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Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

Volume XIII

Madison, Wis., March, 1912

Number 6

"ON TO COMMENCEMENT"

BY GEORGE CROSS, '67

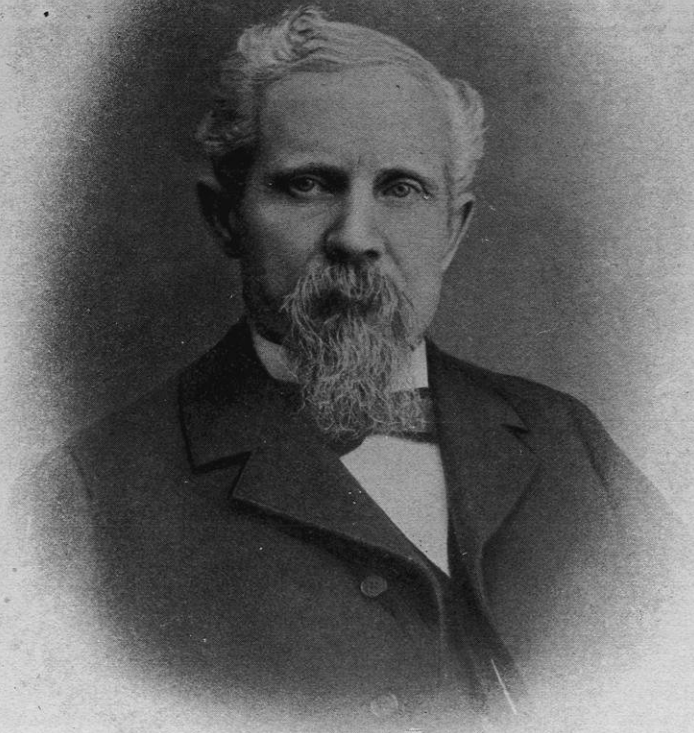


THE editor asks me to act on behalf of my class in arranging for a reunion at next Commencement. That will be an easy task as all but myself have answered to the Last Roll Call. While I hope to be present, I realize that the older graduates, ever loyal to the university, are less attracted to these reunions than those of recent years. The early classes had few members and several have not a living representative left. Others have lost one-half or more of their membership by death, while all have suffered from this cause to a greater or less degree. A reunion of all the members of the first fifteen classes would make a small crowd beside a similar gathering of one recent class. There were no fraternities to welcome us back in those days, no boating crews, football teams or athletic contests as attractions. Our only gymnasium equipment was a rope attached to the limb of a tree near the old North Hall, to which was later

added the luxury of a turning pole. Our only diversion was in preparing for and engaging in debate in the two pioneer literary societies.

But if social features were lacking in our college life, others of a more serious nature took their place. The sixties embraced the period of the Civil War. The notes of the reveille from Camp Randall awakened us in the morning and the sunset gun announced the closing day. From the hill we could see the columns of glittering steel and the flag under which so many boys from the university marched forth to southern soil. Some sleep there still while of those who came back a number returned to the university and having completed their course are enrolled among the alumni. A joint reunion of all the alumni of the sixties would bring together some who have not met for nearly half a century and to the soldier contingent it would be a double reunion. Can not such an one be arranged for next commencement season?

Fairbury, Neb.



GEORGE CROSS, '67
Who Expects to Return for the Forty-fifth Reunion of His Class

By JOHN J. ESCH, '82

Alumni Day at the University should be what Thanksgiving Day is to the family, a day of good cheer, of greeting and home coming. Such an occasion largely requires all sacrifices of time and money made to attend it. It affords opportunity to make an inventory of not only our own material, social and intellectual progress, but also that of our Alma Mater.

Her continued progress should be a matter for our solicitude. There is no better time for us to give united and effective expression to such solicitude than Alumni Day. State officials, regents, faculty, the student body and the people of our state could on such occasion be most strongly and unitedly impressed with the needs of the institution, the proper lines for its development, mistakes of management, if any, the correlation of its work with the educational system of our state, and the deeper infusion of its spirit and aid among all classes of our people.

Our university holds a deservedly high place. We ought to honor it as it has honored us. Let us therefore, show our appreciation by attending Alumni Day this year. Let us renew old acquaintances, make new ones and get courage and inspiration to meet the duties of the days yet to come.

Washington, D. C.

By FLORENCE G. BUCKSTAFF, '86

There is a very good reason why alumni should come back to Wisconsin this year, and especially

alumni who have not been through the university for several years. The reason is, that there is a good deal of ignorant criticism afloat about the cost of the university, and assertions are constantly being made which can be disproved by a well-informed alumnus. We ought to have the University Exposition, or a good share of it, for Commencement Week, so that the graduates can see just what is being done. Then we should have personally conducted Cook's Tours through the buildings and grounds. Anyone who would even walk through all the buildings of the university would realize why it must cost a great deal to furnish heat, light, service and equipment to them all.

There is thus the opportunity for alumni not only to enjoy themselves in the reunions of Commencement Week, in the delightful setting which Madison affords, but to fit themselves to be of real service to the university and to education in the state by becoming centers of correct information. If I am not mistaken in Wisconsin alumni, the chance to be useful will attract more of them to Alumni Day than the call to enjoyment.

Oshkosh, Wis.

By OSCAR HALLAM, '87

You ask me to write "An Appreciation of All-Alumni Day." This is but a part of the larger subject of alumni gathering at Commencement time. Upon this subject there is really little that need be said. The reason is that the

desirability of alumni gathering at this time is so universally conceded that argument is unnecessary. There may be a field for exhortation, but I hesitate to enter this field, for exhortation of this sort might for manifest reasons come from others with better grace than from me.

In some of the older eastern universities such as Harvard and Yale, every commencement is the scene of tremendous all-alumni gatherings. Alumni functions cover two or three days. The result is much good cheer and personal pleasure and gratification to those who attend, but not this alone. There results also the generation of the college spirit and alumni co-operation which is an efficient factor in the success of a great university. It keeps the alumni closer to the institution and in closer touch with its aim and purpose.

The setting apart of a day as an exclusive all-alumni day is a means to an end. It is but one means of drawing special attention to the desirability of all alumni gatherings and alumni co-operation.

To the slogan "On Wisconsin," happily chosen by the efficient president of the Alumni Association, might be added the alumni slogan "On to Commencement."

St. Paul, Minn.

By E. B. HAND, '92

Two decades have almost completed their course since the class of 1892 made its Commencement bow and with its sheepskin under

its arm set forth from university halls to do battle with the stern realities of life. How fitting that in June next it should enthusiastically celebrate its twentieth reunion! Its big brother, the class of '91, had a most successful affair last June. '92 should do just a little better to sustain its reputation of college days. A glance over the university catalogue, and particularly over the class of '92, brings back many a happy recollection, many a sturdy and manly youth and many a pretty face. Where are they now and what are they doing and how much have they changed? All this you can learn if you only come back to Commencement next June.

And then to go back to Madison in June is, in itself, a tonic. It draws one out for the time being from the narrow confines of his daily cares and business. It gives him new thoughts, new ambitions, new aspirations. He partakes of the enthusiasm and freedom of a great university; in itself a pioneer of thought and discovers, dealing with large things and large principles. The contact is invigorating and the meeting of old friends and faces, the recollection of old incidents, transforms us all once more to students on the "hill." I had the pleasure last June of attending Commencement with a member of the class of '86. We were present on the campus and in Library Hall on All-Alumni Day. He told me on leaving Madison that his visit was one of the happiest occasions

of his life and one which he would never forget. I am not advised as to what, if any, arrangements have been made for a '92 reunion but let us all resolve that nothing save “an act of God or the public enemy” shall keep us from answering to the roll call of the class of 1892 on All-Alumni Day.

Racine, Wis.

By LLEWELYN OWEN, '97

For fifteen years the illustrious class of '97 has not made public appearance on the boards of old Wisconsin, but it has not forgotten the scene of its early triumphs. Certain members, now gray and reverend with age and responsibility, are using up a vast deal of gray matter in devising means and methods whereby this class may at its fifteenth reunion successfully and entirely eclipse all similar celebrations which have been pulled off at Wisconsin or any other seat of learning. We are going to put on an act which will be worthy of our unsurpassed record while undergraduates.

While the program planned for Alumni Day is great, undoubtedly the greatest pleasure will be getting together and shaking hands and swapping stories of our ups and downs—and of our children. Most of us have come upon a few of our classmates from time to time and have considered it a rare treat to talk over old times and to exchange news of other classmates. If we can multiply this pleasure three or four hundred fold by

gathering the whole class at our reunion, what a joyful occasion it will be!

For our own sakes we should return to Wisconsin to renew our youth and the old friendships which we still hold so dear. For the sake of our Alma Mater, also, we should return to show to her our love and loyalty. She needs the strong support and co-operation of the alumni, and to be intelligently loyal, her children must return to her for information and inspiration.

These are but a few of the reasons why every member of the class of '97 should plan to go back to Wisconsin in June and turn loose all the energy which should have been expended at our decennial, plus what has been gathered in the succeeding five years.

Peoria, Ill.

By LELIA BASCOM, '02

“What does Alumni Day mean to me?” Primarily the very feminine pleasure in a chance to gossip—to learn what fine things are being done by our friends and to tell what splendid things are being accomplished by our 'varsity. Our friends regale us with tales of successes, humble ones in teaching and in home-building, more notable ones in law and in the diplomatic service. We Madisonians delight to point out how this building has been added, how that bit of landscape gardening has been filled in, and to tell how the university has reached out through lectures, cor-

respondence work, night classes, and social centers to every town that desires information and help concerning its special problem. This is gossip that is worth while and for it we offer no apologies. And for the rest—the ordinary gossip of how many babies Mary has, and how John is having a hard row to hoe in his new business—who imagines that higher education for women eliminates the desire to know about homey things?

Madison, Wis.

By VICTOR D. CRONK, '02

The day means something both from the subjective and objective points of view. It is something like a birthday or wedding day, the beginning of a new life, and the ending of an old one as well. I suppose if the university really brought anything into a man's life, the reunion will mean something to him. It is worth commemorating, the entrance on a new life. It takes off the wear which comes always on one spot, to stop the grind and recall the good times we expected to have, and didn't, and that we did have and didn't know it. Let's stop thinking along consecutive business lines for a day or two, and let our thoughts run around in a circle or stop altogether if they want to. It pays to enjoy life in the present instead of the past or the future. If we can do that it will mean a longer life for the most of us.

"Erected by the bounty of the state." Do you know, that in-

scription always had a good sound to me. It sort of stands for all the wealth that the state is pouring out to give its youngsters a good chance in the world. It *was* something to be in possession of the biggest and best thing in Wisconsin for three or four years. I have a vague recollection that President Bascom, or perhaps one of the later presidents of the university, once suggested to a graduating class that its members might be owing certain and various duties to the public. If we admit that this is so, would it be the least of them to come back to the 'varsity, see what she is doing, and back her up in it? Her enemies are always with us, and they like to play politics as well as ever they did. She needs the interest and guidance of her alumni as much as the state needs the services of her citizens. If you don't like the way things are run, come back and look it over. Then if you have a kick coming, you can go to headquarters with it. Come back. It will do you good.

By FRED ESCH, '07

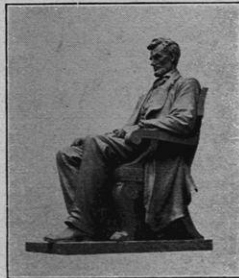
The weightiest reasons for the return of alumni at Commencement time are found entirely outside of sentiment. It is true that from the time of our arrival until our departure we feel the thrill and exaltation that comes from old associations. Meeting former classmates and fellow students, recalling past experiences, living again the ideals of our college days are

pleasures the extent and reality of which cannot be realized until we have actually returned. These pleasures, together with the inspiration and new life which we carry away with us, would form sufficient ground for an appeal to selfish interests of alumni. It is a good investment. You get your money's worth of pleasure. The alumnus who fails to keep in touch with the university makes a mistake and loses something which is worth while keeping. It is significant that the strongest men and women among our alumni realize this fact and as a consequence keep in close touch with the university. But surely an appeal to the selfish interests of Wisconsin men and women is unnecessary.

The strongest reasons for participating in reunions at Commencement time become evident only when alumni regard themselves as an active part of the university. An alumnus is not merely a man

or woman labelled university graduate. He is an arm of the university through which its influence may be extended, only, however, if active connection is maintained. The co-operation of alumni strengthens the work of the university among students and in the state. Acting as individuals and as an organized body, alumni aid the university in its work and help make the institution great. It is impossible to act as an organized body unless we get together. It is impossible to exert an influence as individuals unless we keep in touch. This should be sufficient ground for an appeal to alumni to return next June. Be alive as university men. Do not be mere wearers of a tag. Measure up to what is expected of you as university graduates. You can do so only by maintaining your connection and interest in the university.

Madison, Wis.



PROVISIONAL PROGRAM FOR ALUMNI WEEK



IN order that the alumni may be fully informed at an early date as to the various events in store for them during Commencement Week, and in order that they may have all the assistance possible in their preparations for reunions, parties, dinners, etc., the Alumni Executive Committee announces the following provisional arrangements:

COMMITTEES.

Throughout Commencement Week a committee will be in attendance at Music (formerly Library) Hall, where the Alumni Headquarters will be located. This committee will meet the returning graduates and introduce them to fellow alumni. The members thus far selected are Mrs. Richard Lloyd Jones (Georgia H. Hayden), '96, Professor A. L. Goddard, '96, and Louis P. Lochner, '09.

A committee of three, consisting of Annie Pitman, '97, 414 N. Henry St., Madison, chairman; C. N. Brown, '81, Madison; and Mrs. Henry T. Sheldon (Helen L. Bray), '97, Madison, invites correspondence on the part of the graduates who would like to make inquiries regarding catering for class dinners, boat parties, the use of club grounds, the renting of houses for class headquarters, etc. The com-

mittee will also maintain a bureau of information at the alumni headquarters during Commencement Week.

Alumni desiring to have mail addressed to Madison, but who are in doubt as to where they will stop, may have it sent care The Alumni Recorder, University, Madison, Wis.

Arrangements for taking pictures of reunion classes and other groups may be made in advance with H. L. McKillop, 513 State St., Madison, who will act as official photographer during Alumni Week.

The arrangements for the Third Annual Reunion of the Wisconsin Glee Clubs are in the hands of a committee headed by S. E. Washburn, '03, 648 Railway Exchange Building, Chicago. Glee Club men are urged to send their names and addresses to Mr. Washburn.

The following committee will have charge of the athletic events of Commencement Week. This includes the arrangements for the proposed baseball game with Chicago and especially the awarding of "W's" to old varsity athletes: John W. Wilce, '10, Gymnasium, University, Madison, chairman; Prof. J. F. A. Pyre, '92, and M. S. Dudgeon, '94, both of Madison. This committee will later announce the regulations governing the awarding of "W's."

PROGRAM.

Monday, June 17. Special reunions of the classes ending in '2 or '7. J. G. Wray, '93, 230 W. Washington St., Chicago, is chairman of the committee on class reunions, and correspondence with him is invited.

The fraternities and sororities will be requested by the Executive Committee to hold their annual dinners on the Monday of Commencement Week rather than on the Saturday preceding, in order that as many undergraduates as possible may be induced to remain for the alumni doings, and in order that alumni returning for the fraternity and sorority dinners may be enabled to include the alumni reunion functions in their programs without inconvenience to themselves.

Tuesday, June 18. All-Alumni Day. The annual business meeting of the Alumni Association will take place at Music Hall at 10 A. M.

Nominating petitions must be in the hands of the recording secretary, Mr. C. H. Tenney, Madi-

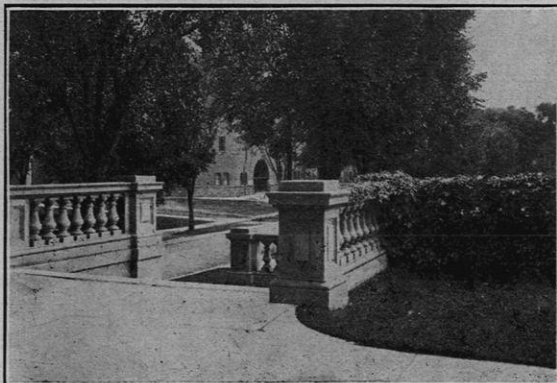
son, Wis., at least 30 days before the meeting. (See Art. IX of the By-laws of the Constitution.)

2 P. M. Baseball game between the teams of Chicago University and the University of Wisconsin at Camp Randall. (Negotiations between athletic departments of both institutions pending.) Awarding of "W's" to old 'varsity athletes.

5 P. M. Glee Club Reunion concert on the upper campus, before Music Hall.

7 P. M. Annual Alumni Dinner. C. N. Brown, '81, is in charge of the arrangements for the dinner. Prof. Julius E. Olson, '84, will act as grand marshal in directing the parade from the alumni tent on the lower campus to the gymnasium, where the dinner is to take place. Robert G. Siebecker, '75, is in charge of the arrangements for the tent and music.

Wednesday, June 19, 8 P. M. Annual Alumni Reception and Ball at Lathrop Hall. Prof. Olson will act as chairman of the committee in charge of this event.



NUMEN LUMEN

By KENNETH F. BURGESS, '09

Note.—Some time ago former Regent F. C. Thwaites, ex-'93, of Milwaukee, offered a first and second prize for the best interpretation of the university motto, "Numen Lumen." The manuscript of Kenneth F. Burgess, '09, was deemed so exceptional in its merits that both the first and second prizes were awarded it.—Ed.



HE phrase "Numen Lumen" on the university seal is an unusual Latin expression. The two words signify "divinity" and "light" and their use together and alone necessitates the supplying of additional words to complete the meaning. The motto has been a part of the university seal for fifty-six years, and the difficulty of interpretation is due to the fact that there are no records of the meaning which the draughtsman intended to convey, nor of the source from which he derived the phrase.

The history of the seal as disclosed by the reports of the regents for the period does not explain the intended meaning. On January 15, 1850, the regents, of whom J. H. Lathrop was president, adopted for their seal the eagle side of the American half dollar, until a permanent corporate seal should be provided. On January 22, 1852, they instructed their executive committee to procure an official seal. On February 11, 1854, they accepted Chancellor Lathrop's report embodying the present university seal, the report reading, "The chancellor also reported that in pursuance of a resolution of the

Board at a previous meeting, he had designed and caused to be engraved a corporate seal for the use of the University, an impression of which was presented with his report, the device of which is an up-turned eye, surmounted by converging rays, with the motto: *Numen Lumen*, surrounded by the legend, *Universitatis Wisconsinensis Sigillum*, which report was accepted and the seal adopted by the Board as and for their corporate seal."

The very fact that in these records there is no explanation of the meaning of the phrase seems to indicate that it requires a subtle interpretation. The writer, after a careful search of all possible sources of information, found, through the courtesy of Professor Benjamin W. Snow, among the papers of Dr. James D. Butler, who died in 1905 after serving almost half a century as a professor in the university and chaplain of the state senate, an attempted explanation of the mystery.

Dr. Butler's explanation is as follows:

"'Numen Lumen,' printed in the upper left hand corner of the primitive or first plaque, may be fancied to overlook it as a guardian angel. Like oracles and other la-

conisms, it must be in a sense a dark saying, and the shorter the darker. It not only permits, but prescribes the supplying of unspoken words. But there is in this couplet nothing ambiguous. It can afford to be misunderstood by those who interpret it as 'new light'—taking its first word to be a fancied form of 'new.'

“‘Numen Lumen’—did Lathrop, a man of keen and delicate taste—and by no means a man of small Latin and less Greek—originate the happy marriage of these words? It is possible, and will seem more so to those who, like the writer, have never been able to detect these two words standing in a separate phrase, or as an initial. It is, however, more likely that the chancellor chanced, as I did, to meet them as the closing clause of the verbal cognizance of the Earl of Balcarres, which was ‘Astra Castra, Numen Lumen,’ that is, ‘Stars my camp; God my light.’

“This earl, whose family name was Lindsay, was born in 1618 and died in 1659. In the troublesome times when England and Scotland were newly merged, his influence on both was equally great and good and he was worthily ennobled, while his issue showed themselves undegenerate. One, an officer under Burgoyne, was a leader in the only hostile force that was ever victorious in Vermont. Years afterward, when George III., as yet half-witted, welcomed him among courtiers and very naturally delighted to honor him with intro-

duction to Benedict Arnold, then dancing attendance there. ‘What!’ cried Balcarres, ‘the traitor?’ and turned his back. Challenged by Arnold, he met him in a duel and received his fire. Unscathed when Arnold shouted, ‘Why don’t you shoot?’ his answer was, ‘I leave your slaughter to the hangman.’”

Thus Dr. Butler’s hypothesis in brief appears to be: That Chancellor Lathrop adopted the last two words of the phrase on the family arms of the Earl of Balcarres, the entire phrase being “‘Astra castra, numen lumen.’” (See Sharpe’s *Peerage*, vol. 1.) His reasons for so doing are given as due partially to the religious temper which at that time pervaded the university, coupled with the anecdote of patriotism of one of the successors of the original earl which to the mind of Lathrop made the legend also a symbol of national honor and a reproach to any who would betray his country.

If Dr. Butler’s theory is correct as to the source of the phrase, and if Chancellor Lathrop was familiar, as he must have been, with the story which so directly connected Balcarres’ seal with our national honor, it is highly probable that the reasons for the adoption of the motto are found. The characteristics of Lathrop and the spirit of the fifties would seem to give authority to this interpretation. And unless a more authoritative explanation can be found it would seem that this must prevail—that the clause itself means “‘Divinity our

Light," and that it represents, in addition to the evident religious tenor of its literal interpretation, a subtle sense of American honor and national patriotism.

ADDENDA

Since submitting the above paper on the origin of the phrase "Numen Lumen" the writer has received an interesting letter from Mr. Frederick C. Thwaites, donor of the prize, which gives additional information, and which is in part as follows:

"I have been interested in going to original sources for confirmation of the Balcarres motto, of Lord Balcarres' career as a soldier in the British army at the time of the American Revolution, and of the anecdote of the meeting of Lord Balcarres with Benedict Arnold. In regard to the latter, Lord Lindsay says in *The Lives of the Lindsays*, Vol. 2, page 353, footnote, 'I cannot answer for its correctness, but it is eminently characteristic of Lord Balcarres.' The anecdote itself is set forth in Vol. 1, page 462 of *Three Years in America*, by James Stuart, pub-

lished in 1833. Color is given to the anecdote by the fact that when Lord Balcarres' command temporarily saved the defeat of the British in the engagement of October 7, 1777, he was directly opposed to Arnold, who was in command of the American forces. The Lord Balcarres here mentioned was Alexander Lindsay, the sixth Earl of Balcarres. He was undoubtedly a man of a profound sense of honor as is shown by incidents in his military career in America, as set forth in *The Lives of the Lindsays*, Vol. 2, page 343-4.

"The Balcarres motto as I have found it is 'Astra castra, numen lumen, numen,' which may be translated 'Heaven my camp, God my light, and my defence.' The word 'castra' I should translate 'camp' in the sense of 'goal,' or that which is reached after a march, symbolical of life's journey. Some authorities translate it 'The stars my canopy, God my light.' This interpretation would seem to be warranted by the Balcarres' crest which is a tent on the surface of which are scattered golden stars."

DORMITORIES AND DEMOCRACY

By CHARLES McCARTHY, PH. D., '01



BECAUSE I think so much of Wisconsin, nothing makes my heart more sad than to see the erection of a new fraternity building. If the history of other colleges means anything to us, it means that just as soon as a splendid fraternity building is erected, then some other fraternity begins to erect a better one. The better one costs more, and consequently a more wealthy class of men will have to be taken into it in order to support it. The fraternity houses are really private dormitories and the existence of such private dormitories in the East has been a great detriment to good democratic spirit. We have not reached the dangerous point in Wisconsin yet. Our boys on the whole are democratic, but the diversion is coming and coming rapidly, and I believe that we can never hope to get the university together again in dormitories if we allow any further building of fraternity houses. It is the plain duty of the faculty to stop the building of more fraternity houses and it is the plain duty of the faculty and alumni to unite in a program for the bringing in of dormitories. The little fund which the university has now for dormitories is merely a bagatelle.

It is only a sensible and economical thing for the state to bond itself

for dormitories for normal schools or any state supported schools which children have to leave home to attend, and also for the university, so that the sons and daughters of hard working people of this



DR. CHARLES McCARTHY

state may have decent quarters, and so that there may be no class distinction among us or no groups set apart as time goes on.

This is perfectly good finance, as the constitutional amendment which is necessary could provide that the interest on the bonds and perhaps a sinking fund be paid for out of the rent of the dormitory rooms. It would be very easy to combine in one of these dormitory

quadrangles a good commons or club house and perhaps each quadrangle could contain an eating place or commons. I do not believe that, unless we have a constitutional amendment allowing the bonding of the state in this manner, we will have dormitories sufficient to take care of the increase of the number of students of the university; and I fear that the absence of adequate dormitories will always be an excuse for the building of more fraternity houses.

At the present time the fraternity houses are practically the only dormitories we have and they are apparently necessary, but they are in the long run a menace. The splendid democratic spirit of Wisconsin will be destroyed sooner or later if we allow little groups to be set apart in this manner. The beginning of a wrong spirit is already shown among us here. In the *World's Work* for January, 1912, is an article upon Woodrow Wilson, which every thoughtful man should read. It shows Wilson's hard fight in Princeton for certain ideals which we still have, thank God, in Wisconsin, but which may be obliterated if we do not look out. As Dr. Wilson says, addressing the Pittsburgh alumni:

You can't spend four years at one of our modern universities without getting in your thought the conviction which is most dangerous to America—namely, that you must treat with certain influences which now dominate in the commercial undertakings of the country.

The great voice of America does not come from seats of learning. It comes in a murmur from the hills and woods and the farms and factories and the mills, rolling on and gaining volume until it comes to us from the homes of common men. Do these murmurs echo in the corridors of universities? I have not heard them.

The universities would make men forget their common origins, forget their universal sympathies, and join a class—and no class ever can serve America.

I have dedicated every power that there is within me to bring the colleges that I have anything to do with to an absolutely democratic regeneration in spirit, and I shall not be satisfied—and I hope you will not be—until America shall know that the men in the colleges are saturated with the same thought, the same sympathy, that pulses through the whole great body politic.

I know that the colleges of this country must be reconstructed from top to bottom, and I know that America is going to demand it. While Princeton men pause and think, I hope—and the hope arises out of the great love I share with you all for our inimitable Alma Mater—I hope that they will think on these things, that they will forget tradition in the determination to see to it that the free air of America shall permeate every cranny of their college.

Now can't we all get together—fraternity men, non-fraternity men, professors and the people of this state who are sending their sons and daughters to the university—and petition that the state bond itself to establish these dormitories? The state can incur no risk from this arrangement as there will be money enough collected

from the rents to pay for these rooms. Our boys and girls will have decent places to live in. The rich will meet the poor. Cliques will be broken up and our splendid democracy will be kept.

Let us all strive for this, that that splendid statue of Abraham Lincoln on the Hill may mean something — not only now, but twenty, thirty, forty or fifty years from now.



THE POSSIBILITIES AND DANGERS OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

By ASA G. BRIGGS, '87

President of the Wisconsin Alumni Association of the Twin Cities

Address at the Banquet of the University of Minnesota Alumni Association, Minneapolis



UNIVERSITIES are maintained to help make men—complete men—men of power; power of intellect to think; power of will to do things; power of conscience to lead them right; power of heart to appreciate and consider others; power of body to endure.

Are they doing this? They are cultivating minds. But are they strengthening will power? Are they quickening consciences? Are they making men's hearts beat faster for their fellowmen? Are they building strong and healthy bodies?

College athletics should minister to all faculties. There is no other branch of college life that seizes and holds youth as do college sports. Students are especially susceptible to influences from the athletic atmosphere. There is no better medium through which to reach them and to guide them. It is important that that atmosphere be right.

There is a want of self control in all kinds of amusements; in none more than in college athletics. At times the whole student body becomes engrossed in athletics. Other

things stand aside. At times this want of self control *approaches* and at other times it *reaches* abandon.

Intemperance in athletics leads to Puritanic spasms. Puritanic spasms lead to reactionary excesses. Let us not ridicule the Puritanic spirit for fear we may be led so far that we shall find it necessary to return to it. Although many minds find innocent things tame, college athletics must be kept innocent. They may be kept innocent and still have zest. They must have zest to hold attention.

There is in every sport that seizes and holds, possibility and temptation to excess. The greater the pleasure the greater is the moral relaxation. The greater the relaxation, the greater are the dangers from temptation. If we have athletics worth while, temptations to excess cannot be eradicated. They must be accepted and *dealt* with. Sports should delight the mind but they must not debauch it.

It is said, we are barbarians still; that the veneer of civilization is only skin deep. Yet it is not necessary to give games the zest of the old gladiatorial fights. We need not resort to the bull fight, or

even to the prize fight. The gladiatorial arena with its cruelties and inflictions of personal pain drew the greatest crowds. He who could spill the blood of the most men was the greatest hero. The toreador and the bull still draw the largest crowds where permitted. There is no game, no sport that will draw in our own country tens of thousands of men across a continent, each of whom will pay ten dollars to one hundred dollars for admission, except the prize fight. The reason football has stronger hold on more people than other college sports is because it creates more direct personal contest, closer contact, body against body, mass against mass. To draw the crowd and increase the gate receipts, so stage the game of football as to create the greatest possible personal contact between opposing forces. Throw men against men in as large numbers and as violently as we can get rules to permit. You will thereby increase zest. You will thereby increase attendance and financial returns.

But there is danger of carrying the matter of force and bodily weight and strength too far. The danger from injuries is of minor importance for injuries are usually passing and temporary. But are we not making the body the paramount feature? Are we giving due consideration to skill and to speed? Are we giving the intellect and the heart their fair share in the game? Can the smaller colleges compete? Is there danger that a

few of the larger ones are making it impossible under the rules for the smaller ones to enjoy the full benefits of the game? Shall the smaller ones be used merely as dummies to be bowled over, to create large scores to which big ones can point with pride? Shall the small ones be but an incident to the big ones' pleasure, or shall they have a part of the pleasure? What do the new rules give and are we considering the welfare of all?

Every game must be played to win. It should be war. But games should not be played *alone* to win. They should not be played for gate receipts; to make athletes or heroes out of a few; to give amusement to those of the public who can afford the time and admission fee. They should be played on equality of conditions by gentlemen, like gentlemen for the sake of the game. Players and students alike should win, without conceit or taunts. They should lose without whimpers, reproaches or excuses. Manly games should be played, won and lost in manly spirit. Cheers should be for the manly, determined, successful player—not for the one who can cause the most pain to his antagonist, or metaphorically spill the most blood.

Passions are excited before the game, during the game and *often* after the game. Intense rivalry is created. Papers fan the excitement. Not only communities, but certain elements of the entire coun-

try are in a foment for four to six weeks during every football season. No spectator of the game is expected to maintain his equipoise. Wild, excited, shouting throngs gather in villages and cities thousands of miles from the seat of contest to hear returns. Each calls loudly for victory for his own team. Some call even more loudly for defeat of a hated rival, although it may then be playing against a stranger team. The spirit of revenge is sometimes as strong as the desire for victory. Self control is all but gone. Sometimes it is gone.

Under excitement and stress of passion boys and men wager money they can ill afford to lose, not always their own money. The gambling spirit at times becomes rampant. I have seen a modern Sallahat standing on a chair in a public hotel lobby in the midst of an excited throng of students, largely of the opposing school, taunting them with cowardice, shaking money in their faces and daring them to back their team, until bets were unwillingly taken. This example is a rare exception but the danger is there. A greater danger is the subtle, secret, quiet betting.

Let us beware that the gambling fraternity does not secretly or openly follow college athletics as a business, and that athletics are not run in the interests of the gambling element. Few sports have been kept above it. Especially is this true if they become

tainted with professionalism. The one is usually the hand-maid of the other.

Gambling follows the game. It may never be wholly eradicated. It can be lessened by the authorities. Trainers and followers of a team become enthusiastic and confident, or they may wish to enthuse and instill confidence in their team, or in students. In their exuberance, or for a purpose, they publicly express confidence, often boast, until sometimes all who come within their spell can see no other team but "ours." They see a "sure thing" and betting follows. Enthusiasts in their delirium even forget what *they know*: that there are other inhabitants on the face of the earth; that with us, the general student body of one college or university comes from the same stock, from the same or like communities; that the general student body of the one is substantially like the student body of the other; that the same sentiments and emotions move each; that, in fact, the one is on the whole no better, no wiser, no greater than the other. You cannot draw imaginary lines in these United States that will include the good, the wise and the great and *exclude* the bad, the foolish and the small.

At such times of excitement is the heart being trained to consider and appreciate others? Is the ego being magnified? Does this abandon make for repose and strength or for lack of self-control and weakness? Does the creation or

encouragement of this spirit tend to build the complete man?

Success must be builded on confidence. But let that confidence be well grounded and do not put it on parade. In after life we often meet with great strength in most unexpected quarters.

Lawlessness pervades the country. That is strong language. But disregard of law is well nigh universal. Laws which conflict with personal liberty to do as one pleases are violated openly, notoriously, constantly. Some men boast of it. Many treat it jocularly. This is not true alone of the great trusts and corporations, or of their officers. It is as true of the workmen dynamiters. It is as true of the man who drives his automobile at an excessive speed and of the property owner who jeopardizes lives to save a few dollars. It is as true of a President of the United States who could not brook restraint and deliberately set aside the constitution he swore to uphold, because an end he sought could not otherwise be reached. It is as true of every other law breaker. No class appears to be exempt. Business and politics are permeated with the same spirit. Honesty is sacrificed to success. A revolution in sentiment and in conduct is needed. Who will lead the revolt? The youth now in our colleges and universities must soon meet the responsibilities. Are they being prepared for them? What are the facts?

No one college or university can hope to always have a championship team. It should be no mortification to be beaten in a well and honorably played game. But competition is keen. Loyalty is strong. Desire to win overwhelms us. Only men of the highest qualifications can hope to win every game. We feel that those laws that limit our conduct of the game are unjust. They are unfair. They are better broken than kept. We join the throng of lawbreakers and meet with successes. We reap temporary rewards in victories,—under the circumstances, empty victories. And what are we doing to the young men?

These remarks do not apply to any single institution. Witness the four articles published by *Collier's Weekly* a few years ago, which brought the tinge of shame to the cheeks of every student and alumnus of the four greatest universities of the West.

And the danger is not confined to the player. Students generally come to accept the practice as proper. They believe it sanctioned by the authorities. It becomes to them commonplace, even honorable. At most it is but a smart trick.

Many men of great intellects, strong bodies and wills to do, do not succeed, because they lack conscience; because they are not honest; because they lack in heart; because they are aloof from their

fellowmen. The chord of sympathy is broken.

Great responsibilities rest on our universities. To them are entrusted these youths during their formative years. How well these institutions do their work will not depend alone on how many problems may be done, how many pages may be translated, how many great intellects may be turned out, how many great athletes shall be produced. But how many *complete* men shall come forth? Men complete in body, in mind and in soul. No other man in the State of Minnesota begins to carry the responsibilities that our President, Dr. Vincent, carries, and well has he carried them thus far. Great is the man who is president of a great university.

Honesty and integrity must be taught and insisted upon. The honorable course must be pursued without deviation. The youth of the land must witness no compromise of these virtues. They must know that deceit and disregard of law and morality are wrong, and will inevitably lead to fall. If our universities do not teach these things, what hope have we for betterment in our social, business and political conditions? If our universities do not stand for these things the quicker they are abolished the better, for rugged, ignorant honesty is to be preferred to educated dishonesty.

This is an extravagant and rapid age. Some are already travelling by airship. More by automo-

biles. Every one would gladly go by wireless. No one counts the cost. Are *we* counting the cost of athletics? Are we getting half a hundred thousand dollars' good each year in each of our larger colleges from athletics? How many are being benefited by this enormous expenditure? How many students receive physical benefits from football on which \$40,000 are expended annually? Are we extravagant in the great loss of time to students in discussions before and after the game? And in following the team from game to game? Is time wasted in too much training? Are athletics absorbing attention to the exclusion of other things? It may be well to stop and count the cost.

Intercollegiate athletics should be the channel for friendly intercourse between colleges. They should be made the ultimate goal of general athletics in order that the student body generally may participate and gain advantages therefrom. Intercollegiate athletics should not be in themselves the *sum total* of athletics. Present onlookers should become participants.

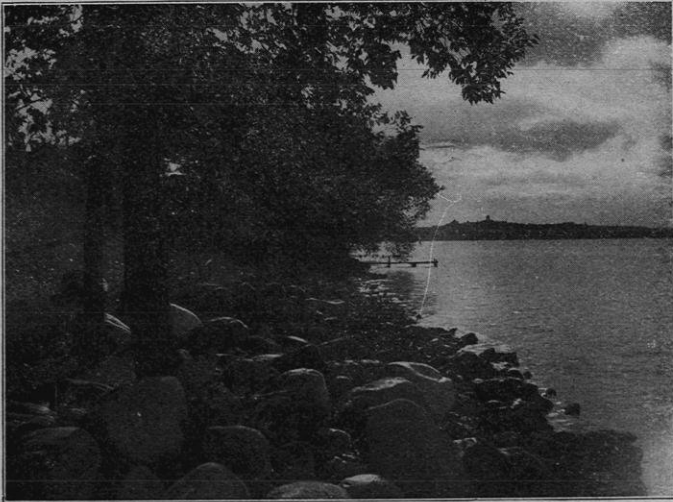
But athletics are not all dangers. They have helped to revolutionize university life in the last quarter of a century. They have given the animal boy an outlet. He has chosen the university in lieu of the river, the forest, the plains, the seas. Our universities are overflowing.

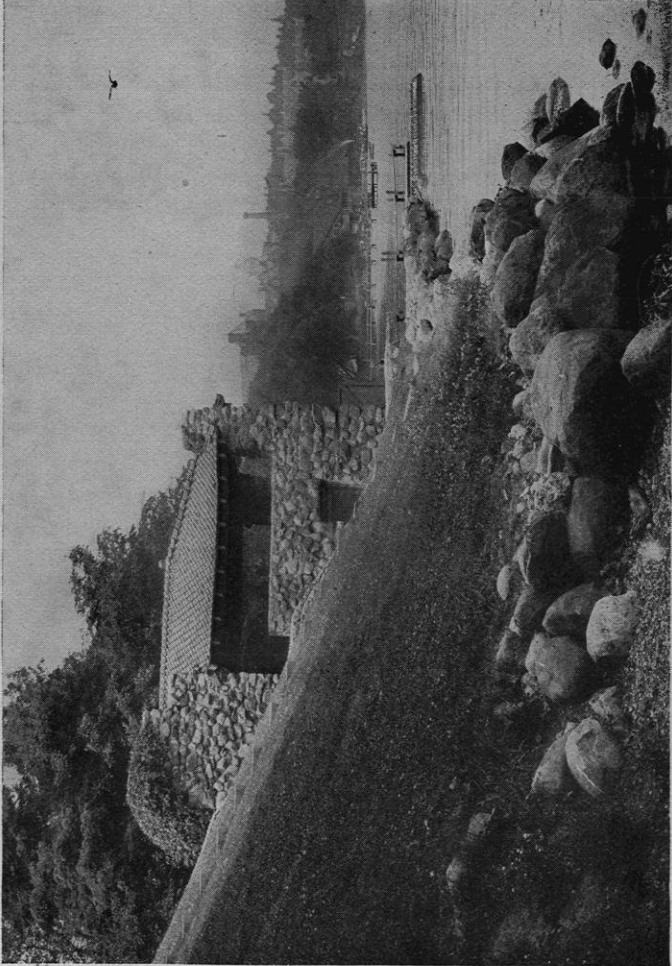
Athletics make for better physical, mental and moral tone and

advantage. They create better, stronger, healthier bodies, larger minds with firmer grasp and keener insight; clearer, more alert, fertile, adjustable, flexible perceptions. They give better digestion and steadier nerves. They train in courage, in fortitude, in resolution, in decision; they conquer temper and fear of pain; they teach acceptance of defeat without depression, victory without over-elation;

they raise the tide of life and conduce to every kind of efficiency. Wellington said, the battle of Waterloo was won on the athletic fields of England's schools. Are there like possibilities in any other one branch of college work?

Athletics must be regulated and controlled but before we curtail them let us be sure it is best to do so. Should they not rather be made compulsory?





A BEAUTIFUL SPOT ALONG THE SHORE

WISCONSIN'S NEED

By CARL BECK, '13



PROGRESS at the University of Wisconsin today can be compared with a high grade motor having "two speeds, both forward, the one high and the other higher and none reverse." Things now at the university are in their second speed. We are driving hard, against things and for things, but always forward. Contrary to a type that is going after the university with a speed that is reverse. The "hot air artist" we have always with us.

There are constructive minds in the university, however, who realize as well as anyone that our great, commonwealth university is by no means perfect. They are doing something positive to make it so. They are doing something to make it the greatest university of its kind. They are throwing on a higher speed of progress. What is wrong and weak in the university is being corrected and strengthened, positively and not negatively. Both as an institutional organization and as a community of life the university has all the imperfections of a growing, living organism. Its parent the state, its guardian the administration, its kinfolk, alumni and students, the factory men and business men and farmers, all anxious for its health and perfection. To preserve its

health and accomplish its perfection demands of all loyal workers and all ardent supporters team-play. For there is defensive and offensive work for the team to do.

Some of us are engaged in offensive work. Team formation has not been accomplished yet. Some of us are focusing attention on the university as a social whole. Like our American city our university community has its glaring defects. A social organism like a university community with a population of five thousand students and five hundred administrators, with the main business of education and with a hundred and one side-line activities, is healthy and effective from two broad standpoints, spirit and efficiency.

Let any alert alumnus of former student of the university who has been away for even only a few years in business or professional life come back to Wisconsin and get in close touch with or right down into undergraduate life and, with freshness of contact, he will be struck by certain unfavorable conditions. Coming as he does from the outside cocked full of pride in the great University of Wisconsin, whose praises have feasted his eyes and rung in his ears and swelled his heart, but never his head, he enters university life a beaming optimist. He gets enthusiastic and on every oc-

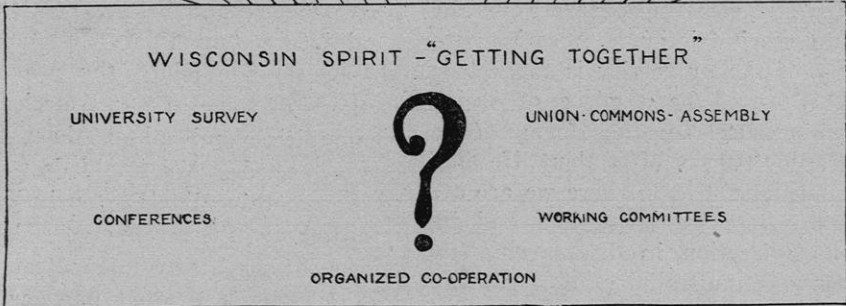
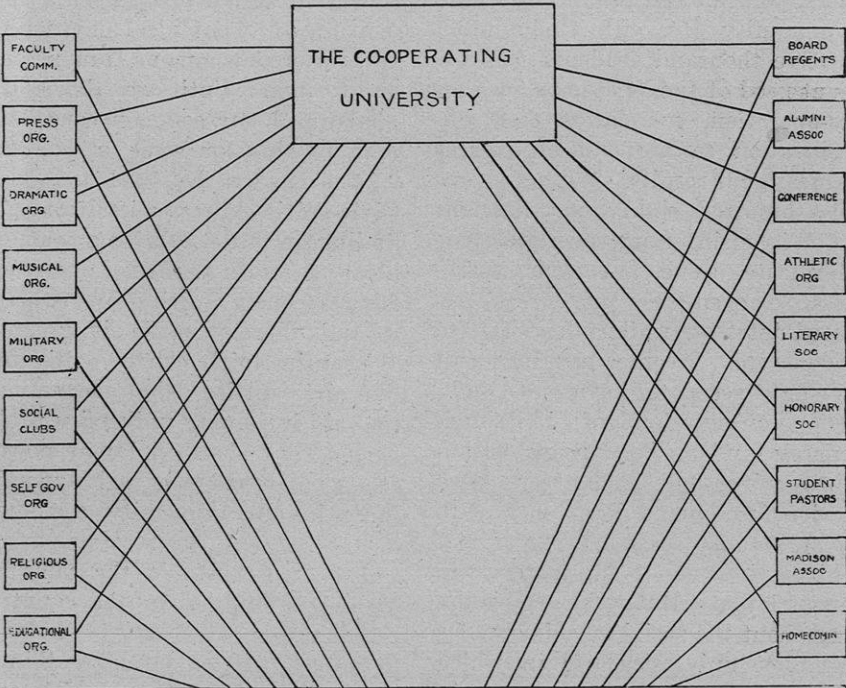
casion "boosts" Wisconsin. He keeps it up. After a while he discovers that the Wisconsin Spirit which he felt outside, through the state and through the country, and which he knows to be the spirit of a considerable number of men connected with the university, for some reason is not commonly felt, nor is it a vital force inside the university itself. It is a vital force with a very few organizations and a very few individuals, but the student body as a whole hasn't it. The student body hasn't the open-mindedness, the democracy, the progressiveness, the initiative, the enthusiasm, the efficiency, the spirit of service that former generations of students of Wisconsin are said to have had. At first you think yourself unfair in this conclusion until you find it more or less the general conclusion of the alert members of the university community. You find almost unanimous agreement that the big University of Wisconsin, like Topsy, has just grown (and the best way it could under the circumstances to meet pressing needs), until now her social whole and community life is a disconnected, over-organized, ill co-ordinated and poorly co-operating piece of social machinery. Such a condition produces social inefficiency. This in turn kills spirit.

Before proceeding to ways and means of building up spirit and efficiency in university life, it might be pertinent here to ask: Why hasn't the student body in thought

and action the quality of spirit and efficiency that has made the University of Wisconsin as an institution great? May it not be true, and a natural outcome, that the university with one of the most democratic programs of education the nation has ever known has, as an institution, exceeded in spirit the collective spirit of the individuals within its walls? In other words, the greatness of the university has not permeated the university. This is clear when you analyze what it is that has made Wisconsin great in the eyes of the nation. The idea of service which has recently crystalized into the "Wisconsin Idea," preached by President Bascom, preached in turn by President Van Hise and operating in certain state officials and alumni, has produced with a high degree of spirit and efficiency the Agricultural School, the Extension Reference Bureau, tax, railroad, and insurance commissions and the Board of Public Affairs with the co-operation and correlation and concentration of forces. These forces have made Wisconsin in spots great. But in the main they revolve outside the university as an educational community. The university has developed a powerful "centrifugal force greater than the centripetal force." The Wisconsin Idea is not yet a centripetal force inside the university. We send lecturers and experts throughout the state to inspire and stimulate organizations and communi-

WISCONSIN SPIRIT "GETTING TOGETHER"

AFTER THE MANNER OF "BOSTON - 1915"



ties to apply Wisconsin ideas of co-operation, correlation and concentration. We send missionaries to the foreign field while we neglect our home needs. The university inside, its organization and community life, with a population of five thousand students, has urgent need of the Wisconsin Idea, of co-operation, correlation and concentration to the end of greater educational results. We have some five hundred eighty organizations at Wisconsin. Some overlap, some duplicate, some are even worthless, some entirely unaware of related interest, while others fail to co-operate. Events, meetings and try-outs seem to have no limit. The conservation of individual energy and social energy within the university community is a serious problem. We study with scientific precision a piece of machinery in order to eliminate strain and friction. But what are we doing about the social machinery of a complex university life in which there is sometimes severe strain and much friction? A social survey of the university is suggested. This would be a piece of social engineering in the form of a graphic survey of student life and conditions, to see where we are at, and where we are going, and in what direction, in all our complexity and multiplicity of organization.

That's the "Wisconsin Idea." In a more official way, that is the very thing that Wisconsin as a state is doing in her Board of Pub-

lic Affairs. Our general is the "Wisconsin Idea." In our phalanx for university betterment the IDEA is our esprit de corps. It expresses itself in working in concerted action toward some common ideal. That ideal might be a one-centered commons, union, and auditorium. Until we drive the phalanx of our common consciousness to this, or some other end, it can hardly be said to exist. Civic spirit expresses itself only in finding an outlet. With a common ideal to work toward we express our Wisconsin Spirit. We express it and thereby make it greater. Wisconsin Spirit can be cultivated like civic spirit. That means mutual aid in solving university problems. How shall all latent power for good be made a real dynamic force in our university community?

The answer is, do the same as some communities in the country are doing to create a civic phalanx to boost spirit and make things more efficient and better. We are a miniature community. We need not be slow to adopt the proved methods of some of our American communities and adapt them to our own needs. We would do well to do something like Boston in her "Boston 1915" movement. That movement, begun by Louis Brandeis in 1909, is a great movement toward greater spirit and greater efficiency. A brief summary of that organized movement will show its effectiveness:

"It has secured, through organization, the practical co-operation of 1,200 leading organizations upon anything that is acknowledged to be for the general benefit of Greater Boston.

"It is conducted on a business basis, in 1909, an exposition attended by 200,000 persons, which not only helped the public to appreciate what the health, educational, transportation, philanthropic and other problems of a city are, but also made plain the need of a getting together of individuals, organizations and communities to work those problems out.

"It has made a careful study of the housing problem in Boston, has published an excellent report regarding it, and is employing an expert to follow up the work with a view to a better understanding of existing regulations and, if necessary, to new legislation.

"It gave essential assistance in establishing vocational direction in Boston schools, and in starting the various co-operative engineering, industrial and business schools that are now carried on under public or private auspices.

"It is co-operating with experts in establishing a Bureau of Information and Research, which shall collect and disseminate information concerning municipal research and development.

"It is making plans for a central Civic Building to bring all the public and private charities and civic organizations into close co-operative relations. Also for a

Civic Auditorium for great popular gatherings, similar to those in Denver and St. Paul.

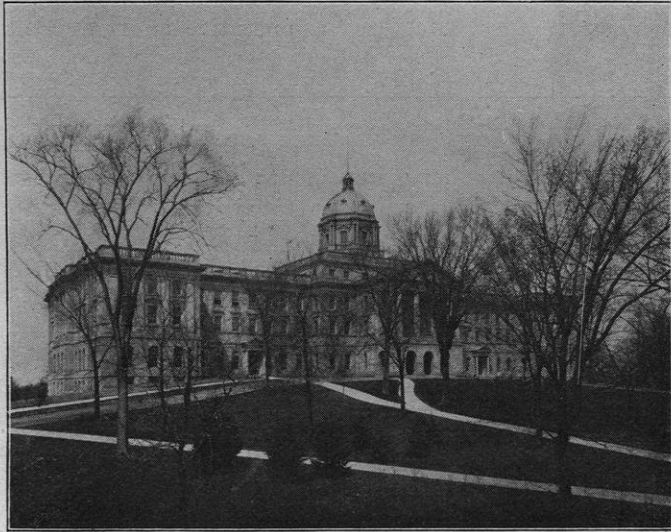
"It is making a study of co-operative distribution with a view to lessening the cost of living.

"It is making preparations for a Civic Campaign in November, which shall rouse the people in all sections of Greater Boston to an appreciation of what they can do and ought to do through co-operative effort for the real city of Boston, the tenth largest in the world."

Doesn't this point the way? Can we rouse ourselves, every Wisconsin man and woman of us, to a greater appreciation of what we are, and what we can do, through co-operative effort, to still further advance Wisconsin? Madison is the very radium of progress. Conference after conference is held here to discuss and originate movements. State after state has adopted that "Wisconsin Idea," the Legislative Reference Bureau. Australia sends over an official to get the "Wisconsin Idea" of agricultural education. Japan has transplanted this very idea on her own soil. England decides to democratize the aristocracy of education of her Oxford and Cambridge. Immediately she sends a representative to Wisconsin to study the greatest idea of democratic education in the world—our Extension Division. What great forces these are! Great is the "Wisconsin Idea!" And how much greater the University of

Wisconsin would be if down into her very student life and very educational environment the great "Wisconsin Idea" were everywhere a dynamic force. We see the forces that already exist that make Wisconsin in spots great. Marshal these forces into organized co-operation with the "Wisconsin Idea" leading the way to further advance the social-educational whole of Wisconsin and it would give us an irresistible pha-

lanx of Wisconsin Spirit of such powerful, educational attack that nothing could stop the "Forward" march of making the University of Wisconsin, the model university of America, and fulfilling her destiny, of being the greatest "People's University" of the world. The forces are here; the ideas are forming; the ideal is before us; organized co-operation will do the business. This is Wisconsin's need.



REUNION PLANS AND PREPARATIONS

VARSITY GLEE CLUBS

MEMBERS of former Wisconsin Glee Clubs will hold their Third Annual Reunion Tuesday, June 18, at Library Hall. John Main, Jack Wilce, Nissen Stenjem, "Bugs" Bowman, Alex Baas, Profs. Olson, Showerman and Cheney have commenced active preparations for the entertainment and amusement of those who have scattered the fame and glory of Wisconsin throughout the land.

The editors of *The Music of Old U. W.* are becoming restless, and their restlessness will soon be evidenced by the appearance of the only Alumni Glee Club publication in the world. Its pages will be full of familiar faces which bespeak the good time had at the reunion last year, and which prophesy wonderful happenings for this year. Watch for NeCollins and Beebe. They have not yet unpacked their satchels from a year ago. Bert Hand, George Kelley, Judge Long, Clem Boughten, Art Holbrook, Charles Maxon, John Beffel, Dave Davis, and a hundred others have already marked off Commencement Day on their calendars, and we believe they have bought their tickets for Madison. Read their letters in *The Music of Old U. W.* They will recall experiences of your own undergraduate days that will make you want to be one of us. Regarding Will Watrous, our il-

lustrious cartoonist, the first edition of the paper will contain a most interesting account of a very happy sequel to the reunion of last year. All unmarried Glee Club men in particular should read this account carefully and then do the only right thing left for them to do.

Rumblings are being heard from all directions. Walbridge and Bob Frost are stirring things up in Milwaukee; NeCollins, Wales and Spooner in New York; Polleys and Simpson in St. Paul; Mosely in North Dakota; Bruce in Louisiana and "Bunny" in Spokane. Developments will be heralded from THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE, the *Daily Cardinal*, The Associated Press and the official publication of the Alumni Glee Club.

Drop everything long enough to decide that Commencement morning will see you on the stage of Old Library Hall side by side with the boys of years gone by, and singing only as Wisconsin Glee Club men can sing. And at 5 P. M. on the verdant green of the upper campus let your voices ring out to show the hundreds of grads who will gather there that your vocal talents have not suffered as the years have gone by.

S. E. WASHBURN, '03.
648 Railway Exchange Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill.



GETTING THE "VOICES" IN TRIM (Cartoon by Will Watrous)

CLASS OF 1887

THE committee in charge of the reunion of '87 consists of the following: Judge Oscar Hallam, St. Paul, Minn.; John E. McConnell, La Crosse; Dr. L. E. Youmans, Mukwonago; Charles M. Morris, Milwaukee; Miss Katherine Allen, Madison; and Mrs. C. R. Carpenter, Racine. Miss Allen and Mr. Morris will have charge of the arrangement of local details.

CLASS OF 1902

By VICTOR D. CRONK, '02

THE Madison members of the class of '02 are laying plans for a reunion that will make the rest of them look thinner than Halley's comet. If the weather is good, we want to get under a tent, if we can get one big enough to accommodate our members. If it rains, we will get a house. Chicago, Milwaukee and Twin City alumni are getting ready to cooperate with us. Get in touch with the following people, or with one of them. They are a nifty bunch:

M. B. Olbrich, Madison.

Miss Lelia Bascom, Madison.

W. F. Moffatt, Muskogee, Okla.

Henry O. Winkler, 615 Prospect Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

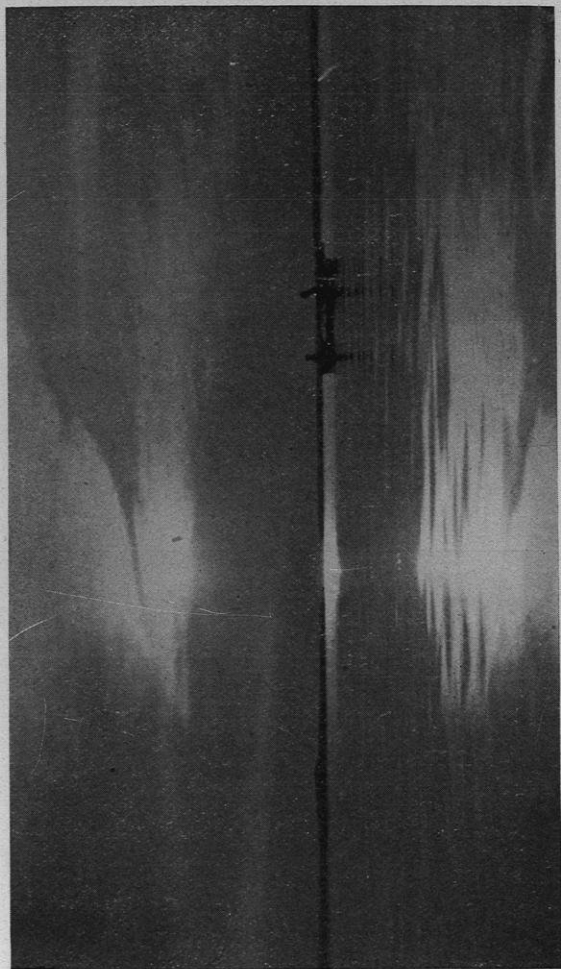
Chester Lloyd Jones, Madison.

CLASS OF 1907

THE 1907 Reunion Committee feels certain that the class will make a splendid showing this coming June. Enthusiasm prevails wherever we have come in touch with '07 men and women. The message we should like to give our classmates at this time is,—Push the good thing along! Talk! Write! Enthuse! Everyone, plan to come! Send suggestions and reunion plans to your committee. We expect to report a greatly augmented committee in the next issue of the magazine.

Write to Fred Esch, 625 Frances St., Madison, Wis.; Mrs. E. J. B. Schubring, Varsity Apartments, Madison, Wis.; Allen C. Hibbard, 1420 Hewitt Ave., Everett, Wash.; Laura Elliot, 1338 Menomonie St., Eau Claire, Wis.





SUNSET ON MENDOTA

EDITORIAL

OUR NEW ALUMNI EDITOR

In the February meeting of the Alumni Executive Committee Theodore R. Hoyer, '12, editor-in-chief of *The Daily Cardinal* and *The Wisconsin Magazine*, was appointed to assist the editor of THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE with the understanding that he is to assume complete charge of the publication at the conclusion of the present college year, when Mr. Lochner leaves for Boston to become associated with the World Peace Foundation. We hasten to assure the alumni that a most fortunate choice has been made in the selection of Mr. Hoyer. Pronounced by President Van Hise as one of the strongest men in the student body today, selected by the unanimous vote of the Executive Committee, and reputed to be one of the best editorial writers that *The Daily Cardinal* ever had, Mr. Hoyer justifies great expectations on the part of the alumni. He will devote the next four months to ac-

quainting himself with the duties of his new position and will gradu-



THEO. R. HOYER, '12

ally assume more and more control of the management of the magazine.

"ON TO COMMENCEMENT"

Never before in the history of the Alumni Association has as complete a provisional program for Commencement Week been announced as early in the season as this year. This means that the de-

tails can be more carefully worked out than ever before. Most of the reunion classes, as the present issue of the magazine shows, are already actively at work. Unless we entirely misread the signs of the times, more

alumni will "come back" than the combined participants in the banner reunions of 1910 and 1911. With three months more of boosting and mutual exhortation, even the slowest and most lacking in reunion spirit can have it brought home to them that they simply cannot afford to stay away next June.

This year's program is full of innovations. An intercollegiate baseball game, patterned upon the Yale-Harvard series, is a feature that promises to add great interest to the doings of the 1912 Commencement. This, it is to be hoped, will not only give the alumni a chance to show that they can still root just

as lustily as they did when they graced the bleachers of Camp Randall as verdant freshmen, but will also keep a goodly number of undergraduates at Madison.

Another feature that is pregnant with great possibilities is the awarding of "W's" to old 'varsity athletes who broke records in the days when athletics was still indulged in for the mere love of the sport and devotion to Alma Mater, without a thought of personal reward. What an interesting aggregation it will be that will at this late hour be signally honored for feats of strength and skill performed in the ancient past!

GLEE CLUB MEN WANTED

Owing to the fact that there are but very imperfect records extant of the personnel of the glee clubs of former years, the committee in charge of the annual reunion has labored under great difficulties in its attempt to reach all old glee club men with its circular letters. The committee now reuests us to ask all members of 'varsity glee clubs who have not been reached

by a communication of some sort during the past two years, to send in their names to S. E. Washburn, 648 Railway Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Athletes, too, who are entitled to a "W" are requested to aid the committee in charge of the awarding of the "W's" next June by sending their names and addresses to the chairman.

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI CLUBS

ST. LOUIS ALUMNI ELECT

AT the regular January meeting of the University of Wisconsin St. Louis Association, held on January 25 at the Washington Hotel, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Donald McArthur, '04, president; Mrs. William Bradford, '03, vice-president; Jos. E. Hillmeyer, '04, secretary and treasurer; J. B. Emerson, '99, seargeant-at-arms.

A committee was appointed to report at the March meeting on plans for a prospective visit of the Wisconsin Musical Clubs, during the next Christmas holidays.

The secretary and treasurer was also instructed to communicate with the faculty in making arrangements for the presence of a representative at the March meeting.

CHICAGO ALUMNI DANCE

The U. W. Club of Chicago held a dancing party in the Florentine Room of the Congress Hotel on February 16. This affair was in complete charge of the regular entertainment committee of the club, composed of David A. Crawford, '05, chairman; D. S. Hanchett, '10; Max Loeb, '05; George I. Haight, '99; R. H. Hollen, '03; Milton J. Blair, '10, and C. E. Rightor, '09.

Refreshments were served in the Green Room on the floor below, and the adjoining parlors to the Florentine Room were used for reception and lounging purposes. Krell's orchestra, which is always the delight of any dancing party, furnished most excellent music on this occasion. The Florentine Room was well filled, and it was the unan-

imous expression of those present that this affair was such a success that it should be made an annual function of the club.

Those on the reception committee were Messrs. Frederick S. White, James G. Wray, Allard Smith, George I. Haight, Lynn A. Williams, Arthur C. King, Benjamin F. Adams, Richard H. Hollen, Morris F. Fox, David A. Crawford, Max Loeb, Cudworth Beye, Charles Osgood, Malcolm J. Halliday, Chester T. Rightor, David S. Hanchett, Milton J. Blair and L. L. Heberd. The patronesses were: Mesdames Felix W. Boldenweck, John M. Dodson, Morris F. Fox, Stephen S. Gregory, George I. Haight, Richard H. Hollen, Charles A. Keller, William S. Kies, Max Loeb, Edward S.

Main, C. Hugh FcKenna, Albert J. Lynn H. Tracy, Frederick S. Ochsner, Frederick D. Silber, Al- White, Lynn A. Williams and Jas. lard Smith, Horace Bent Tenney, G. Wray.

SEATTLE ALUMNI DINNERS

On the second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 12:15 P. M. there is held an informal luncheon of the U. W. alumni of Seattle at the Arctic club, northwest corner of Third Ave. and Jefferson St.,

Seattle. Alumni intending to visit or locate in Seattle are cordially invited to attend these luncheons. The secretary of the Seattle alumni is Frederick W. Kelly, '88, L '91, 431 Lyon Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

DULUTH ALUMNI ADOPT RESOLUTIONS

The Wisconsin Club of Duluth, having noticed the various attacks upon the university, its president and its policy made by State Superintendent of Public Instruction C. P. Cary, takes this opportunity of endorsing the following editorial from the *Duluth News Tribune* of February 13:

The Wisconsin superintendent of public instruction is the executive head of the state's system of secondary public schools. Wisconsin University is at the head of the state's educational system. Both are servants of the state and answerable to the state.

Superintendent Cary is issuing a series of attacks on the university. What his purpose is, we do not know; but it is plainly evident that it is not the good of that institution. If all he says is true or false, if his facts are facts or specious falsehoods and if he is or is not capable of judging the efficiency of a university, does not especially matter so far as a just judgment of him is concerned.

When he places the university on trial before the public, he inevitably places himself on trial and whatever may happen to the university, he will be con-

demned by the public of the United States, if not of Wisconsin, for his methods, his evident bias, his willingness to hurt where all his efforts should be to help and his evident vindictiveness.

And after he is all through, whatever the muss may be that he has stirred up in his own state, the fact will remain that Wisconsin University stands among the first of our great educational institutions; that it is a source of pride and emulation among educators; that it has been commended by investigators who were men of international standing; that its graduates are sought after as specialists and that it and they are known as alive, as progressive, as full of initiative and vigor.

Where Mr. Cary will be when it is all over, it is harder to tell, but if he holds the good opinion of Wisconsin, so much the worse for that state which its university so honors. The university may have its faults and its weak spots; it is the organization of human beings and it is always easy, as well as a deplorably cheap method of notoriety, to go into any great organization and pick flaws.

Every other university goes to Madison to learn modern methods. Its bureau of research is an example; its agricultural department which leads all others, is an-

other. Moreover, it has to go to the legislature for practically every dollar it expends; it has no endowment and if it could not give a satisfactory accounting, it would not get the funds.

If Wisconsin is proud of its laws, of its solution of trust control and public service corporation regulation, of its railroad laws, and of its practical progressiveness, it can thank the university in large measure for all of these factors of its public life that have made it famous among the states.

Criticism of the university along broad lines is good and wholesome, but the stuff that Mr. Cary is sending out is calculated to play only on prejudice. It is patently for political purposes and the country at large which claims an interest in Wisconsin's great educational institution, will be grievously disappointed if the people of that state do not sweep him and his tirades into the oblivion from which he came.

If the office of state superintendent of schools is to be used to the detriment rather than to the advancement of the university, it is high time that we, the alumni, should do all in our power to see that henceforth the office of state superintendent of public instruction be held by a man in sympathy with the university and its work rather than by one antagonistic to it. Though outside the realm of Wisconsin civic activities we heartily recommend that the Alumni Association take immediate steps in this direction.

(Signed)

THE WISCONSIN CLUB OF DULUTH.

HENRY E. BALSLEY, *Secretary.*

NUMEN LUMEN

The following interpretation was sent to us of the university motto, Numen, Lumen. The author is Miss May Lucas, '00.

"We believe that through knowledge of the truth man more nearly attains the divine. As he gains a greater understanding of the rela-

tionships between man and man, as well as between man and the universe as it exists, does he realize the supreme force of an omniscient, omnipotent, omnipresent being. Thus does he come into the full growth of his completeness."

MAY LUCAS, '00.

ALUMNI NEWS

BIRTHS

'92-'00.

Born—To Prof. and Mrs. J. F. A. Pyre, Madison, a son, in February. Mrs. Pyre was Marcia Jackman, '00.

'02.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Victor D. Cronk, Madison, on December 24, 1911, a daughter. The Cronks reside at 331 West Wilson St.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Davis (nee McNamee), February 2, at Tacoma, Wash., a son.

'04.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. William Crumpton, Chicago, a son, on January 14.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Parks, Watertown, a son, Dana Lewis, on February 4. Mr. Parks is superintendent of the G. B. Lewis Co., manufacturers of shipping boxes, Watertown.

ENGAGEMENTS

SMITH, '01—HARVEY, '01.

Professor Charles Foster Smith, Madison, announces the engagement of his daughter, Julia, to Edward J. Harvey of Racine.

CHALLONER, '10—ROGERS, '06.

The engagement is announced of Agnes Challoner, Oshkosh, to Augustus J. Rogers. Mr. Rogers is running a fruit farm in Michigan. His parental home is in Milwaukee.

HAIGHT—FITCH, '06.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Pauline Haight, Austin, Ill., and

Joseph Fitch, Oshkosh. The marriage will take place in May.

VERWEIRE—WILLIAMS, '07.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Verweire, Ft. Wayne, Ind., announce the engagement of their daughter, Emily, to Frankwood E. Williams, Indianapolis. The wedding is to take place upon Mr. Williams' graduation from the medical school of the University of Michigan next June.

BUTLER—MERCEIN, '08.

The engagement has been announced of Eleanor L. Butler, Shepardstown, W. Va., to Charles Mercein, Milwaukee.

NOE—CURKEET, '09.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Noe, Madison, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to William Robert Curkeet, also of Madison.

FREEBORN—HOPE, '09.

The engagement of Margaret Freeborn, daughter of Mrs. George Freeborn, Oshkosh, to Newton Hope, Fond du Lac, has been announced.

KENNEDY, '10—ROSS, '09.

Mrs. Richard Kennedy, Highland, announces the engagement of her daughter, Gertrude Claire, to Thompson Ross, Chicago.

MARRIAGES

MCCOY, '99—DEAN.

On January 26, at Rockford, Ill., Nettie Irene McCoy and Ralph Parker Dean, Canton, S. D., were united in marriage. The groom is engaged in the abstract

and real estate business in Canton, and was at one time mayor of that city.

RAVN, '06—WIIG.

The marriage of Agnes Ravn, Merrill, to Olaf Bache-Wiig, Mosinee, took place at Merrill in February. At home after March 15 at Mosinee, where the groom is in charge of a sulphate fiber plant.

RINTELMAN—SEEGER, '08.

Announcement has been made of the marriage on February 7 of Paul A. Seeger and Clara Rintelman, both of Milwaukee. At home after March 15 at 2412 Cold Spring Ave., Milwaukee.

HOWLEY—GROSS, '08.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Howley, Madison, announce the marriage of their daughter, Blanche, to George L. Gross. The young couple will be at home after March 15 at 115 N. Hamilton St., Madison. Mr. Gross is an engineer for the state railroad commission.

SWANSON, ex-'08—COLLVER, ex-'08.

On January 20 in Buffalo, N. Y., took place the marriage of Nathalia Swanson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Swanson, Madison, to Clinton I. Collver of New York City. At home in New York, where the groom is a public accountant.

FINDEISEN—KNIGHT, '09. --

Marjorie Findeisen of Oshkosh and Douglas S. Knight, Bayfield, were united in wedlock on February 14 at Oshkosh.

SCHIMPF—FISHER, '09.

Raymond Fisher, Phillips, was married to Miss Schimpf of Necedah. At home at Phillips.

HILLSTROM—BRACKEN, '09.

Edna Hillstrom, Chicago, and Earl C. Bracken, also of Chicago, were married

December 31, 1911. Mr. Bracken is with the publicity department of the Universal Portland Cement Co., Chicago. The young couple is at home at 139 Vernon Ave., Chicago.

KILGORE—NOTTINGHAM, '10.

Lea E. Kilgore, daughter of Mrs. Ellen M. Kilgore, Madison, and Avon R. Nottingham, Ithaca, N. Y., were married in February.

DEATHS

WILLIAM STREET, '74.

William Street, 64 years old, probably the most influential prohibition worker in Chicago, died on January 27 at the Garfield Park Hospital, Chicago. He had been undergoing treatment for Bright's disease.

He was a frequent Prohibition nominee for various offices and always ran ahead of his ticket. In 1908 he received 45,528 votes for Cook county's state's attorney, cutting seriously into the support of both John E. W. Wayman, successful Republican candidate, and Jacob J. Kern, Democratic nominee. He received six times as many votes as any other candidate on his ticket.

Mr. Street was born in Stirling, Scotland, and came to this country with his parents when he was 7 years old. His parents lived in Grant county, Wis., Utica, N. Y., Maumee City, O., and Racine, Wis. He attended private and public schools until he entered Carroll College at Waukesha, Wis.

He was 20 years old when he was graduated from the University of Wisconsin. He earned his way through the schools and colleges he attended, at one time working in a woolen mill, where he became superintendent before he was of age.

He was law partner at Waukesha, Wis., of D. H. Sumner, district attorney

of Waukesha county. He was elected to the Waukesha city council in 1880, when he moved to Janesville, Wis. Later he was city treasurer of Downs, Kans. In 1890 he came to Chicago from Florence, Ala. His offices were with attorney J. S. McClure, at 35 North Dearborn St.

A. E. MCCARTNEY, '80.

On February 6 A. E. McCartney was found dead in his apartments at St. Paul, heart failure being the cause of his demise. The deceased was 53 years old and is survived by his wife, daughter and two sons.

Mr. McCartney was born at Hudson, and after completion of his course at the university practiced law in the office of John C. Spooner, '64, at Hudson. Later he removed to Stillwater, and twenty-three years ago to St. Paul, where he became associated with U. S. Senator Moses S. Clapp, '78.

J. G. WICKHAM, '86.

J. G. Wickham, Beloit, died on January 25 after a lingering illness. He was for several terms city treasurer of Beloit, and was known to be one of the ablest lawyers of Rock county. He died at the age of 53, survived by his wife, two daughters and one son.

JOHN F. DONOVAN, '94.

Judge John F. Donovan, son of Judge Anthony Donovan of Madison, died in Milwaukee on February 18. Death was due to pneumonia. He was 42 years old.

On February 15, Mrs. Donovan died after a long illness. He had been at her bedside when she died, and with her constantly for many hours before. The strain of this and the shock of her death are believed to have been responsible for the fatal conclusion of his illness.

Judge Donovan was on the bench of the Civil courts in Milwaukee. He was

elected in 1910, and re-elected last spring.

He was born in Madison June 15, 1870. After graduation from the law school of the university he practiced law for three months in Madison, and then went to Milwaukee where he joined and entered the firm of Toohey, Gilmore and Donovan. He later formed the firm of Churchill and Donovan, and then practiced for himself. He had had seventeen years' practice when he was elected Civil court judge. He had twice been a candidate for Congress on the democratic ticket in the Fifth district, in 1902 and 1904, and in 1906 he was a candidate for the democratic nomination.

The judge was a prominent member of the Elks and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He was exalted ruler of the Milwaukee lodge of Elks, No. 46, in 1904, and after two years' service as chairman of the judiciary committee of the grand lodge he was appointed a member of the grand forum, the greatest honor which can befall an elk outside of receiving the election as grand exalted ruler. He was also a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Besides his father, Judge Donovan is survived by three little children, Ruth, aged 8 years; John aged 5 and Marie, aged 3. They will be cared for by his relatives in Madison. He is also survived by three brothers and four sisters—William Donovan, Spokane, Wash.; Dr. Jos. Donovan, health commissioner of Madison; Thomas Donovan of San Francisco, and four sisters, Mrs. J. W. Madden and Margaret, Catherine and Adelaide Donovan, all of Madison.

CHARLES SAUCERMAN, '04.

Charles Saucerman died on February 3 at a Minneapolis hospital, following an operation for appendicitis which he underwent a week before. The deceased for several years had been located at Vesta, Minn. About a year ago he

moved to Minneapolis, where he had since been employed as secretary of the Minneapolis Loan and Trust Co. He was 32 years of age and is survived by a wife and a five-months-old child. The remains were brought to Monroe for interment.

ALVIN H. WARD, '07.

Alvin H. Ward, aged 29 years, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Ward, Fond du Lac, died in February at the family residence, 162 Hoyt St. He had been ill for the past year. Mr. Ward had been employed as a druggist at Madison ever since his graduation from the University of Wisconsin, but was forced by illness to come home about a year ago. Besides his parents he leaves four sisters and four brothers.

H. L. VAN DUSEN, '09.

H. L. Van Dusen, Madison, son of the late Dr. W. H. Van Dusen, died on February 19 at the Oconomowoc health resort, Oconomowoc, after a long illness. He was 38 years old. Mr. Van Dusen was born in Wisconsin and has always made this state his home. His early life was spent in Montfort. He was graduated from the Platteville Normal school in 1906 and from the University of Wisconsin in 1909. He was engaged in public school work up to the time of his nervous breakdown. He was principal of the high school at Centralia for two years, succeeding which he was principal and superintendent of schools at Jefferson for three years. He was married July 3, 1901, to Sarah G. Heimdal, '09, of Madison. He leaves besides his wife, his mother, two sisters and one brother.

PEARL RICHARDSON-HENKE, '10.

News has been received of the unfortunate death of Mrs. Pearl Richardson-Henke, wife of Fred Henke, '10, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the State Col-

lege of Washington, Pullman, Wash. She fell from a second-story window during a period of mental depression, caused by the death of her infant child. Mrs. Henke was twenty-five years old.

LE GRANDE G. DYKE, '11.

LeGrande G. Dyke died at Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, on February 15 as a result of being asphyxiated by gas escaping from a reading lamp. He was employed by the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago at the time of his death. He was buried at Prairie du Chien.

THE CLASSES

'61.

Former Judge Farlin Q. Ball has been made an honorary life member of the Chicago Bar Association. This honor is but seldom conferred. The only living member besides Judge Ball is ex-Secretary of War John M. Dickinson. Chief Justice M. B. Fuller and Solicitor General L. W. Womans, both recently deceased, were also members of this class.

'69.

*Mrs. Jane N. Henderson resides at N. Yakima, Wash.

'71.

Orville J. Taylor is interested in real estate and investments, with headquarters at Sioux City, Ia.

'72.

L. M. Fisher, Davenport, Ia., is a prominent member of the Scott County, Ia., bar and is also connected with several of the large industrial corporations of the city.

'73.

E. W. Hulse is president of the Record Abstract of Title Co., Boulder, Colo.

James Quirk and wife (Lillian Park, '74), are spending the winter at San Diego, California.

'74.

Charles A. Wilkin is U. S. District Judge, eleventh district, Canon City, Colo.

'75.

Eugene W. Chafin is candidate for member of Congress from Arizona.

'78.

Judge L. P. Hale is general counsel for the railroad rate commission of New York, with offices in Albany. He recently visited friends at Madison.

'83.

L. S. Hulbert is collegiate professor of mathematics in the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. He has been for twenty years a member of the academic staff of that institution.

S. S. Lanyon wishes to inform the members of his class that he is well and still at work in a pharmacy at Omaha, Nebr.

'84.

W. F. Mason is an attorney at Aberdeen, S. D. He has been there for twenty years.

A. J. Sutherland since his graduation has been practicing law at Eau Claire.

Dr. S. B. Ackley, ex-'84, is assistant physician at the Waukesha Spring Sanatorium.

'87.

Dr. P. J. Noer, Wabeno, spent a day last month with his university roommate, O. H. Ecke, also class of '87. Many pleasantries were exchanged when these two men, who had not been together for 24 years, again met.

'88.

John C. Gaveney is a member of the law firm of Gaveney & Barlow, Arcadia, Wis.

Joseph Rice is an attorney at law at Wallace, Idaho.

Ferdinand A. Geiger, a prominent Milwaukee attorney, has been nominated by President Taft to be district judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin, to succeed the late Judge Joseph Quarles.

'90.

W. G. Potter is engineer for the City of Aberdeen, S. D., department of water and sewer improvement. His offices are located in the Citizens Bank Building.

A. J. Myrland, district attorney of Burnett County, Wisconsin, has been appointed secretary of the state tax commission. Mr. Myrland once served as regent of the university.

'92.

Professor and Mrs. Paul S. Reinsch on February 7 were presented to the emperor and empress of Germany at the imperial palace at Berlin at the special request of the imperial family. Dr. Reinsch is Theodore Roosevelt Exchange professor at the University of Berlin this year.

John Albert Musser is a Baptist minister in Wessington Springs, S. D.

Congressman John M. Nelson of Wisconsin has introduced a bill into the House, to establish a legislative reference bureau, similar to that at Madison, in the library of Congress. Leading experts will appear in favor of the bill.

'93.

R. B. Dunlevy is head of the department of chemistry at Northwestern College, Winfield, Kans.

H. E. Burton is in the assaying business at Leadville, Colo., and also engages

in mining operations. He has been located at Leadville for sixteen years. He is married and has four children.

J. T. Hogan is city attorney at Leadville, Colo. Leadville is at a very high altitude, 10,153 feet above sea level. It is one of the highest cities in the United States.

Warren E. Burton is superintendent of the Monarch Madonna Mining Company, at Monarch, Colo.

'94.

Edward M. Smart, Merrill, has been appointed Wisconsin attorney for the Northwestern Road, with headquarters at Milwaukee.

Dr. F. D. Heald was recently elected president of the American Microscopical Society. Dr. Heald, in addition to being professor of botany at the University of Texas, is known as one of the foremost authorities in America on botanical subjects, and is placed in "American Men of Science" among the thousand best known scientists of America. He has been at the University of Texas nearly four years and has done much to build up the school of botany to a high standard of efficiency.

Dr. Heald is not yet 40, having been born in Michigan July 23, 1872. He took his college work at the University of Wisconsin, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science and being appointed fellow in botany. Going to the University of Leipzig, he was made doctor of philosophy in 1897. He taught at Parsons College, in Kansas, then in the University of Nebraska. He was head of the Nebraska Experiment Station from 1906-08, which position he resigned to accept the professorship at botany at the University of Texas. He is author of scientific works and contributor to scientific publications, as well as member of many honorary societies and research associations.

'95.

George A. Kingsley is attorney for the Soo railway, with headquarters at Minneapolis.

John E. Ryan has removed his law offices from the Globe Building, Seattle, to rooms 1311-1313 Alaska Building, Seattle.

'96.

Andrew T. Torge has resigned his position as assistant secretary of the state of Wisconsin. His friends say that when the proper time comes he will be a candidate for secretary of state. Mr. Torge has been prominently identified in public affairs for the last twenty years and has been assistant secretary of state for five years. He is a member of the Republican state central committee.

M. A. Buckley is county judge of Taylor county, Wisconsin, with headquarters at Medford.

'97.

Llewelyn Owen is connected with the Peoria Gas & Electric Co., Peoria, Ill. He is president of the class of '97 and is making a great effort to get his class together for this year's reunion.

'98.

Clara S. Hegg is teaching history and English at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.

'99.

George Thompson, Ellsworth, has been appointed a member of the board of regents of normal schools. Mr. Thompson has been district attorney of Pierce county continually since 1902.

The North Side High school of Minneapolis has in its faculty of 40, eighteen men, of whom four are Wisconsin bred. They are G. M. Link, '98, F. W. Gates, '99, W. H. Shephard, '00, and W. P. Shortridge.

Professor S. W. Gilman of the Commerce School of the university has declined the deanship of the college of law of the University of North Dakota, made vacant by the elevation of A. A. Bruce, '90, to the supreme bench of North Dakota.

Arthur M. Churchill has withdrawn from the firm of Newcomb, Churchill and Frey of Washington, D. C., and has opened an office for the practice of law in the Chamber of Commerce Building at Portland, Ore. Mr. Churchill began practice with Ernst von Briesen, '00, in Milwaukee. After some years he became largely involved in Federal practice and was compelled to remove to Washington, D. C., to work out Federal matters. During his six and one-half years at Washington he was very successful, his work together with H. T. Newcomb, who has a national reputation in the Interstate Commerce field, being chiefly before the Treasury Department, Court of Claims, and the U. S. Land Office. Meanwhile Mr. Churchill acquired interests on the Western coast, which now necessitate his removal to Oregon.

'00.

Benjamin Poss has been elected president of the Greater Milwaukee association of Milwaukee.

Lewis E. Moore has been for the past four and one-half years assistant professor of civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, having charge of the work in bridge design and foundations. During that time he has also been continuously employed by the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners as a bridge expert and is in addition carrying on a consulting practice as a bridge and structural engineer. An article by him on the Cambridge Subway (Boston) appeared in the *Evening News* of February 1, 1912.

'01.

United States District Attorney Goff has announced the appointment of John W. McMillan, '01, as assistant United States district attorney to succeed Stephen J. McMahan, '03, resigned. Mr. McMahan will enter the firm of Miller, Mack & Fairchild, with whom Mr. McMillan is now connected. Mr. McMillan is well adapted for the work in the United States district attorney's office in view of the fact that from 1904 until Oklahoma was admitted as a state he was United States commissioner for Indian territory.

Byron Stebbins of Green Bay has been appointed assistant attorney general by Attorney General Bancroft to succeed A. C. Titus, who resigned some time ago on account of ill health. It is expected that he will assume his new duties by March 1.

'02.

Milan R. Bump is secretary to the chief engineer of the Doherty Operating Co., 60 Wall St., New York City, builders and operators of gas, electric and power transmission systems. The work is carried on for Henry L. Doherty & Co., bankers and owners.

Mrs. L. G. Foster (Zella M. Shimmins) is located at Porterville, Cal., where her husband conducts a fruit ranch.

S. W. Bardwell is a dealer in coal and ice at Wayne, Mich.

Arthur C. Olson is a civil engineer at Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Warren D. Smith, chief of the Division of Mines, Bureau of Science, Manila, P. I., will return to the United States this year on a leave of absence. Dr. and Mrs. Smith come by way of Suez Canal and Barcelona, stopping for a while in Spain en route. Dr. Smith will be in Madison in time to attend the reunion of

his class. Later he expects to make some studies along geological and mining lines for the Philippine government. His address for the present will be care of Prof. C. F. Smith, 1715 Kendall Ave., Madison.

Robert M. Davis is a member of the law firm of Davis & Neal, 1115 Fidelity Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.

'03.

Constance Haugen has accepted the position of librarian for the City of North Manchester, Indiana.

J. C. Gapen was appointed engineer of electrical distribution, with headquarters at the general office, 137 S. La Salle St., Chicago, when the Public Service Co. of northern Illinois was organized. This company, which now operates in over one hundred towns around Chicago, is a combination of the North Shore Electric Co., the Economy Light and Power Co., the Illinois Valley Gas and Electric Co., the Chicago Suburban Light and Power Co., and the Kankakee Gas and Electric Co.

City Attorney H. W. Adams of Beloit has entered into a partnership agreement with his classmate, R. A. Edgar, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., for the practice of law.

For four years Mr. Edgar held the office of county superintendent of schools of Forest County, Wisconsin. He practiced law at Wausau, Wisconsin, for five years and while there for one year held the position of assistant district attorney of Marathon County. For the last three years and a half he has been at Rochester, New York, on the editorial force of the Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company, being engaged in writing on legal subjects for the *Lawyers Reports Annotated*. He has also contributed a number of articles on legal subjects to *Case and Comment* and other law maga-

zines, which have been copied in similar publications.

'04.

Henry H. Jebens, formerly supervisor of German in the Davenport, Ia., public schools, is now a practicing attorney in Davenport.

Sophia H. Olmsted is at her home in Boone, Ia. Since her graduation from the university and up to this year, she has taught school in Iowa.

Morris Yager has been appointed district attorney of Polk County by Governor F. E. McGovern, '90.

'05.

Louis Olmsted is manager of the Olmsted Clothing House of Boone, Ia. Until recently he was located at Denver, Colo.

Dr. Willibald Weniger is head of the physics department of the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.

Lester R. Creutz, Moline, Ill., is superintendent of schools at Beaver Dam. This is his second year there.

Scott W. Fries, Richland Center, is teaching physiography in the Butte, Mont., high school. This is his third year there.

'06.

Ralph D. Hetzel is director of the recently organized extension division of the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis.

Prof. B. W. Bridgman is in charge of the science department of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa.

Allen E. Wright is United States junior engineer on river and harbor improvements, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich.

H. J. Plagge is an instructor at the Iowa State College, Ames.

L. M. Hettinger is engaged in the banking and real estate business at Hettinger, N. D.

J. P. Goebel has returned from Montana to accept the principalship of the Cumberland, Wis., city schools.

R. J. Hardacker spent the greater part of the five years since his graduation with the Western Electric Co.—the first year as student apprentice in their power shop at Hawthorne, Ill.; the second year in the claim department at Chicago; and the next three years in the general advertising department at New York City. Last September he left the firm to take a similar position as assistant to the advertising manager of the Goulds Manufacturing Co. at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

'07.

Mae Holmes has left for Saratoga, Fla., accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ringling of Baraboo, whose son she is to tutor.

John A. Schnorenberg is a member of the firm of Ross, Schnorenberg & Co., wholesale dealers in hay, grain and fuel, Burlingame, Cal.

'08.

Susan A. Armstrong is teaching in the East Division High school, Milwaukee.

Santiago Cerna is assistant engineer for the Monterey Water Works and Sewer Co., Monterey, Mexico.

B. W. Hammer is in the faculty of the Iowa State Agricultural College, Ames, Ia.

F. H. Calkins is city attorney of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Charles F. Smith, Jr., is practicing law at Rhinelander.

T. F. Steenrod and G. C. Daniels are with the Peoria Gas & Electric Co., Peoria, Ill.

'09.

Erwin Homuth, until recently teacher in the high school of Racine, has accepted a position in the East Division High School, Milwaukee.

Mary Reid Whitelaw is a teacher of English in the high school at Nampa, Idaho.

Clifford Fuller is in the employ of the Ideal Tool and Specialty Works at Cleveland, O.

William A. McMillan, ex-'09, is in the city sales department of the O'Neil Paint Co., Milwaukee.

Principal A. J. Herrick of the schools of Cumberland has resigned his position to assume an instructorship in the normal school at Stevens Point.

'10.

Bernadotte E. Schmitt, Ph. D. '10, is instructor in history in Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O., and also lecturer in the summer school of the South, University of Tennessee.

Paul J. Morris is traveling for the Cummings Co., manufacturers' supplies, his Chicago headquarters being in the Monadnock Bldg.

F. Cnare is with the firm of Cnare & Son, a Madison firm in the contracting and building business.

John P. Ford is a member of the law firm of Riley & Ford, Wausau.

R. E. Puchener is a member of the law firm of Kreutzer, Bird, Rosenberry & Okoneski, Wausau.

F. J. Sievers has been appointed head of the department of crops and soils of the Milwaukee County School of Agriculture, Wauwatosa.

O. F. Mussehl is teaching at Hibbing, Minn.

Eva Kasiska, Pocatello, Idaho, had a serious operation performed on January 4 at Salt Lake City, Utah, but is now on the high road to recovery.

Irving J. Hewitt, who is assistant at Clinton, teaching history, botany, physical geography, and manual training, on January 5 gave a ten-minute talk before the Public Interest Club of the Congre-

gational Church of that city, upholding the state income tax law.

Albion H. Heidner is attending Rush Medical College, Chicago.

Alma Daniels teaches German at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.

'11.

John C. Meiners, ex-'11, is a bond salesman for John E. De Wolf & Co., Milwaukee.

J. C. Stephens is assistant director of the religious work in the city Y. M. C. A. of Minneapolis.

Ray S. Hulse is instructor at the University of Illinois, Urbana.

John Roberts is practicing law in the offices of D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Clark R. Fletcher is practicing law at St. Paul, Minn., with offices in the Germania Life Bldg.

Frederick W. Bentzen is instructor in chemistry in the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.

Otto Wiese is instructor in chemistry at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

Shirley L. Emmett has opened law offices at Racine.

Harold H. Morris is instructor in chemistry at the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.

C. R. Fisher is surveyman with the U. S. Land Survey, Sheepshead, Nev.

A. F. Goeke is with the bridge department of the Great Northern Ry. at St. Paul, Minn.

C. M. Halseth is draftsman with the Interurban Construction Co. at Hastings, Minn.

W. A. Hatch is with the United States engineering corps at Rock Island, Ill.

P. H. Hintze is county surveyor of Dane County at Madison.

F. J. Hoffman is inspector with the city of Madison.

W. R. Holmes is draftsman with the

Canadian Northern Railway, Nipigon, Ontario, Canada.

W. L. Schwalbe is engineer with the Milwaukee Electric Ry. & Light Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

E. D. Steinhagen is with Gustave Steinhagen, civil engineer, Milwaukee, Wis.

F. A. Torkelson is with the State Railroad and Tax Commission, Madison, Wis.

F. W. Ullius is inspector with the Starke Dredge Co., Oconto Harbor, Wis.

Electrical engineers:

J. F. Alexander is with Wagner Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo.

C. O. Bickelhaupt is with the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., New York City.

C. W. Borecky is cadet engineer with the Denver Gas & Electric Co., Denver, Colo.

G. P. Cowan is with the National Electric Lamp Association, Cleveland, O.

Ernest Geltch is instructor of physics in the high school at Grand Rapids, Wis.

L. E. Glover is assistant in electrical engineering at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

E. H. Handy is with the Chicago Telephone Co. at Chicago, Ill.

K. R. Hare is apprentice with the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

E. V. Hills is with the Utah Fuel Co., Somerset, Colo.

J. A. Hoeveler is with Vaughn & Meyer, consulting engineers, Milwaukee, Wis.

F. P. Hutchison is with the Cutler-Hammer Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

H. F. Ilgner is apprentice with the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

M. Johnson is apprentice with Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburg, Pa.

E. A. Kalsched is with the Chicago Telephone Co., Chicago, Ill.

A. D. Keller is apprentice with the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

W. B. Kemp is with the traffic department, Chicago Telephone Co., Chicago, Ill.

H. H. Kerr is with the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

H. Koenig is draftsman with A. O. Smith Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

J. E. Lauderdale is with the traffic department of the Chicago Telephone Co., Chicago, Ill.

F. H. Lawrence is with the Chicago Telephone Co., Chicago, Ill.

J. N. Lightbody and J. B. Whelan are with the Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

Jas. Mainland is assistant in electrical engineering, Ohio State University, Columbus, O.

B. E. Miller is assistant in electrical engineering at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

W. U. Murrish and A. G. Oehler are with the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

S. R. Shapiro is with the Commonwealth Edison Co., Chicago.

S. W. Stanley and L. E. Voyer are with the General Electric Co., Harrison, N. J.

C. E. Terry is with the National Electric Lamp Association, Cleveland, O.

G. L. White is with the Mitchell-Lewis Co., Racine, Wis.

W. R. Woolrich is instructor in drawing and mechanics at DePaul University, Chicago, Ill.

H. N. Brue is with the Fuller & Johnson Mfg. Co. at Minneapolis, Minn.

C. R. Burt is surveyor with the U. S. Land Survey at Sheepshead, Nev.

W. H. Curwen is on the irrigation work at Lamor, Colo.

J. R. Iakisch is with the U. S. Reclamation Service at Babb, Mont.

M. C. Koenig is with O. H. Bassert Co., contractors, Milwaukee, Wis.

J. W. Lowell, Jr., is draftsman in the bridge department of the Illinois Central R. R. at Chicago.

Andrew Ludberg is inspector for the city of Madison, Wis.

Carl Lueders is engineer with the La Clede Gas Co. at St. Louis, Mo.

A. E. May is with the United States Reclamation Service at Powell, Wyo.

G. H. Nickell is with the United States Engineering Corps at Dubuque, Ia.

E. J. Paulus is draftsman with the McClintic-Marshall Construction Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

E. L. Pflanz is with the State Railroad and Tax Commission, Madison, Wis.

W. A. Reinert is instructor in applied mathematics, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, O.

J. P. Schwada is with the State Railroad and Tax Commission, Madison, Wis.

D. P. Dale is office engineer with Houston & Mead, Memphis, Tenn.

L. E. Dequine is with the Madison Gas & Electric Co., Madison, Wis.

C. W. Esau is assistant department manager with Geuder, Paeschke & Frey Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY

COURSE IN ART.

Among the new courses offered the second semester is a Fine Arts course, under Professor Sellery. The course, which is open to sophomores and upper-classmen, will consist of lectures illustrated by lantern slides with sufficient reading to round out the lectures. Besides lectures by Professors Jastrow, Showerman, Sellery, and Dodge, there will probably be lectures by several Chicago men. Two credits will be given for this course.

COURSE IN BEE-KEEPING URGED.

The Wisconsin Bee-Keepers' association at its annual meeting passed resolutions urging that the College of Agriculture of the university establish a course in bee-keeping as soon as possible and offering to donate colonies of bees and other supplies for it.

AVIATION CLUB FORMED.

An Aeronautical club has just been formed by the engineering students of the university not only to bring together those students interested in aviation, but also to interest others in the subject of aeronautics so that courses in aviation may be given in the college of engineering.

VAN DYKE LECTURES.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, prominent essayist and author of *The Blue Flower*, *Little Rivers*, *The Ruling Passion*, and many other works, in Feb-

ruary gave a series of addresses and talks, including a convocation address, at the university on "A Gospel for an Age of Doubt."

STOTHART TO MARRY.

The engagement of Miss Josephine Jacobs, sophomore in the college of letters and science, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Jacobs, Oconomowoc, to Herbert P. Stothart, Milwaukee, musical director, has just been announced.

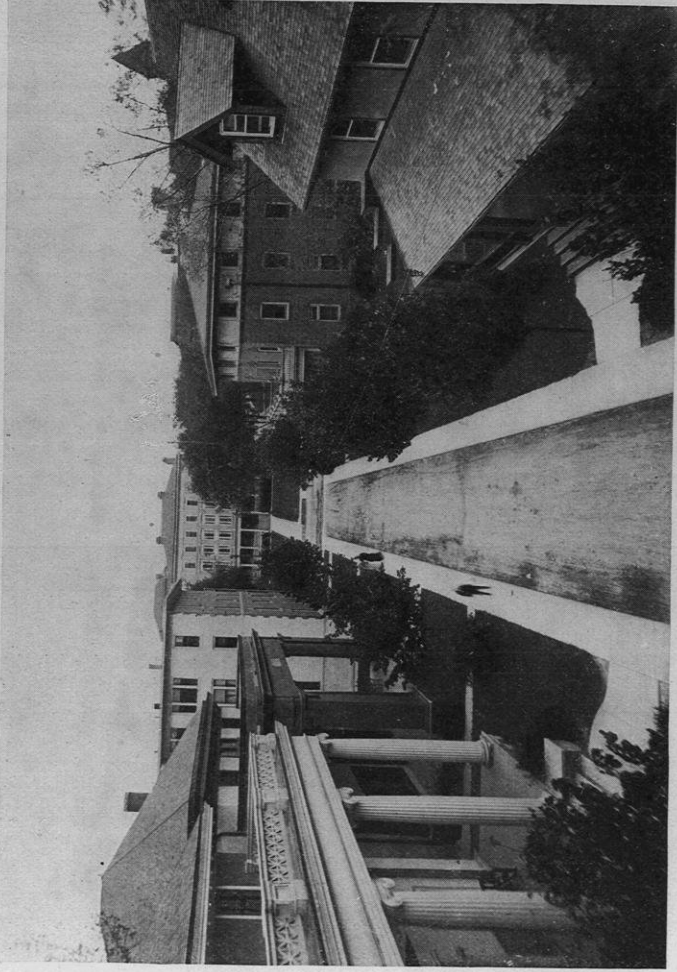
TEAM TO VISIT SOUTH.

A southern trip for the baseball team is being planned by the athletic department. The trip will be of about ten days' duration and will include match games with about six southern universities. The teams of the universities of Arkansas and Missouri and that of the University of Christian Brothers, St. Louis, Mo., will probably be met.

Spring training trips have been agitated for some time but this will be the first one actually taken by the team. Six "W" men of last year will furnish the nucleus of the team, which is said to be very strong.

LECTURES IN BALTIMORE.

Prof. J. W. Cunliffe, head of the Department of English, has left for the East, where he will deliver a series of six lectures on the Renaissance tragedy before the students of Johns Hopkins University.



STERLING COURT, FACING CHADBOURNE HALL

FARMERS HONORED AT MADISON.

Ex-Governor W. D. Hoard, Ft. Atkinson; A. A. Arnold, Galesville; Charles W. Marsh and Wililam W. Marsh, De Kalb, Ill., were the four men honored for important contributions to the development of agriculture at the annual recognition exercises of the College of Agriculture recently. The certificates of recognition were awarded by Dean E. A. Birge on behalf of the university, the awards having been voted by the regents on recommendation of the College of Agriculture. Dean H. L. Russell represented the College of Agriculture, and James F. Trotman, president of the regents, represented that body.

ON NEW BOARD.

On the board of directors of the new National Council of Teachers of English, recently formed at Chicago for the improvement of the teaching of English in the United States, the State of Wisconsin is represented by Prof. H. K. Bassett of the university and Miss Ellen F. Peake of the Oshkosh Normal School. Prof. Bassett was elected treasurer of the council. Practically every English organization in the country is represented on this board of directors, although no state can have more than three representatives.

PRESENT WISCONSIN PLAY.

On February 28 the Wisconsin Dramatic Society presented a new play, founded on early Wisconsin tradition, entitled "Glory of the Morning." The author is Professor William Ellery Leonard of the English Department. The play was given at the Fuller.

WARD FOR SICK STUDENTS.

A special ward for sick students in the university has been opened in the Madison General Hospital, as a result of

funds raised by students and friends some time ago for this purpose. The new ward consists of two rooms with a minimum capacity of eight. Students who cannot afford to pay the regular rates of the hospital will be treated free of charge, while other students will pay a comparatively low fee.

AT MEETING IN ST. LOUIS.

Four members of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin appeared on the programs of the various educational conventions held in St. Louis recently.

Prof. M. V. O'Shea of the Department of Education, who is president of the Society of College Teachers of Education, composed of 150 men in charge of educational work in big universities and colleges of the country, delivered the presidential address before this body and also participated in the meeting of the Educational Press Association of America.

The present status of educational psychology in colleges was discussed by Prof. V. A. C. Henmon, and Prof. E. C. Elliott, director of the course for the training of teachers at the university, dealt with the problem of grading the efficiency of a school or school system. Prof. Edward J. Ward delivered a lecture on "The Schoolhouse as a Civic and Social Center."

BOHEMIAN COUNT LECTURES.

Count Luetzow, chamberlain to the Emperor of Austria, the author of a number of notable books on Bohemia, delivered an address on "Bohemia—Past and Present" in Room 165, Main Hall, on February 26.

OFFICIAL NAME OF EXPOSITION.

That the official name of the all-university exhibition to be held April 19 and 20 shall be "The University of Wisconsin Exposition" was decided at

the meeting of the exposition committee held recently.

MOVES INTO NEW BUILDING.

The department of horticulture has moved into its new building, south of the Agricultural Hall, and is now installed in the new quarters.

The basement of the building is occupied by the spray laboratories, fruit rooms, and bulb rooms, while the offices, lecture rooms and general laboratories are arranged on the first floor. The second floor of the building is occupied by the plant pathology department which was formerly in the agricultural bacteriology building. Work in agricultural bacteriology will also be facilitated by the removal of the plant pathology department.

HEADS UNION BOARD.

William J. P. Aberg, '12, was elected president of the Union Board and Dex-

ter R. Maple, '12, treasurer, at a recent meeting of the board. Aberg will succeed Halbert L. Kadish, who resigned on account of completing his work in the university. Maple succeeds to the office made vacant by Aberg's election.

HERE FOR GRADUATION.

President W. O. Thompson of Columbus, Ohio, president of the Ohio State Agricultural College, will be the principal speaker at the graduating exercises of the second year short course men which will be held on March 14. He is a man of great personality, and is one of the biggest authorities on agriculture in the United States.

The graduating class this year contains 149 men out of the 175 men in the senior class. The remaining 26 men will not have completed their course by this time, and will remain over till next year.



BOOK REVIEWS

Sheep Management, by Frank Kleinheinz, who for the past twenty-two years has been shepherd at the University of Wisconsin, has just appeared. This work is a comprehensive treatment of the whole subject of sheep management. The material is not a compilation of what has been written on the subject but is the result of the author's own experience as a shepherd.

While the book will be of great benefit to the experienced shepherd, it is primarily designed for the beginner and for the farmer who raises but a few sheep. The book will appeal to the farmer because the practical methods given have all been tested by the author.

Helen L. Sumner, Ph. D. '08, is the author of Volume IX of the *Women and Child Wage-earners Report*, just issued. This volume deals with the history of women in industry in the United States, and is a human document of great importance. The struggle toward industrial freedom, she shows, is a fearful one. Forty years have passed, wages remain relatively the same, forcing many girls to sell their bodies to live.

"The Making of a Democrat" is the subject of a humorous essay by Prof. Grant Showerman, '96, of the Latin department of the university in the last number of the *Yale Review*.

Republican Government in China, by Professor Chester Lloyd Jones, '02, is the title of an exceptionally illuminating monograph reprinted in pamphlet form from the *Annals* of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, January, 1912. Among the difficulties in the way of the establishment of a true

republic Mr. Jones enumerates the lack of communication in an overcrowded, enormously large country; the lack of general education and the imperfect character of that which does exist; and the poverty of the country.

The Report for 1910 of the Biological Department of the New Jersey Agricultural College Experiment Station, at New Brunswick, N. J., has just appeared from the pen of Julius Nelson, '81, Ph. D. The report shows the result of Dr. Nelson's researches in his special line of study, viz., Oyster Culture.

Bulletin No. 215 of the University of Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station deals with *Poultry House Construction*, and is the product of Professors J. G. Halpin and C. A. Ocock.

Easy German Poetry for Beginners, edited by Chester W. Collmann, '07, supervising principal of public schools, West Salem, Wis. 16 mo. cloth, 140 pages, 40 cents. International Modern Language Series.

Mr. Collmann presents a collection of over sixty short poems, carefully chosen from the most famous and popular in German literature. They were selected by a high school teacher for their appeal to the interest and sympathy of young students, and are arranged according to length and difficulty, with due regard to variety.

The notes are adequate and progressive, giving systematic drill on such rules of grammar as are exemplified in the text. The vocabulary contains all the words occurring in the poems and will be found unusually helpful.

Readings on Parties and Elections in the United States. By Chester Lloyd Jones, '02, associate professor of political science in the University of Wisconsin. xv+354 pp. New York. The Macmillan Company. \$1.60 net.

A wealth of material from both secondary writing and original sources has been compiled by Mr. Jones in this volume. In ten large sections the compiler brings us in touch with the following phases of American political history: party control of the government, the development of party organization in the U. S., the convention and the direct primary, the national election and the elec-

tion of the president, senatorial elections, elections to the house of representatives and to the state legislature, party organization, the ballot, party problems and remedies, and direct legislation and the recall.

The material is most interesting reading. The author has successfully attempted to cull the best from the numerous authorities cited. In every case the endeavor is evident of bringing the readers in contact with actual situations as they have developed from time to time at political conventions or in the midst of political parties.

