making the score 6 to 0, gave the Badgers their first victory over the Gophers. When Wisconsin beat them again, by the same score two years later, Karel again played a brilliant part in the victory.

Ikey was 5 feet 10 inches in height and the papers gave his weight, in 1896—his last year on the team—as 156 pounds. He never weighed much over 160 in those days.

After his first year, Ikey played safety on the defense and was a steel trap at catching punts and a flash in running them back. Backs were expected

to catch punts in those days and Ikey had all the tricks by which a good back was able to elude the ends. He would often wait until the ball was about to drop—sometimes faking, with his hands up—then he would suddenly dash forward, 8 or 10 yards, and pick the oval out of the air on the dead run.

Ikey was also a good baseball player and held a regular position in the Badger outfield in 1895, 1896 and 1897. His unvarying good nature and likeable personality made Ikey Karel one of the outstanding student idols of his generation. He held at different times, about every class honor for which he was eligible.

Soon after his graduation from the law school, he settled in Milwaukee and engaged in the practice of law. With a natural gift for politics, he was soon a candidate



TOP ROW: SILVERWOOD, O'DEA, KULL, TRAUTMAN, JACOBS, PYRE,
LYMAN, (COACH) WILDER
RIORDAN, SHELDON, COMSTOCK
GILLEN, ANDERSON, ALEXANDER, RICHARDS, KAREL, THOMPSON,
DUTCHER
GREGG, BERRYMAN

(Continued on page 40)



THERE'LL BE A BONFIRE

HOMECOMING, that time of the year when alumni get ever so enthusiastic about the good old Varsity, when the campus gets all decorated to prove to the returning alumni that it is more than pleased to see them again, and when everyone forgets his cares and troubles for a few days and enjoys whatever is going on, is scarcely a week away.

October 18 has been set aside as the proper time to hold that all-important event this year. Pennsylvania will appear on Wisconsin's schedule for the first time in history to furnish the opposition for the up and coming Badgers on that day. While most former Homecomings have had a traditional conference foe on the gridiron menu, Pennsylvania will come here with a splendid team and plenty of supporters to make the day full of excitement.

The Homecoming plans are somewhat indefinite at the present writing because of peculiar circumstances surrounding the student chairmanship. Arno Meyers, '31, was appointed to this important post last spring. During the summer months, however, Mr. Meyers took onto himself a fair bride and decided not to return to school. All of this was unknown until school opened this fall.

The athletic council then appointed John Zeratsky, '31, as chairman. After this belated start the plans were formulated and every effort is being made to make this year's event one of the best in history. The usual decoration of fraternity and sorority houses has been assured by members of these respective groups. Anyone who has seen Langdon Street on the Friday night before the game will never want to be absent when that great event takes place. Now that the so-called latin quarter has been moved to Langdon Street, this thoroughfare is a mass of gaily decorated houses on Homecoming eve. Traffic will be kept off of the street for several hours in order that the pedestrians may proceed without danger of losing life or limb.

A big pep meeting has been arranged for on the lower campus after the parade on Langdon Street, and such speakers as Coach Thistlethwaite, George Little, President Frank and others, including some of the gridiron heroes of former days, will be on hand to tell the crowd why Wisconsin is the best school in the country. The band, the cheerleaders, and the team will all be on hand to make this a *real* pep meeting. Altho the plans at present are somewhat indefinite, there may be a big

Homecoming

Grads to Be Welcomed Back
With Old Time Pep Meeting,
Gala Decorations and Dance.

get-together supper in the Union immediately preceding this mass meeting.

After the mass meeting, the alumni and students will make their way to their favorite haunts and await the big game on Saturday.

Saturday morning will open with the annual meeting of the Alumni Association in the Memorial Union building. At this meeting members of the board of directors will be elected for the two-year term. Those whose terms expire at this time are A. G. Briggs, '85, H. A. Bullis, '17, Wallace M. Jensen, '29, Basil I. Peterson, '12, and Marjorie Mueller, '26. Important business relative to the Association will also be transacted at this time.

Following this meeting, Coach Tom Jones will send his cross-country runners against the representatives of Pennsylvania. After the grand slam that the Badgers scored against the Milwaukee Y. M. C. A. team, earlier in the season, alumni may rest assured that the Quaker boys will be in for some stiff competition when they wander over hill and dale with the Badgers.



AND THE BAND WILL PARADE

Saturday afternoon, of course is the big game with Pennsylvania. These boys from down east boast of a mighty powerful combination, but Coach Thistlethwaite has no bunch of weaklings this fall, so alumni should be treated to some mighty nice football before the final gun goes off.

Following the game, Director George Little will open the new Field House for an inspection tour by all alumni who wish to take this opportunity of seeing the splendid new athletic plant. Altho the building is now only partially completed, Director Little feels that there may be many who will not have the opportunity to come back during the basketball season and who would like to make a short inspection of the building this fall.

Saturday night, following the game, there will be the annual homecoming dance in the Union.

Football

Splendid Team Spirit Combined with Good Material Makes the Badgers a Team to Be Watched by All Opponents; Win First Two Games in Easy Fashion

by Hank Casserly

The Capital Times Sports Editor

THE huge question mark that hung over Camp Randall along in the warm September days, still remains, but its size has become less pronounced. At the start of the 1930 football season, Sept. 15, there were numerous backfield candidates, but the line was the factor that caused many a critic to lift a quizzical eyebrow.

True the ends were well fortified with three veterans, Captain Milton Gantenbein, one of the greatest wings in the country, George Casey and Howard Jensen, as the nucleus. But the reserve strength wasn't good.

Came the tackle problem, and there was considerable grief. A foot ball club must have strong, fast tackles, men who can stop a hard running attack, open holes and be down the field fast under punts. There were no outstanding candidates, save Harold Smith, who was a regular in 1929 although badly crippled all season and playing only on intestinal fortitude. Few gridders would have donned a suit with the injuries that crippled Smith last season, but Smith was made of sterner stuff, and although his work was far less effective because of injuries, he nevertheless managed to retain his berth against all comers.

The guard situation was pitiful. Kranhold, the star of Spring practice was lost through ineligibility and only Greg Kabat, a sophomore was left of those who showed possibilities in Spring drill.

At center, the Badgers were well fortified with Kenneth "Moose" Krueger returning for his second season, and Doug Simmons and Al Liethan as understudies for the pivot post.

This was the situation when the season opened and the boys assembled for the first drill, Sept. 15.

Certainly the outlook was a trifle drab.

When the first week of practice had been concluded the possibilities of the men were still an unknown quantity, but an important factor, the birth of a wonderful

squad spirit was noticeable, and this all essential fact, gave rise to slight hopes.

Day after day the Wisconsin football coaching staff, headed by Glenn Thistlethwaite, with Leonard B. "Stub" Allison as line coach, Jack Ryan, end coach, Francis X. "Bo" Cuisinier as backfield mentor and Rube Wagner, assistant line coach worked desparately to whip the Badgers into some semblance of playing form.

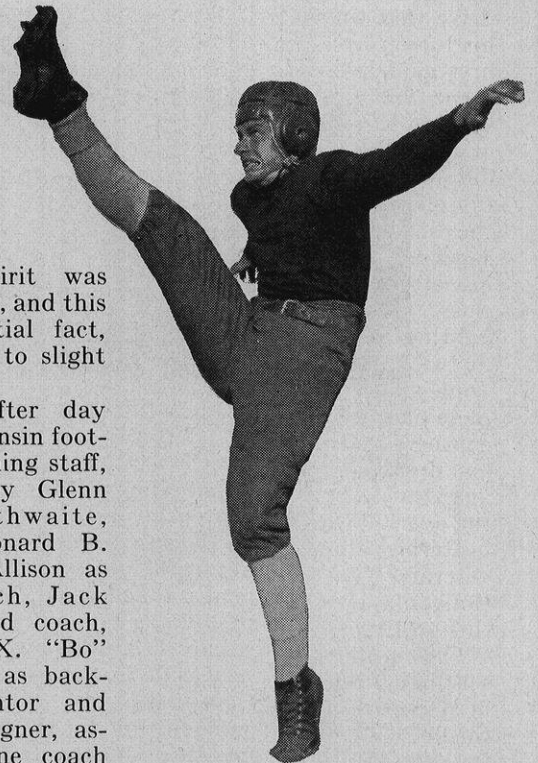
The results were clearly discernible when the Cardinal squad defeated Carleton College, 28 to 0 and Lawrence 53 to 6 in a doubleheader opener at Camp Randall, Saturday, Oct. 4.

For the first time in several seasons the Badgers showed flashes of what might develop later in the season. They blocked well, they had a world of power on offense with several backfields looking great, accurate passers and adept receivers, and a fair defense except they looked woefully weak when the enemy came by air.

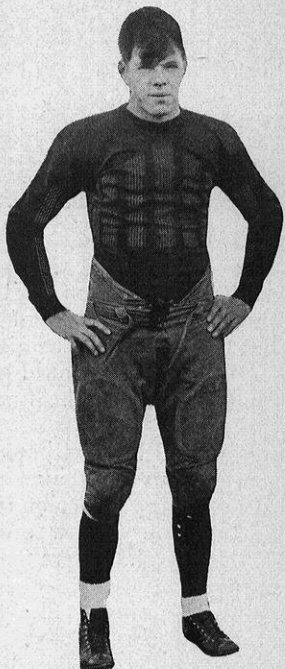
The line, too, functioned far better than anyone expected, opening gaping holes in the Carleton and Lawrence lines, through which the Cardinal backs poured in a never ending stream to pile up touchdowns much after the fashion of the "point a minute elevens" that made Michigan famous, way back when.

To enumerate the stars is a lengthy task, but it would be unfair not to mention at least those whose work was outstanding.

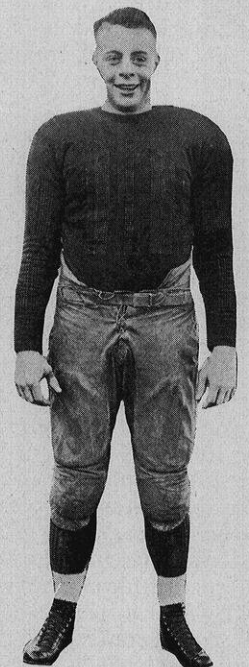
Of the new men, John Schneller, Neenah, a rip roaring fullback, weighing close to 200 pounds and standing six feet two inches, was a riot. Schneller crashed through the line with a



LUSBY



CASEY



REBHOLZ

drive that was beautiful to behold, and his forward passing was a treat. In his first game the big, bruising sophomore earned his spurs. Another fullback, the veteran Ernie Lusby, the exact opposite of Schneller in physique, flashed as he did in the 1928 season. Ernie kicked, he ran off tackle, he smacked the center of the line and he hurled passes into the eager arms of the Badger receivers, and his afternoon's contribution was high class. Still another fullback, and a fighting one at that, stepped into the picture in the person of Tury Oman, the "phlegmatic Finn" and Tury proceeded to go places through the enemy line with neatness and dispatch. Oman drove and drove, and his ability to carry on for an extra yard or two on each play caught the eye. With three fullbacks, a pair of battering rams, and an elusive and veteran triple threat performer, the Badgers need worry not a whit regarding this post.

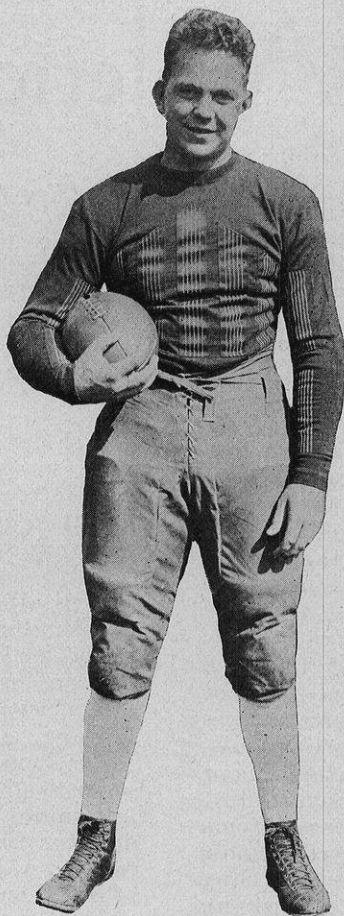
For halfbacks, Glenn Thistlethwaite sent in a group of ball toters that passed in review and riveted the attention of the fans on performance. Russ Rebholz, Portage junior, with an ease of action that spoke volumes as he dashed through tackle or dodged into the open, reversing his field and otherwise cavorting on the chalk marked field like Man o' War in his palmy days.

Sammy Behr, playing his final season of football for Wisconsin started his season in a brilliant manner. He lugged the pigskin down the field in no uncertain manner and his performance was just as outstanding as that of Rebholz.

Lack of space forbids a detailed explanation of the work of the backs, but Francis McGuire, Hawaiian, showed a powerful drive, Harry Pike exhibited a stiff arm, that many a boxer would envy, Mickey Bach tore off a number of neat gains, Joe Linfor picked his way through the enemy with a neatness and precision that spoke volumes.

In the line, Smith performed in his customary effective fashion at one tackle, while Milo Lubratovich looking good after a mediocre season in 1929, apparently was set for a good year. "Chuck" Bratton, a sophomore tackle also showed possibilities, while Engelke and Stout played acceptably.

Greg Kabat, sophomore guard, made the oldtimers gasp a bit, and remark, "What a lineman he'll be." Down the field with the ends,



CAPT. GANTENBEIN

oftentimes ahead of them, shifty and powerful, leading the interference and blocking well, Greg was the big shot of the forwards "Moon" Molinaro, "Lefty" Edwards, and "Spider" Swiderski, a light, but colorful guard were others that caught the eye. Swiderski, who fires up a line, won the right to be seriously considered for a regular berth by his alert play.

Captain Milton Gantenbein played a game at end that was worthy of Bert Baston, the old Minnesota star, at his best, while Casey and Jensen were also in the calcium glow. At center Kruger performed up to his usual standard, and Simmons looked worthy of the job as understudy to Kruger.

From the above the reader might get the impression that Wisconsin is in for a great season, with strong possibilities of a championship. But it must be remembered that sterner opposition is in store for Thistlethwaite's boys, and also that the caliber of the Carleton and Lawrence elevens is far inferior to those of the Western conference.

It is safe to predict that Wisconsin will win the Chicago game, Big Ten opener for both teams, but the following Saturday a Quaker wave is headed for Camp Randall and a different story may be written.

Coach Lud Wray, Pennsylvania coach, has a veteran team, which is fully a month farther advanced than Wisconsin. The Quakers have no rule such as the Western Conference which prohibits practice before September 15. The

latter part of August, the Pennsquad goes to Seabright, N. J., a seaside resort and starts preparations for the fall campaign. It is this fact, plus the veteran material at hand at the Philadelphia school that makes them favorites in the coming struggle.

Jack Ryan, Wisconsin end coach who has scouted the Penn team in early season games, reports that Wray has a wonderful ball club, well versed in a hard running game, forward and lateral passes and with a sturdy defense.

"Red" Duncan, Penn scout who watched the Badgers in action against Carleton and Lawrence said, "The battle between Pennsylvania and Wisconsin is destined to be a colorful affair, and is likely to result in one of those free scoring classics which one club will win 21 to 20."

If the Badgers annex the Quakers' scalps, then watch out for the Wisconsin team this season. They started out in 1928 by defeating Notre Dame,

(Continued on page 48)



OMAN



JENSEN

Concerning Athletics

by
George Downer

REVIEWING the year 1929-1930 in Wisconsin athletics is a real pleasure to me for two reasons. The first is that it is always gratifying to have a few victories about which to write and Wisconsin's teams did well last year, winning conference championships in two sports—baseball and indoor track—finishing as runners-up in basketball and cross country, and doing well in most other sports.

The second reason is that, returning to Madison after an absence of many years, I have been able to satisfy myself from personal observation, that in spite of the inevitable changes in university life resultant from its growth to a student body of 10,000, the men of Wisconsin today are just as normal, just as democratic, just as athletic as they were ten, twenty or thirty years ago—and do not let anyone tell you anything to the contrary.

This may seem to have nothing to do with intercollegiate athletics—but it has. We have read too much in recent years about the exceptional student—good or bad—who makes good “copy”—and too little about the average student who does not. Some of us were almost persuaded that there might be something in all the talk we heard about “tea hounds” dominating campus life and how a high-powered social system was sapping the sources of the

university's athletic strength. I can now see no warrant for any such view.



TOUCH FOOTBALL

I know from personal contact with the men of Wisconsin from a year's daily observation of campus activities that just as many students are working seriously and just as many are playing heartily today as were doing so years ago. I know that a far larger percentage of Wisconsin men are finding their recreation in vigorous, healthful athletic sports than did so in my day, and when college students are doing this, there need be no suggestion of decadence.

The interest which has been developed in intramural athletics at Wisconsin under the vigorous leadership of Director George Little and his staff is no forced or mushroom growth. His method of advancing his program of “Athletics for all” has simply been to provide the facilities for sport and to assist those who wished athletic competition to organize their games.

I have dwelt upon the intramural phase of Wisconsin athletics at some length, although I was asked only to review the year in intercollegiate competition, because I sincerely believe there is an intimate connection between the two. I am not personally disposed to shudder at the comparison of athletic competition with warfare because I am old fashioned enough to admit a faith

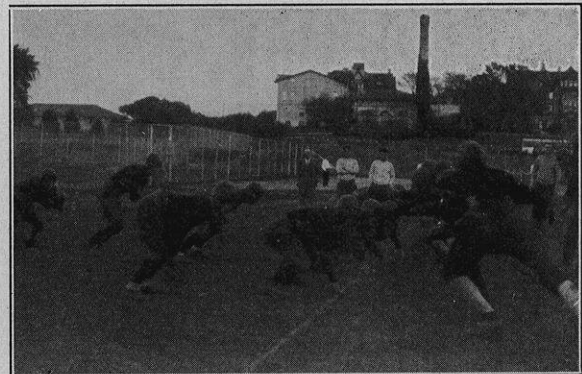
Are the Students of Today Lacking in the Manly Qualities of Those of Twenty Years Ago? Read What a Keen Judge Says After Close Observation.

in such derided qualities as loyalty, discipline, courage and responsibility.

Years of coaching in a modest way have proven to me that there is a parallel between—for example, football and warfare. During the last world conflict of arms it was said that wars are won today, not by armies, but by nations. In sport it is impossible to develop successful teams unless they have behind them the moral support of the institution whose colors they wear and unless they are inspired by traditions of loyalty, self-sacrifice and achievement.

Those conditions, brother alumni, still exist at Wisconsin, even though its students today are more sophisticated, even though there are more than 50 fraternities on the campus, even though a few students do drive \$5,000 automobiles. And if you are inclined to keep your eye on the scoreboard, remember that athletic competition in the Big Ten is far keener now than it was twenty years ago; that it is, in fact, just about the keenest in any similar group of universities in America.

Last year Wisconsin's intercollegiate teams competing in major sports outscored all Big Ten rivals. Refer to the summary in the sports pages of The Alumni



AN INTER-FRATERNITY GAME

Magazine for June for the composite figures. The incoming freshmen class looks like the best, in point of athletic potentialities, for many years. The sophomores on the varsity football squad are showing a lot more “stuff” than was expected of them. Coach Murphy has a big squad rowing every day that weather conditions permit. There are five experienced oarsmen in this year's freshman class.

Coach Tom Jones has 300 men training for cross

(Continued on page 48)

Why We Are Called "Badgers"

WITH football season soon to be in full sway, newspapers from coast to coast will carry stories telling about the progress of Wisconsin teams. Every where you will be reading that the Badgers did this or the Badgers are doing that. Have you ever wondered where this title of "Badgers" came from? We have, and the other day we sought the information in the Historical Library and are printing it here in case you might be interested.

The following story is taken from the proceedings of the 55th Annual Meeting of the Wisconsin Historical Society in 1907. It is an excerpt from a letter from Moses M. Strong, in reply to the question of why Wisconsin is called the Badger state and published in the Madison State Journal on December 10, 1879.

"It is known that with the exception of the military posts at Ft. Howard, Ft. Crawford, and Ft. Winnebago, a few missionary settlements, and persons connected with the Indian trade, the whole of what now constitutes the state of Wisconsin was entirely destitute of white inhabitants until about 1835, except those who had been attracted hither by the fame of the lead mines in the Southwestern section of the state.

"The lead mines of Wisconsin were inhabited for about ten years previous to this time by a class of adventurers, many of whom were itinerant and a few of whom, comparatively, had any fixed intention of remaining permanently.

"The Badger is a plantigrade quadruped, with short thick legs and long claws on the fore-feet. Its most distinguishing characteristic is its natural propensity to burrow in the ground where it digs a subterranean residence, often to great depth below the surface, in which most of its existence is spent. In the earlier settlement of the "mines," the animals were very numerous, and their flesh was used by the miners as food and their skins for caps. The badger is a solitary animal that retires from the approach of man and to-day they are very seldom seen.

"It was the custom of the earlier itinerant adventurers to the lead mines to go two together, as "pards"—to prospect in new unexplored parts of the country where neither food nor shelter could be obtained; taking with them only the few tools necessary to sink a "prospect hole," and the necessary supply of food. Having fixed upon the first site, the next effort was to secure a shelter. The limited means and the uncertainty of the duration of its occupancy, forbade that any time or expense not absolutely indispensable should be devoted to providing their precarious abode.

"The result in general was an imitation of the habits of the badger by digging a hole into a side hill, extemporizing for a roof rocks or sod, or both, of such dimensions as would suffice for two to sleep in and to cook their frugal meals. If the miner did not succeed in finding good "diggings" near the site thus selected, it was abandoned. But it many instances the prospect proved to be a lead and the "badger-hole" was occupied as a residence for a long time and often replaced by a comfortable home, and was sometimes the nucleus of a hamlet or a village.

"The term 'badger'—according to tradition—was first applied to the occupants of these temporary subterranean residences in derision as the term 'sucker' was applied to the migratory inhabitants of southern

Illinois, who, like the fish of the carp family, came to the mine in the spring and returned on the approach of winter; and afterward to all the inhabitants of the lead mine region, and by a not unnatural adaptation, has been applied to the people of the State and to the State itself."



Make Vocational Study of Five College Generations

THE aims and activities of the bureau of guidance and records have been explained to alumni in several recent issues of the Alumni Magazine by F. O. Holt, registrar and director of the bureau. One of the seven specific objectives of the bureau listed by Mr. Holt was this: "To take the initial steps in a program which shall result in a continuous educational audit of the university." As one of the steps toward this objective the bureau began during the summer of 1930 a study in which the cooperation of alumni was sought and is being received in a gratifying manner.

What the study attempts to accomplish is a thorough analysis of the occupational histories of three "generations" of Wisconsin alumni. The classes chosen were 1905 and 1906, 1915 and 1916, and 1925. Thus, there was one group which is still finding itself in the occupational world, another which has had time for adjustment and is approaching occupational maturity, and a third which has had the opportunity for broad occupational experience and has reached the top level of success and usefulness. Or, to look at it another way, there was one group which graduated several years before the unsettling effects of the World War, one group which left the university during the War and shortly before the entrance of the United States into the struggle, and a third group which finished several years after the War. The bureau of guidance anticipates that an analysis of the occupational histories of such a large and carefully selected sample group will yield data of practical value in the wise counseling of students and in the discussion of college curricula.

To the appeal of the bureau for complete occupational histories the alumni of the five classes listed above have responded very generously. Approximately 3,500 occupational blanks were mailed out and more than 2,000 replies have been received to date. It is hoped that during the next month or two the number of blanks returned will reach nearly one hundred per cent of the total addressed.

Almost all of the blanks received were filled out with completeness and accuracy. In addition to faculty data on occupations, many alumni made interesting comments on their occupational records, their educational experiences, and their ideas on this study.

One alumnus was so frankly pessimistic on the possibilities of this type of educational research as to state, "Your study will avail you absolutely nothing." At the other extreme were a number who were enthusiastic about the study. One of these wrote, "I think this investigation is very important. The results should show some definite occupational trends and yield general information from which academic profit may be anticipated." Among the alumni, however, there seemed to be almost unanimous agreement on one point; that is, the necessity for more personal and expert guidance of students and for a better understanding for the factors involved in choosing and preparing for a vocation.

EDITORIALS

Football=Tickets=Homecoming

IF material means anything, Wisconsin should have a good football team. This statement is not in line with the proper pessimistic attitude which is so apparent on almost every campus at this time of the year, but it is, we believe, more in accordance with the facts.

Of the men who played more or less regularly last year, only three or four have been lost thru graduation. For almost every position, there is available at least one man with a year's varsity experience while six of last year's squad will be entering upon their third year of conference competition. Last year's freshman squad though only an average squad produced several players of more than ordinary ability.

The backfield material is plentiful and of high calibre, three of last year's ends remain, as well as two centers and two tackles. There are some holes in the line which must be filled of course, but all in all there does not seem to be much cause for singing the blues to our alumni as regards material.

The number of ticket orders received by the Ticket Office from members of the Alumni Association is not only greater than last year, but in proportion far in excess of the number received from any other group. This rather bears out the Board of Directors contention made to the Athletic Council that those alumni who demonstrate their interest in the university through membership in the Alumni Association are also the most loyal supporters of our athletics and should therefore be entitled to preference in the matter of seats.

This year a non-conference team will be our opponent at homecoming. It will be a new experience and whether we will get the same thrill out of it as if our team were battling a traditional foe is a question. Nevertheless, it will be Homecoming, and it is quite unnecessary to enumerate the many reasons why all who possibly can should come back.



Now is the Time

THIS fall, this month, this very day, in fact, when you are reading this editorial, is the proper time to start selling some boy or girl on the University of Wisconsin. The high school seniors are beginning to wonder "After high school, what?" It's your task as alumni to answer that question for them. After high school, the University of Wisconsin, of course.

The publicity department of the University is entirely inadequate. The athletic department and the College of Agriculture come in for their share of news stories in the many dailies, but good constructive news of the University as a whole is woefully lacking in most newspapers.

Tell these high school boys and girls of the many educational advantages to be obtained at Wisconsin; the new curriculum, the Experimental college, leading professors in all fields, etc. Indeed, Wisconsin is far above the average University in this country.

Tell them of the beautiful campus where they can

make their home for four or more years, where every minute will be crowded with enjoyment and from which they can carry innumerable pleasant memories.

Tell them of the vast area from which Wisconsin draws her students, enabling those enrolled to draw from every part of the world for information.

You know the entire story, you've been at Wisconsin and know all the advantages it has to offer, now get busy and convince these boys and girls who are pondering over the selection of an institution of higher learning that Wisconsin is the only school where they will find the education and the college life they are seeking.



Do This Today

IF you knew how welcome a clipping or a marked newspaper about yourself is at this office, you would shake off your innate modesty and write. You have little idea how many people will be interested in you, your family, your job, your achievements and everything that pertains to you.

The magazine fails in one of its most important functions, if it fails to keep our alumni in touch with one another. Don't leave your affairs to our imagination, but help us to make the Magazine more newsy this year.



About Yourself

IN order that the Magazine may more nearly cover those phases of university and alumni activity in which our members are most interested, a questionnaire was recently prepared and sent to all members. In case you have not replied to this questionnaire, please do so now. If you have mislaid it, a copy will be found on page 32 of this issue. Only thru the cooperation of every member can the desired majority sentiment be obtained and the questionnaire serve any useful purpose. Please answer it today.



Come In and See Us

HOW many of you alumni have taken the opportunity to come into the Association's offices in the Union building and become acquainted with the people in charge. Very few. We wish that you would make it a habit to drop into the office for a friendly chat whenever you are in Madison. There are many things that we can talk about that we cannot satisfactorily cover in a letter.

We would like to talk to you about your local club, what it is doing, and how we can help it. Likewise, the editor would like you to talk over the Magazine with him. Surely, there are some things that you have often wanted to tell us about this "child" of the Association.

The welcome mat is out for you, make use of it the next time you come to Madison.

Recommended BOOKS



Conducted by

MALCOLM L. WILDER

A Speedy Book

Twenty-Four Hours

By Louis Bromfield

Frederick A. Stoke Company

Reviewed by Russel H. Barker,
Department of English

Louis Bromfield is spending a part of his time these days in Hollywood, where he is doing some writing for the movies. Whether or not he had his eye turned consciously in the same direction when he began to write *Twenty-four Hours*, he certainly poured into the book a large share of the ingredients that are supposed to have the most standard appeal for the regular movie goer.

The novel concerns itself with the doings of a glamorous group of New Yorkers at the exact moment in which the various threads of their lives become most entangled only to be ingeniously unravelled within the span of a single day. The stage, the intimacies of a night club, gangsters, and a sordid crime of passion all find their way into its pages. Nor are these all. There are also the prophetic symbols, the chance sounds, and the sudden startling glimpses which are ordinarily a part of the stock and trade of the mystery story. The book scarcely belongs to that genre in spite of the neatness with which its parts are fitted together. The element of suspense is only touched, not developed, and there are no breath taking revelations at the end.

If its most serious purpose is to catch the flavor of the great city and the tempo of modern life, it succeeds about as well as the morning newspaper. The characters achieve a sudden journalistic reality and move through the action with a certain convincingness, but on closing the book their vitality fades and dies as quickly as does one's interest in yesterday's news.

The novel is not, however, without merit. In spite of its elaborate design the plot is good and moves with swiftness and an ease that is remarkable when one realizes how much action is deliberately crowded in twenty-four hours and made credible not withstanding the number of lives vitally affected.



A Novel of Dreams

A Note In Music

By Rosamond Lehman

Henry Holt & Company

Reviewed by Malcolm L. Wilder,
Department of English

Too often a novelist whose first novel is a marked success disappoints his readers by failing to live up to his early promise in his second novel. This is emphatic-

ally not true of Miss Lehmann's *A Note In Music*, which I should say deserves to keep all the admirers of *Dusty Answer* and add some new ones.

Let no one, however, select this book in hope of finding a breath-taking yarn, or gripping intrigue. The author has followed even farther towards its logical conclusion the method of her earlier book, that of finding vibrant, intense warmth and interest in lives whose surface, to the casual eye, are flat, uneventful, dull. Most of the action takes place in the minds and hearts of two middle-aged, thoroughly domesticated wives, Grace Fairfax and Norah MacKay. Considered abstractly, coldly, it would sound almost ludicrous were I to attempt to retell, in brief, the turmoil caused in these two lives by the advent of the carefree, charming, young, and—to them—infinately romantic Hugh Miller, and to a lesser degree, his sister. But taken in the context of Miss Lehmann's exquisite prose—which is of course where they should be taken—the dreams of these two women are far from ludicrous; they become real, even poignant.

And on almost every page one finds a flash of insight into human nature, or a passage of revealing description, which marks the work of the artist, who works with care. The best proof that these bits are part of a truly great novel is that they inevitably suffer when taken out of their context. Yet having said that, I shall quote one of them somewhat against my better judgment, since it states what is very nearly the keynote of the whole book. It represents Norah's thinking to herself on her rule for existing—"The secret was to look to the present chiefly, the future a little, the past scarcely at all; to let old days depart in space, to break the last thread of irrecoverable associations; to give up trying to alter people who would be, to their lives' end, unalterably themselves; to fill up every day with a variety of practical occupations; to remember . . . that her concern must be with the living . . ."



A Study in Literary Values

Literary Criticism

A Study of Values In Literature

By Philo M. Buck, Jr., Professor of
Comparative Literature, University of Wisconsin

Harper & Brothers, N. Y., 1930

Reviewed by Ricardo Quintana,
Department of English

This is a book which should prove interesting to the general reader, helpful to the teacher, and useful in college classes dealing with the broader aspects of literary types and values. The last half of the book is devoted to the question of genres, and here the varied

types of literature—tragedy, comedy, the lyric, the essay, the epic, and prose fiction—are contrasted and analyzed by one who as a teacher has come to know and has learned how to dispel with both persuasion and charm the lazy assumptions which so often insulate the reader from the pleasures of literature. Furthermore, since the author is by nature no dogmatic academician, he has avoided the pitfall which has swallowed countless critics who have tried to fix neat boundaries between the types of literature. Like the best of modern critics, he has given over dogmatic formulae and has sought the distinguishing characteristics of each literary genre in the emotional attitude peculiar to it.

The first half of the book, not, perhaps, so useful for the average reader as the study of genres that follows but of greater interest to anyone concerned with questions of aesthetics, deals with literary value. There is much here that is good. The author is unwilling to join the dogmatists, who find value in tradition. Equally unwilling is he to give assent to the propositions of the hedonists, for whom value resides in pleasure. His own solution seeks value in the worth of the final attitude communicated by the work of art. It must be said that this is not entirely satisfying. In the first place, it would seem that the author has dismissed the hedonistic theory too cavalierly. He calls it a "goose-flesh" theory of values. The true hedonistic theory is far too logically entrenched to fall before such a sally. But as the author proceeds to define his own theory, it is not immediately apparent wherein his values differ from the hedonistic ones which he has dismissed as unsatisfactory. If value lies in the worth of the final attitude communicated by the work of art, we must determine the criteria by which this worth is discovered. The author's criteria are more the hedonist's than the dogmatist's—until he approaches the relation of poetry to religion, when poetry and religion merge as religion becomes what is left when dogma is taken out and as, at the same time, the hitherto hedonistic values of art suddenly develop into revelations of Truth and Beauty. But if this is unsatisfactory as aesthetics, it does not mean that the lengthy discussions of value in literature is invalidated as practical criticism. The student of literature will find here so much that is excellent and admirably said, and he will be put so definitely on the right road leading to genuine appreciation, that it is perhaps ungenerous to quibble about aesthetics.



A New General Grant

If It Takes All Summer

By Elizabeth Corbett
Frederick A. Stokes Co.

This is a book that should appeal to the reader who has become somewhat tired with the voluminous biographies which have been flooding the book market for the past few years. Miss Corbett, who, by the way, graduated from the University of Wisconsin in '19, uses imaginary conversations, between real and imaginary people to bring to light the adventurous life of the country's post Civil War president.

The entire book reads more like a play, for the only descriptive lines are those in the sub-heading, giving the setting for the informal conversation which follows. This intimacy is delightful to say the least; for Miss Corbett has that ability to portray the life of her hero,

both in the more obscure hours and the times of greatest emotion with equal freshness.

One feels that he knows this much maligned character much better after reading this story, for Miss Corbett covers the entire span of Grant's life from the time his parents and grandparents were quarreling over a suitable name for the tiny baby whom everyone felt would some day grow to be a sterling leader, to the hours when the newsboys of every city in this country crowded the streets shouting "Grant is dead!"

The love story of the penniless lieutenant, recently graduated from West Point, and the fair Julia Dent, daughter of a wealthy southern family, their ultimate marriage and the succeeding strenuous life on a small army reservation reveals a part of Grant's life with which few are familiar. The great emotional days of the Civil War period when the fate of the nation hung in a balance and Grant by his indefatigable spirit doggedly "fought it out on that line, though it took all summer" are portrayed with dramatic effectiveness.

Perhaps some will disagree on the effectiveness of the style of writing, saying that it is likely to be inaccurate and insufficient, but that is a matter of personal taste. Inaccurate as the conversations may be, Miss Corbett has succeeded in revealing the struggle of this poor Ohio farmer and soldier to overcome his early handicaps, and lack of training so that the reader immediately sympathizes with his shortcomings, and is prone to commend instead of condemn as he might have done previously.



Extra! Badgers Beat Chicago

A TEAM of snarling Badgers took things into their own hands on Oct. 11, and whipped the Maroons in a most decisive manner. When the final gun went off, the score stood Wisconsin 34, Chicago, 0.

There was little question after the first few minutes of play as to which was the superior team. Chicago received the kickoff and started its highly touted "flanker" attack. Several intricate passes netted them two successive first downs, and the Badgers became worried. A pass over the center of the line was intercepted by Krueger, Wisconsin's huge center, and after a 40 yard return, the Badger's march to victory started. Capt. Van Nice, of Chicago was injured on the play and had to be removed from the game, thereby weakening Chicago considerably. From then on it was merely a question of how many touchdowns the fighting Wisconsin team could chalk up before the game ended.

Lusby went over the goal line from the one yard line for the first score of the game. Rebholz' kick was wide. Schneller scored the second touchdown in the following period, after he had intercepted a Chicago pass. Probably the most outstanding feat of the game was a 65 yard run through tackle by Tury Oman. Oman re-field several times and wiggled through the entire Chicago team aided by perfect blocking. A short time later Behr and Oman brought the ball to the five yard line from which Oman easily tore thru tackle for the final score of the game. Rebholz made the other score.

All in all, the team showed splendid form and power. True, there are many faults which must be corrected before the more powerful teams can be conquered, but one can safely say that this year's team shows more than any other since the days of Rollie Williams and Gus Tebell.

This and That ABOUT THE FACULTY

Two Wisconsin professors of political science have resigned to assume posts at other universities. They are Joseph P. Harris, associate professor of political science, and J. A. C. Grant, assistant professor of political science.

Prof. Harris will join the faculty of the University of Washington in the fall, after teaching in the summer session of the University of Chicago. Prof. Grant will teach at the University of Southern California. He has been at Wisconsin three years; Prof. Harris, five years.



DR. A. A. GRANOVSKY, associate professor of entomology and "grasshopper man" of Door county, has accepted a position in the entomology division, University of Minnesota department of agriculture.

Wisconsin regents recently promoted Dr. Granovsky and increased his salary in an effort to keep him at Wisconsin, since he this year alone saved the state cherry industry hundreds of thousands of dollars by originating an oil emulsion spray which resulted in an average of 90 per cent control of the cherry case bearer.

Because he felt that his opportunities for research and advancement were greater at Minnesota, whose entomology division is famous, Dr. Granovsky decided to go to that institution in spite of the Wisconsin regents' action.



PROF. WILLIAM C. TROUTMAN of the department of speech and director of the Wisconsin Players has declined a position as a director on the staff of the Goodman repertory theatre in Chicago.

Prof. Troutman decided definitely in favor of Wisconsin only after a week's deliberation, and after a raise in salary had been granted him by the university.

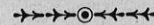
The Goodman theatre is recognized throughout the theatrical world as the best in the repertory field, maintaining its prestige despite the inroads of the talking pictures.

The offer to Prof. Troutman, it is understood, was made on the basis of his work at Wisconsin. Previous attempts to bring him to New York have failed, notably in the case of William A. Brady, famous theatrical producer of "Street Scene," who sought Troutman's services last winter.



ONCE again sport fans who prefer to attend the football and basketball games while seated in front of their radio will have the pleasure of listening to Coach Joe Steinauer give his play by play report of all major games over Station WIBA, the Capital Times station at Madison. Steinauer has established a reputation as being

able to talk faster than Floyd Gibbons and his ability to diagnose plays in advance is uncanny.



PROF. D. D. LESCOHIER, of the economics department, who recently charged that federal figures on unemployment are misleading, has been appointed by Governor Kohler as executive secretary of the citizens' committee on unemployment named by the governor previously.

Prof. Lescohier recently charged that the percentage of persons unemployed, as announced by the census bureau was figured on the basis of total census count

instead of on the basis of the number of wage earners in order to minimize the unemployment situation.

Prof. Lescohier is considered an outstanding expert on the question of employment. In 1920 and 1921 he conducted a survey in the nation's wheat belt on labor conditions for the United States department of agriculture, one of the most complete studies of this kind ever made in this country.



AMONG the resignations and promotions accepted by the Board of Regents at their recent meetings are the following:

Resignations: Elizabeth B. Rauschenbush, instructor in economics; J. K. Snyder, instructor in English; Theodore Schreiber, instructor in German; Erich Thiele, instructor in German; Arthur T. Jersild, assistant professor of psychology; Joseph P. Harris, associate professor of political science; A. C. Grant, associate professor of political science;

Theodore Macklin, professor of agricultural economics; Reed Austin, county agent for Forest county; Earl F. Burke, instructor in horticulture; A. A. Granovsky, assistant professor of economic entomology; A. A. Reiter, instructor in chemical engineering; Campbell Dickson, assistant professor of physical education.

Appointments, promotions and transfers: Loyal Durand, Jr., from instructor to assistant professor of geography; Werner Neuse, instructor in German; F. G. Bauer, instructor in German; John T. Salter, associate professor of political science; Hulsey Cason, professor of psychology; C. J. McAleavy, county club agent for Marathon county; E. D. Burns, county agricultural agent for Washington county; Ruth A. Pock, clothing specialist in home economics; R. H. Austin, assistant professor of soils; N. H. Ceaglske, instructor in chemical engineering.



"JOE" AT THE MIKE

While the CLOCK strikes the hour

Governor Releases \$410,008 Appropriations totalling \$410,008 were made to the Board of Regents at a meeting of the Emergency State Board during July. Of the total appropriation granted the university, \$169,508 is for the construction and equipment of an agronomy wing to the horticultural building. A total of \$100,000 is included for the construction of an addition to the present student infirmary.

The board also made an allowance of \$22,000 for moving engineering equipment from the present engineering building to the new engineering structure in the process of erection.

A sum of \$27,500 for the purchase and installation of safety devices throughout the buildings, \$15,000 for a water line to the pump house, \$25,000 for an electric distribution system and \$16,000 for the purchase of land in the city of Madison was granted. An appropriation of \$35,000 for the construction and furnishing of equipment for a new building for animal research was also accepted by the state board.

R. O. T. C. Ruling Upheld Atty. Gen. Mitchell recently sustained the interior department in ruling that students at land grant colleges can not be required to take military training. Secretary Wilbur had held the University lawfully could place military training on an optional basis. The Mitchell opinion said land grant Colleges and other institutions affected by the Morrill act and similar laws comply sufficiently with the law when they make military courses available.

Land grant colleges are those who receive revenue from land set aside by the federal government in each state to aid agricultural and mechanical education. In general, they have considered military training to be required. In 1923, however, Wisconsin, under authorization of the state legislature, placed military tactics on an optional basis.

When the first Morrill act was approved, provision was made for at least one college in every state "where the leading object shall be without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanic arts, in such manner as legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe."

The attorney general's opinion holds a reasonable interpretation of this provision is that military tactics is optional and not a prescribed course.

Wisconsin Stands Second According to figures recently published by Dean Woods of the University of California, Wisconsin stands second among the state educational institutions in the percentage of registration based on the population estimates of 1929. California ranks first by quite a margin. According to these figures, Wisconsin has a ratio of one student to every 330 of population or a total registration of 8,837

of an estimated state population of 2,918,000. California officials cite the figures as indicative of the vast amount of service performed by the institutions along educational lines.

Figures for the other leading universities, all state institutions, show:

California—population, 4,333,000; registration, 18,750; ratio, one to 236.

Michigan—population, 4,490,000; registration, 9,700; ratio, one to 462.

Ohio—population, 6,710,000; registration, 12,934; ratio, one to 518.

Illinois—population, 7,296,000; registration, 13,915; ratio, one to 524.

Indiana—population, 3,150,000; registration, 5,779; ratio, one to 545.

Missouri—population, 3,510,000; registration, 5,480; ratio, one to 640.

Texas—population, 5,397,000; registration, 5,545; ratio, one to 973.

Ex-College Ranks High In Test If the general mean average based on the Pennsylvania comprehensive tests again holds for graduates of forty-nine universities and colleges, as it has held for the 1930 sophomore class of the Experimental College, then the latter group has again shown its intellectual superiority over those graduating from the four year courses.

This is the observation made by Prof. V. A. C. Henmon of the psychology department upon arriving at the class average of examinations taken by seventy-one students.

The average score of the sophomore deviated but .01 from that achieved in 1929 by their predecessors, with the latter more than 100 points beyond that of the Pennsylvania group. The average for 1930 was 685.19, as compared to 685.20 for the previous year.

The high score for 1930, however, was 1,420, as compared with 1,819 for the year before, while the low was recorded at 210 to that of 266 for 1929. The scores are purely comparative, it was indicated. They are not based on a definite scale.

The test examines the students' general and specific knowledge of physical and social science, the romance languages, and achievements in the liberal arts.

Nine Weeks Session Impractical Any possibility of extending the six-weeks' summer session into a nine-weeks' course, has been definitely quashed following the release of data compiled by Dean Scott H. Goodnight, director of the Wisconsin summer session. The report was presented for consideration to a faculty committee who met to consider the advisability of altering the term length.

Agitation for the change in term was begun early in the summer of 1929, based on the argument that it would

give students a chance to finish their college career at the earliest possible time.

The plan was immediately opposed by Dean Goodnight, who declared that it would place an additional financial burden on the students, and on the university, and that summer school residents, teaching during the regular year, would find it inadvisable to go without a few leisure weeks before resuming their fall duties.

The eight- and nine-week summer sessions, the findings revealed, were not attended in proportion to their size and importance during the regular session. Illinois, Indiana, Northwestern, and Michigan were pointed out as examples with registrations of 2,336, 1,864, 2,580, and 3,939 respectively for the year 1929.

Observations made by Dean Goodnight showed that Nebraska had a disastrous experience with a change from the six to the nine-weeks basis, with the registration falling from 3,319 in 1928 to 2,644 in 1929.

**New Agric-
Commerce Course
This Fall**

Beginning this fall the College of Agriculture will offer a combined course in agriculture and commerce

which is designed to meet the needs of the students who desire to fit themselves for entering the commercial fields after graduation.

The course is a modification of the present curriculum which enables the student to specialize in the field of economics and related subjects.

In this new curriculum the student will follow about the same course for the first year, but will begin the study of economics during his sophomore year. During the remaining three years he will take the required courses in agriculture to make up the minimum of 50 credits essential for graduation, and for the degree of bachelor of science.

Realizing that it is necessary to fit a course of this kind to the needs and interest of the individual, the curriculum is arranged so that any student interested in any of the special fields may plan his work to include the greatest number of courses in the corresponding department. The only requirement is that the course be arranged to include the joint major in agricultural economics and commerce which consists of 15 credits in each of the special fields.

**High School
Seniors Look
To University**

The fashion of other days, when to finish high school was to reach the apex of one's educational career, with "any kind of a job" the only goal left, is apparently out-of-date for Wisconsin's high school seniors of the present day. The great majority now set their faces towards continuing their education, with institutions in their home state favored for their next matriculation. These trends are indicated from a survey of 328 high school classes graduating in June, 1930.

A questionnaire sent by the University Extension division was answered by 8,866 out of a total of 13,500 graduates, exclusive of Milwaukee, from whom it was found that 5,197, or 65 per cent, aim to continue their education. Of the remainder, 2,943 were undecided, and only 824 definitely planned not to go further.

From the questionnaire it was learned that the University of Wisconsin is the objective of the largest number, 897, followed by Lawrence college, 224; La Crosse Teachers' College, 201; Marquette University, 160; Oshkosh Teachers' College, 149; Milwaukee Teachers'

College, 132; Platteville Teachers' College, 130; Whitewater Teachers' College, 117; Stevens Point Teachers' College, 112; Eau Claire Teachers' College, 71; Stout Institute, 70; Carroll College, 69; River Falls Teachers' College, 69; Ripon College, 60; Wisconsin Mining School, 51; Beloit College, 45; Milwaukee Downer, 38; Layton Art School, 36; Superior Teachers' College, 33; University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee day classes, 30; Milton College, 19; University of Wisconsin Milwaukee evening classes, 17; Northland College, 11; Mount Mary College, 10.

Preference was expressed by 735 for business college, by 626 for nurses' training school, by 536 for county training school, by 461 for out of state schools, by 126 for vocational evening schools, and by 62 miscellaneous schools.

As is to be expected, many diverse callings hold attraction for the high school graduates. The largest quota, 1,884, expressed an intention of becoming teachers. The next most popular vocation is stenography, with 908 listed. Nursing is the objective of 742, engineering was specified by 416, secretarial posts by 300, and aviation by 278.

**Help for
The Lime
Industry**

Because Wisconsin clay manufacturers improved their products 25 per cent as a result of research conducted by the university for them, the state lime manufacturers' association has requested the same sort of help.

The lime makers have offered to supply funds for a fellowship to carry on research in the university dealing with problems of production.

Ten of the state's lime plants have already been visited in a preliminary survey, according to Prof. George Barker, of the department of mining and metallurgy. "Future plans for this work call for an investigation that will take at least two years," he said.

The brick made in Wisconsin is 20 per cent better than brick shipped in, according to Prof. Barker, and because clay manufacturers attribute this to the university research, the lime producers hope for similar aid.

**\$100,000 for
Infirmiry
Addition**

Student infirmiry facilities at the University will be practically doubled as the result of action by the board of regents when they voted to proceed with the preparation of plans and to advertise for bids for the construction of an addition to the present infirmiry, to cost \$100,000.

At the same time, it was voted to increase the student health and infirmiry fee from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per semester, on recommendation of Dean C. R. Bardeen of the medical school, approved by President Frank, showing that even after this increase, the fee will be less than that charged by other universities rendering similar, though less complete service.

In justifying his request for increased infirmiry facilities, Dean Bardeen pointed out that in accepting an infirmiry fee from the students, the board of regents essentially enter into a contract to provide infirmiry care and that the present infirmiry facilities are not adequate to insure that this contract can be fulfilled.

The present infirmiry was designed to meet the needs of 5,000 students. The university last year enrolled 10,000 during the regular session. Last winter the

(Continued on page 29)

Badgers *You should know*

Lindbergh Continues to Pile Up Honors

JUST as Emory College is justly proud of its Bobby Jones so is Wisconsin fairly bursting with pride over the continued success of its most famous alumnus, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, ex-'24, Hon., '28. Ever since his historic flight across the Atlantic on May 22, 1927, Lindbergh has been literally showered with honors. It would take an entire issue of the magazine to adequately tell of his accomplishments in the last two years, but some of his most recent honors are so singular we deem it an honor to list him on these pages of outstanding alumni.

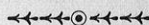
Early this spring Lindbergh, accompanied by Mrs. Lindbergh as relief pilot, broke the then existing record for west to east trans-continental flying. Then on August 15 President Hoover presented him with the gold congressional medal which had been especially authorized by Congress last winter to commemorate the many achievements of the Ace of American aviation.

On August 27, the greatest air beacon in the world on top of the new Palmolive building in Chicago was officially put into service on a signal from Pres. Hoover. With proper ceremonies attending this affair, the light was dedicated as the Lindbergh beacon. The light from this beacon will be plainly visible for almost a hundred miles away. It is interesting to note that the president of the company which erected the tower and built the beacon is Charles S. Pearce a graduate of the class of 1900.

Lindbergh today is easily the idol of the American public. Honors he has by the score, but through it all he has maintained the pleasant, almost boyish simplicity that has marked his entire life. He has constantly sought to avoid all forms of publicity, undo praise or notoriety. Wisconsin is proud of him.



AT THE '28 COMMENCEMENT



Munro Appointed Haitian Minister

A Wisconsin graduate, Dana G. Munro, '12, is about to undertake the responsibilities of one of the most difficult diplomatic posts in the foreign service of the United States.

Dr. Munro will be the new United States minister to Haiti. The difficulties of his position, even though somewhat tempered by the recent conciliatory work of President Hoover's commission to Haiti, will still be such as to test Dr. Munro's extensive diplomatic training and special temperamental fitness for the post. Race and class prejudices, the complexities of a situation in which an old civilization has grown up in a land largely primitive and illiterate, and the still smoldering resentment of Haitians against the military rule of the United States, will all complicate the new minister's task.

Dr. Munro, however, is admirably equipped for diplomatic duties, having been specially trained for the service. He studied three years at Brown university before coming to Wisconsin; also a year at the University of Munich, Germany. After receiving his A. B. at Wisconsin, he earned the degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Pennsylvania in 1917. His appointment to the Haitian ministry was based upon his special qualifications—not upon politics.



Prof. Jones Awarded Harvard Degree

DR. Lewis R. Jones, who recently resigned his post as chairman of the plant pathology department in order that he may devote more time to plant research, received an honorary degree of doctor of science from Harvard University on August 20.

The degree was conferred upon Dr. Jones along with those given a large number of distinguished botanists from all parts of the world attending the fifth international botanical congress at Cambridge, Mass.

In conferring the degree, Deputy Curator of Pembroke College asserted that the wide variety of research embraced by the congress was shown by the learning and achievement of Dr. Jones.

Dr. Jones has won international recognition since he became head of the plant pathology department in 1909. Recently he was named as one of the scientists of an agricultural committee to present the progress of science at the Chicago world's fair in 1933.

In October, 1928, his picture was hung in the college of agriculture hall of fame here. Two years ago, in a resume of Dr. Jones' work here, Science News Letter described him as the "patriarch of 20th century phytopathologists."



"A PATRIARCH"

arch of 20th century phytopathologists."

Feeding Millions of Chinese Is No Easy Task According to Badger

A WISCONSIN man, John E. Baker, '06, is directing the difficult task of relieving the distress of millions of natives in famine-stricken China. He related some of his troubles in a letter received by a Madison friend. "I am having my troubles," he wrote. "I accepted orders to take on this famine job at a time when I knew it was six months too late to get together a proper organization. I knew it, yet I took it, for someone had to do it. The money was coming in and millions of people needed feeding.



HAVING HIS TROUBLES

has been a tough job, however.

"I am having a hard job to get any foreign help. Most of the work must be done by Chinese, but I must have some foreigners to help. In 1921-22 I had 270 helping me in an organization employing 160,000 laborers. This year I have been able to collect only eight so far, and the number of laborers I can employ as a means of distributing famine relief is accordingly very much reduced, although proportionately not quite so seriously, I hope. But the time element works against me."

In 1920-21, as indicated in his letter, Baker directed the relief operations for the famine of that period which was one of the most widespread and terrible in modern times. His present title is that of director of relief operations for the Chinese International Famine Relief commission. He was formerly a high official of the Chinese National railways.



Better Entertainment for Children

SOLVING the "movie problem" for Oconomowoc children has become the appointed task of Ruby La More, '30, a graduate from the department of speech, according to an announcement made by the Oconomowoc chapter of the American Association of University women.

Miss La More has been the first and so far, the only student in the university to make children's dramatics as her specialty. During the past academic year she has directed and presented several productions of children's

plays in the University theater. Her players have been for the most part selected from the families of the university faculty.

The purpose of the Oconomowoc organization will be to present every Friday and Saturday afternoon a child's play and accompanied by a children's orchestra. The latter will play the incidental music for singers and dancers.

"The movies have failed to provide a proper dramatic fare for children," explained Mrs. Stuart Reid, president of the Oconomowoc chapter. "Children must have their dramatic entertainment."



Badger Directs Huge NBC Radio "Theatre of the Air"

A GRADUATE of Wisconsin, Merlin H. Aylesworth, '07, president of the National Broadcasting company, is largely responsible for one of the most monumental radio undertakings ever launched—that of a Theater of America, to cost half a billion dollars, and which will, through television and radio, be able to broadcast the most ambitious stage productions all over America.



BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

The building will cover three square blocks in New York City, fronting on Fifth avenue. It will contain four complete theaters, a great symphony hall, 27 broadcasting studios and hundreds of offices. The two largest theaters will seat 7,000 and 5,000 persons respectively.

Referring to the present NBC studios, President Aylesworth said:

"Three years ago, our new 15-story building was called pure folly. But we have already out-

grown it and are spending more than \$50,000 a day for broadcasting talent."

He explained the gigantic new undertaking by saying that his company is now "building for the future instead of in accordance with the standards of today. We are taking into account the fact that broadcasting is not only a medium of mass entertainment, but that it has added to the cultural and educational values of modern life."



Frank Lloyd Wright Hailed as Genius

DESCRIBED as the stepfather of the little low bungalow in the west, Frank Lloyd Wright, '98, and his architectural accomplishments are extolled in a feature story which appeared in a recent issue of the New York Times magazine.

It was not until a certain type of modernism in build-

(Continued on page 25)

W I T H Badger Sports

Intramurals Again Score Heavily

FIGURES released by the department of intramural athletics reveal that 604 teams, enrolling 6,359 players, took part in a program of athletic sports, for recreation only, during the school year of 1929-30.

"Athletics for all"—the slogan of George Little—has been made a reality by the dynamic leader, ably assisted by Joe Steinauer, director of intramural sports, and the splendid student organization which the two have built up.

Not literally "all" have taken part and the total of 6,359 men in regularly organized intramural teams would be misleading, were it not explained that in many cases, students have been members of more than one team. But exclusive of duplication, an actual total of 2,593 different men have taken part, not in one, but—on an average—almost three sports this year. The facts are impressive enough without exaggeration or juggling.



ATHLETICS FOR ALL

Add to the 2,593 in the intramural leagues about 1,000 who annually try for the varsity and freshmen teams and we have a total of practically 3,500 men in athletics at the University of Wisconsin—or considerably more than half the male enrolment.

Probably no American university has a wider range of intramural sports than Wisconsin. In the fall the list includes football—both regulation and "touch" varieties, cross country running, and bowling. The winter sports include basketball, indoor track, swimming, wrestling, boxing, water polo, free throwing, and hockey. Spring offers baseball, diamond ball, outdoor track, tennis, golf, and trap shooting.

In order to secure equality of competition, without which interest could not be sustained, the leagues are organized on the basis of natural rivalries and varsity athletes or emblem winners are barred. The important leagues are the inter-fraternity league, the inter-dormitory league, and the church league. With added facilities next year, the percentage of men taking part in intramural athletics is expected to show a substantial increase.

Coaching Staff Complete with Election of Jack Ryan for Ends

ELECTION of Jack Ryan of Milwaukee as end coach this summer, completed the football coaching staff of the University of Wisconsin for the coming season and is particularly gratifying to Head Coach Glenn Thistlethwaite and supporters of Wisconsin football in general.

Ryan, who was the Badgers' head coach for the seasons of 1923 and 1924, end coach at Dartmouth, his alma mater, in 1925 and for the last four years assistant in charge of the ends at Northwestern, resigned at Evanston a few months ago, fully intending to devote his entire time in the future to his large and growing insurance business in Milwaukee.

When Campbell Dickson, Badger end coach for the past two seasons, resigned at the end of the school year, Wisconsin was confronted with an emergency. No good wing coaches seemed available. In this situation, Thistlethwaite naturally turned to Ryan, with whom he had worked at Northwestern, and in the end, prevailed upon him to give one more season to the coaching game.

Ryan's appointment here is for one season only and will terminate with the Minnesota game, November 22. It is the fixed policy of the athletic department that all coaches in major positions shall be full time members of the faculty. The exception made in the case of Ryan, however, is felt to be justified by the exceptional situation created by this vacancy occurring so late in the year.

That Jack Ryan is equipped for this particular job is conceded. He played both end and fullback at Dartmouth, has had more than a dozen years successful coaching experience, knows the Wisconsin situation well from his two years as head coach here and has already been associated with Coach Thistlethwaite one year, as his chief assistant at Northwestern in 1926.

His appointment completes a strong varsity staff with Glenn Thistlethwaite starting his fourth year as head coach this fall; Leonard (Stub) Allison as line coach, assisted by Rube Wagner; Ryan handling the ends; and Frank (Bo) Cuisimier as backfield coach.

Irv. Uteritz is handling the "B" team this fall. John Parks, captain of last year's eleven, is assisting him as line coach. Guy Sundt, Secrist and Bieberstein are putting the Frosh thru their paces.



BACK AGAIN

Who Said the "Weaker Sex"?

THE time has come for the men of the University to look after their golf laurels or they may find them resting on the head of some co-ed like Dorothy Page, '30. After a year's layoff from her favorite pastime, this young graduate went out and grabbed herself one major title, several minor ones and then sailed thru her opponents to be one of the finalists in the women's western championship at Kansas City.



DOROTHY PAGE

In 1927 Miss Page started her golf career by winning the State tournament, the following year she dropped this title to Jane Cannon, '31, but won the Women's Western. In 1929, Miss Page dropped out of tournament play because of ill health. Her re-entry in the sport this year was watched with keen interest by all of the golfers in the state. "Could she repeat?" was the question. After her opening tournament, there was no question that Miss Page was the same dangerous opponent she had been in years before. She won the State title after a desperate battle with Miss Cannon, the title holder.

Following this tournament, Miss Page easily won two local tournaments and in one of them set a new course record. Not satisfied with slashing women's par on the courses, she set out to break men's par time after time. Mrs. Tyson of Kansas City beat her in the Women's Western only after a thrilling struggle in which Miss Page played brilliant golf. She had defeated the last year's winner to enter the final round.



Where D'ya Worka, Joe?

THE many positions held by the person in a once popular song hit were nothing compared with the variety of occupations which beckoned varsity athletes during the summer vacation. Most of those heard from were doing some line of work that would build them up for the coming strenuous seasons. A few of the boys were registered in summer school, making up the necessary grade points and credits.

Big "Moose" Krueger, varsity football center, acted as a life guard on the Y. M. C. A. beach sector of Lake Mendota. Walter Gnabah, husky fullback and weight tosser, who is likely to be given a trial in the Cardinal line this season, Jake Sommerfield, varsity baseball pitcher, Ted Chmielewski, basketball captain, and Art Cuisinier, sophomore football and baseball man, watched the swimmers on Chicago beaches. Russ Reholz, fleet varsity halfback, was trucking heavy freight in a Madison warehouse.

The construction industry enlisted Capt. Milt Ganzenbein of the football team and Nello Pacetti, George Casey, John Schneller, Neil Hayes, and Jack Edwards, all of whom will be trying for places on the 1930 eleven in the fall.

Greg Kabat outstanding soph lineman, drove a truck in Milwaukee and Bill Exum, Gary, Ind., flash, had a heavy job in the steel mills of his home town. Bratton

and Westedt, a pair of husky frosh linemen, were farming on the paternal acres in Kansas and northern Wisconsin, respectively. The cherry orchards of Door county claimed the services of Weigant, another line candidate.



Meanwell Faces Heavy Schedule

RELEASE of the complete Badger basketball schedule for the 1930-1931 season, calls attention to the size of the job which will be facing Coach Walter E. Meanwell this year.

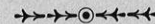
Following one of the stiffest preliminary schedules a Wisconsin team has had in a number of years, he will send a comparatively green team into conference competition against the best fives in the Big Ten, for both Michigan and Purdue will be back on the card next year, together with Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Ohio State.

Coach Meanwell will start the season with only his regular guards,—Ted Chmielewski and Johnny Paul,—left from this year's runners-up for conference honors. The entire offensive strength of this year's team—Captain Harold Foster, Carl Matthusen and Maury Farber, graduated in June.

For forwards, Coach Meanwell will have three men who were about ready for Big Ten competition at the close of the season—Doug Nelson, Bobby Poser, and Harry Griswold, all sophomores.

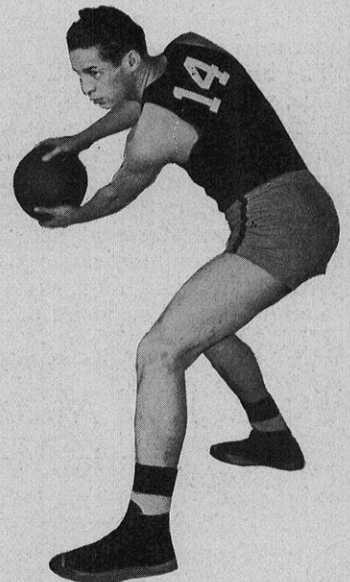
Poser and Nelson can also play guard acceptably, but none of the trio has the stature for the center's position. While there are a number of tall lads in last season's reserve squad, it will take a great deal of work and marked improvement to make any of them into a Big Ten Center.

However, the little doctor has a way of developing material which usually finds him with at least a passable performer in every position and Wisconsin will approach this year's basketball season with enthusiasm, particularly in view of the fact that the team—and crowds—will have all the advantages to be found in an adequate place for practice and games, when the new field house is opened.



NOT the younger generation but the old folks are the ones needing critical examination, for youth is not doing anything today different from what it used to do. Miss Zoe Burrell Bayliss, assistant to the dean of women declared at the third of a series of conferences for deans and advisers of women in Lathrop parlors recently.

"Everything a dean does is character education in one way or another," Miss Bayliss said. "Faith in the individual is a good way to begin the building of character. Young people are doing the best they can."



CAPTAIN PAUL

With the BADGER CLUBS



*sit together, listen together,
sing together, eat together
and you'll work together.*

Lafayette Plans Gala Dinner-Dance On Eve of Purdue-Wisconsin Game

WISCONSIN and Purdue alumni in Lafayette, Ind. and surrounding cities are busy making plans for a big pep session to be held the night prior to the Purdue-Wisconsin game, on October 25, which will be the Homecoming attractions for the "Boilermakers."

In order to make the affair as attractive as possible, the committee in charge to make it a dinner-dance with the admission price set at \$1.00. The present plans call for no speeches, but we'll wager there will be plenty of short, curt remarks thrown around the room, relative to which is the better team. The entire ballroom will be decorated in the appropriate colors of the two institutions and songs and cheers of good old "Who-Pur-due" and Wisconsin will be given, both spontaneously and under talented leadership.

The big pep session will follow the banquet and the dance, which is informal by the way, will be next in line. It is hoped that both the governor and president of the two states and universities will be there to add to the occasion. So it may be a case of "What did the Governor of Indiana say to the Governor of Wisconsin?"

The supper starts at six o'clock. Tickets may be obtained by communicating with the alumni Secretary, Purdue Memorial Union, West Lafayette, Ind.

Varsity out, Wisconsin, and show Purdue what *real* pep is!



Alumnae Hold Meeting on Board Ship in Mediterranean Cruise

On board S. S. City of Paris
July, 27, 1930

I KNOW what a nuisance long hand letters are to busy people, but if I wait for typewriter and a chance for proper form, my bit of news will grow old and perhaps get crowded out of my mind by all the charms and interests of each day in this Mediterranean world. Nine of us had an interesting Wisconsin alumni meeting on board this ship, where we are cruising about in the wake of Aeneas on these blue waters, and heard and told the news of each other and of the University.

I think the representation from our university is large, considering that there are only two hundred fifty members of the party.

We sailed from Marseilles July 5, and have been in Greek lands ever since,—Delphi, Olympia, Mycenae, Athens, and the islands. Yesterday we had a beautiful day in Syracuse, one of the oldest Greek settlements in Sicily, which bears the marks of succeeding waves of conquest, Roman, Norman, Saracen, and which though shrunk from its old size and importance is still a lovely, flower-decked, vine-garlanded city. Tomorrow we shall be in Carthage and Tuesday we go regretfully ashore at Naples, our wanderings ended.

I need not assure you that our alumnae meeting,

though in an unusual part of the world, had the real Wisconsin spirit of loyalty and vivid interest in what the University is doing. The group asked me to be the scribe to send their greetings. I enclose the names.

F. LOUISE NARDIN.

Ruth Alice Allen, B. A., '09, now at Waukegan, Illinois; Irene Cumings, M. A., '15, now at Sioux Falls, S. D.; Claire C. Thursby, '06, University High School, Oakland, California; Hazel F. Linkfield, '09, High School, Elgin, Illinois; Eunice M. True, '05, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky; Wilhelmina Case, '02, Central High School, Duluth, Minn.; Katharine True, '19, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky; Lola F. White, '21, Senior High School, Berkeley, California; Blanche Storer, '26, Now at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.



Chicago Plans Football Banquet On Eve of Northwestern Game

THE first regular meeting of the Chicago alumni club was held on Friday noon, Sept. 19, at Maillards' in the Strauss Bldg. No outside speakers were arranged as this was to be an Open-All-Wisconsin-Men-Talk-Fest.

Our annual football banquet will be held Nov. 14, Friday evening, at the La Salle hotel. This date is the evening before the Northwestern game following our old custom of having the banquet the night before a game played here in Chicago. We are back at the La Salle hotel principally because this place is centrally located and has always been popular with visiting football enthusiasts.

The club year ends Sept. 30, and the new year commences Oct. 1. We expect to have a very active program planned for this next year of 1930-31.

NORTON V. SMITH, JR.



Gopher Alumnae Plan Busy Year

MINNEAPOLIS alumni and alumnae are busy perfecting their plans to witness the big game between Minnesota and Wisconsin at Madison on Nov. 22. Trains, automobiles, and airplanes will all be used to transport this enthusiastic crowd to and from the game. And from all indications the crowd should grow more enthusiastic as the game goes on.

The program committee of the Minneapolis Alumnae association is preparing a booklet of the work for the coming year. The first meeting of the group will be held Oct. 25, at 510 Groveland Ave., Minneapolis. A cordial welcome to attend this meeting is extended to all out of town visitors as well as all alumnae in Minneapolis who have not heretofore identified themselves with the organization.

Fort Collins Alumni Meet

THE Wisconsin Alumni of Fort Collins, Colorado, including some in attendance at the Colorado Agricultural College, had a most interesting meeting the evening of Monday, June 23rd, at the College Cafeteria.

Dr. B. H. Hibbard of the Department of Agricultural Economics brought us the message from home, giving a most illuminating discussion on the Experimental College, its history and operation to the present time. The matter of curriculum revision, the building program, and other subjects of interest were brought up in the informal discussion which followed.

Those present included Dr. and Mrs. B. H. Hibbard and Miss Baker, '23, of Madison; Professor and Mrs. B. F. Coen, '00; L. R. Davies, '04; Miss Jones, '23 and Mrs. Jones; Miss Laura Makepeace, '28; Miss Iva J. Oliver, '28; Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Scott, '16; Professor and Mrs. G. A. Schmidt, '15; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Warren, '23, '25; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Perky, '23, Weatherford, Oklahoma.



Wisconsin Alumni Teacher's Dinner

THE annual Wisconsin Alumni Teacher's Dinner which has been a successful event during each teacher's conventions will take place in the Banquet Hall of the Schroeder hotel, Milwaukee, Thursday noon, October 30, at 12:15.

The program will include an address *The University and Preparation for Life Work*, by Mr. Frank Holt, registrar of the University of Wisconsin. There will be good music also. The renewal of university friendships, the fellowships of this meeting, and the splendid program make it a pleasant occasion which many will anticipate.

Tickets which are \$1.25 may be purchased by mail from either Mr. Arno C. Froelich, chairman of the dinner, Washington High School, Milwaukee, or from Miss. Esther Lehmann, Secretary, South Division High School, Milwaukee.



Pittsburgh Makes Plans for 1930-31

A SURVEY shows we have over one hundred "Badgers" in the Pittsburgh Metropolitan district, fifty of whom are members of the U. W. Club of Pittsburgh.

The first social gathering since the Annual Banquet of last February is to be a corn roast, scheduled for September 27th, for members and friends of the University.

Visitors will always find a group of Wisconsin men lunching at Gimbel's Department Store Dining Room on Tuesday noon of each week.

The University of Pittsburgh Stadium is the home for all football attractions in the city and the club management has arranged for securing preferred seats for all important games. Reservations are also being made for club members for the Ohio State-Wisconsin game at Columbus.

Club Officers:

- JOHN FARRIS, *President*
- A. J. ACKERMAN, *Vice-President*
- A. W. NANCE, *Secretary-Treasurer*

St. Louis to Hold Elections

THE executive committee of the St. Louis alumni club met on Sept. 19, and made plans for a general meeting and election of officers, which had been postponed from last spring, to be held Oct. 11. We are hoping to have this an outdoor meeting to which all St. Louis alumni can come. More details will be given at a later date. Present officers who will soon be replaced or re-elected are Dr. Forest Staley, president; Arno J. Haack, vice-president; J. E. Hillemeier, treasurer; Elizabeth Gissal, secretary.



Wright Hailed as Genius

(Continued from page 21)

ing, of which Wright was one of the pioneers, returned to us with the stamp of European approval that Wright received the recognition that was his due, the writer stated.

"Among his recent projects," the article continues, "not the least curious—if less certainly among the most beautiful—is the extraordinary plan and model of the tower proposed to be placed close by St. Marks-in-the-Bouwerie, in New York.

"The model of the tower looks rather like a playhouse for white mice—so somebody said. Wright explains that it is built like a tree. The support of the whole structure consists of four reinforced concrete piers running up the middle of it like the trunk of the tree. Upon these piers the successive floors are hung on cantilevers as the limbs of the tree hang from the trunk. The hanging structure is of steel and glass, and every apartment in the building is an outside apartment flooded with light."

The experimenters in Europe have hailed the man from Wisconsin as a genius and major pathfinder in art.

W A N T E D

We are very desirous of obtaining the following back numbers of the Alumni Magazine and would appreciate any assistance on the part of our readers. Mail copies to the Association office at Madison. Postage will be paid by the Association.

- Vol. 10, No. 3
- Vol. 11, Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10
- Vol. 13, Nos. 4, 6, 8, 9, and 10
- Vol. 14, Nos. 1, 7, and 9
- Vol. 15, No. 2
- Vol. 16, Nos. 1 to 7 and 10
- Vol. 17, Nos. 6, 8, and 10
- Vol. 18, Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, and 10
- Vol. 19, Nos. 1, 2, and 9
- Vol. 22, Nos. 8, 9, and 10
- Vol. 23, Nos. 1 to 10
- Vol. 24, Nos. 1 to 10
- Vol. 25, Nos. 1 to 10
- Vol. 26, Nos. 1 to 10
- Vol. 27, Nos. 1 to 10
- Vol. 28, Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, and 10
- Vol. 29, No. 8

Alumni BRIEFS

ENGAGEMENTS

- ex '20 Caroline Woodward, Peoria, Ill., to Benjamin F. MILES, Riverside, Ill.
- 1923 Alice M. Dolan, South Gardner, Mass., to Earl W. PHELAN.
- 1924 Anabel Jerauld, Barnstable, Mass., to Donald G. TRAYSER, Hyannis, Mass.
- 1925 Waneta Jensch, Hudson, Wis., to Jack HARRIS, Racine. The wedding will take place on October 25, at Hudson.
- 1925 Clara HERTZBERG, Sheboygan Falls, to Herman C. RUNGE.
- 1926 Marion Lewis, Syracuse, N. Y., to Payson S. WILD, Cambridge, Mass.
- 1926 Suzanne Shaw, Coldwater, Mich., to Gordon R. WALKER, Racine.
- 1927 Gladys FELD, Kansas City, Mo., to Barnett C. Helzberg.
- 1927 Marion ARNOLD, Prentice, Wis., to William M. RICHTMANN, Madison.
- 1927 Gretchen M. Sensenbrenner, Neenah, to Robert F. CARNEY, Milwaukee.
- 1928 Myrth A. WHITE, Madison, to Bernhard E. BREMER.
- 1928 Lorraine THOMS, Winnetka, to Gerald Bean, New York.
- 1928 Verna L. DOBRATZ, Milwaukee, to Arnold H. MOELLER, West Bend, Wis.
- 1928 Florence VORUSZAK, Milwaukee, to David Rellin. Mr. Rellin is a graduate of New York university.
- 1928 Grace CLARK, La Crosse, to Lowell FRAUTSCHI, Madison.
- 1928 Margaret M. GAMBLE, Kenosha, to George F. GERLING.
- ex '28 Elsa STECHER, Milwaukee, to Hugo W. HEIMKE, Milwaukee.
- 1929 Evelyn F. WOLF, Madison, to James L. Cole, Ripon. Mr. Cole was graduated from Ripon college in 1927.
- 1928 Ada McMURDY, Milwaukee, to Clifford A. Kroening, Milwaukee.
- 1928 Hannah ROSENTHAL, La Porte, Ind., to Harry M. Joseph, Chicago. The wedding will take place on October 6.
- 1928 Kathryn D. LARSON, Madison, to George D. HOHNBAACH, Milwaukee.
- 1929 Mildred STEEL, Milwaukee, to Chester V. LICKING, Madison.
- ex '29 Katherine GIESE, Madison, to Esrenino Berretta, Locarno, Switzerland. The wedding will take place on October 22, at Ascona, Switzerland.
- 1930 Eva Mae ADAMS, Chicago, to John T. Miller, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
- ex '30 Patsy RIDLEY, Houghton, Mich., to Jerome SPERLING, Sheboygan.
- ex '30 Shirley Bazan, Madison, to Donald A. WILLIAMSON, Mt. Carroll, Ill.
- 1931 Ruth HOVEY, Madison, to Everett JOHNSON, Madison.
- MARRIAGES**
- 1910 Fannie SHABER, Brooklyn, to Prof. Selig PERLMAN, Madison.
- 1910 Violet M. Hutchison, Appleton, to James H. DUNHAM, on August 12, at Waukegan, Ill. At home in Appleton, where Mr. Dunham is assistant engineer of the Wisconsin-Michigan Power Co.
- 1913 Mary F. Morscher, Clarendon, Va., to Dr. Charles DRESCHLER, Washington, D. C., on July 30. After a wedding trip abroad, they will be at home in Clarendon. Dr. Dreschler is a pathologist in the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.
- 1915 Mary E. Toler, to Lawrence H. DOOLITTLE, on August 30. At home at 6041 Kingsbury Ave., St. Louis.
- 1916 Thelma L. Botzler, to Thomas H. KERNAN, on May 24, at Tulsa, Okla.
- 1920 Mary K. HICKEY, Reedsburg, to Harold M. LANGER, Baraboo, on June 21, at Reedsburg. At home in Baraboo, where Mr. Langer is an attorney.
- 1921 Olga C. Ladwig, Manitowoc, to Lyell P. PORTER, on August 23. At home at 378 E. Capitol Drive, Milwaukee.
- 1922 Martha L. Kindelberger, to Carl B. CHRISTIANSON, on June 11, at Wheeling, W. Va. At home at 154 S. Park Ave., Edgewood, Wheeling.
- 1922 Helen Bahrisch, Lakewood, Ohio, to Davis R. JONES, Madison, on July 2. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1922 Ethel A. Clow, Wolfeboro, N. H., to Dr. W. J. Paul DYE, on June 7, at Wolfeboro.
- 1923 Florence BAILLE, Lancaster, to Harry Bruegger, Berlin, on July 11, at Dubuque, Iowa. At home at 26 Arlington Place, Oshkosh, where Mr. Bruegger is connected with the Aetna Life Insurance Co.
- 1923 Mary W. Babb, Milwaukee, to Phillip P. NOLTE, on September 6, at Milwaukee.
- 1923 Dorothy Krippner, Green Bay, to A. Burr BE DELL, on July 23. At home at 510 Harvard St., Green Bay.
- 1923 Vivian F. Chambers, Oshkosh, to Dr. H. A. ROMBERG, on July 30, at Oshkosh. At home a 719 Ninth St., Oshkosh.
- 1923 Adeline Meyer, Madison, to Harold TONER, on August 1, at Holy Hill, Wis. Mrs. Toner is the assistant attorney general and Mr. Toner is metallurgist and chemical engineer at the Gisholt Machine Co. They are making their home in Shorewood Hills, Madison.
- 1923 Catherine O. LaFond, Spooner, to A. C. BARRETT, on June 21, at Spooner. Mr. Barrett is the district attorney for Washburn county.
- 1923 Irene M. Norsetter, Cottage Grove, to Harry R. SCHWENKER, Madison, on June 21, at Madison. Mr. Schwenker is connected with the University Ticket Office.
- 1924 Ethel WEGEL, Fond du Lac, to Elbert M. WEBSTER, Hudson, on May 24, at Minneapolis. At home in Hudson.
- 1924 Elsie Retzleff, Fort Atkinson, to Ruby YOUNG, on July 26, at Fort Atkinson. At home at 908 Riverside Drive, in that city.
- 1924 Lila M. HEUER, Oshkosh, to W. Robert Hine, Harrisburg, Ill., on August 9, at Chicago. At home in Harrisburg.
- ex '24 Lillian Klemme, Stratford, Wis., to Dr. Frederick C. KROEPLIN, on August 9, at Stratford.
- 1924 Frances WILLIAMS, Platteville, to Joseph S. Armstrong, Grove City, Pa., on July 16, at Platteville. At home in Grove City.
- 1924 Lucille E. TORGERSON, Cottage Grove, Wis., to the Rev. J. W. Ylvisaker, Northwood, Iowa, on August 12. At home in Northwood.
- 1924 Frances L. BRIGGS, Minneapolis, to Vitalie Terlesky, Boston.
- ex '24 Margaret Ryan, Madison, to Herman P. LOCHNER, on August 11, at Madison.
- 1925 Grace M. PLUMLEE, Madison, to Henry C. Ashcraft, Jackson, Miss., on August 23, at Madison. At home in Raymond, Miss., where Mr. Ashcraft is with the state department of agriculture.
- 1925 Jessie M. GROESBECK, Milwaukee, to Wilford P. Hill, Platteville, on August 23, at Milwaukee.
- 1925 Ghea E. Grinde, Minneapolis, to Harold F. CALDWELL, on August 21, at Mortonville.
- 1925 Catherine B. Nevin, to Collis M. BARDIN, on June 21, at Berkeley, Calif. At home at 3660 Mona Ave., Fresno, Calif.
- 1925 Bertha Purdy, Penn Yan, N. Y., to Richard L. CANUTESON, on June 24, at Penn Yan.
- 1926 Mildred Hoover, Stoughton, to Stanley NELSON, Ashland, on August 20, at Stoughton. At home in Highland Park, Ill., where Mr. Nelson is an instructor in the high school.
- 1926 Ruth PERSSON, Milwaukee, to Dr. Benjamin Lieberman, on July 5, at Milwaukee.
- 1926 Charlotte Whiting, Cambridge, Mass., to Dr. William P. REED, Milwaukee, on June 21, at Cambridge. Dr. Reed is serving his internship in the Boston city hospital. He and Mrs. Reed are at home in Brookline, Mass.
- 1926 Irene E. Timm, De Forest, to Russell B. RAMSEY, Milwaukee, on August 18, at De Forest. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1926 Gladice OLWELL, Madison, to Arthur Bouffard, Appleton, on August 6, at Madison. At home in Green Bay.
- 1926 Helen OLLIS, Madison, to John NUZUM, on August 16, at Madison. At home in Milwaukee, where Mr. Nuzum is with the Waller-Carson Co.
- 1926 Greta L. JOHNSTON, Spring Green, to Dr. Amandus H. Muehlmeier, Middleton, on June 30, at Spring Green. At home in Middleton.
- 1926 Elizabeth Waegli, Shawano, to LeRoy W. EMPEY, Green Bay, on July 5, at Shawano. At home at 920 N. Maple Ave., Green Bay.
- 1926 Verona SCHAEFER, Brillion, Wis., to John HOLZBOG, Wauwatosa, June 20, at Brillion. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1925 Ruth M. NELSON, Waupaca, Wis., to Francis V. Vivlamore, Messena, N. Y., on April 16.
- ex '26 Wilma Williams, to Leo WERNER, on June 30, at Wauwatosa. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1926 Miriam G. Arnett, New Knoxville, Ohio, to the Rev. Theodore F. SCHNEIDER, on June 4, at New Knoxville. At home at McKeansburg, Penn.
- 1926 Elizabeth WILSON, Omaha, Nebr., to John Britt, Freeport, Ill., on June 21, at Fort Atkinson. At home in Freeport, where Mr. Britt is an attorney.
- ex '26 Geneva M. Favor, Viroqua, to Dr. Harold E. REESE, on July 3, at Viroqua. At home in Richland Center.
- 1926 Margaret E. MURPHY, Madison, to Valentine Weber, Janesville, Wis., on August 16, at Lincoln. At home after October 1, in the Kennedy Manor, Madison.
- 1926 Gladys E. PHILLIPS, Freeport, Ill., to Paul M. Maddrell, Cleveland, Ohio, on August 16, at Freeport. At home in Cleveland.
- 1926 Beatrice C. Holbrook, Oak Park, Ill., to Harry BARSANTEE, Madison, on July 3, at Oak Park. At home at 333 North Central Ave., Chicago.
- 1927 Katherine M. Johnson, Stoughton, to Palmer E. HENDERSON, on August 2, at Stoughton. At home in Stoughton, where Mr. Henderson is city attorney.
- 1927 Erna M. NEHRING, to William R. TAYLOR, on July 5, at Milwaukee.
- 1928 At home at 774 26th Ave., Milwaukee.
- 1927 Charlotte J. CARROLL, Watertown, to Joseph J. Fox, Chicago, on August 4, at Watertown. At home in Chicago.
- M. A. Dr. Charlotte BACKUS, Milwaukee, to Dr. Claus Jordan, Wilmington, Del. on September 6, at Milwaukee. At home in Philadelphia.

- 1927 Mildred FLORA, Two Harbors, Minn., to Stephen ASCHENBRENNER, Milwaukee, on July 19, at Ladysmith. At home at 323 Cudahy Ave., Cudahy.
- 1927 Dorothea HANSEN, Marshfield, to Nander NELSON, Pittsburgh, Pa., on July 24, at Marshfield. At home in Pittsburgh, where Mr. Nelson has charge of the National Cheese Producers' federation offices.
- 1927 Margaret E. WILLIAMS, Madison, to Louis E. HAWKINS, Stillwater, Okla., on August 9, at Madison. At home at 809 West Fourth Ave., Stillwater. Mr. Hawkins is an assistant professor at the Oklahoma Agric and Mechanical college.
- 1927 Lillie E. SUCKERN, Madison, to M. A. Eduardo NEALE, on August 11, at Madison. At home at 310 N. Murray St., Madison. Mr. Neale is an instructor in the Spanish department at the University.
- 1927 Josephine NELSON, Waupaca, to Charles E. KADING, Watertown, on July 12, at Kokomo, Ind. At home in Watertown, where Mr. Kading is an attorney.
- 1927 Louise M. Howe, Chicago, to Roger J. SOULEN, Cleveland, on June 21, at Highland Park, Ill. At home in Cleveland, where Mr. Soulen is a transportation engineer for the White Motor Co.
- 1927 Flora P. STEWART, Chicago, to John S. BROOKES, on June 18, at Chicago. At home at the Marlborough, 400 Deming Place, Chicago.
- 1927 Mary SCOTT, Lima, Ohio, to Alfred D. LUDDEN, Duluth, on August 5, at Madison.
- 1927 Lenora R. STOLEN, Madison, to Durell J. BENEDICT, on July 28, at Madison. At home in Madison, where Mr. Benedict is office manager for the Stanley C. Hanks Co.
- 1927 Marian VEDDER, Clinton, Wis., to Kenneth D. SIMMONS, South Milwaukee, on June 28, at Clinton. At home in South Milwaukee, where Mr. Simmons is a teacher.
- 1927 Ruth E. Marks, Madison, to Hugh L. TEMPLETON, on June 28, at Madison. At home in Madison, where Mr. Templeton is a chemist in the department of dairy husbandry at the university.
- ex '27 Leona Baukin, Beloit, to Alan F. LEAHY, Stevens Point, on August 2, in Stevens Point. At home at 1037 Main St., in that city.
- ex '27 Rose C. Ward, Chicago, to Abe E. EPSTEIN, Madison, on August 31, at Chicago.
- ex '27 Suzanne KREMER, Fond du Lac, to John W. Schma, on August 25, at Fond du Lac. At home at 918 Linden Avenue, Hubbard Woods, Ill.
- 1927 Alice A. Rodenfels, Madison, to A. Eugene KILMER, on July 26, at Madison. At home at 118 W. Johnson St., Madison.
- 1928 Thelma ALLEN, to Guy Cantrell, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., on August 28. At home in Tuscaloosa.
- 1928 Klea K. PALICA, Kenosha, to Dr. James T. Priestley, Des Moines, Iowa, on August 23, at Kenosha. At home in Rochester, where Dr. Priestley is serving a fellowship at the Mayo Clinic.
- 1928 Virginia M. Rhodes, to Merlin L. MARTIN, on June 8. At home at 425 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Martin is an engineer with the Bell Telephone laboratories, New York City.
- 1928 Rose COHN, Madison, to Samuel CHECHIK, on August 24, at Madison.
- 1928 Lillian Mazanet, Stangelville, Wis., to Edward KRAUSE, Manitowoc, on July 16, at Stangelville. Mr. Krause owns and operates the Lakeshore hatchery at Manitowoc.
- 1928 Helen L. HOOPES, to Harold M. GROVES, on July 14, at Lodi. Mr. Groves is assistant professor of economics at the University.
- 1928 Blanche PARIS, Prairie du Chien, to Martinus J. DYRUD, Madison, on August 23, at Prairie du Chien. At home at 1910 Monroe St., Madison.
- 1928 Evangeline Fisher, Reedsburg, to Dr. James P. CONWAY, on July 14, at Wisconsin Rapids. At home in St. Louis.
- 1928 Joyce OTIS, Sturgeon Bay, to Thomas S. PINNEY, on June 27, at Sturgeon Bay.
- 1926 Dorothy McCULLOUGH, Madison, to Charles Gallagher, Jr., Phoenix, Ariz., on September 9.
- ex '28 Mary E. DAHLK, Madison, to John C. Bond, on June 24, at Madison.
- 1928 Myrtle THIESSEN, New Holstein, to Dr. David RUEHLMAN, Madison, on May 31. Dr. Ruehlman is a resident physician at the Madison General hospital.
- 1927 Ida Heyn, of Rantoul, Wis., to Arthur PIEPENBURG, Brillion, on June 20, at Rantoul. At home at 227 Oak St., Oshkosh.
- 1928 Dorothy STENJEM, Madison, to Walter W. STEBBINS, on July 3, at the Little Church Around the Corner, New York. At home at 203 W. 13th St., New York City.
- 1928 Irene KUBISTA, Madison, to Norman E. RISJORD, on June 28, at Madison.
- 1927 Avice M. BETTS, Madison, to Edgar W. STEINKE, Port Washington, on July 10, at Madison.
- 1928 Viola SACHSE, Sheboygan, to Charles HEALD, JR., on July 5, at Sheboygan. At home at 2029 North Eighth St., Sheboygan.
- 1928 Leta Blum, Galena, Ill., to Dr. David L. WILLIAMS, on June 24, at Galena. Dr. Williams is an interne at the Methodist hospital, Madison.
- 1928 Doris KERR, Portage, to Dr. Samuel L. HENKE, on July 1, at Portage. At home in Eau Claire, where Dr. Henke is affiliated with the Middlefort clinic.
- ex '28 Mary Cecilia MARLING, Madison, to ex '29 William J. KAHLBERG, on June 21, at Madison. At home in Two Rivers.
- ex '28 Adeline Reichert, Reedsville, Wis., to Jack R. KILBY, West Bend, on August 20, at Reedsville. At home in West Bend.
- ex '28 Elisabeth Brunson, Oshkosh, to Raymond JOHNSON, Wausau, on July 6, at Madison.
- ex '28 Mildred E. AMES, Madison, to Donald E. MILLER, on July 12, at Brooklyn, Wis.
- 1928 Wilma Price, Lovington, N. Mex., to Paul E. PURCELL, on July 4, at Carlsbad, N. Mex. At home at 203 E. Park Ave., Palestine. Mr. Purcell is a geologist with the Shell Petroleum Corp.
- ex '28 Hazel M. ANDERSON, Emigrant, Mont., to H. Stanley Van Wageningen, Madison, on September 7, at Livingston, Mont. At home in Madison.
- 1928 Loreen JACOBSON, Madison, to John F. HOGAN, on July 12, at Madison. At home at 612 S. Ingersoll St., Madison.
- 1929 Marion J. NELSON, Madison, to Glenn OLWELL, on August 27, at Madison. At home in Antigo, where Mr. Olwell is director of physical education in the public schools.
- ex '29 Ione L. Hilton, to Vernon DUERST, on August 19, at Dubuque. At home in Niagara, where Mr. Duerst is the director of physical education.
- 1929 Lydia Haney, Madison, to Claude V. SULLIVAN, Milwaukee, on August 16, at Madison. At home in Milwaukee. Mr. Sullivan is editor of the *Milwaukee Times*.
- 1929 Joan LOWEY, Chicago, to Irving L. Cohn, Dayton, Ohio, on August 6, at Chicago. At home at 723 Grand Ave., Dayton.
- 1929 Marion A. Banderob, Oshkosh, to Roy A. HINDERMAN, Madison, on August 16, at Oshkosh. At home at 2533 Gregory St., Madison.
- 1929 Helen FOLSOM, Fond du Lac, to Garret A. COOPER, Watertown, on August 30, at Fond du Lac. At home in Madison, where Mr. Cooper will continue his work in the medical school at the University.
- 1929 Jeanette H. PRITZ, Milwaukee, to Silas B. TOBEY, Jr., on July 16, at Milwaukee. At home in Jersey City, New Jersey.
- 1929 Aileen DICK, Alton, Ill., to William CLARK, on August 5, at Alton.
- 1929 Marguerite Downie, Madison, to Leo PRATT, on July 25, at Trenton, N. J. At home in that city where Mr. Pratt is associated with the American Bridge Construction Co.
- 1929 Ellen R. CHASE, to Darwin Louis Virchow, Sun Prairie, on June 28, at Sun Prairie. At home at Morris Park, Madison.
- 1929 Pauline L. BOGUMILL, Eau Claire, to Villemonte H. Stoker, on August 13, at Eau Claire. At home at 726 E. Johnson St., Eau Claire.
- 1929 Nina KRAMER, Waukesha, to Sawyer W. Bird, Horicon, on June 25, at Waukesha.
- ex '29 Lorena A. KRUGER, Beloit, to Charles R. Whaley, on July 5, at the Little Brown Church in the Vale, at Nashua, Iowa.
- 1929 Mabel Gates, South Milwaukee, to Wesley E. KLATT, Waukesha, on June 21, at South Milwaukee. At home at 1040 Motor Ave., Waukesha.
- 1929 Bernita R. LLOYD, Madison, to Zain H. Woodring, Janesville, on July 2, at Belvidere, Ill. At home at 115 S. Main St., Janesville.
- 1929 Genevieve HOUSE, Grand Junction, Colo., to Merle C. HAWN, Fargo, N. D., on September 3, at Grand Junction.
- 1929 Viola Wittenberg, Middleton, to Wesley BURMEISTER, on September 22, at Middleton.
- 1929 Eleanor RAUB, Indianapolis, to Franklin W. PRINZ, Manitowoc, on August 11, at Indianapolis. At home at 1045 Pleasant St., Oak Park, Ill.
- ex '29 Aileen Foley, Dollar Bay, Mich., to Richard B. KROFF, Madison, on June 26, at Dollar Bay. At home in Chicago, where Mr. Kropf is associated with the Steel Sales Corp.
- ex '29 Irene M. Hamele, to Daniel W. O'LEARY, on June 25, at Portage. At home in that city.
- 1929 Bonnie Porter, Dallas, Texas, to Wesley BLIFFERT, Milwaukee, on June 16, at Dallas. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1929 Edna TRUMBULL, Racine, to William J. CHADWICK, on August 30, at Rockford. At home at 1540 Park Ave., Racine.
- 1930 Frances L. FOSSHAGE, Mt. Horeb, to Marshall J. DIEBOLD, on August 23, at Mt. Horeb. At home in Northfield, Minn., where Mr. Diebold is basketball coach at Carleton college.
- 1930 Mary D. DURLIN, Madison, to Joseph J. HEIBL, South Milwaukee. At home at 815 Minnesota Ave., South Milwaukee. Mr. Heibl is connected with the Cudahy Meat Packing plant.
- 1930 Mabel Ainsworth, Madison, to Lester V. WHITNEY, Norwood Park, Chicago, on August 2, at Madison.
- 1930 Carolyn OLSON, Glencoe, Ill., to Barton W. DEPUY, on August 9, at Glencoe. At home in Evanston.
- 1930 Martha L. MAIER, Monona, Iowa, to Walter F. RENK, Sun Prairie, on July 21. At home in Columbus.
- 1930 Leona M. KERR, Madison, to Fred Friske, on August 12, at Madison.
- 1930 Elsie J. SOLMES, Madison, to Carl HERTZBERG, Chicago, on July 2, at Chicago. At home in Chicago, where Mr. Hertzberg is in the advertising department of Butler brothers.
- 1930 Virginia L. GORDON, Madison, to William A. Belt, Jr., Toledo, Ohio, on June 25, at Madison. At home in Toledo, where Mr. Belt is an attorney.
- 1930 Dee Vogel, Milwaukee, to William RUGGLES, on August 16.
- 1930 Gertrude Beals, Oshkosh, to Charles L. TANNEWITZ, Madison, on July 21, at Madison.
- ex '30 Gretchen LANGENBACH, La Crosse, to Donald W. GRAY, Mayville, on August 20, at La Crosse. At home at the Mowbray apartments, Kew Gardens, Long Island.
- 1930 Josephine Simon, to Hugo H. SALM, Chilton, Wis., on June 23, at Johnsonburg.
- 1930 Jean POLK, Madison, to Eldred N. Raettig, Ann Arbor, Mich., on June 25, at Madison. At home at 619 S. Church St., Ann Arbor.
- 1930 Margaret H. Olson, Madison, to Charles E. STANFORD, on June 21. At home at 1317 Randall Court, Madison.

(Continued on page 42)

N · E · W · S · . . . o · f · . . . O · T · H · E · R U · N · I · V · E · R · S · I · T · I · E · S

Minnesota Has Unique Plan For Freshman Welcome Week

JUST contrary to the conditions which exist at Wisconsin, the University of Minnesota this year staged its fifth annual freshman welcome, directed entirely by students. Wisconsin recently decided to eliminate the help of the upperclassmen. A committee of 150 handles the affair at the Gopher school and begins its work in the spring before the close of school.

The actual welcome on the campus is very much the same as the Freshman week at Wisconsin and consists mainly of helping the incoming student orient himself and feel more at home on the campus that is to be his for the four years to come. The one thing that is especially interesting in regard to the functioning of the Freshman Week committee, is the fact that it begins work during the summer months, before the new students ever see the campus. Commenting on the system used, the Minnesota Alumni Weekly states:

"The state has been carefully divided up into districts with a committee established in each to carry on the work during the summer months. During August and September, the various district groups will hold rallies, and the prospective freshmen will be given preliminary instructions, as well as one of the first and most important contacts with a tangible part of the institution wherein they expect to spend at least four years of their lives.

"The chairman and his immediate aides have established themselves in the Union on the campus. Their work is continuous throughout the summer. They keep in touch with the district committees, send communications—explanatory items—to all the newspapers in the state, and arrange all the details of the program for the Week itself".

Tobacco vs. Higher Education

A STATISTICAL examination of the cigarette business in the United States, sponsored by Clark, Dodge & Co., indicates that the American public will pay more for its cigarettes this year than it is paying for national defense. The total amount is estimated at from \$850,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. Consumption has doubled since the war.

Maybe you think this has nothing to do with "other campuses," but our reason for introducing it is logical. The great American public pays more for cigarettes than for higher education. Every college campus in the country is surrounded by "fear-your-shadow" billboards from ten to fifteen feet high and illuminated at night. Even many of the college athletic fields of the country are adorned with posters of cigarette-smoking heroes. By the way, we suggest to the cigarette advertisers an appropriate Biblical text for their "Fear-your-shadow" ads, viz., Deut. 32:15—"Thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art become sleek"—the

Lord thus berated the children of Israel. No mention however, is made of the remedy, but that will not deter the conscientious tobacco manufacturer from so introducing the quotation as to suggest that there is a Biblical quotation for "plucking a Lucky."
—MICHIGAN STATE RECORD

Chronical Knocking

IF your motor commences to knock, you know that something is radically wrong with the engine, and if you are wise, you have it overhauled as soon as possible, either doing the job yourself, or hiring it done by a competent mechanic. But if you commence chronical knocking yourself (by which I mean habitual carping criticism), who is there to overhaul you? You must do the job yourself, or take chances of becoming a general nuisance, and perhaps ruining your own career and success in life.

I do not know whether it was a Rotarian or a Kiwanian who first coined the expression: "Throw away your hammer and use a saw. Quit knocking and saw wood. Be a Booster." Although I agree with the sentiment he was trying to express, it seems to me that there are two sides to this question. For example, if you hire a carpenter to build a frame house, and he reports on the job with a saw but no hammer, in his tool kit, he will not be able to do much of a job until he gets a hammer or uses something else in place of one. Although it is a well known fact that "you cannot saw wood with a hammer," it is equally true that "you cannot drive nails with a saw." Both a hammer and a saw are necessary tools in a builder's kit, if used for their own proper purposes. A little of the right kind of knocking is sometimes helpful, but it must be constructive knocking.

—C. S. M. MAGAZINE

Concerning Alumni Colleges

THE "alumni college" season has closed. What is an alumni college? It is a short course of a week or so for alumni, held generally at commencement time. They are generally quartered together in one of the dormitories, they eat together, sometimes along with the faculty, they hear lectures together—for the afternoons are generally given over to golf, swimming, etc. The nature of the subjects taken up in the lectures varies, of course. Lafayette college, the pioneer in the movement, lists among other things economics, electrical engineering, psychology, political tendencies, biology, geology. Alumni who have attended "alumni colleges" seem to experience considerable mental and physical exhilaration, and get some knowledge of what is going on in the world outside their own fields. Lafayette charges the alumnus only \$25 for the week, this including everything. Other colleges and universities that have had "alumni colleges" this year are Michigan, Iowa State, Wesleyan, and Berea.

—MICHIGAN STATE RECORD

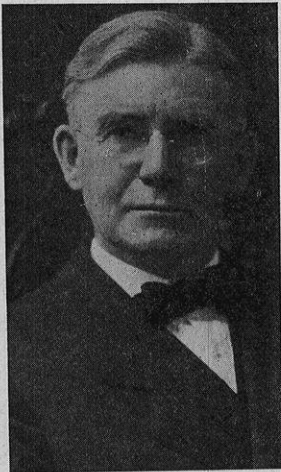
E. Ray Stevens Dies Suddenly

JUSTICE E. Ray Stevens, B.L. '93, of the Wisconsin supreme court died at his home in Madison on August 25, after a heart attack and an illness of only two days. He was 61 years old.

This untimely death of Justice Stevens, the fourth on the supreme court within two years, leaves a gap in the state legal circles that will be extremely hard to fill.

Known as a painstaking and indefatigable worker, Justice Stevens has borne a large share of the stress which has been placed upon the court by the successive deaths of other members. Since the late Chief Justice Aad J. Vinje became ill three years ago, there has scarcely been an interval when the court has been able to function with a full membership.

Bearing without complaint the heavy burden of extra work thus forced upon him, Justice Stevens without doubt sacrificed the stamina which was found to be so sadly lacking when his health failed under the strain. He is as surely a martyr to his state as any man who ever offered his life on the field of battle.



JUSTICE STEVENS

Justice Stevens began his judicial career when the late Senator Robert M. LaFollette as governor appointed him to the Dane county circuit court, where he served for 22 years. He was elected to the supreme court in 1925. Justice Stevens succeeded Burr W. Jones as supreme court justice when the latter refused to run for re-election. Justice Jones and Stevens were former law partners.

Justice Stevens was actively interested in outdoor recreation and in the preservation of scenic areas of Wisconsin as a prominent

member of the Friends of Our Native Landscape.

By his own efforts, he worked his way from the farm to the judicial bench. Born on a farm in Lake county, Ill., June 30, 1869, he received a district school and high school education and then entered the University of Wisconsin. He was graduated in 1893 and from the law school in 1895. Because of his judicial leadership the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Judge Stevens by the university in 1923.

Although on the supreme bench only five years, Judge Stevens was the author of many notable decisions. Judges and lawyers generally recognized Judge Stevens' decision in the Adler case as monumental. Already the opinion in this case has been widely quoted. Judge Stevens held in that case that a manufacturer employing union labor has no standing in a court of equity in an action to enjoin a labor union and members thereof from interfering with the company's business and property rights where the company's conduct was in disregard of the rights of the laboring men under their contract.

Another notable opinion rendered by Judge Stevens related to the subject of prohibition. Although it was

contrary to his long held convictions, on deep study he came to the conclusion that the search and seizure clause of the constitution did not permit the searches of homes promiscuously. He held in the case of Glodowsky vs. the State, that in order to search a home the applicant for a warrant must testify to personal knowledge and facts.



E. N. Warner Killed in Accident

ERNEST N. WARNER, B.L. '89, was killed on July 9, in an automobile accident near Madison. For many years Mr. Warner has been a leader in civic affairs in Madison, and his untimely death caused a great loss to both city and state. For many years Mr. Warner had been one of the most active members of the Class of '89 and he was greatly admired by all his fellow classmates.

Ernest Warner was born on his father's farm in Windsor, Dane county, on July 23, 1868. He was graduated from the University in 1889 with the degree of B.L.

He taught a country school during the winter term of his junior year at the university and for one year after graduation, was principal of the high school at Mazomanie. In the fall of 1890 he entered the university law school and received his bachelor of laws degree in 1892.

Mr. Warner was president of the Northwestern Securities Co., director of the former State bank, and of the Windsor State bank. In 1911 he became a director of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive association and a year later became president. He held that office until his death.

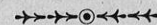
Since its organization Mr. Warner was a member of the city planning commission. He was a member and director of the Wisconsin chapter, Friends of Our Native Landscape.

As a leader in the Republican party, Mr. Warner was influential in carrying out the Progressive program. He was law examiner in the office of the attorney general from 1899 to 1903.

In 1905 he was elected to the assembly from the Madison district for the term ending in 1907 and was active in promoting the passage of the railroad control act and other reform measures passed by the 1905 legislature.

He advocated during the campaign preceding the session the adoption of a Civil Service act and is known as the father of the Wisconsin Civil Service act passed by that legislature.

It was Mr. Warner who nominated Robert M. LaFollette Sr., then governor, when he was first elected U. S. senator by the 1905 legislature under the prevailing law.



While the Clock Strikes the Hour

(Continued from page 19)

infirmary was crowded to the last bed, in spite of there having been no especially widespread epidemic.

Chicago and Minnesota charge students \$3 per quarter; Michigan, Cornell, Oberlin and Cincinnati, \$10 per year; Princeton, \$15. In addition, all these institutions charge for extras not charged for at Wisconsin, and place a limit upon the time a student may remain in the infirmary, whereas Wisconsin has no such limit.

In the ALUMNI World

'68 In the class of '68, Isaac LEAVITT still whoops up Los Angeles. The southerners of last winter go to Los Angeles this coming winter.—James TURNER will run away from selling pills next winter and make for the city of the Angeles.—John TAYLOR walks around with the help of a cane. The world does move!

'80 In July, Humphrey J. DESMOND celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as editor of the *Catholic Citizen*, Milwaukee. He became the editorial writer of the paper upon his graduation from the University. Later he became president and general manager of the Citizen company. Mr. Desmond is regarded as the dean of Catholic journalists in the United States.

'81 Howard L. SMITH writes: "William J. MORONEY and Mrs. Moroney of Dallas, Texas, jumped from the frying pan into the fire by spending several of the hottest weeks of last summer in Madison."

'82 Dr. Louis R. HEAD of Madison was elected second vice-president of the Alumni Association of Rush Medical College at the annual meeting in June.

'99 Walton H. PYRE, head of the Walton Pyre School of Expression in Chicago for the past seventeen years, has been appointed professor of drama and public speech and dean of the school of fine arts in Atlantic university at Virginia Beach, near Norfolk, Va.—William S. ROBERTSON is the author of a two-volume "Life of Miranda" which has been published recently by the University of North Carolina Press. The book has been reviewed in the *Saturday Review of Literature*.

'00 Grace JONES Robbins of Burlingame, Calif., is the second vice-president of the Philharmonic Society of San Mateo county, an organization which sponsors a series

of open air concerts in the Woodland theatre, midway between Burlingame and San Mateo.

'02 Honore Willsie MORROW is the author of the recently published "Tiger! Tiger!" The book tells the life story of John B. Gough and his struggles in behalf of the temperance movement.—A. B. SAUNDERS has been elected president of Buena Vista park at the west end of Lake Geneva, Wis. Mr. Saunders is the proprietor and manager of the Saunders Lumber Co., at Milton.

'03 Dr. Frank St. SURE, San Diego, Calif., is the father of Margaret, born on August 1. Mrs. St. Sure, although not a Wisconsin alumna, is planning on Margaret's going to Madison in the class of 1952. Margaret submits the following as her class yell:

Coo and goo (bis)
We're the class of '52
Wah, wah, wah,
Wisconsin!

—Rawson PICKARD writes: "Horatio WINSLOW, '04, well known for his novels and his stories in the *Saturday Evening Post*, is spending the summer in the pines in San Diego's back country, near Julian, Calif., a mining center in the '80's. "Spring's Banjo," his rollicking story of co-educational college life, with the time and place details situated in the University of Wisconsin in the days of 1904, is to be reprinted soon. The story is to be read aloud at the next meeting of the San Diego alumni. When the writer of these lines first read "Spring's Banjo," it caused such uncontrollable attacks of belly-shaking laughter that he foresees the necessity of holding the alumni meeting as a picnic, for few would be able to remain in their chairs. Fortunately for him, he read the tale on the beach, lying on the sand, or he would not only have injured himself, but disgraced himself by shaking his clothes off. Had this reviewer any idea when he glanced at "Spring's Banjo" that he was going to read it straight through, he would never

have been so selfish as to read it to himself, thereby absenting himself from the rest of his beach party and interrupting their sage and vinous philosophizing on the Relation of Matter to Force with loud gales of Homeric laughter."

'04 Arthur H. BARTELT is an attorney in San Antonio, Texas.

'05 Max KING is construction superintendent for the J. G. White Engineering Corp., Estacion La Cruz, Chihuahua, Mexico. He is starting a thirteen million dollar irrigation project for the Mexican Government on the river Conchos.—William FURER is an architect and structural engineer in Honolulu, Hawaii. His offices are located in the Hawaiian Trust bldg.

'06 Alexius BAAS returned to Madison in August after a fifty-six day tour on the chautauqua circuit through Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. Mr. Baas and his company presented a four-act version of Gounod's "Faust." The tour was highly successful, and the chautauqua company which sponsored it has re-engaged the company for another tour next year.—Ben H. RODERICK has been elected treasurer of the school board at Brodhead, Wis.—F. Ellis JOHNSON has resigned as head of the department of electrical engineering at the University of Kansas and is now holding the same position at Iowa State College, Ames. He is living at 828 Brookridge Ave., Ames.—Frank KENNEDY is a mining engineer at Boise, Idaho. He invites all Wisconsin alumni to see the most beautiful scenery in the United States, along the backbone of the Rocky Mountains in Idaho.

'07 R. L. LOESCH is running like Sam Hill for the Colorado legislature on the Democratic ticket. Louis Reinhard et al. please take notice!—Howard P. SAVAGE is the republican candidate for county

treasurer in Cook County, Ill.—A. R. JANECKY was elected president of the board of education of Racine at its annual meeting in July.

'08 Carolyn GALLAGHER spent the summer touring northern Europe, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and northern Germany, and then entered the Central School of Speech Training held this year in Oxford in University College Annex. A high light of the summer was a visit to Boar's Hill, Hill Crest, the home of John Masefield. Miss Gallagher is head of the speech department of Elsworth Junior college, Iowa Falls, Iowa.—Major Oscar O. KUENTZ of the U. S. army corps of engineers has been assigned to Portland, Ore., as district engineer. Before being assigned to Portland, Major Kuentz completed a three-year tour of duty at Panama and previous to that he was engaged in river and harbor work at Wilmington, N. C., and Rock Island, Ill. He is living at 553 East 25th St. N.

'09 Ward C. CASTLE, executive vice-president of the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago, has been elected a director of the Gulf, Mobile, & Northern Railway.—Lydia S. MEYER, who is teaching in West Allis, spent the summer in Europe.—James JOHSON is the author of a bulletin entitled "Steam Sterilization of Soil for Tobacco and other Crops, and published by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.—Dr. Frederick A. BUECHEL is in charge of the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Texas at Austin.—Dr. Otto GUNTHER of Sheboygan has been honored by admission to the American College of Surgeons.

'10 James THOMPSON and Dorothy BURNHAM Thompson built a summer home at Lake Winipisauke, N. H., this summer.—Two books by Wilford I. KING have been published recently: "Index Numbers Elucidated," published by Longmans Green & Co., and "The National Income and its Purchasing Power," by the National Bureau of Economic Research.—William A. GRAY received the degree of Master of Arts in Education from the graduate school of Western Reserve University in June.

'11 Roger Morrison, sixteen-year-old son of Frank MORRISON and Elsie BULLARD MORRISON, '10, will enter Cornell University this fall, holding one of the scholarships awarded in Tompkins County, New York, each year to the five high school graduates in the county having the highest scholastic average. Each scholarship carries a cash prize of \$100 a year for four years.

'12 Lorna HOOPER Warfield has moved from 191 Prospect Ave., Milwaukee, to 545 Farwell Avenue.

'14 Edna G. DYAR received an M. D. degree from Johns Hopkins University in June.—William J. BOYD was awarded the degree of Master of Arts in Education from the Graduate School of Western Reserve University in June.

'15 Marshall G. SIMONDS is a member of the firm of Simonds and West, landscape designers, Chicago. Before going to Chicago Mr. Simonds was employed for over eight years as superintendent of parks at Green Bay. By his design and superintendency he won for Green Bay the first prize for cities of over 25,000 population in the "Playground Beautification Contest" conducted by the Playground and Recreation association of America.—Noble CLARKE is the assistant director of the Agricultural Experiment station at the University.—F. W. COLBECK and Josephine HUDSON Colbeck have moved from Downers Grove, Ill., to Baltimore, Md. They are living at 2107 Uffington Road.—Eleanor NEGLEY Ferguson has left Akron and is living in Argentina, S. A., where her husband is connected with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Argentina. Her address is Hurlingham, via Buenos Aires, Argentina.

'16 Helen V. SALSBURY has been appointed to the Children's Bureau of the New York Department of Social Welfare. Her work consists of visiting and inspecting the methods and standards of child-care in institutions by placing-out and boarding-out agencies and by the various boards of child welfare. Her address is 255 State St., Albany.—Stephen S. McNELLY has been appointed principal of the junior and

senior high schools at Marinette, Wis.—M. C. STUEBER is a structural designer with the Koppers Construction Co., Pittsburgh. He is living at 1027 Macon Ave.

'17 Edmund MILLER has been with the Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. of Cambridge, Mass., for the last four years. He has three sons.—Mr. and Mrs. William W. Mendenhall (Verna SWEETMAN) and children are living at 322 S. Lang Ave., Pittsburgh. Mr. Mendenhall is Y. M. C. A. secretary at the University of Pittsburgh.

'18 Edward ANDERSON is a professor of petroleum products at the University of Tulsa. He is living at 3143 East 4th St., Tulsa.—Joe LA CROSSE has purchased a pharmacy at 1255 Williamson St., Madison.—William CHANDLER, former basketball star, has been named head basketball coach at Marquette University, Milwaukee. Until a year ago, Chandler was varsity basketball coach at Iowa State college, Ames.—Alexander BODENSTEIN is the superintendent of construction for the Bartlett-Hayward Co., of Baltimore. He and his family are moving to New York City in November where he will have charge of the construction of several gas holders in New York. Mrs. Bodenstein was Agnes GROTOPHORST, ex '21.—Reider FREDERIXON is sales engineer for the Kelly & McAlinden Co., 74 Smith St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

'19 Florence M. SEDER has been appointed director of the editorial service for the Cleanliness Institute and the Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers, 45 E. 17th St., New York City. She spent her summer vacation abroad.—Michel Meena ATHANASSIOS is the owner of the American Motor Engineering Co., in Cairo, Egypt.—Lucile AUCUTT is doing graduate work in the department of history at the University of California this year. She is living at the International House, Berkeley.—Leo LEVENICK is sales correspondent for the Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co., Manitowoc.—Floyd SULLIVAN is the American Trade Commissioner with the U. S. Dept. of Commerce in London. His address is

(Continued on page 44)

We Ask Your Help

THE following questionnaire was mailed out with this year's bills, with the request that it be filled out and returned as soon as possible. To date the replies have been meager, and those in charge of the Magazine ask your co-operation in determining which parts of the Magazine are really enjoyed and which parts are of no consequence.

We would appreciate it very much if you who have not sent in your answers would do so as soon as possible.



Please Answer Every Question

I. Which of the following sections which appear regularly in the Magazine do you enjoy the most? The least? (Strike out those least enjoyed.)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. This and That About the Faculty | 5. Recommended Books |
| 2. While the Clock Strikes the Hour | 6. News of the Classes |
| 3. News of Other Universities | 7. Questions and Answers |
| 4. With the Badger Clubs | 8. Badgers in the News |
| 9. Alumni News (Engagements, Marriages, Deaths) | |

II. What important phases of university activity are not, in your judgment, adequately covered in the Magazine?

.....

III. Would more articles by members of the faculty appeal to you?

What type of articles in general would you prefer?

.....

IV. Do you think the Sports Section is too large or too small?

What criticism have you of the manner in which sport's material is treated?

.....

V. Do you enjoy stories of the early days of the University?

VI. What problems or questions would you like discussed in the Magazine this year?

.....

VII. What other suggestions have you for improving the Magazine both as to content and make-up?

.....

.....

Signed

Class

Concerning the New Curriculum

(Continued from page 6)

an academic average which is "X" or higher, in Class II will be placed all students who have an academic average below point "X" but which is higher than point "Y" and all students who have an average lower than "Y" will be in Class III. Students in Class I will be automatically admitted to the junior year. Students in Class II will be permitted to apply for admission to the junior year and the probability of favorable consideration will be dependent upon the support such applications may secure from members of the faculty under whom the student has worked during his sophomore year. In the consideration of such applications not only will the work of the applicant in his sophomore year be considered but the high school record will be taken into consideration.

The student who will be eliminated at the close of the sophomore year will not necessarily be permanently eliminated. After a lapse of one year a student who had failed to gain admission to the junior year will be allowed to apply for reinstatement; his record in some other college or in some other field since leaving the University will largely effect the possibility of reinstatement.

It is, of course, a matter of real interest and consequence to know just where the critical points of academic average, "X" and "Y" will be established. Analysis of the records of thousands of students is being made before a final decision is reached.

A *fifth* change concerns major studies. The primary consideration here is to correct a tendency toward too narrow specialization. Instead of a major being elected in a single department, as for instance, the Department of Economics, a major may be elected in a division, for instance, the Division of the Social Sciences. A division, however, will outline a field of concentration and will require that a candidate for a degree shall pass a general examination in this field.

In a *sixth* provision the superior student will find an intriguing challenge to his ability. The student who, during his first two years, gives evidence of unusual ability will be permitted to work with such independence in his major department thereafter that he will find it possible to enter the Graduate School at the close of his seventh semester and to secure a master's degree at the close of his fourth year.

There are, of course, many other interesting possibilities and recommendations which the new legislation suggests to the various departments of the University. The six points discussed involve the changes which are fundamental.



Another Freshman Class

(Continued from page 5)

chapters weather the financial storm that might follow such a move. The present system is quite unsatisfactory and some scheme will have to be devised that will meet the approval of all parties concerned.

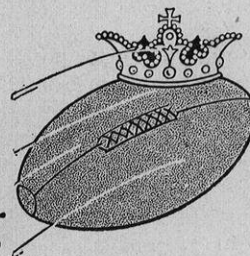
Varsity Welcome, the eleventh in the history of the University was held on Friday, September 26. Once again Prof. Julius Olson, who last spring resigned from his teaching duties in the Norse department, had charge of arrangements, but the rain Gods frowned on Julius' resignation and a light drizzle interfered with the program.

An innovation was introduced this year which provided not only for a welcome to the freshmen students, but to incoming students in the upper classes as well. Those of you who were on the campus during the last ten years will remember how pleased or vexed you were when you found that you had no eleven o'clock class on the Friday of Varsity Welcome. This year's plans called for a meeting of all Friday morning classes, each to be of thirty-five minutes duration instead of the usual fifty, thereby enabling all of the classes to meet and accomplish some work, if not the full amount.

The usual welcoming speeches were presented by the faculty, students, and others. Dean Sellery of the College of Letters and Science presided and gave the introductory speech. Chief Justice Marvin Rosenberry of the Supreme Court welcomed the new students on behalf of the state and Prof. Warren Weaver of the Speech department and Margaret Modie, president of W. S. G. A. represented the faculty and students, respectively. Pres. Frank also addressed the students on behalf of the university.

With all the formalities and glamor of the first few days and weeks worn off the mad rush for credits and grade points has begun. The freshmen find themselves on the open sea, paddling their own boat for the first time. By the second semester many will have dropped out, either voluntarily or by request, but the University will continue day after day to grind away, creating scholars, athletes, a few dullards, a new crop of radicals and the usual quota of social butterflies.

When
Football
Is King



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Medical Progress at Wisconsin

(Continued from page 3)

actual practice of medicine. Thus far this system has proved to be a great success, and it has attracted considerable attention on the part of those interested in medical education elsewhere. In the establishment of this preceptor system the Medical School has had the hearty cooperation of the medical profession of the state.

The University is primarily an educational institution. Through its establishment the advantages of higher education are open to thousands of students each year who would otherwise be obliged to miss them. The Medical School trains students for the practice of medicine, gives important aid in the education of nurses and of teachers of physical education, and offers courses in anatomy, physiology, bacteriology and hygiene to many other students. While sons and daughters from hundreds of Wisconsin homes are thus each year directly aided in preparing themselves for life, comparatively few of the taxpayers of the state thus obtain direct returns. Many more are indirectly benefited through the supply to the community of well trained physicians, nurses and other graduates who have learned something of modern problems of health. But the advantages of the Medical School and its associated divisions reach much farther than to the homes of those with children to educate for the professions named or to the communities in which students trained in the State Medical School may settle. Directly or indirectly they extend to every citizen. A brief outline of what is being done along these lines may help to make this clear.

(1) *Scientific Research.*—The great advances made in recent years in the control of disease have been due primarily to increase in scientific knowledge. It is the duty of the Medical School to keep in touch with scientific progress and to play its part in advancing knowledge relative to health and disease. As an example: Recent scientific work, largely in our own College of Agriculture, has shown the importance of ultra violet light for animal life. Research in the department of pediatrics in the Medical School showed that caution should be exercised in the therapeutic use of this light. A child may be benefited by the right exposure and in-

jured by too much exposure even when the dosage does not burn the skin. The effects show in the blood which may exhibit increased or decreased resistance to infections. Investigation in the department of radiology has helped to develop practical methods of measuring the quality as well as the quantity of radiation and thus far controlling its therapeutic use. Measurement of the dosage and the giving of the right dose is as important in the use of physical agents as it is in the use of drugs in treatment. Diphtheria was the cause of many deaths among children until William Behring in Germany discovered the use of antitoxin, and physicians learned how to use it. Today the number of deaths from diphtheria in advanced communities like our own, is small. The present aim of health officers is to eradicate the disease. In this fight against disease early diagnosis is essential. This diagnosis is made from cultures taken from the throat. In our State Laboratory of Hygiene very great advance has been made in the quickness as well as the certainty of diagnosis from such cultures. Of the problem confronting the community none is more serious than the growing burden of taking care of the insane. One of the most serious causes of insanity is syphilis of the central nervous system, a type especially resistant to treatment. The Psychiatric Institute working in cooperation with the department of pharmacology has made marked advances in the treatment of this type of insanity with consequent saving to the public on the one hand of the burden of care and relief to the patient and his family on the other hand in restoration of health of body and mind.

(2) *Medical Extension.*—Medical knowledge is advancing rapidly. A medical student does not cease to be a student upon graduation. If he desires to be worthy of the trust of his patients, he needs to be a student all his life. An important function of the Medical School is to aid the physician in keeping up to date. The bigger advances in medicine made elsewhere should be promptly learned by the faculty of the Medical School, tried out there and relayed to the profession of the State. When insulin was discovered useful in the treatment in diabetes, Wisconsin was one of the first institutions given opportunity to test it and one of the first to offer short courses so that the physicians of the State could learn how to use it. When liver diet was dis-



THE SERVICE MEMORIAL BUILDING

covered elsewhere to be useful in the treatment of anemia, Wisconsin was one of the first to study its effects and to broadcast its use to the physicians of the State. In conjunction with the Extension Division the Medical School has various ways of aiding the practitioner to keep up to date. Lectures and clinics are held in various parts of the State. A special library service loans books and periodicals and scientific articles to physicians and health officers throughout the State. This service, though only a few years old, is sending out over 700 such parcels a month.

(3) *Diagnostic Laboratory Aid.*—Chemical and bacteriological laboratory methods of value in the detection of disease can frequently be employed most economically and efficiently in central laboratories to which specimens are sent from a wide territory. There are three such laboratories associated with the Medical School at the University. This association is of value to the laboratories because of connection with other scientific departments. It is of value to the Medical School because the chiefs of the laboratory services aid in teaching and the needs of the laboratories stimulate research. The three laboratories are:

(a) The State Laboratory of Hygiene, the central laboratory of the State Board of Health. This laboratory investigates the causes of disease and makes bacteriological and chemical examinations for physicians and health officers. Nearly 150,000 tests a year are made in this laboratory. To illustrate its work, we may cite two examples. A child has a sore throat. The physician passes a cotton swab over the throat, sends the swab to the Laboratory for examination. The answer comes back "diphtheria." The physician treats the child with antitoxin and gives immunizing doses to other children who may have been exposed. An epidemic is averted. Typhoid fever begins to appear here and there in a city long free from this disease. The water supply is known to be good. The cases of typhoid fever do not appear to follow a milk route. Study of the situation leads to the conclusion that those who have the disease have all had their meals at the same restaurant. Bacteriological examinations are made at the laboratory of the employees of this restaurant. One is found to be a carrier, that is, he harbors germs which do not make him sick but infects others. He is taken from the restaurant. Typhoid fever disappears from the

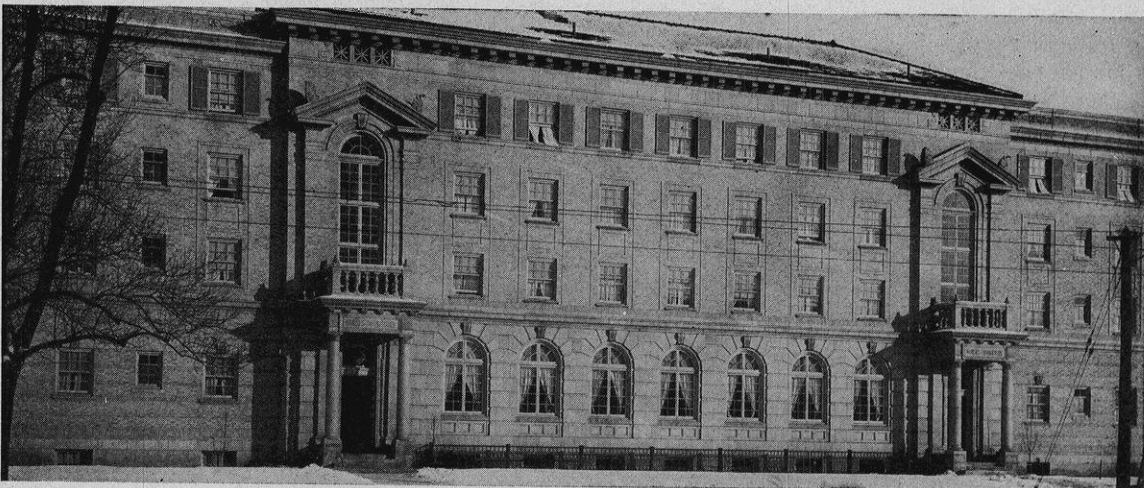
city. The prevention of disease aided by this Laboratory result each year in financial savings to the State worth far more than the total State expenditures for medicine and hygiene.

This Laboratory also makes vaccines for typhoid fever and for whooping cough which aid in protecting against these diseases. It prepares silver nitrate capsules for use in protecting the new born against blindness. Since this practice was put in force by the State Board of Health, there has been a marked decrease of blindness in the State.

(b) The State Psychiatric Institute, the central laboratory of the State Board of Control. This Laboratory makes examinations of specimens of blood sent in by physicians. Over 70,000 examinations a year are made. It is of value in the early diagnosis of syphilis and of diseases in which the chemistry of the blood is altered. If a specimen of blood is sent in for serological examination, the answer may go back "positive for syphilis." In this case appropriate treatment may be at once applied and the patient escapes the dire effects which so often result when the disease is not properly treated. If the answer goes back negative, the patient is at least saved the treatment necessary for the control of this disease and the anxiety its presence causes. The Institute has as its aim not only routine laboratory examinations but also research into diagnosis and treatment, especially of nervous and mental diseases. It has made valuable contributions along these lines.

(c) State Toxicologist. This laboratory makes chemical examinations of specimens to detect poisons. It was established primarily to aid the courts in connection with cases of suspected poisoning but is of value in other directions, as for instance in the detection of poison in a brand of shoe polish which affected the body through the shoes and caused distressing symptoms. Scientific investigations play an important part in the work of this laboratory.

(4) *Clinical Diagnosis and Hospital Care.*—A large proportion of the ills for which patients seek medical care may be well treated by a general practitioner in the home or at his office. There are, however, numerous conditions in which special apparatus, the services of specialists and hospital care are involved. The Wisconsin General Hospital is designed primarily to offer such services to patients who either cannot afford to



THE NURSES' DORMITORY

pay the fees ordinarily charged by specialists or can neither pay for these nor for hospital care. In the latter case patients are cared for at joint state and county expense. The aim of the statutes relating to this hospital are to insure that no patient in the State shall be denied adequate medical treatment because of lack of funds or facilities for proper care. The new Orthopedic Hospital for Children now in course of construction will add greatly to these facilities. If saving or prolonging lives, improving health of those weakened through illness, improving the maimed or crippled could be evaluated, it would be found that this hospital saves the State every year many times its cost.

(5) *Care of Student Health.*—The 10,000 students at the University, most of them away from home surroundings and subjected to crowded conditions in rooming houses, boarding houses and class rooms, present an exceptional problem from the standpoint of medicine and hygiene. The student community is one in which infections and contagious diseases spread with special ease. The Student Health Service, associated with the Medical School and hospital, examines new students on entrance to see if they are physically fit for university work and gives them advice as to health in college. It grants excuses for absence from work due to illness, furnishes medical advice and care and provides infirmary care for those confined to bed. By prompt isolation in the infirmary of those suffering from infections and contagious diseases the spread of such diseases among the students has been greatly reduced since the establishment of this service. The infirmary however, built when the student population was half its present number is now inadequate for effective isolation. An addition to the infirmary has recently been authorized and plans and specifications are in preparation. The educational aspects of the Student Health Service are among its most important aspects. The students learn the value of early treatment and prompt isolation and as graduates should take a leading part in forwarding these most important methods of disease control.

These are some of the ways in which the Medical School and its associated divisions aim to make returns to the taxpayer for his support. In brief, its function is to make the growth of knowledge of medicine and hygiene as immediately available to the people of the State as possible. In no other field is growth of knowledge more rapid or more important. The health of the people is the State's greatest asset. The value of the people of the State as commercial assets is estimated to be five times as great as all the other wealth put together. For Wisconsin this would amount to over thirty billion dollars. From the commercial aspect alone nothing is more important than to reserve the health and prevent disease. In spite of great strides which have been made in preventive medicine which have greatly increased the average length of life during the last twenty-five years and have reduced loss from illness even more, the annual financial loss from disease is still enormous, to say nothing of suffering from pain and bereavement. Every advance made in the conquest of disease is of advantage to every citizen. We need well trained physicians and nurses and good hospital facilities to help the sick to recover; we need well supported State and local departments of health to prevent disease; we need people alive to the value of health. The function of the Medical School and its associated divisions is to help

in the advancement of knowledge and to aid in placing advancing knowledge of medicine and hygiene within reach of all.

A Tribute

FRANK WATERBURY HALL, of the class of 1876, who died suddenly Sept. 7, at Amhurst, Mass., on his way home from a motor trip, was known perhaps to more alumni of Wisconsin University than any man in Madison, not a member of the faculty. Mr. Hall was an unusual and transcendent teacher. For years he held the largest Bible class in the city at the First Methodist Church. Hundreds of students attended this class of all and of no denomination, and those who listened to him and took part in his study are scattered to every quarter of the globe.

As a teacher Mr. Hall was an adept in the use of the Socratic method. His plan was to arouse and startle his pupils by questions which required all their ability to answer. So skillful was he in weaving the class answers into a connected whole that every one went away stimulated and heartened by his teaching. One member of his class allows us to quote from a private letter: "He is a remarkable person and for fifty years he has conveyed to generations of students a remarkable idea. If you ask me to tell you in a formula what the idea was, I can only say 'No'; the secret of it is not in a formula. It is in the New Testament itself or better in the Bible as a whole. The method is to hold the New Testament story before one as a spectacle and contemplate it. He is not guided by historical evidence (except the historical fact that the Testament came into existence somehow), nor by abstract reason, but by his aesthetic and ethical power to grasp the profundities of human experience."

Frank Hall was a great humanist, not in the narrow or technical sense of the word, but in its truest meaning. Art and literature, even religion itself were to him but means to a knowledge of human nature. He believed in men and in their possibilities of becoming Godlike. He inspired youth to think deeply and to live nobly. He is not dead, but lives in lives made better by his thinking, his teaching, and his loving. He loved life and has entered into the more abundant life.

A FORMER PUPIL.

WANTED

A copy of the *University Song Book* published by the Class of '98 and written by Fred Newman.

This book was taken from the Historical Library some time ago and they have since been unable to replace it. There is need for it from time to time and the Society would appreciate it if any alumnus who has one of these volumes would be willing to donate it to the Society.

Send your copy to the Association office or to the State Historical Society at Madison. The full title of the book is: "Newman, Fred J., and others, comps. U. W. Songs: a collection of songs and glees as sung by the glee club and students of the University of Wisconsin. Published by the Class of '98. Madison, 1898. 107p."

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The Wisconsin Experiment

(Continued from page 4)

students to acquire the method and point of view of this study but, once launched upon it, they have almost without exception found it exciting and illuminating. In effect it adds a third "civilization" to the "Athens" and the "America at large" which we study and it brings to both those epochs and added concreteness and vitality of interest.

With respect to the method of teaching we have no essential change of principle to report. Here our effort has gone chiefly into learning how to use effectively a method which, in greater or lesser degree, was unfamiliar to all of us. The general meetings in which the advisers talk upon the reading are more definitely planned and managed than in previous years. In the smaller group meetings we have experimented with the substitution of specialized leadership for that of the advisers in general. Here we are not yet sure of results. But at both these points as well as in the conducting of individual conference we are probably acquiring skill as added experience is gained.

If we assume the course of study to be defined in terms of reading assigned and suggested, the question of method is, "What can the teacher do to help the student in getting from his reading the best possible education?" This form of question assumes of course that the student must do the reading, must take the lead in developing his own intelligence. On this assumption what is the teacher to do? The practical experience of every teacher reveals two things to be done. First, students who have no natural inclination to study must be made to feel its attraction or, at least, its importance. They must be brought to understand why, in a human civilization, studying is an essential factor in proper living. But further, if we suppose that studying is going on, that good books are being read, what then is the teacher's part in the process? In the tutorial scheme which we are using our methods fall under two heads. First, in general meetings, in small groups, and in individual conferences we give to students our own reactions to the books they are reading; we comment and criticize and suggest issues and lines of study. Second, especially in the individual conferences, we ask the student to report to us in speech and in writing his own dealing with the books, what they have done to him, what he thinks about them. And on this basis, we criticize the student's achievement and try to show him how better work, as well as further work, can be done. The dominating purpose throughout is to increase the student's individual power to use books for the development of his own intelligence.

The most characteristic feature of this teaching method is the personal relationship between teacher and pupil. All our arrangements revolve around and depend upon the individual conference. In that conference the adviser deals with the student, not simply in relation to this or that detached intellectual content, but as a person who in all his quality and character is being trained for better thinking and living. In this sense our teachers are called upon to be in the fullest

meaning of the term "advisers". As time goes by we become more and more strongly convinced of the value and the necessity of this kind of teaching.

In connection with the discussion of teaching method we should like to say a passing word about teaching costs. It is often assumed in discussions of our teaching that its cost is very great, is in fact so great as to make its general substitution for present methods quite out of the question. "A good scheme", people say, "but it costs too much." And one cannot help feeling that the judgment of the merit of the plan is often not very important, resting as it does on the assurance that there is no danger of its adoption.

The analysis of a university budget is so involved and complicated a task that it is not possible to file in this report a complete and accurate account of teaching costs. And further, if figures are compiled in one way there are always other ways, at least equally convincing, in which the comparison might have been stated. It may however serve a useful purpose to give a few figures which will bring the discussions of the situation out of the realms of exaggeration and fancy into which they tend to wander.

In the present year we have had 155 students. Our total salary cost for teaching and lecturing done at the College this year is \$37,199. From this amount it seems fair to deduct \$5,000 as a charge against administration. If this is done the total teaching cost is \$32,199, and hence the cost per student \$208 for the year. As against this, the corresponding annual cost per student in the College of Letters and Science as a whole is about \$159. If our 155 students were being taught at the general rate rather than at that of the Experimental College, the saving to the Uni-

versity would be $155 \times \$49$, or \$7,595. Our teaching is at present more expensive, but the difference is certainly not greater than would be expected in a project carried on under novel and experimental conditions.

It must be remembered that the comparison of costs just made is only roughly accurate. If the Letters and Science costs were limited to freshmen and sophomores, as are ours, they would presumably be lower than \$159, since it is commonly assumed that the earlier classes are less expensive in salary cost than are juniors, seniors, and graduates. On the other hand, since many graduates who are taking only one or two courses are counted as if they were taking a full assignment, the Letters and Science cost might properly be increased if the amount of the difference were calculated. And again, the Experimental College cost would be increased if we included in the calculation the instruction which our students receive in the regular classes "on the Hill" in addition to the full assignment which we give them.

It may be useful also to compare the costs in the College of Letters and Science and the Experimental College with those in other institutions. Here again we have not complete figures but have selected, largely at random, other colleges from which figures were available. As against the \$159 of the College of Letters and Science and the \$208 of the Experimental College the corresponding figures in two typical Middle-Western colleges are \$194 and \$224. In a neighboring Wisconsin



DR. ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN

college it is \$322. In one of the more heavily endowed colleges of the East it is \$498. These figures indicate how inaccurate are the statements which speak of our costs as far above the general level of the country. In our opinion there is no basis whatever for the assertion so commonly made that our tutorial method is necessarily more expensive than that which is now in general use.

Still another way of estimating our relative costliness is to determine the number of teachers who under our method would be required to instruct the number of students enrolled in any given college or university. Each of our advisers assumes full charge of twelve students. Since it is assumed that only two-thirds of an adviser's time is given to the College it follows that we are teaching at the ration of one instructor to eighteen students. If all the teaching of nine thousand students were done at this ration, the Faculty roll would number five hundred members, if all were giving full time. Here again is a comparison easy to make. The comparison does not mean that our methods could be or ought to be applied to the University or to the College of Letters and Science. It is simply an attempt to bring comparative statements about costs within the limits of reasonable accuracy.

It should be noted here that in the Experimental College as elsewhere there are other costs in addition to those of teacher's salaries. These have to do with such items as administration and clerical assistance, books from the general library funds, the rental of rooms in Adams Hall, etc. These costs for equipment and administration are however relatively small. With the exception of the provision of separate offices for the individual advisers it would be hard to imagine an equipment more meagre than that on which the College is run.

Under the heading of the "determining conditions of undergraduate instruction" we have been trying to build up a community in Adams Hall which, first, should have its own healthy, self-directing life within its own membership, and second, should stand in harmonious and happy relations with the general University community.

The first of these two ends has given us a problem at once baffling and yet fascinating in its educational importance. In our teaching method we have tried to develop to the utmost individual initiative and freedom. Also our plan of procedure has tended to attract many students in whom these qualities are already developed. And further, our student body is to a quite unusual degree made up of different types, coming from different social groups, different geographical sections, and different kinds of training. All these factors make difficult the task of welding the students together into a group which will feel and take responsibility for the conduct of its own affairs and the control of its own members. But it is also true that the difficulties here involved are a measure of the greatness of the educational values to be gained if the end can be achieved. To try to organize such a group is to get a glimpse of the wider problems of American life as the nation attempts to fuse its variegated groups into a national unity. With this problem students and advisers have been busy since the College was established, and we are still in the midst of it. There can be no doubt that in one respect the desired quality has been gained, in that the students are keenly conscious of their membership in the College and are eager for its welfare. On the other

hand, it is very hard for them to build up a group activity sufficiently strong to dominate their individual interests and their loyalties to smaller groups. It can be said, however, that all the members of the community, students and advisers alike, are keenly aware of the problem and that they are getting a good opportunity for education, as they try to solve it.

We have little to add to what has already been said concerning the relation of the College to the other parts of the University community. When the College was established to experiment upon students and upon the teaching process, its differences were perforce strongly felt and strongly over-emphasized on both sides. That is however the sort of situation which time and good sense can clear up, and it is to be hoped that we have available a good supply of both of these.

In this connection one final word should be said with regard to student enrolment. Here we are facing a difficulty which should be frankly stated. We refer to the general opinion now so commonly published and believe that the Experimental College is soon to go out of existence. Many of our own students have been troubled by the fear that they may not be given opportunity to complete their course with us. And if one may judge from correspondence and from newspapers and magazines there is a general impression throughout the country, among those interested in such matters, that the College is not approved by the University and that it is very near its end. It is of course one of the ironies of the situation that the spreading of such news is a powerful influence toward bringing about the end which it falsely proclaims. Nothing could be less alluring to a father, or a son, considering the choice of a college, than the impression that a given college is not sure even of its existence. In itself the word "Experimental" was a dangerous one from this point of view. But when there is added to this the "news" that the authorities of the University are considering whether or not the College should be abandoned and, again, that in view of its failure, they have decided to bring it to an early end, the effect upon student enrolment must be quite disastrous. In the midst of the confusion of such rumors and reports the advisors hope that they have kept their sense of humor. We recognize that such experiences are fairly common in connection with experimental ventures which arouse public interest. And yet the hard fact faces us that our enrolment is being cut down and that this cutting down may be dangerous, even fatal, to the project itself.

In view of what has just been said we would ask the Faculty whether some way cannot be found of giving to the public an accurate impression of the status of the College. If at any time and for any reason the University should think it advisable to discontinue the College we shall of course accept the decision in good spirit. But we understand that at present no such decision has been made. As we ourselves view the project it is still in its preliminary stages. As already stated, we are making some progress with one of a number of possible courses of study. And our dealing with methods of teaching and the conditions of student life is likewise tentative and incomplete. No decision about the College, whether affirmative or negative, could now be taken as an answer to the question which was expressed in the establishing of the College. That question—how to give greater vitality and significance to the teaching of freshmen and sophomore in the colleges of liberal arts—will for a long time demand con-

sideration here at Wisconsin and in all the other liberal institutions in the country. The advisers of the Experimental College report some progress in dealing with it. But they report also that it would be very helpful if the Faculty of Letters and Science, to which the enterprise belongs, could give a more accurate public impression of its nature and present status.



It Was Back in the Gay Nineties

(Continued from page 8)

for office, eventually winning a position as county judge. For more than twenty years, Karel has held the position of circuit judge, most of the time sitting on probate matters. He has also frequently acted as juvenile judge, his work being highly commended by all the social agencies.

It is a tribute to his personal popularity and his standing with the bar that Judge Karel has won as a Democrat in a county and state which are overwhelmingly Republican. He was once the Democratic candidate for governor of Wisconsin and though defeated, polled the largest proportionate vote given any nominee of his party for years.

Judge Karel has never lost his enthusiasm for his alma mater. He never misses a big game and is prominent in the activities of the Milwaukee "W" club. For many years, no football mass meeting at Madison was complete without Ikey Karel to preside.

One hears much talk about the over-emphasis now placed on college athletics but it is doubtful if any Wisconsin football star of the present generation will be remembered as generally, thirty years hence, as Ikey Karel is today. If that is not the mark of athletic immortality—what is?

In the fall of 1894 there entered the University of Wisconsin a big, gangling country lad who was destined to become one of its greatest linemen and finest football captains—Jerry Riordan.

Jerry had had no high school football training and was scarcely the type to suggest future football greatness. But in his huge, slightly bent shoulders there was rugged strength, to be gained only by hard farm work, and in his deep set eyes smoldered fires kindled by a line of fighting Irish ancestors.

When football practice started that fall, Jerry was among the first to report, decked out in a new suit of shining white canvas and an ample pair of heavy work shoes to which a local shoemaker had nailed a scattering of leather cleats. Players bought their own equipment in those days.

As a freshman Jerry was not the type to send a coach into ecstasies of enthusiasm. The game was new to him and at first he found it difficult to master. But in his soul there burned boundless ambition and an indomitable determination. He was patient in studying the fundamentals and tireless in practice. He brought to football a keen mind and he could "stand the gaff." Little by little, Jerry made himself felt in the practice and by the end of the season he had won a substitute's berth.

During the next three years, Jerry Riordan was Wisconsin's regular left guard and a player respected by all opponents. He had an inextinguishable will-to-win and a keen mind, which was always working on the

field. No smarter guard ever wore the cardinal. As captain in 1897, he called signals and was a splendid field general. Returning for graduate work in 1900, Jerry was again placed at left guard and again he acted as field captain and gave signals.

Like all great linemen, Jerry was more or less an unsung hero—but when a yard or two was needed for first down, the play was usually sent over him. When Wisconsin beat Minnesota, 6 to 0, in 1896, Big John Richards, at fullback, carried the ball on the last three plays for the winning touchdown and it was Jerry who drove aside big Harding, the most powerful man in the Gopher line, for those last yards.

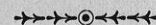
Guards were eligible to carry the ball in those days and Jerry was one of Wisconsin's most dependable ground gainers in '97 and 1900. He was a most deceptive appearing player, for his huge build and almost shambling gait gave no hint of his speed and all around activity. During all his career at Wisconsin, he led the interference on plays outside tackle and both as an interferer and runner, was astonishingly fast. No halfback ever had to shorten his stride to keep from treading on Jerry's heels.

Riordan's greatest seasons were those of 1897 and 1900. In the Chicago and Minnesota games of those years he played super football, defending his territory like the Rock of Gibraltar, ranging widely to back up other points, leading the assault, battering the opposition and rallying his men as few Badgers ever have.

In the Minnesota game of '97 he scored a touchdown from the 5-yard line, after a 55-yard march in which he had lugged the ball fully a third of the distance. Against Chicago that year, his halfbacks were unusually effective off tackles, so Jerry called his own signal only once or twice. In the Minnesota game of 1900, he led a bitter uphill fight, Wisconsin finally losing, 6 to 5, despite magnificent running and all around play by Jerry and Al Larson. Against Chicago that year, Jerry scored from the 10-yard line, after a march of 90 yards in which Wisconsin's gains had come in 2- and 3-yard installments.

Football was a passion with him and he applied to it all that was best of his mind, his body and his spirit. Following his graduation, Riordan frequently returned to aid Phil King with his lines, and in 1899 he was Wisconsin's regular line coach.

After six years as teacher and coach at Milwaukee South Division high school, where he turned out some remarkable teams, Jerry went back to pastoral pursuits as manager of the Pabst and Schlesinger stock farms. For the last five years he has headed the agricultural division of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' association. Jerry Riordan's interest in Wisconsin athletics has never waned and as a member of the university athletic council, his loyalty to Wisconsin and clear headed common sense views have rendered him an invaluable counselor.



A Correction

We are sorry to say that in the story of the Regents' Meeting appearing in the July number of the magazine, the name of Salmon W. Dahlberg was misspelled. The name appeared as Simon W. Dalberg and should have read as above. Mr. Dahlberg was a member of the class of '81 and it was in his memory that a \$1,000 scholarship was donated to the University by his two sisters.

F O S T E R I N G

Friendships

DAY after day, since its inception thirty-one years ago, the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine has been fostering friendship through its news columns. Alumni scattered to the four corners of the earth are renewing comradeships made in the happy days spent on the "Hill."

A notice of your new position, a short bit about your interesting vacation, a change in address—in fact any item that contains your name—placed in the news columns of the magazine may restore to you a cherished friendship temporarily neglected by the passage of time.

THERE are hundreds of your former friends and classmates wondering what has become of you, where you are living, or whether you became the banker you always said you were going to be. Send in a news item about yourself. Your friends are eager to read it. Do it today.

The Wisconsin Alumni

M A G A Z I N E

EVERY READER A CONTRIBUTOR

Alumni Briefs

(Continued from page 27)

- ex '30 Leona DeVoe, Brodhead, to Alvin BITTRICK, Jr., Beloit, on July 5, at Beloit.
- 1931 Esther M. WAGNER, Madison, to Chester V. MATHISON, Greenwood, Wis., on June 24, at Madison. At home at 286 Pleasant St., Milwaukee.
- 1931 Alice Steckelberg, Madison, to Stewart F. SCHMELZER, on July 31, at Woodstock, Ill.
- 1931 Loraine Stahnke, Milwaukee, to Einar DANIELS, Wauwatosa, on September 6, at Milwaukee. Mr. Daniels is a medical student at the University.
- 1931 Alpha SLEETH, Bonne Terre, Mo., to Paul A. KAYSER, Madison, on July 5. Mr. Kayser is president of the Kayser Motor Co., Madison.
- 1931 Cornelia Loomis, Ashville, N. Y., to Harmon HULL, Waupun, on June 18, at Waupun. At home in Madison.
- 1931 Delta SIEKERT, Madison, to Robert Cnare, on June 20. At home at 24 S. Mills St., Madison.
- 1930 Mildred EGGERT, Milwaukee, to Hilman C. Krueger, on June 28, at Milwaukee.
- Ph.D. Ethel Schlueter, Milwaukee, to Albert C. KRUEGER, Madison, on September 1. At home in Fulton, Mo., where Mr. Krueger is an instructor in Westminster college.
- ex '32 Anne C. HODGES, Indianapolis, to Jesse J. GARRISON, Madison, on August 12, at Indianapolis. The couple will spend the coming year in study at the Sorbonne, Paris.
- ex '33 Katharine I. Fox, Madison, to Richard B. WALSH, Southington, Conn., on July 16.
- ex '33 Mary KYES, Oshkosh, to Gordon ZIMMERMAN, La Grange, Ill., on July 5. At home at 809 W. Dayton St., Madison. Mr. Zimmerman will continue his studies at the University.

BIRTHS

- 1914 To Mr. and Mrs. Russell H. CARPENTER, a son, on August 16, at Madison.
- 1919 To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Meyerhoff (Madelaine GOLDMANN), a son, Arthur Edward, Jr., on April 21.
- 1921 To Dr. and Mrs. Leslie TASCHÉ (Patsy WATSON), a daughter, on June 28, at Sheboygan.
- M. S. '21 To Mr. and Mrs. Leon K. JONES (Ruth G. BITTERRMAN), a son, Leon Ralph, on June 29, at Colfax, Wash.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. C. E. BRONSON (Mary RILEY), a son, on August 6, at Denver, Colo.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. George O. TOEPPER (Viola MAAG), a son, Arthur Maag, on July 1.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Long (Florence M. BISHOP), a daughter, Ruth Margery, on June 14, at East Mobile, Ill.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Virgil H. ROICK M. A. '27 (Martha RANDALL), a son, on August 7, at Madison.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Herman LEVITZ (Gertrude KASDIN), a daughter, on July 11, at Milwaukee.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. M. Dwight HARMON. '25 BAUGH (Marjorie WARVELLE), a son, Philip Warvelle, on July 30.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schar (Dorothy CLARE), a son, Walter Frederick, Jr., on April 30, at Madison.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. A. L. BROOKS (Irene GROTH), a daughter, Betty Joy, at Detroit, Mich.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Lyman H. HART (Edith HARRIS), a son, Dwight Harris, on August 8, at Butte, Mont.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Harold J. WIGHERN, a third son, Harold John, Jr., on June 27, at Chicago.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Everett B. SWINGLE (Florence M. SMITH), a son, Richard, on July 6, at Chicago.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kosloske (Annabel BODDEN), a daughter, Joan Marie, on July 4, at Menasha.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. William T. SHOE-MAKER (Irene LAMPERT), a daughter, Ann Hodge, on May 30, at Philadelphia.

- Ph.D. '27 To Mr. and Mrs. George S. AVERY, Jr., (Virginia KELLOGG), a son, William Pattison, on November 3, 1929. at Durham, N. C.
- M. S. '27 To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. C. TAYLOR (Barbara H. TAYLOR), a son, Charles Patrick Sterling, on May 11, at Toronto, Canada.
- 1927 To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. ARNOLD (Helen WILCOX), a daughter, Elizabeth Jean, on August 5, at Carneys Point, N. J.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Niles (Eleanor BURGESS), a son, Philip Erskine II, on December 27, 1929.
- 1928 To Dr. and Mrs. Roderick J. Gordon (Margaret STEDMAN), a daughter, Jeanne, on March 26, at Sturgeon Bay
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Helmar A. LEWIS, a daughter, Luanne, on August 10, at Boscobel.
- 1929 To Mr. and Mrs. Glenn H. ARTHUR, a son, Harry Louis, on September 10, at Appleton.
- x '30 To Mr. and Mrs. A. Douglas WILSON (Elizabeth DRIBBLE), a son, Donald Douglas, on July 16, at Staten Island, N. Y.

DEATHS

MRS. JAMES QUIRK (Lilian Park), '74, died at her home in San Diego on August 18. She had been ill for a long time. During her life in San Diego she had been very active in women's club work. Mrs. Quirk was recognized by her friends as an extremely brilliant woman and a few years ago published a book of poems which she dedicated to her grandchildren. Ever since her graduation, Mrs. Quirk has taken an active interest in the University. She was a great admirer of the late Bishop Bashford, '71, and had a bust of the bishop done by the sculptor, James Porter, sent to the school which Bashford founded in China.

JOHN G. CONWAY of the class of '79, died at his home in Watertown, Wisconsin, on the 8th day of July, 1930. Mr. Conway was born in Saratoga County, New York, in 1852, coming to Hillsboro, Wisconsin, at the age of 12 years, teaching later in country schools to enable him to enter the University. He graduated in 1879, having taken part in many public occasions at school, and being elected to Phi Beta Kappa. After acting as principal of the Waterloo high school he began the practice of law in 1883 at Watertown, where he resided until his death. He filled the office of District Attorney for four years, was a member of the State Assembly for four years, and for eight years, commencing in 1922, was County Judge of Jefferson County.

He was married to Emeline Hoffman, U. W., '89, who survives him, as does a daughter Mary, U. W., '26, and a son, John E., now in the law school. His oldest son, Paul H. died in 1919, being a senior in the U. W. law school.

Judge Conway was happily married, a loving husband and indulgent father. Thoroughly honest in all his actions he ever held the respect of those who knew him. Without vices, true to his religious faith, his life was a charming example. He was always prompt and equal to the call of his official duties, and while dignified he was courteous and imbued with a most pleasing personality and sense of humor. He had a keen mind and was strenuous as a lawyer in behalf of those who sought his aid. Earnest, capable, cordial, fearless and affable, he was universally respected, but above all his qualities it can be truly said that he was ever a gentleman.

J. B. SIMPSON, '79

REV. E. K. HOLDEN, '82, well known Claremont, Cal., minister, died at the Pomona Valley hospital, Cal., on July 15, following an illness dating back about two years. Rev. Holden was born in Maine and spent his early life in the east. Later he came west and enrolled in Wisconsin. He was one of the speakers at the Commencement exercises of his class. After graduating from Wisconsin, Rev. Holden entered the Yale divinity school, and graduated there in 1885 and was again appointed one of the Commencement speakers. Shortly after this he married Susan J. Mylrea of the class of '83. For sixteen years following his marriage he was pastor of the Olivet Chapel in Bridgeport, Conn. His health failed him at this time and he was forced to abandon his work and move west. Rev. Holden tried preaching in California at various times, but his health had been too completely shattered by his strenuous work in the east and he was forced to give up all his work and live a quiet life.

HENRY E. ANDREWS, '90, died unexpectedly while on a picnic in Madison on June 26. Mr. Andrews had practiced law in Wisconsin ever since his graduation. Part of this time was spent in Neillsville and the later part in Lodi. Mr. Andrews felt that as a member of the bar he had a certain public debt which he had to repay and his work in his law practice and civil life was one of service. He served in several civic offices and was a charter member of the Portage Kiwanis club.

EDWARD WILLIAMS, Ph.D., '93, prominent Madison pharmacist, died on July 26 after a prolonged illness. Mr. Williams had been a resident of Madison for the past forty years, in which time he has owned several drug stores, and at the time of his death operated one on the east side. He served on the state pharmacy board for twenty-five years, ten of these as secretary, and retired from this board several years ago at his own request. He had been in poor health for some time, and last May he made all arrangements for his funeral services, selecting his own pallbearers and also those who were to officiate at the services. While his death was not unexpected, it came as a great shock to his many friends in the city.

HARKER G. SPENSELY, '94, passed away very suddenly at his home in Chicago on Aug. 10. Interment was at his old home in Mineral Point, Wisconsin.

DONALD MACARTHUR, '04, died on July 24 at a Montclair, N. J., hospital following an operation. Mr. MacArthur, who was born in Scotland and who came to Superior, Wis., when he was seven, graduated from the course in mechanical engineering. At the time of his death he was vice-president and director of coke companies in Pittsburgh, Boston, and Kearney, N. J., and was general superintendent of the Laclede Gas Light Co., St. Louis, for some time before going east.

HARRY L. McDONALD, '04, died at Sawtelle (West Los Angeles), California, on May 23. He had been in poor health since the war, but continued active duty with the U. S. Geological Survey until shortly before his death. His brother, Nelson, was with him at the end and brought the body back to Fond du Lac, his home town.

Harry was born at Lowell, Dodge County, Wisconsin, on January 28, 1879. His father, William B. McDonald, was born in Constableville, N. Y., and came to Wisconsin as a young man. His mother, Anna Schuchardt, was born in Germany. She came to the United States with her parents in 1868, coming directly to Dodge County. There were two children, Harry and an older brother, Nelson. The family lived in rural parts until 1887 when they moved to Waupun. Four years later they moved to Fond du Lac which has since been the family home.

Harry attended rural school in Dodge County, and grade school at Waupun. He was graduated from the Fond du Lac high school in 1897. He was engaged in newspaper work from 1897 until he entered the University of Wisconsin in 1900. He made a fine record at the university, and was elected to Tau Beta Pi, the honorary engineering society. In his junior year he was the business manager of the 1904 Badger and in his senior year he was editor-in-chief of the Wisconsin Engineer. He was graduated from the course in civil engineering in 1904.

Following graduation he was employed as topographer with the U. S. Geological Survey, doing work in many states and in Hawaii. During the war he served as captain of engineers at the Camp Humphrey school. His health failed in October, 1918, and he was obliged to retire from active duty. He tried homesteading in the Southwest for a time in an effort to regain health, but ultimately returned to the service of the Geological Survey with which he remained until his death.

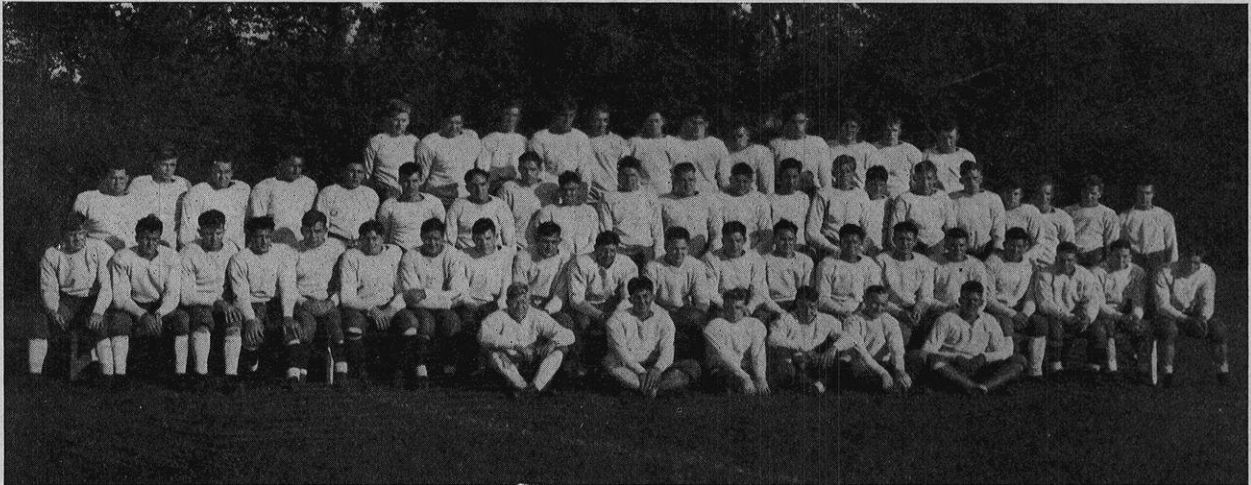
L. F. VAN HAGAN, '04.

DR. KUNO FRANCKE, '04, professor emeritus of German at Harvard and former professor at Wisconsin summer sessions, died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., on June 25. Dr. Francke was born and educated in Germany, receiving a B.A. from the University of Munich in 1878 and then came to this country. He received his LL.D. at Wisconsin in 1904.

FRANK J. KATZ, '05, chief engineer of the division of mineral resources and statistics of the United States bureau of mines since 1925, died at Washington, D. C., on Aug. 21.

After receiving his first academic degree

(Continued on page 47)



THE 1930 SQUAD



VARSITY OUT

Football Games
Football Tickets

The 1930 Schedule

October	18	Pennsylvania at Madison.....	Admission \$3.00
October	25	Purdue at Lafayette.....	Admission \$3.00
November	1	Ohio State at Columbus.....	Admission \$3.00
November	8	South Dakota State at Madison.....	Admission \$2.00
November	15	Northwestern at Evanston.....	Admission \$3.00
November	25	Minnesota at Madison.....	Admission \$3.00

Ticket Applications

Preferential blanks for Alumni Association members were mailed out during August and were received at the Ticket Office up to September 1. It is no longer possible to receive preference in seats. Application blanks for seats in the general alumni section may be obtained at the Ticket Office, 711 Langdon Street, Madison. Residents of Milwaukee and vicinity may obtain tickets at the Gross Hardware Store, Third Street, Milwaukee.

Open sale on tickets starts a week before each game

VARSITY OUT! ALUMNI, PACK THE STADIUM FOR EVERY GAME

In the Alumni World

(Continued from page 32)

Bush House, Aldwych, W. C. 2, London.—Howard BRIGGS is a physicist with the Bell Telephone laboratories, 463 West St., New York City.

'20 Walter O'MEARA is a copy chief with the J. Walter Thompson advertising Co. of Chicago.—Willard SCHENCK, public accountant, has opened an office at 121 N. Appleton St., Appleton. He is conducting evening classes in Fox River valley cities for the extension division of the University.—C. Leroy AUSTIN is the assistant treasurer of the Higbee Co., a large department store in Cleveland. He is living at 3024 Chadbourne Road, Shaker Heights.—A. Curtis WILGUS is an associate professor of Hispanic American history at George Washington University, Washington, D. C.—Wyman SMITH is the assistant editor with the state department of agriculture and markets, Madison.—Dr. Everett IVEY is practicing medicine in Oakland, Calif.—David ZUEGE is a metallurgist with the Sivyver Steel Constructing Co., of Milwaukee.—Leo M. HARDER is secretary of the Comstock Co-op Creamery Co., Comstock, Wis.

'21 Joakim IHLEN is president of the A. S. Stroemens Vaerksted, Stroemmen by Oslo, Norway.—Leon K. JONES and Ruth BITTERMAN Jones have been living in Pullman, Wash., for the past two years. Mr. Jones is associate professor of plant pathology at the Washington State College, Pullman.—Ruth V. MILBRANDT is teaching English at Sullins College, Bristol, Va. She spent the summer in Europe.—Leland HYZER is assistant instructor in aviation law at the University of Miami, Florida. In August he attended the three weeks' special course in aviation law at Northwestern University, Evanston. Hyzer also attended the national aviation legislative conference in Chicago on August 18 to 20, as the delegate from Florida.—Guy-Harold SMITH of Ohio University taught geography at Peabody College during the past summer quarter.—Everett L. CAMPBELL is a surgeon in New York City with offices located at 33 E. 68th St.—Thomas DREDGE is a physician in Wingdale, N. Y. He received an M. D. degree from Washington University in 1923.

'22 Dr. George M. SAUNDERS has gone to Liberia, South Africa, where he will remain for a year as company surgeon for the Firestone Rubber Co.—Robert J. SUTHERLAND of Madison was elected president of Optimist International at the annual convention at Erie, Pa., in July.—Dr. Clarence MUEHLBERGER, who was formerly Wisconsin state toxicologist, has been appointed coroner's chemist and toxicologist in Chicago as assistant to the coroner.—Zirian BLISH has left Woodmere, L. I., and is now in the publicity department of the American University at Beirut, Syria.—Lester WEISSE has passed the bar examination and is practicing law in Sheboygan Falls.—Theodore MANNY is senior agricultural economist in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington. He is the author of "Rural Municipalities," which has been published by the Century Co.

'23 Wayne MORSE was recently promoted from assistant professor to associate professor in the College of Law, University of Oregon. He and Mildred DOWNIE Morse are living at 2058 Harris St., Eugene, Ore.—Darrell MCINTYRE has opened his own law offices in the Beaver building, Madison.—Elinor M. BROWN is living at 1735 Park Ave., Philadelphia.—Haskell COATES is in the foreign banking department of the First National Bank of Chicago.—L. L. DARLING of Fort Atkinson has been appointed county judge of Jefferson County, Wis.—Walter WILLIAM is practicing law in Waukesha. He is living at 89 Iron St., Milwaukee.—Frances BORSFORD is teaching in the Ball State Teachers' College, Muncie, Ind. During the summer session she was an assistant teacher in commerce at Iowa State Teachers' College, Ames.—Porter PRICE is an art instructor in the Art Institute, Chicago.—Einar ISDAHL is superintendent of the bus division of the Oslo Street Railway Co., Oslo, Norway.

'24 Agatha RAISBECK is on the editorial staff of the Ladies Home Journal, Philadelphia. For the past three years she has been an instructor of agricultural journalism at the University.—George B. SELLERY has taken a position with Ernst and Ernst Co., Chicago.—Clara LEISER is the executive secretary of the probation department,

Court of General Sessions, New York City. She is living at 244 W. 10th St.—Isabelle KRANERT is working for her master's degree at Columbia University this year. She is living at Whittier hall, Teachers' College.—Lillian TYLER is teaching in the textile department of the University of Minnesota and working on her master's degree. She is living at 2153 Knapp St., St. Paul.—Anna KELLUM secured an M. A. degree from the University of Washington in June. She is teaching in the J. W. Riley Senior high school at South Bend, Ind.—Ralph B. CURREN is an American commercial attache, in the U. S. Department of Commerce. At the present time he is stationed in the American legation at Athens, Greece.—U. G. BUSSAN of Madison has taken over the law business of R. M. ORCHARD, '00, at Lancaster, Wis.—Ruth HAEGER is resident physician in psychiatry at the Los Angeles County hospital.—Lucile COFFEY is principal of the Roosevelt High school at Marenisco, Mich.

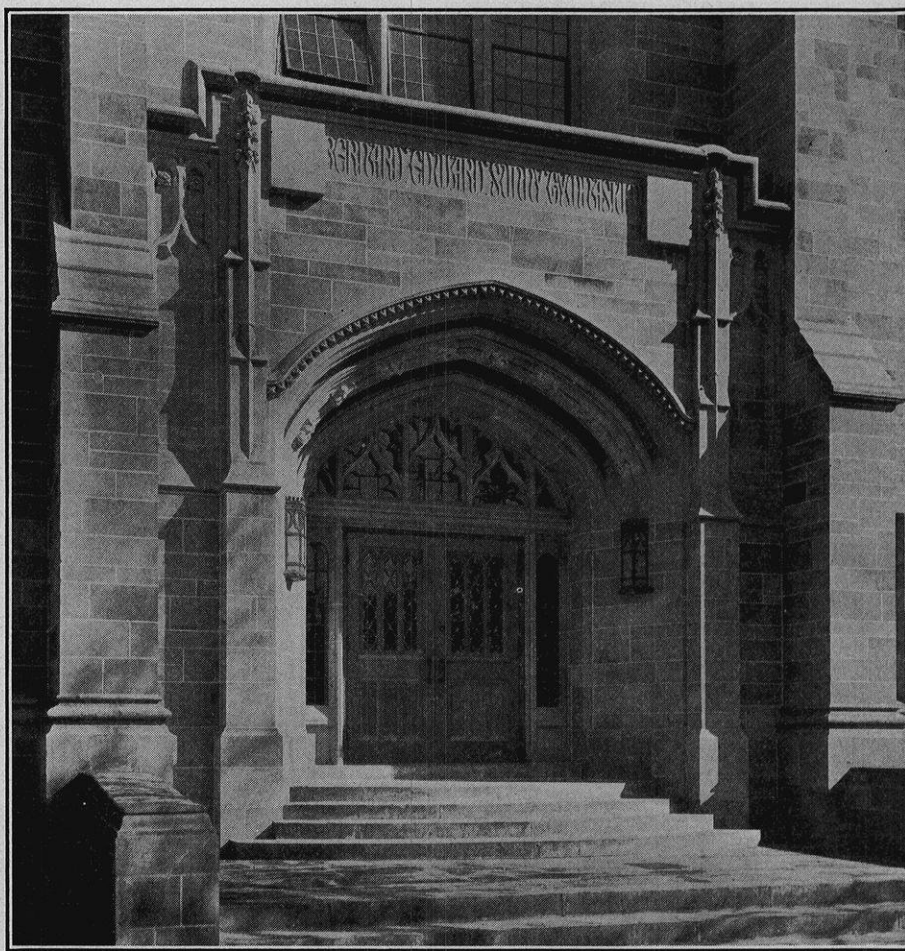
'25 Elizabeth A. MASON of Madison has taken up short story writing and has already sold two stories,—the first to *Young's Magazine* and the second to the *Saturday Evening Post*. Miss Mason writes under the name of Travis Mason.—Elmer STAHLKOPF is teaching economics and political science in the college at Little Rock, Ark.—Emilie D. SANDSTEN recently returned from a trip around the world which included a tour of India at the beginning of the Ghandi revolt. This winter she will be head of the junior high department of the Kinkaid school in Houston, Texas.—Gertrude RUFF Lewis is an assistant county club leader for girls at Hampshire, Ill.

'26 Since graduating from the University. J. W. ZELLNER has won distinction by his artistic portrayals of famous persons in what he calls "The Modern Tempo of Protean Presentations." Zellner appeared in Madison this summer at the University Theater. His appearance was sponsored by the Wisconsin Players.—Dr. Ralph BIENFANG is professor of pharmacy in the Connecticut College of Pharmacy, New Haven.—Dr. Otto BLUM is practicing medicine in Monticello, Wis.—Emund HAMLIN is a junior

clerk in the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce, Washington. He is living at 1741 P St. N. W.—Genevra PARKER, who has been taking the library course at the University of Illinois, is now in the library of the University of New Mexico, at Albuquerque.—Winfred R. ROBY broke her arm in February and has given up her position in Chicago. At present she is at her home at 4149 N. Stowell Ave., Milwaukee.



'27 John B. WOODS is in the department of agricultural engineering at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.—Jacob MOELK, Jr., is teaching physics in the high school at Maywood, Ill.—Gladys FOSSUM received a degree of Bachelor of Science in Library Science at Western Reserve University in June.—George AVERY, Jr. and Virginia KELLOGG Avery, '26, will spend the year 1930-31 in New York. Mr. Avery holds a National Research Council fellowship in botany and will do research at Columbia University.—Thomas M. C. TAYLOR received a Ph. D. degree from Toronto University in June and is now teaching botany there. He and Mrs. Taylor (Barbara HOWELL, '28), are living at 89 Broadway Ave., Toronto.—Beata PROCHNOW is teaching in the high school at Wilton, Wis.—Rudolph J. PAULY has been adjunct professor at the American University at Beirut, Syria. He will spend the coming year at the University taking further work under Prof. Edward Kremers, dean of the course in Pharmacy.—Norman E. RISJORD has opened a law office in the Manitowoc Savings Bank Bldg., Manitowoc.—Herbert POWELL, for the past three years news editor of *Aviation* magazine, has been made managing editor of *Aviation News*.—Clarence C. SCHLAVER, who has been with the *Kewanee Star-Courier*, Kewanee, Ill., for three years, is now city editor.—Muriel MARKHAM is in the advertising department of the Waldheim stores, Milwaukee.—Robert POLSON has been engaged by the Virginia Polytechnical institute, Blacksburg, Va., to carry on research work and to teach rural sociology.—Leah DIEHL spent the summer in Europe. She is reference librarian at Fond du Lac, Wis.—Elmer BETH has been appointed assistant professor of journalism at the University of Idaho, Mosco. He will have charge of the work in



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journalism. For the past two years he has been instructor in journalism at Washington State college. Mrs. Beth was Ella DEWEY. Their daughter, Lois Carolyn, was born on August 31, 1929.—C. N. ATWOOD has been named editor of the Dairy Tribune published at Mt. Morris, Ill.—George SCHLOTTHAUER and Robert GRELLE, '24, have opened a law office at 105 Monona Ave., Madison.—John CULNAN has been appointed publicity director for the state health department, the position formerly held by Louis BRIDGMAN, '06.—Lucile McKEEGAN is teaching Latin and English at Baraboo, Wis.—Dr. Edwin F. KEHR writes from the Cottage Hospital at Santa Barbara, Calif.: "This hospital is a hot-bed of Wisconsin products. Dr. F. R. NUZUM, medical director, Dr. Richard D. EVANS, his assistant, G. W. CURTIS, superintendent, Dr. F. BISHOFF, research chemist, and several others including graduate nurses.—Dr. Adolph M. HUTTER is serving his internship at the Kansas City Research hospital.—Chester K. ROSENBAUM is with the Dupont Ammonia corporation at Charleston, W. Va.—Robert FLYNN, who spent the past two years in San Francisco as manager of Wilson brothers, a men's clothing firm, has been made manager of Wilson brothers' store in New York City.—Thomas MERAR is a physician and surgeon in Quincy, Ill., with offices in the Majestic Bldg.—Phil CLUGSTON is head of the department of English at the Arkansas State Teachers' College, Conway, Ark.



'28 Ruth E. DUNHAM is teaching English in the junior high school at South Milwaukee.—Donald VAN DE MARK is employed as an adjuster by the Western Adjustment & Inspection Co. of Chicago.—Louis O. SORDAHL is the director of the Solar Radiation Observatory, at Mt. Brukkoros, Kutmanshoap, South West Africa.—Lorraine VILAS is the children's librarian in the public library at Sioux Falls, S. Dak.—Elizabeth EVANS is teaching Latin in Roxboro Junior High school, Cleveland. She spent the past two years in Chillicothe.—Dr. Thomas F. FURLONG, Jr., and Dr. Delarion GOPADZE are resident physicians at the Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Furlong writes: "You had better beat Penn-

sylvania at Homecoming, or I shall be 'broke' for life."—Theodore W. SCHULTZ is assistant professor of agricultural economics at Iowa State college, Ames.—Roy GOODLAD is assistant director of physical education at the Indiana State Teachers' College, Terre Haute.—Earl FOSTER is the director of physical education in the high school at Waupun.—Waida GERHARDT is an instructor in agricultural journalism at the University.—C. Walter LOEBER is an assistant radio inspector with the Radio Division, Department of Commerce, in Chicago.—Gordon KASKE is serving his internship in the Lutheran Deaconess hospital, Chicago.



'29 Josephine HOWLAND is in the circulation department of the Hibbing Public Library.—Audrey SCHMELZKOPF is the dietitian at the Prairie du Chien Sanitarium hospital, Prairie du Chien, Wis.—Eugene DUFFIELD is an instructor in the Experimental College of the University. He has succeeded John BERGSTRESSER, '25, as head fellow of Adams Hall.—Wesley BURMEISTER is employed by Division No. 1 of the Wisconsin Highway Commission at Madison.—Milton WITTENBERG has been made assistant manager of the Association of Commerce safety division, Milwaukee.—Laura STRUCKMEYER has a position with the General Electric Co., Schnecktady.—C. Virginia FISHER is engaged in research on yeasts at the University of Illinois under a fellowship provided by the Fleischman Yeast Co.—Helen DUTTON has been appointed hostess of Ann Emery Hall, the new dormitory for women at the University which was opened this fall.—Alice DAVIS is teaching home economics at Green Bay, Wis.—Evelyn BERKNES is teaching Latin at Deerfield, Wis.—Virginia BISHOP is teaching Latin at Lake Mills, Wis.—Charles ANDREWS has passed the Illinois state bar examinations and will practice law in his father's firm, Andrews and Essington, Rockford.—Leslie DRAKE is with the Wisconsin Bell Telephone Co., in Milwaukee.—Harold K. SALZBERG is an industrial fellow in the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh.—Oliver TJOFLAT is a resident physician in the City Sanitarium, St. Louis.



'30 Gladys STEINMAN is with the Miriam Gross Specialty Garment Co., of Milwaukee.—Carl

ZOERB sailed in July for Russia, where he will teach agriculture and demonstrate the newest scientific methods of farming. Zoerb is under contract to spend three years in Russia, working under direction of the soviet government. He was engaged by representatives of the soviet government during their recent visit to Wisconsin to study the swine industry in the Badger state.—Rowena SMITH has passed the Illinois state bar examination and is practicing law in Rockford.—John TARAS is acting as assistant in the office of the district attorney, Portage, Wis.—Philip RODEN has gone to Chile, S. A., where he is employed as an electrical engineer for the Braden Copper Co.—Donald MEIKELJOHN has been appointed an assistant in philosophy in the Experimental College.—Harold BOGUE has entered the law office of Bogue and Sanderson, Portage, Wis.—Byron B. CONWAY has opened a law office in Wisconsin Rapids.—Frederick HILLYER has opened a law office at 105 Monona Ave., Madison.—B. D. BARSTOW is in the law offices of Powell and Sprowls, Superior.—Van B. WAKE has been appointed assistant district attorney in Racine.—Margaret WEGNER is teaching biology in the high school at Baraboo.—Alice McCAUL has charge of the history and debating work in the high school at Baraboo.—William MEIER is the director of athletics at the high school in Oconto, Wis.—Edith GRAFF is teaching in the high school in Walworth, Wis.—John BENSMAN is managing the William Bensman's Model Food store in Sheboygan.—Stewart JOHNSTON has a position with the General Electric Co. at Schnecktady.—Bruno WEISSHAPPEL is in the electrical engineering department of the Illinois Bell Telephone Co., Chicago.—George HARB is the advertising manager for the Ironwood, Mich. Daily Globe.—Sidney SCHAFFER and Burton ASHLEY will spend the next three years in northern Rhodesia, Africa, as assistant geologist with an expedition sent out by the Anglo-American Co., London. In addition to acting as assistant geologist, Ashley has been commissioned to supply the camp with wild game. He is an expert marksman and holds several shooting records. The expedition will have its headquarters at Broken Hill and will be engaged in prospecting operations over 1,000 square mile area in the copper and diamond region.—Blanche

SCHOONOVER is teaching in Hudson, Wis.—Ruth EMERSON of Milwaukee is music supervisor in the public schools of South Milwaukee.—Elsie BERGLAND is in charge of all the physical education at the Louisville Collegiate School for Girls.—Carol MASON is teaching French in Janesville.—Harold J. KINNEY is working in the Washington offices of Pennie, Davis, Marvin and Edmonds, patent attorneys and counselors. He is living at 1638 19th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.



Alumni Briefs

(Continued from page 42)

at Madison, Mr. Katz received a fellowship in geology for two years at the University of Chicago. He studied at Chicago and did private work until 1907. From 1907 to 1925 Mr. Katz was a member of the United States geological survey. He made many expeditions throughout the United States and to Canada and Alaska.

Mr. Katz was a special agent for mines and quarries for the United States census bureau from 1919 to 1922. He was an authority in mineral abrasives and feldspar resources. For many years he was a fellow for the American Academy for the Advancement of Science. He was also a member of the Geological Society of America, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Engineers, the Society of Economic Geologists, the Washington Academy of Sciences and the Geological Society of Washington.

FLORENCE EARL WIEHE, '07, died at St. Lukes hospital, Duluth, Minn., on June 2. Shortly after her graduation from Wisconsin, Mrs. Wiehe, spent six months in study at the Sorbonne and six months in travel on the

continent. In 1912 she was married to Lt. Robert L. Lounsbury. Four months later Lt. Lounsbury lost his life in saving the wife of a brother officer. Following her husband's death, Mrs. Lounsbury became private secretary for the principal of one of Chicago's private schools. In 1917 she married Christian Wiehe of Chicago. Seven years later Mr. Wiehe died. Since that time Mrs. Wiehe has resided in Iron River, Wis.

JULIA VAN AKEN DIEFENDERFER, '22, died in a San Francisco hospital on August 3, following a serious operation. Mrs. Diefenderfer was formerly society editor for the Madison *Capital Times*. Her husband was connected with the same paper. Following their stay in Madison, they moved to Detroit and about a month ago moved to Burlingame, California.

ROBERT M. SEARS, '28, was killed in an automobile accident in Tulsa, Okla., on Aug. 1. Until the time of his graduation, Mr. Sears had been a resident of Madison. He was employed in Tulsa at the time of his death.

SPENCER BUGLASS, '29, died in a Madison hospital on Aug. 22, as a result of meningitis of the brain. He was stricken with the disease while working with a group of highway engineers between Madison and Prairie du Sac. He had been ill only two days.

THOMAS O'DEA, ex-'31, was drowned in Lake Wingra, Madison, on June 27, after saving one of his brothers and attempting to save the second. His two younger brothers had waded out into the lake and suddenly the older of the two set up a cry for help, Tom swam out and brought his ten year old brother to safety and then returned to attempt to rescue his other brother. The exertion was too great for him and they both sank from sight when but a short distance from shore. Help which came in answer to the cries set up by other members of the party arrived too late and all efforts of resuscitation failed.

HAROLD BOLEY, ex-'30, was fatally injured in an automobile accident on June 28 when the car in which he was occupying the rumble seat overturned while trying to negotiate a turn in Dodgeville, Wis. The other occupants of the car were not injured.

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1281

Football

(Continued from page 11)

and the season was a huge success, the loss of the final game to Minnesota, when the Badgers were worn out by a "suicide" schedule, costing them a clear title.

Last season the Cards opened with a 7 to 0 licking at the hands of Northwestern and then succumbed to the National college football champions, Notre Dame. This was the dawn of a lean year, and Coach Thistlethwaite is determined that his Badgers will get off on the right foot this season, and if they do beware.

Following Pennsylvania come Purdue, Ohio State, South Dakota State, Northwestern and Minnesota on successive Saturdays. Not exactly an easy schedule, but if the boys can upset the dope and whip Penn, anything may happen.



Concerning Athletics

(Continued from page 12)

country. Coach Guy Lowman's fall baseball practice on the lower campus daily attracts throngs of student spectators and among the thirty-odd players who are working out are several who should fill acceptably the places held by members of last spring's championship nine who were lost by graduation.

"Doc" Meanwell has a splendid group of juniors coming on who will make it tough for all opponents this year and the little doctor is not complaining about his sophomores and freshmen. He has lost Bud Foster, who was half his last year's team, and with Bud went Matt-

husen and Farber, so it does not look like a championship next March. But the Big Ten teams which come to the new field house this winter will find plenty to occupy their undivided attention.

In hockey, we must find a new coach to replace Johnny Farquhar, but the new man, whoever he is, will have a fine group of players with whom to work. In all other sports, the situation is normal and prospects average. The men of Wisconsin will carry on in 1930-1931 and live up to the best traditions which you helped to create.



Wisconsin Could Use Some of This

THE General Education Board has appropriated to the University of Chicago \$1,000,000 toward \$2,000,000 needed for the construction, equipment and endowment of two buildings, one for the Department of Anatomy and one for the Department of Hygiene and Bacteriology. The GEB gift is conditional, to be matched by a similar sum from other sources. These new biological units are sorely needed to provide adequate quarters for two strong departments. The Bacteriology Department, long housed in the two temporary Ricketts structures, is probably the outstanding university department in the country, under Edwin O. Jordan. The work of the Anatomy department has always been fundamental in character, and has laid the ground work for several spectacular developments in biology and medicine, notably the discovery of insulin by Banting and MacLeod.

—CHICAGO ALUMNI MAGAZINE

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