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## **The Wisconsin alumni magazine. Volume 33, Number VII April 1932**

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BAL



*The*  
**Wisconsin Alumni**  
April *2* **MAGAZINE** 1932

"Watch out, you'll spill the beans . . .

"... but before you say any more, I want to ask you one question.

"Why do they use pictures of pretty girls in advertisements?"

"And while you are thinking about what you are going to say—

"I will tell you this much:

"Many pretty girls like a MILD and PURE cigarette that TASTES BETTER . . . and that's Chesterfield."

*They Satisfy*

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NO. 300 MOISTURE-  
PROOF CELLOPHANE...  
THE BEST AND MOST  
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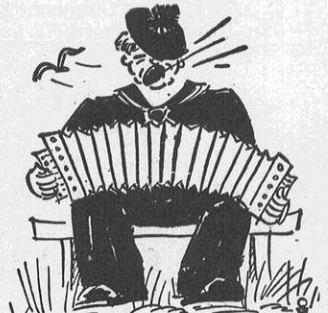


"MUSIC THAT SATISFIES."—Mondays and Thursdays, Boswell Sisters. Tuesdays and Fridays, Alex Gray. Wednesdays and Saturdays, Ruth Etting. Shilkret's Orchestra, every night except Sunday. Columbia Network.





# The Badger Calendar



4th Month

APRIL

30 Days

**D**URING the month of April, alumni in 12 mid-western cities will have the opportunity to see the annual production of the Wisconsin Haresfoot club. A complete itinerary of this year's trip is listed below. Since the athletic teams cannot make barnstorming tours, the debating teams are too poor to travel very much and the University theater group seldom goes on the road, Haresfoot is the only medium for alumni contact with campus activities. It's a good show and it's a splendid activity. Patronize it.

April also brings the annual spring recess and the Military Ball. The latter, second only to Prom in brilliance, has remained one of the outstanding social successes of the campus for many years. This year's chairman is Arne Dammen, '32, of La Crosse, Wis.

On April 3, 1863, the University accepted the first federal land grant under the Morrill act. Under the provisions of this act the University agreed to support a military science department and in return receive funds for the work of the agricultural college. At present Wisconsin is the only school receiving these funds which has an optional course in military science. This feature was created by the legislature in 1924.



1932		APRIL						1932	
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT			
						1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30			

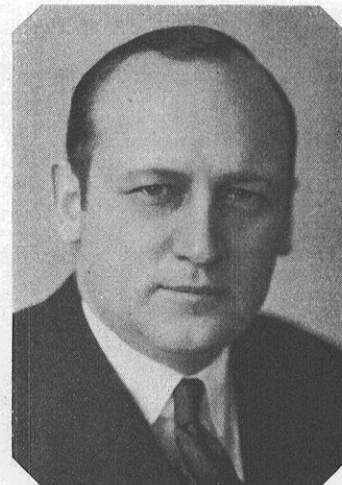


14. Haresfoot Club at Chicago.
15. Military Ball, Great Hall of Union. Haresfoot Club at Milwaukee. Baseball—Notre Dame at Notre Dame.
16. Prof. V. A. C. Henmon talks over N. B. C. on "Individual Differences." Haresfoot Club at Milwaukee. Baseball—Western State Teachers at Kalamazoo.
18. Paul Revere's Ride, 1775.
21. Van Hise elected President, 1903.
22. Women's Glee Club Concert in Music Hall.
23. Track meet—Marquette at Madison. Dean Christensen talks over N. B. C. on "Agricultural Stabilization through Co-operation." James Buchanan, 15th President born, 1791. Baseball—Northwestern at Madison.
26. University Singers, Music hall.
27. Ulysses S. Grant, 18th President, born, 1822. Samuel B. Morse, inventor of telegraph, born, 1791.

1. All Fools Day.
3. Agricultural College Land Grant accepted, 1863.
4. First Summer School under Prof. Sterling, 1856. Daily Cardinal founded, 1892. Haresfoot Club at Richland Center.
5. Haresfoot Club at La Crosse.
6. Spring Recess starts. United States entered World War, 1917. Haresfoot Club at Eau Claire.
7. Haresfoot Club at Wausau.
8. Haresfoot Club at Minneapolis.
9. Prof. John R. Commons talks over N. B. C. on "Unemployment Insurance." Haresfoot Club at Duluth.
11. Haresfoot Club at Manitowoc.
12. Haresfoot Club at Menasha.
13. Thomas Jefferson, 3rd President born, 1743. Haresfoot Club at Oshkosh. Instruction Resumed.



J. R. COMMONS



DEAN CHRIS CHRISTENSEN  
*Speaks over NBC, April 23*

28. James Monroe, 5th President born, 1758. Haresfoot Club at Rockford, Ill.
29. Haresfoot Club at Madison.
30. Haresfoot Club at Madison. Baseball—Chicago at Chicago. Louisiana Purchase treaty executed, 1803. Track—Drake Relays.





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1. Music Lovers' Tour... Educational Director, Prof. E. V. Moore, University of Michigan... Sail on "Olympic" July 1, return on "Homeric" Aug. 24... price \$798.

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3. Social Welfare Tour... Director, Dr. Thomas Alexander, Teachers College, Columbia University, assisted by Mr. John W. Taylor of Raleigh Public Schools... Sail on "General von Steuben" June 30, return on "Europa" Sept. 7... rate \$760. Arrangements made for attending International Conference on Social Welfare at Frankfurt, July 10 to 16.

4. Agricultural Tour... Director, Dr. C. E. Ladd, Cornell University... Sail: "Olympic" July 1, return: "Pennland" Sept. 4... price \$800.

5. European Industries Tour... Director, Prof. N. C. Miller, Rutgers University... Sail on "Westernland" July 1, return on "Lapland" Aug. 29. 7-day extension tour to England, returning on the "Baltic" Sept. 5. Cost \$681 for main tour, \$88 for English Extension.

6. Architectural Tour... Director, Prof. W. M. Campbell, University of Pennsylvania... Sail on "Conte Grande" June 28, return on "Statendam" Sept. 3. Price \$882.

7. Art Tour... Director, Prof. Charles Richards, Oberlin College... Sail on "Olympic" July 1, return same steamer Aug. 30... rate \$775.

8. Psychological Residential Study Tour... Director, Prof. Henry Beaumont, University of Kentucky... Reside in Vienna one month and attend University. (Lectures in English.) Sail on "Westernland" July 1, return on "Majestic" Sept. 6... cost \$645. Arrangements made for attending International Psychological Congress at Copenhagen, August 22 to 27

9. Anthropological Tour (To New Mexico)... Director, Prof. Paul H. Nesbitt, Curator, Logan Museum, Beloit College... Tour leaves Kansas City Aug. 1, returns to that city Aug. 22. The cost ranges between \$440 from Kansas City, to \$502 from New York

(Write in for individual tour booklets, giving all necessary information)

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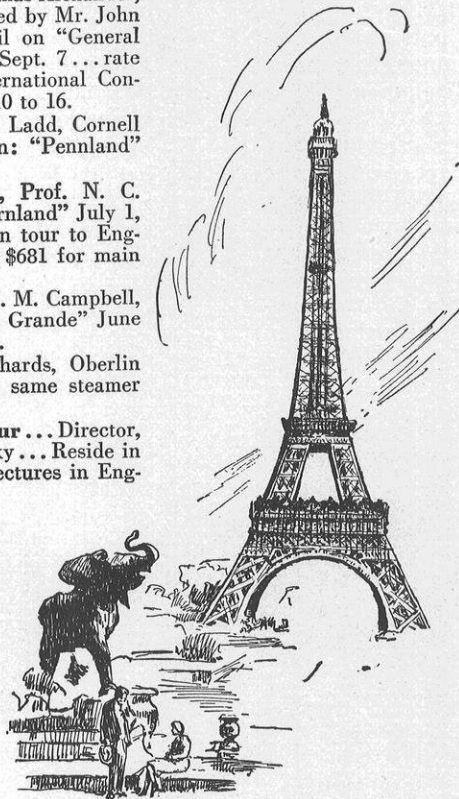
Travel independently, a new economical way—at a cost of about \$8 a day while in Europe. Choose from among 10 alluring itineraries, ranging from 15 days at \$133, to 35 days at \$300.00. (Time and cost exclusive of ocean voyage). Send for interesting booklet, with maps.

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HIGH TIME TO BOOK NOW

Whatever way you are planning to spend this summer of 1932, or the particular part of it that is your vacation, it is wise not to delay in making all the necessary arrangements and reservations. If you are planning to join any of the tours enumerated here, let us know immediately and your accommodations will be the better for it. If you are going to travel independently, you will need steamship tickets—let us procure them for you now—while there is still a choice of ships and cabins. On a domestic trip you will need railroad tickets, Pullman and hotel reservations. Prepare now—for in travel, like in ornithology, the early bird is the best satisfied.

Send for descriptive, informative literature on any tour or country which interests you—and make your booking!



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VOLUME XXXIII

APRIL, 1932

NUMBER VII

## Authors

FOUR of our old friends are contributors this month. Each of them has contributed at least one story in the past. Mr. J. D. Phillips, business manager of the University, always manages to find time enough in the rush of his busy affairs to write something of special interest to alumni. Kenneth Gapen, a member of the agricultural college journalism staff, presents another story dealing with radio.

GEORGE DOWNER is a favorite with alumni, students, and press representatives about the state. His reports on current athletic events are easily one of the features of the Magazine. George is back on the job once again after recuperating from an appendicitis operation.

JOHN GILLIN, '27, who accompanied Alonzo Pond on his Moroccan expedition a year ago, tells of a weird and fantastic native ceremony which he and Lauriston Sharp, '29, witnessed in northern Africa.



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W





The  
Union  
Terrace

# University Faced with Drastic Budget Cut

Frank Answers Emergency Board; Shows Possible Saving of \$408,609. Assistants Protest Move to Curtail Their Number

THE University must share in the economy program of the state. This message was sent to University officials by the Emergency Board empowered by the special session of the Legislature to drastically slash state budgets by as much as 20% if necessary. On March 2, President Glenn Frank, several members of the Board of Regents and some of the deans of the colleges appeared before Gov. Phillip La Follette and the members of this board to devise ways and means of effecting economies at the University.

President Frank presented the following message to the Emergency Board at its first meeting with the University officials:

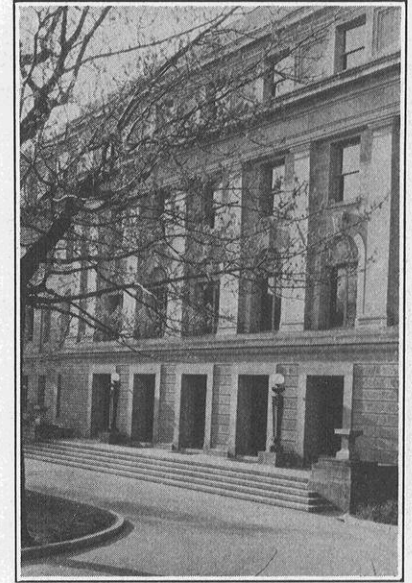
"To save the time of the Board and to insure that the financial problem involved shall be at once clear and comprehensive, I beg to submit the following memorandum.

"The operating schedule of the University of Wisconsin has been subjected to a thorough and severely critical analysis in order to determine how much of its appropriations, voted by the 1931 Legislature, can be turned back into the General Fund of the State without undue or avoidable impairment of its services.

"The administrators and regents of the University are unanimously in accord with the desire and necessity of the State to keep its budget safely in balance and to prevent a further tax load upon the already over-burdened general property of the State. But in determining the amount that should be made to revert to the General Fund from University appropriations, the administrators and regents have had to work wholly in the dark regarding the approximate total that State expenditures as a whole must be retrenched in order to keep the State Budget balanced and to prevent a further tax burden on general property. This memorandum is, therefore, simply their considered judgment of the amount by which the University appropriations might be reduced without a too drastic impairment of the University's services.

"For the period from February 15, 1932, to June 30, 1933, the University of Wisconsin can co-operate in meeting the financial problem of the State by turning back into the General Fund \$408,609, if, in the judgment of the Emergency Board charged with a reduction of State expenditures, it is necessary to effect all the retrenchments involved in this amount.

"This is the amount that the University can actually return to the General Fund, but it does not tell the



BIOLOGY  
BUILDING

whole story of the retrenchment the University will have made during this biennium. If to the part of this \$408,609 that will come from operation, maintenance, and miscellaneous capital are added the retrenchments the University has had to make in order to absorb (1) a material drop in receipts from fees and tuition and (2) new obligations that have had to be carried without additional funds, the University will have reduced its expenditures for operation, maintenance, and miscellaneous capital \$609,683 below the appropriations for these purposes during the last biennium. And if, from the appropriations for the last biennium, there is deducted the amount the University was able, by careful planning, to lapse into the General Fund on June 30 last, the actual retrenchment of the University on operation, maintenance, and miscellaneous capital will be well over a half million dollars.

"Broadly speaking, the return of \$408,609 from the University to the General Fund can be effected by the following methods:

"(1) By leaving vacancies unfilled wherever it is possible to redistribute and absorb the duties of the positions vacated.

"(2) By staff reductions through educational readjustments.

"(3) By economies in necessary staff replacements.

"(4) By the elimination or consolidation of services.

"(5) By the deferment of less vital maintenance.

"(6) By stringent restriction of divisional expenditures from the miscellaneous capital fund.

"(7) By the postponement of minor improvements of physical plant and equipment.

"(8) By the utmost feasible retrenchment of expenditures for business items.

"(9) By the return to the General Fund of certain special capital appropriations and special capital balances.

"(10) By the refund to the State of a sum from hospital income in excess of operating needs.

"One of these methods—staff reductions through educational readjustments—requires definition because, unwisely applied, it might have educational and human implications that would negative the budgetary



economy effected. Two major changes in teaching procedure are chiefly responsible for the economies that may be effected by this method: (1) a marked reduction in the amount of laboratory work in the elementary courses in the physical sciences, with an accompanying expansion of the program of lectures, demonstrations, discussion, and reading, and (2) a marked reduction in the amount of quiz-section work by graduate student assistants, with an accompanying expansion of the program of class-room teaching by the professorial staff. Two things are effected by these changes: (1) the mature members of the teaching staff will be required to carry heavier teaching schedules, with the result that a larger number of students, beginning with freshmen, will come under the direct influence of the ablest men of the institution for a larger part of their four years, and (2) fewer graduate student assistants will be used in teaching undergraduate students, particularly freshmen.

"This will not mean a mechanical and extensive dropping of assistants and instructors who would otherwise be retained on the staff next year. A detailed analysis, department by department, of the effect of these changes in teaching procedure indicates that even a mechanical application of them would, in most cases, mean simply not bringing in new assistants and instructors to fill positions that would be vacated at the end of this year even if no changes in teaching procedure were made. But these changes will not be effected mechanically. Assistants and instructors of marked promise, needed for the best interests of the University, will not be dislodged.

"These changes will thus involve a minimum of hardship in the ranks of assistants and instructors because the normal turnover in assistants and instructors is annually very large. This flexibility and change in staff is not confined to assistants and instructors. Since the Fall of 1925, when I assumed executive responsibility at the University, 299 persons then on the staff are not longer in service at the University, while 407 new appointments have been made. It will thus be seen that, with so many staff changes taking place, it is possible to reorganize procedures and reduce personnel, as here proposed, without injustice or undue hardship to individuals.

"It should be said, finally, that the return of \$408,609 to the General Fund by the University has not been effected by any general lowering of the salary scale. This has not been due to any reluctance or unwillingness upon the part of the University staff to share in any sacrifice that unavoidable economic necessity or the welfare of the State may dictate. It springs rather from the honest conviction that the safeguarding of the University's value to the State for the future requires that the standard of remuneration for its teachers shall not be shattered until every other defensible means of retrenchment has been exhausted. To maintain the salary standard of the teacher in a phase of depression, when the incomes of other men are down, seems, on the face of it, unjust, but in phases of prosperity the teacher's remuneration stays stubbornly down or, at best, rises but slowly while incomes generally shoot upward. A study made by John

R. Commons shows that it took thirty years for the average faculty salary at the University of Wisconsin to regain the same relation to living costs that it sustained in 1900.

"Short-sighted and anti-social leadership in business and industry invariably seeks to take advantage of phases of depression to drive the wage-scale downward. Far-sighted and socially minded leadership in business and industry declines to lower the wage-scale save under the lash of unavoidable necessity. It is in the light of this socially minded conception of the relation of salaries and wages to economic recovery and stability that the University considers other measures of retrenchment first."

Shortly after the above was made public several hundred assistants, believing that their positions were imperiled, presented a statement to the President, the essential points of which were:

"In the first place, we oppose any extension of the lecture system at the expense of section meetings and personal contact of teacher and student. Recent faculty studies and reports, we believe, support us in our view that small sections and personal contact are indispensable to efficiency in education.

"This appears particularly true in those fields that are concerned not merely with factual materials but also with the training of student thinking.

"In the second place, we do not object to a reduction in personnel by failure to replace men who would normally leave at the end of the year, provided there is no reduction in teaching efficiency. We do feel that there should be no arbitrary release of instructors and assistants or any arbitrary reduction in salaries.

"It appears from the hearings before the governor's emergency board that a considerable portion of the University budget reduction is likely to be placed on the shoulders of assistants and instructors.

"In the third place, in accordance with the policy outlined to us by President Frank we believe that junior staff members should be taken into consultation in determining University policy growing out of a reduction in appropriations and that some effective method be devised for such representation."

President Frank, in an interview published in *The Daily Cardinal*, made the following comments on the

*(Continued on page 228)*



LATHROP HALL

# Winter Sport Season Closes

## Cagers Finish in Eighth Place; Track Team Takes Fifth in Indoor

by GEORGE DOWNER

**A**LTHOUGH victorious in but one of its last three games, the Wisconsin basketball team showed marked improvement in these final tests. Indiana was defeated, 35-26; Purdue was held to a 28-21 margin; while Minnesota was lucky to win, 23-21, in the closing seconds of a thrilling battle.

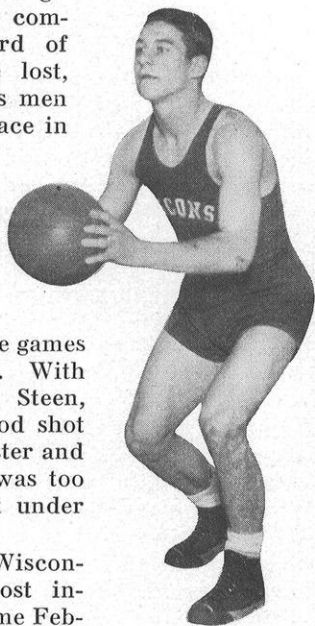
In view of the number of times Coach Meanwell had to rebuild his team, due to illness and injuries, together with the loss in mid-season of Bobby Poser, his only outstanding player, and seven other members of the varsity squad, through ineligibility, there has been little complaint at the season's record of three games won and nine lost, which gave Coach Meanwell's men a tie with Iowa for eighth place in the final conference standings.

The Meanwell system was working well in all these games. The passing and ball handling was excellent and the defense was tight. Failure to win more games was simply due to personnel. With the exception of Captain Steen, there was not a naturally good shot in the squad the second semester and the little Badger spark plug was too small for any effective work under the basket.

Under these conditions, Wisconsin's work against the almost invincible Purdue five in the game February 27 was really astonishing. The Badgers had 37 shots from the vicinity of the free throw circle in the first half alone, yet they scored but eleven points in this period.

The Boilermakers jumped into an early lead and ran the count to 9-2 before the Badgers got a field goal. Then Wisconsin spurted and closed the gap to 14-11 at the intermission. After the rest, Purdue again forged ahead and was soon leading, 21-11, when some great work by Steen and Ryckman brought Wisconsin to within three points of Purdue at 22-19. Here Purdue went into a stall and when Wisconsin went after the ball, the amazing Johnny Wooden, speediest dribbler in Big Ten history and conference high scorer, slipped through the scattered Badgers for two more goals. The final score, 28-21, was closer than the most rabid Wisconsin partisans had expected.

It was a great game and once again proved that Meanwell's teams never say die until the final whistle blows. A little more luck on some of the shots that rolled around the hoop and the story might be different.

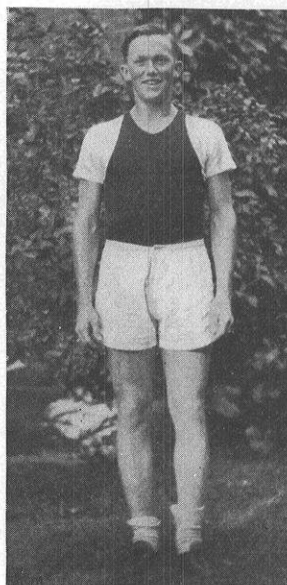


CAPT. STEEN

The box score:

WISCONSIN				PURDUE			
	FG	FT	P		FG	FT	P
Steen, f	3	2	2	Eddy, f	1	1	3
Ryckman, f	2	3	2	Keller, f	0	1	3
Griswold, c	0	2	3	Fornte, f	0	0	0
Oakes, c	0	0	0	Wheeler, f	0	0	1
Wichman, g	0	2	1	Stewart, c	0	0	1
Nelson, g	0	2	2	Fehring, c	3	3	2
Miller, g	0	0	0	Wooden, g	5	2	1
				Parmenter, g	1	1	1
				Campbell, g	0	0	0
Totals	5	11	10	Totals	10	8	11

Free throws missed—Wisconsin: Steen, Griswold; Purdue: Eddy 2, Wooden 2, Keller, Fehring. Officials—Otto Strohmeier (Chicago) and Dale Miller (DePauw).



"RED" WRIGHT

Against Indiana, Wisconsin led from start to finish, winning 35 to 26, with Hoosiers never looking really dangerous. The game was distinctly a triumph for the Meanwell system as Indiana was obviously and impressively superior in personnel. The score at the half was 17-13 and the nearest Coach Dean's men got to the Badgers was when they shot a basket right after the intermission. Then Wisconsin pulled away and scored almost at will. Captain Steen and Ryckman each made 10 points, Ryckman's coming from five field goals. A total of 31 fouls was called and five players went out on four personals.

The box score:

WISCONSIN				INDIANA			
	FG	FT	P		FG	FT	P
Steen, f	2	6	1	Hodson, f	3	0	2
Ryckman, f	5	0	4	Dauer, f	1	1	0
Oakes, f	0	0	0	Weir, f	1	0	4
Griswold, c	0	1	2	Campbell, f	1	4	4
Wichman, g	1	3	2	Hoffar, c	0	2	1
Nelson, g	3	3	4	Suddith, g	1	2	2
Miller, g	0	0	0	Zeller, g	1	1	4
				Reed, g	0	0	1
Totals	11	13	13	Totals	8	10	18

Free throws missed—Wisconsin: Steen 2, Ryckman 2, Griswold 3, Wichman 3, Nelson; Indiana: Hodson, Weir, Hoffar, Zeller 2. Officials—Nick Kearns (DePaul) and H. Warren (Chicago).

(Continued on page 232)



# The Preparation of the Annual University Budget

**B**UDGETS, and especially governmental budgets, are a favorite subject for public discussion at the present time. The alumni of the University of Wisconsin are interested in the budget of their alma mater, and the citizens of the State are interested in knowing something about the finances of the institution they are helping to support. In previous issues of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine there have been published analytical statements of the income and expense of the University. It has been suggested that an article on budget preparation would be of interest.

The term budget comes from an old word meaning wallet or pocketbook. A pocketbook is affected by two items, viz., what goes into it and what goes out of it, and the same two items affect a budget. This fact must be borne in mind in discussing the procedure of budget preparation, because a budget is an estimate of both income and expense for a given period. The annual University budget is a financial plan of estimated income and expense of all University departments for a fiscal year beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30.

There are three steps in the preliminary work of budget preparation. The first is to estimate the probable income, the second is to estimate the probable expense, and the third is to relate probable expense to probable income, adjusting the estimates so that expense will not exceed income. This third step is what is popularly called "balancing the budget."

## Estimating the Probable Income

In estimating the probable income for a fiscal year, the University administration first considers two general classifications of University receipts, viz., (1) appropriations by the State, and (2) direct University income from student fees, hospitals, athletics, dormitories, etc. Inasmuch as the appropriations by the State are for definite amounts and specific purposes, the income from State sources is known and the actual appropriation amounts may be set up in the budget. The direct University income from fees and business enterprises, however, is of uncertain amount. Probable income from these sources must be estimated for a year in advance. The usual practice is to estimate conservatively rather than to venture that actual receipts will not reach the estimated figure. Records of receipts for preceding years are valuable guides in estimating the probable receipts in future years. The record of past years, however, must be interpreted in the terms of conditions that will exist during the period for which the budget is being prepared, since past or present conditions may or may not continue in the future. Changes in rates, policies, general economic

conditions, and enrollment often will affect receipts materially. Sometimes a number of such changes are definitely known when the budget is in preparation, but more frequently the possibility of changes in conditions must be anticipated before there is any tangible evidence of the nature or extent of such changes. The uncertainties of the future require the use of good judgment in foreseeing the nature and extent of possible changes in conditions and the effect of such changes on the probable income and expense of the University.

The general procedure followed in estimating receipts may be illustrated as follows: In estimating probable receipts from student fees the enrollment figures for a period of several years are studied and plotted graphically. The Registrar's office extends the graphic enrollment curve into the future on the basis of all the information on probable enrollment that is available. The percentage of increase from year to year in the past, the trend of enrollment in other colleges and universities, particularly in the middle west, the number of graduates from high schools in Wisconsin, the volume of correspondence coming to the University from prospective students, and general economic conditions are some of the factors that are taken into account in estimating the probable enrollment for a given period. The directors of business enterprises such as dormitories and commons, athletics, hospitals, and agricultural sales proceed in a similar way to estimate the income that will be produced by the activities of their departments during the next fiscal year. Volume of sales and business in past years are considered in the light of probable conditions for the future. For example, in estimating the probable income from intercollegiate athletics a separate estimate is made for each game in the football schedule for the year under consideration. Actual receipts from games in previous years with the same opponents and on comparable dates are used as guides in estimating receipts for the next season.

## Estimating the Probable Expense

As in the case of estimating probable income, the experience of past years is a valuable guide in the initial or preliminary work of estimating expenses that should be provided for in the budget. And here again the experience of the past must be tempered to fit the conditions of the future.

Preliminary work on the annual budget for a fiscal year beginning on July 1 usually is started in the business office early in the spring, when tabulations of actual expense in past years are prepared. These tabulations include the detailed salaries of the staff

by  
**J. D. PHILLIPS**  
Business Manager

by name and position, and the distribution of other expenses by accounting classifications such as postage, travel, telephones, office supplies, equipment repairs, apparatus, furniture, etc. Tabulations are prepared for each department, college, or division, and are delivered to the deans or directors. These officers refer the necessary information to their departmental chairmen and ask them to prepare estimates of expenses for their individual departments for the coming year. The departmental chairmen study the courses of instruction to be offered, the probable enrollment in each course, the size of staff that will be needed for lecture, quiz, and laboratory sections, and the research and extension projects, if any, that should be undertaken by the department. That is, each departmental chairman suggests a tentative program and a tentative budget for his department for the coming year. The dean or director considers these proposed programs and budgets of the several departments within his school or college in relation to each other and in the terms of the school or college program. The dean or director reviews with the departmental chairmen all the considerations that have led to the recommendations made by the chairmen, and prepares a budget plan for the college or school for presentation to the President of the University.

The procedure of budget preparation thus far may be illustrated by showing how the budget for the Chemistry Department in the College of Letters and Science is prepared. The incidental and tuition fees paid by students enrolled in the Course in Chemistry are paid into the general operating fund of the University and are included in the estimate of fee receipts prepared on the basis of total University enrollment as determined by the Registrar's office and as previously described. These fees are not available to the Chemistry Department as such, but are merged with all incidental and tuition fees and added to the appropriation for general operation of the entire University. Therefore, receipts from these fees are not included specifically in the budget of the Chemistry Department.

Receipts from laboratory fees, however, are available to the department for which the fees are collected. The Director of the Course in Chemistry estimates the probable receipts from laboratory fees in chemistry and also estimates the probable cost of supplies and equipment to be purchased from such fees.

In preparing his budget requests and estimates the Director of the Course in Chemistry studies the probable enrollment in Chemistry courses for the following year, the staff of professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, assistants, and clerks that will be needed, the research that should be done, and the supplies and equipment needs for the coming year. On the basis of these considerations he submits his requests and recommendations to the Dean of the College of Letters and Science. The Dean studies the program recommended by the Chairman of the Course in Chemistry and relates the needs of the Chemistry Department to the needs of all other de-

partments in the College of Letters and Science. The Dean and the Chairman together review the factors that should be considered in planning the curriculum and the budget of the Course in Chemistry. All departments proceed in a similar way to make their needs known to the Dean, who, when he has all the departmental requests, prepares the proposed Letters and Science budget for recommendation to the President.

### Balancing the Budget

Copies of the recommendations of the deans and directors are delivered simultaneously to the business office and to the President. The business office immediately prepares accounting analyses of the recommendations. These analyses enable the President and later the Regents to compare the requests of the various colleges and divisions, and the effect on the funds available. The President carefully studies and reviews the educational considerations of the deans' recommendations and the accounting analyses prepared by the business office. The President is the chief executive of the University, and in the last analysis, he determines what finally stands in the budget recommended to the Regents. He is aided by the advice and counsel of the deans and directors with whom he confers regarding both educational and financial aspects of the proposed budget. As a general rule the need for funds exceeds the supply, and the President is faced with the task of paring down the college, division, and departmental requests to a figure that is within the amount of the known and estimated receipts. It is evident that this is not easily done, but through the help-



J. D. PHILLIPS

ful cooperation of the deans and directors the budget estimates are revised and adjusted with the least possible disturbance to the educational program of the University as a whole. The result of these revisions is a proposed budget that is balanced in terms of educational policy and procedure as well as in dollars and cents of income and expense. This balanced budget represents the estimates of income, the distribution of proposed expenditures, and indirectly, the program of instruction, research, and extension activities that in the judgment of the President and the deans, and in view of the amount of available funds, is the best financial and educational plan that can be recommended to the Board of Regents.

### Approval of the Budget by the Regents

The proposed budget, as recommended by the President of the University, is presented to the Finance Committee of the Regents at a special meeting which usually is held late in May or early in June. The members of the Committee study in detail the proposed budget recommendations of the President, and the accounting analyses prepared by the business office. The deans of the several colleges appear with the President and the Business Manager before the Committee. All the details of the salaries of individual members of the staff and allotments for operating,

*(Continued on page 230)*





THE AUTHOR

# Dance with Daggers in their Cheeks

Weird Sights Witnessed by Wisconsin  
Students at Moroccan Ceremony

by John Gillin, '27

A CLOUD of dust hung over north Africa. For three days this symbol of the desert had scurried across the high plateau on the hot breath of the sirocco, the strange wind which at regular intervals during the warmer months blows northward across Algeria and the Mediterranean like the mighty exhalation of some fire eating monster. For three days the dust had clogged our noses, for three days the cloud like a dry mist had dimmed the sun; for three days the hot wind had parched the lips of men and had shrieked in their ears its fierce song. But with the setting of the sun this third night the wind had ceased, leaving its cloud of dust suspended in the evening air. As we sipped our thick Arabian coffee in the courtyard of the native cafe, we watched in the square of open sky above us the last gray vestiges of this cloud, like a milky precipitate in a dark basin of water, dissolving into the starlit darkness. And the hoarse breathing of the wind had given place to an eery sound of oriental singing somewhere among the dark little streets in the lower part of the town. Barely perceptible was the distant beat of drums.

"You hear it?" Mefta asked in French, looking up from his game of dominoes with a black bearded friend wrapped in a blue burnoose. Mefta, our interpreter and social secretary, was an educated town dweller and consequently wore a red "fez," a jacket tailored after European models, and voluminous Turkish trousers. "It is necessary that we go. The brethren are gathering."

As usual, however, we ordered one more round of the sweetened coffee, Mefta played one more game of dominoes with his friend, we listened to one more anecdote by Kateb, the handsome young Berber who was accompanying us that evening. Then we rose and the five of us, Lauriston Sharp, '29, the three natives, and myself, made our way among the low benches and tables of the cafe into the dusty street where a pair of French kerosene street lamps maintained the prestige of European civilization in Ain Beida.

(The author of this strange story of a fantastic ceremony in a North African village was one of the college students who accompanied Alonzo Pond of Beloit college on his most recent expedition to Algeria.)

Our three companions that evening were "brothers," members of the same "zawia," that peculiarly north African and Mohammedan type of religio-fraternal secret society, corresponding in many respects to the secret "lodges" of modern America. The "zawia" of Sidi Ben Aissa, local chapter of the grand order of the Amaria, which is scattered throughout the north of Africa, was that night holding a special meeting and it had been arranged that we should attend.

They chatted to us about the celebration as we walked together down the narrow street between the blank white and blue walls of the houses. But our minds went back to certain familiar solemnities of college fraternity life, which was only a few months behind us, and we cocked skeptical ears to the enthusiastic words of our sponsors.

In Ain Beida are five "zawias," including in their membership practically all of the Mohammedan population, each commanded by a "mokadem," who has served in the family of or among the successors of the sidi, or holy man, for whom the "zawia" is named. The "mokadem" presides at the religious ceremonies and other functions of the zawia, assisted by the "khe-lifa" who, when necessary, acts as his substitute, and several "shaush" or sextons. The body of members is called the "khouan" and includes individuals of all ages and sexes, although only the adult men take part in administrative affairs. An individual belongs to only one zawia and a son is affiliated with the group of his father, a wife with that of her husband. About this organization the religious, social and educational interests of the various families center.

A parade was forming in the street outside the chapel of Sidi Ben Aissa, and within the building men were collecting mysterious bundles under the direction of the "mokadem." He was middle aged, with a black pointed beard, intelligent eyes, and a dignified bearing.

The men had been singing in the chapel and on their faces was the solemnity of those who are seriously engaged in affairs which they do not understand.

The drums took up a marching cadence and the procession moved down the little street in the evening coolness which had come as a pleasant aftermath of the sirocco. Formless shapes in the darkness, ghostly white gondoras, the soft rhythm of pottery drums. . . .

Out of nothing came a wordless humming like the far off drone of many bees, growing louder as we marched until finally it was a rhythmic shouting. We walked beside our friends singing loudly a hopeful mispronunciation of the words which we could no catch, keeping our eyes on the swaying lanterns of elaborately pierced bronze carried on the heads of two small boys in front of the column.

We left the street and entered a long dark passage-way reputed to lead to Hamed's house. "Perhaps, after all it is only a trick, a joke—this leads nowhere," ran through our heads. Perhaps in the abysmal darkness of one of these alleys awaits the end for snooping ethnologists. Perhaps—but it was too late to consider further possibilities. For we seemed suddenly to have entered the cave of Ali Baba. On the floor sat some 40 men, villanous enough in appearance to be thieves. Behind us clanked the huge door of Hamed's courtyard.

From the juniper tree in the center of the court bright native blankets of wool had been stretched to the four inside walls of the house, shutting out the sky, preventing the escape of the bright glow of the lamps. The men sat on the stone floor, which was covered with thick carpets. Many were unshaven and were dressed in worn clothing; most of them showed a hint of blond coloring and the open, blunt features of Berbers, features which could not conceal their excitement, eyes which held anticipation.

Colored curtains hung in three of the five doorways opening off the court. Behind these curtains were the women, protected from the gaze of strange men. The other two portals led into rooms reserved for lounging and smoking by male guests. Apart from the friendly salutation of our acquaintances, "Salam alaikoum," and a cordial greeting by the "mokadem," our presence was unheeded.

At the side of the "mokadem" crouched the song leader, a hawklike old man with straggling gray mustaches. In his hand was a tamborine on which his fingers were continually drumming unconscious rhythms, and about his sunken eyes was a faraway look. A choir of 15 men sat in a semi-circle directly in front of the table and at both ends of the semi-circle were the drummers who provided the only instrumental accompaniment for the song. An odd orchestra they made—small tympanic drums of two units each, with half globe bowls of copper, over which were stretched skins secured by leather thongs; ceramic drums, the frames of which were made of pottery in the shape of long necked water jars with skin heads over both ends; large wooden drums, a foot and a half in diameter, six inches deep.

By this time the entire company had seated themselves on the floor behind the choir, facing the table. The young boys sat in front of the older men, so that the latter could see that they behaved properly, and the little girls were allowed to huddle in two corners at the rear. The conversation subsided and the old song leader stretched his stringy neck and gave forth a high wavering note, the beginning of a long song which was taken up first by the choir and then by the whole company seated there.



For hours the singing continued, until our minds seemed to be running up and down long lanes of rhythms, as in a maze. Men swayed back and forth on their crossed legs, strange cries came from red chasms in black beards, brown fingers dancing on the drum heads, vibrating screams from the women behind the curtains, the rush of diverse cadences to unite at points of stress . . . Always faster ran the drumming, followed by louder and yet louder singing.

The hour was close to 2 o'clock in the morning. After a short period of relaxation the dancing began. The floor of the court opposite the divan was cleared of rugs and a score of men and boys formed a line along the wall facing the divan. The drums commenced slowly and the choir, led by the song leader, began once more to chant. Leisurely the line of dancers swung from side to side, taking up the cadence of the song. An old gray-bearded man, the dance leader, with his skirts tied up to allow his sinewy legs more freedom, indicated the various figures of the dance, hopping about in front of the line. Gradually the music grew more animated, the singing louder, and the actions of the dancers took on an intense frenzy. Each individual clasped his arms around the shoulders of those next to him and, with a combination of cross steps the line swung from side to side, bowing forward and undulating. Suddenly the music stopped and the line of dancers, flushed from their exertions, began a rhythmic stamping and bowing. The whole line, sweating and panting, would bend forward so as nearly to touch foreheads to the ground, and would moan in unison a long drawn dismal, "No-o-o-o."

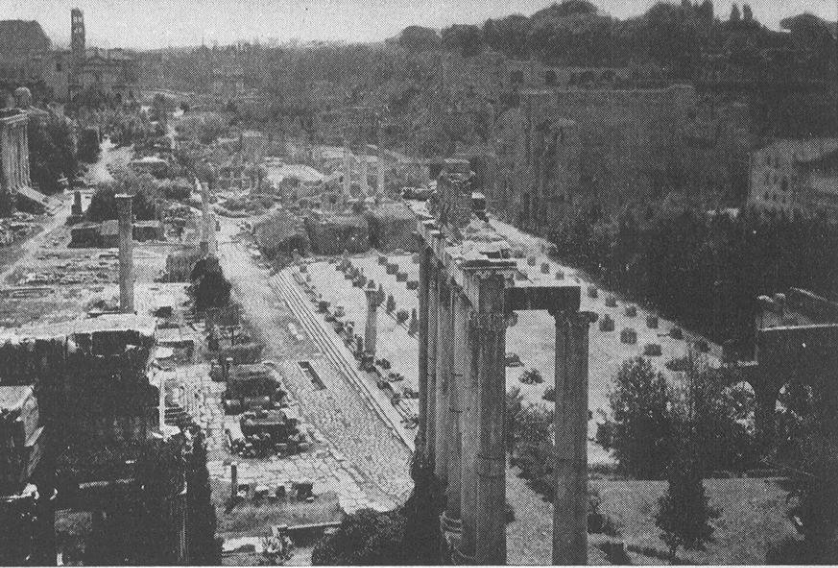
Soon the old leader selected from among the dancers a boy about 14 years old. Stripping to the waist, this youth danced over to the side of the court where the "mokadem" sat behind a small table loaded with small daggers with weighted handles like icepicks. The singing and the dance continued, but all eyes were on the boy who knelt down. The mokadem intoned a short incantation, and the leader of the dance, taking a handful of daggers, stuck two into the boy's cheeks so that the pointed ends protruded from his mouth, two through the lobes of his ears, one through the loose skin of the neck, four through the skin of the chest, four into the back above the shoulder blades far enough so that the weighted ends swung to and fro with the boy's motions.

We rubbed our eyes and pinched each other. Everything seemed to be normal about us, but everyone else was crazy. The boy was absurdly dancing around the floor, the daggers swinging from his skin like the tassels on the trappings of a galloping horse. Then he returned to the leader who removed the small gleaming blades, while mumbling a charm. The lad went back to the line and continued dancing, apparently still dazed. Boy after boy went through the same procedure while we stared fascinated.

In the midst of one of these dances, a great blue-eyed giant, still wearing the uniform breeches of the local garrison, from which he obtained leave for the evening, broke away from the line and fell groveling on the floor, foaming at the mouth and

(Continued on page 231)





# Travelin' This Year?

Here Are a Few Tours Suggested  
By the Alumni Travel Service

**W**HEN the Intercollegiate Alumni Extension Service, Inc., chose the American Express Co. as its official Travel Agency, it properly emphasized the educational value of travel.

Broadly speaking, all travel is educational. Travel means wider horizons, new contacts, and new viewpoints. That is true to some extent at least, no matter how casual or how hurried the trip may be.

The Intercollegiate Travel Extension Service of the American Express Company is venturing to go beyond these broader aspects and to offer a highly specialized group of Educational Tours, which it is hoped will commend themselves to educators, alumni and students as worthy of the name.

The pathway that leads to the full realization of the educational possibilities of travel is at once alluring and difficult. It is lined with the wreckage of many ill-starred attempts. Sometimes lack of depth or purpose foredoomed the plan. The word "educational" was an advertising device—little more. Others were wrecked by an excess of sincerity plus a failure to recognize that an educational program, no matter how excellent, will fail unless planned with reference to the physical limitations of travel. A few, recognizing these facts and making reasonable provisions for the vacation element also, have succeeded.

We commend these tours to the careful consideration of all who are interested in educational travel. The itineraries have been worked out with special reference to the subject to be emphasized on each tour. The Educational Directors are men well known in their particular fields. But they are more than that. They know not only their subjects but they know their tours. They have been over the ground again and again and know how the wealth of material available may best be used in connection with the tour. Most of them know from experience the peculiar problems which travel imposes and have learned how to adjust their programs accordingly.

Intercollegiate Travel Extension Service believes that it is offering a group of tours whose merit will be recognized by educational institutions. In some cases academic credit is definitely promised if the required conditions are met, but no special emphasis is laid on that feature. The granting of credit is, in any case, a matter wholly within the jurisdiction of the institution from which credit is desired. It is our ambition to provide educational travel worthy of the name.

The appeal of these tours, however, is by no means limited to persons desiring academic credit. All are welcome who are sincerely interested in the purpose of the tour.

The nine special tours offered cover practically every field of interest for alumni. The Music tour will be of special interest to students and lovers of music. The itinerary touches the high spots of the music festivals announced for 1932, visits the most important musical shrines and offers opportunities for study under unusual circumstances.

The Education Study tour is intended primarily for people seriously concerned with the study of educational systems and institutions, the purpose being to orient the visitor with respect to the educational systems of Germany, Austria, and Holland.

The Social Welfare tour offers the serious American traveler and student an opportunity to study social welfare in Middle Europe at first hand. No field of modern life presents more difficult or interesting problems than do those encountered here.

A two months' tour through Europe of great value to agricultural workers and those interested in agriculture is afforded by the Agriculture tour. It will permit Americans to study first hand the many worthwhile farming regions of the Continent.

The members of the European Industries tour will have an opportunity to get a first hand picture of the industrial and economic situation in Europe, and the added ad-



(Continued on page 231)

# Alumni, Finish This Job!

A few months ago, the Wisconsin Alumni Association set about to establish a loan fund for needy students at the University. A goal of \$10,000 was established. Today we are still three thousand dollars short of that meager total.

Several hundred alumni have already contributed their share. But what about the remaining seven thousand, who have ignored all pleas to date? Surely you can send in a check for a few dollars.

Approximately 200 students have been enabled to remain in school through aid from the Alumni Association Loan Fund. Others with only the most meager resources will be forced to withdraw before the end of the semester unless help is forthcoming.

The Alumni Association contributed \$2,000 from its own funds and advanced, by means of a loan, an additional \$1,000.

You can aid in one of the two ways:

Send your contribution for the loan fund to Judge Evan A. Evans, 606 Federal Bldg., Chicago, or

Send your check for delinquent dues, thereby assisting the Association's contribution.

If alumni fail to support this worthy movement some of our most worthy students will be forced to withdraw from school.

Send in your contribution today. No matter how large or how small, each check is necessary. You'll help, won't you?

## Regents Delay Move to Kill Gym

A PROPOSAL to abolish compulsory physical education for both men and women students, adopted by a 97 to 77 vote in a recent faculty meeting, met with opposition when the regents met on March 9. The idea was first presented at the February meeting of the faculty but was laid on the table until the March meeting.



MISS TRILLING  
Women Need Gym

Proponents of the measure contend that the present compulsory physical education plan is inadequate and unnecessary for the student today. In its place they suggest that some form of greater intramural activity be substituted. The opponents of the resolution claim that students need supervised exercise

just as much today as they ever did and that voluntary intramural activity would not answer the purpose.

One of the sidelights which cannot afford to be overlooked is the possible effect the passage of this measure would have on the R. O. T. C. Under the Morrill act of 1863 the University in order to receive certain funds from the Federal government must maintain an adequate course in military science. With the abolishment of the compulsory feature of the physical education requirement, there is little probability but that the enrollment in the R. O. T. C. would decline to such an extent that the War Department would feel obligated to remove the unit from the University.

The regents had this in mind when they referred the question to a committee to be appointed which will study the effect of this measure on the R. O. T. C.

and when substitution might be made. One of the suggestions is that credit be offered for military science work. Many of the colleges which have Reserve Officers units give from one to three credits for the work. If credit, that is adequate credit, were given for the military work, the enrollment of the corps might increase instead of decrease. A recent questionnaire taken from members of this year's freshman R. O. T. C. class revealed that more than 70% of the students would take the course whether a compulsory gym requirement was in force or not. These men are at present engaged in the work, they have been sold on the idea. The difficulty would be in interesting the freshman in taking a course he didn't have to. Some solution will probably be worked out on this angle before the next issue of the magazine and it will be reported at that time.

The women's physical education department proposed that a group of achievement tests be established for incoming students. Students who failed to make the necessary marks would be required to take gym work until they were proficient enough to attain the approved grade.



Interest of University students in the causes of and remedies for the depression has led to the formation of a new class for the study of the problems to be carried on under the direction of the League for Industrial Democracy, student liberal club. Nine meetings of the class will be held over a period of nine weeks, and lectures by faculty members will feature the series. They will cover subjects from the status of labor to the new social philosophies, paralleling the course in elementary economics given by Prof. William H. Kiekhofer, of the economics department.



## Experimental College Advisers Make Report on Successes and Failures

TWO recommendations which request further educational experimentation at the University and a new plan of organization for the College of Letters and Science, or at least for the first two years of it, are contained in the report of the advisers of the Experimental college, compiled during the past year on the request of the faculty.

Containing a complete story of the successes and failures of the college, which became widely known as Wisconsin's experimental laboratory for the trying and testing of rival theories of college training, the report was placed in the hands of members of the faculty during February. At the same time, it is being thoroughly examined by a committee of the letters and science faculty, which is working jointly with a committee representing the Experimental college.

The two recommendations asking that further educational experimentation be made are as follows:

1. "There should be set up to study the problems of freshman and sophomore instruction four experimental units. One of these would be, as at present, for men and should be lodged in the same way, in one of the men's dormitories, as in the Experimental college. A second should

be for women and should be lodged in a women's dormitory. A third should be for men, but without dormitory arrangement. A fourth, also without dormitory arrangement, should enroll both men and women."

2. "There should be set up a corresponding unit to study the problems of instruction in the junior and senior years, since the issues here involved are radically different from those of the earlier years but they are in the same way vital and significant, and there is need of at least testing the merits of plans which would radically modify our present procedures rather than attempt to improve them at this point or that."

Four suggestions and observations furnish the basis for the new plan of organization for the College of Letters and Science. They are as follows:

1. "Student social life and student education might profit greatly if the 3,600 freshmen and sophomores in the college of letters and science were divided into 15 or 20 smaller colleges, each with its own social organization and social interests."

2. "There would be very great gain if the teachers of the lower college could act, not only as one body, but also as 15 or 20 smaller faculties, each considering the educational problem as a whole, each working out its own aims and methods of procedure in relative independence."



DR. MEIKLEJOHN  
*His experiment ends*

3. "The experience of the Experimental college suggests a way in which college teachers might, much more satisfactorily than at present, be trained for the art of teaching."

4. "It seems clear that the cost of teaching in smaller units, and along lines analogous to those followed by the Experimental college, would not be, other things being equal, greater than that of the present system."

Designed to reduce to a minimum the lack of focus of the undergraduate body of a state university, and to give direction to the "huge, heterogeneous mass of students and faculty", the new plan would attempt to arouse in students a sense of the group to which one belongs, the stirring of its loyalties, the sharing in its creation and support, the enthusiasm of its purposes and its comradeships, which, according to the report, are the stuff out of which the deepest and most vital education is made.

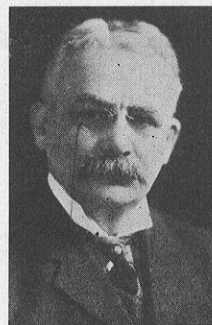
The fusion of social and intellectual activities was cited as one of the achievements of the college. At the start it was apparent a cleavage existed between fraternity and non-fraternity men, another gap separated the radicals and conservatives and a third division was between Jews and Gentiles.

The breaking down of prejudices between the latter two groups is claimed by advisers. The cleavage between fraternity and non-fraternity men became more acute, the report said, but radicals and conservatives "have come to see each other more clearly" and in like manner "the relations of Jews and Gentiles have slowly been improved."

## Alumni Mourn Death of C. F. Harding

CHARLES FORD HARDING served as president of the Class of 1875 from the date of graduation until his death February 24, 1932. He was present at most of Wisconsin commencement exercises during that time and the class had many informal reunions. At all the reunions the cordial, happy spirit of Mr. Harding gave the keynote of joyousness and intellectual satisfaction that characterized all our meetings. Though an exceedingly busy man, our University was always one of his deep and abiding interests.

Charles Ford Harding was born in Philadelphia Nov. 20, 1854, and was brought to Springfield Corners, near Madison, with his parents who bought a farm there in 1856. He lived on that farm until he entered the preparatory department then maintained by the University, where he took the classical course and was graduated on June 17, 1875. He supported himself during his whole course by teaching country schools during alternate terms. He taught at Lone Rock, South Milwaukee, Mazomanie, and other places. During his college course he was a great favorite with his classmates owing to his genial manners, wit, and real friendliness, and he was a good student. When he graduated from the law school in 1880 he became associated with the late H. M. Lewis, a leading



C. F. HARDING

attorney of Madison, and continued in the practice of law in that partnership until he left Madison for Chicago in 1884.

Mr. Harding left Madison to become associated with the John V. Farwell company, a large wholesale dry-goods house in Chicago. He took care of the company's legal matters as well as the personal interests of its two principal proprietors, Senator Charles B. Farwell, and his brother, John V. Farwell. In 1896 Mr. Harding left John V. Farwell company and became associated as a partner in the law firm of Tenney, McConnell, Coffeen and Harding, which was the predecessor of the present firm of Tenney, Harding, Sherman, and Rogers.

In 1928 Mr. Harding organized the Society of Liberal Arts in Omaha, Nebr., for Mrs. Sarah H. Joslyn, widow of George M. Joslyn, who made liberal gifts to the organization, which resulted in its erecting the Joslyn Memorial Building in the heart of Omaha which has just been completed at a cost of several million dollars. The building is to be devoted to art and music, and is an institution similar to that of the Art Institute in Chicago, excepting that music is an additional feature. Mr. Harding assisted Mrs. Joslyn in this enterprise and was a member of the Board of Trustees from its inception up to a few months before his death.

Mr. Harding and Miss Hattie M. Hover of Mazomanie, Wis., were married July 15, 1885, at her parents' home and always lived in Chicago, most of the time at their family residence, 4842 Kenwood ave. Mrs. Harding was graduated with the class of 1877 at Wisconsin. Their three children, Harriet Agnes, now Mrs. Wellington D. Jones of Chicago, Charles Ford, Jr., and William Hover, all studied at the University.

Mr. Harding was a member of the Illinois State Immigration Commission by appointment of Gov. Lowden in 1919; was a member of the Board of Contract Adjustment named by the Secretary of War, 1919-1920; belonged to the American, Illinois State, and Chicago Bar Associations; was a member of the Chicago Historical Society and the Art Institute; was a life member of the Wisconsin Society of Chicago and a life member of the Wisconsin State Historical Society; belonged to Beta Theta Pi; was a charter member of Phi Beta Kappa, and was a Republican; belonged to the Chicago Club, University, Quadrangle, City, and Wisconsin Alumni Clubs. He was fond of outdoor sports and was a devoted student of history. At the time of the fiftieth anniversary of the class of 1875 he was honored by the University which bestowed on him the honorary degree of LL.D.

ALICE B. GORST, '75.

## Station WHA = A Safety Battle Ally

THE Badger Radio Safety Club has accepted the challenge of Old Man Accident and started on a Safety Crusade. Each Saturday morning dozens of boys and girls gather in the studio of WHA, in Sterling Hall, for the weekly club meeting. Other members listen in to the club in their own homes to hear the proceedings. The club meetings are peppy affairs. Aside from teaching, in a subtle way, the safety lessons a great deal of real fun is provided. The practice of safety

principles is made a game—rather than a restriction on the child.

There are no dues or fees incidental to club membership. The only requirement is that the child agree to follow safety principles listed on the membership certificate. Nearly 10,000 of these certificates were signed and taken home by Wisconsin children as a reminder of their pledge to play the game of safety.

"Cap'n Jack" and "Sergeant Safety" jointly conduct the meetings in an informal way. There is too much business, safety business shall we say, to be conducted to permit any of the "Hello Mama, hello Papa" sort of thing which ruins many children's programs. The club members actually take part in the program by giving musical numbers, stories, rhymes and riddles. It is their club and they predominate. A club theme song is used in opening and adjourning the meetings.

Each week a radio safety playlet is presented. The series known as "Aunty Dote and the Accident Creatures", takes Billy and Tillie, the young hero and heroine, to visit the creatures in their mysterious homeland in the ethereal far-away. Here they have met Auto, Double-barrel, Fire, Ice, Sickness, and other hazards. The Accident Creatures show the children that



A CLUB MEETING  
Cap'n Jack, Aunty Dote, and Sgt. Safety

they are enemies only when misused or urged by carelessness to harm them. "Aunty Dote," writer of the plays, and in real life Mrs. Esther Arnold, takes the children on the trips in her magic rocket. These plays are kept seasonal and timely as a warning against the dangers most common at the time.

Patrol Boys appearing on the programs tell of the work they are doing. This serves as sort of a clearing house for suggestions and ideas for the patrols. This, too, tends to increase the prestige of the School-Boy Patrols. As a warning against dangers the accidents of the week in the state are reviewed, one by one, in the reading of the Accident Book. The cause of the accident is explicitly pointed out, as is the result. This is a forceful reminder to play safe, and warns against specific dangers.

The aim of WHA is to serve the people of the state in as many ways as possible. Safety education is among the newest, though not the least important. Through the cooperation of the National Safety Council much pertinent safety propaganda is being put before the people of Wisconsin.



# While the CLOCK strikes the hour

**Valuable Treasure Still Missing** A four-year search for one of the most valuable treasures of the Wisconsin state historical society, stolen from under the very eyes of caretakers in 1927, has been a failure, Miss Ann A. Nunns, assistant superintendent, revealed.

Somewhere a thief who loves books is gloating in secret over "The Book of Hours," a vellum, hand-illuminated manuscript volume carefully inscribed in Latin by the quill of a monk in the late 14th century.

The library of congress, New York public library, other institutions and foremost collectors have been warned of the theft by officials of the Wisconsin society. The book was purchased abroad for \$150 in 1889 and is now worth many times that amount, it is estimated.

Books in the department of the historical library in which the volume was kept, are always deposited under lock and may be used only by special request and in the presence of an attendant at a table within a special enclosure.

Whether the prize was smuggled out of the room by a person who asked to examine it and then eluded attendants or by another person who saw it lying on the reading table before the librarian in charge had opportunity to return it to its locked shelf, has never been learned, Miss Nunns explained.

Within the 300 tinted vellum pages bound in brown, tooled and dressed leather, were three full-page paintings, exquisite far beyond anything modern printing has been able to produce in rivalry to the leisurely art of monasterial hands, according to the entry made in the society's catalog by Lyman C. Draper, its revered first secretary.

There were 14 full Arabesques and many pages were hand-decorated with colorful birds, flowers and fancy initials, many of them covered with beaten gold, more resplendent than the flimsy gilt of today's printing.

**Plans Made for Workers' School** With the approval of a \$2400 budget fund for salaries and expenses approved by the regents at a recent meeting, preliminary plans for the 1932 summer school for workers in industry at the University are now being made, according to Miss Alice Shoemaker, executive secretary of the school.

The Wisconsin school for workers convenes next year at the same time that the University summer session opens. Started as an experiment seven years ago under the direction of Prof. Don D. Lescobier, the workers summer school rapidly proved its success. The school is designed to give workers in industry an insight into the world of education and its relation to industry.

Many of the students who annually enroll in the school never finished grammar school, and only a few

continued their schooling beyond the first year or two of high school. The school's classes are held in such subjects as English, economics, public speaking, and physical education, with much attention given to discussion and group action. Open forums are held evenings and a student publication of compositions is put out each year during the course.

Last year 46 students were enrolled in the school, representing 12 Wisconsin and several out-of-state cities. The students studied the political, economic, educational, social, and recreational aspects of 12 Wisconsin communities as one of their projects during the course. The school also sponsored an economic conference last summer at which the subject of state and national planning was discussed from all angles. The conference attracted nation-wide attention at the time.

**Visitors Advise Separation for Commerce School** Deeming the complete separation of the school of commerce from the college of letters and science inadvisable at the present time, the board of visitors made their annual report to the board of regents on March 9 after a thorough investigation of the commerce school.

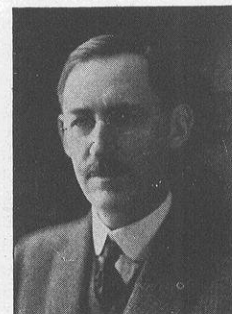
Members of the faculty, not only of the school of commerce, but others as well, ex-members of the faculty, graduates, former students, employers of graduates, and others appeared before the visitors in the course of their study of the school of commerce and gave their personal opinions concerning the school and its courses.

"While the majority opinion of those consulted was to the effect that the greatest good to the school itself could be accomplished by creating it a separate unit with its own budget, we as a board at this time are not willing to go on record as favoring such a change," the report stated.

Other steps should be taken first to bring about certain internal changes in the opinion of the board. Only a proper setup in the present organization will bring about the necessary improvements and betterments for the school as a whole.

According to the report, it was brought to the board's attention that the school of commerce today was not occupying the same relative position among similar institutions of the country that it held some years ago and that it was not rendering certain types of service to the state that it should.

"It did not seem to us," the report stated, "that the vital question was whether the school held a certain



GEO. HAMBRECHT  
Member of Board

position among such schools of this country, but rather a question as to whether the school was rendering those types of service to the state as a whole that it could reasonably be expected to render."

Feeling that the quality of the service which the school can render will depend entirely upon the professional ability of the faculty and its leadership, and to the end that the school may render through its students and graduates the type of service that the state and business interests require and need, the board of visitors recommended that "the board of regents take such steps as are necessary to effect a proper setup of the present organization by continuing to furnish this school with the wise and dynamic leadership which is so essential to its success."

**Reduce Dormitory Rentals** Following their reduction of board rates in both men's and women's dormitories at the University of Wisconsin last October, the executive committee of the board of regents at a recent meeting increased the savings that might accrue to students who choose to live in the dormitories by reducing men's dormitory room rents.

In addition to the rent reduction, the regents revised the dormitory rules, making it possible for students coming from homes in Wisconsin to give promissory notes of not more than \$50 in part payment of room and board at the dormitories in which they live. This change does not apply to students whose homes are out of the state. Under the former rules, full payment had to be made when due, and no notes could be accepted.

Both rent and board rate reductions have been made possible by decreases in current living costs, it was explained. The rent reductions are as follows: On the \$160 single rooms, a \$10 reduction per semester; \$130 double rooms, a \$10 reduction per semester for each person; \$170 corner rooms, \$5 reduction per semester per person; and on the \$180 end rooms, of which the supply has never yet equalled the demand, no reduction.

By their action last October, the regents reduced the board rates in the men's dormitories from \$1.06 to 98 cents per day; from \$7.42 to \$6.88 per week; and from \$260 to \$240 per year. Board rates in the women's dormitories were reduced from \$1.02 to 94 cents per day; from \$7.14 to \$6.50 per week; and from \$250 to \$230 per year.

The reductions in both board rates and room rents at the dormitories will result in a total saving of approximately \$27,500 to students living in the dormitories during a full year, it was revealed. Of this amount, about \$16,000 will be saved on the lower board rates, while the remainder will be saved in the reduced room rents.

**University Saves State 300 Thousand** Refinements in the making of concrete for highway pavements, worked out by engineers in the highway materials laboratory at the University saved the state of Wisconsin \$322,560 on the 384 miles of concrete pavement that it built during 1931, according to a report submitted to the Engineering society of Wisconsin by the committee on materials of construction at a session of its convention recently.

Prof. M. O. Withey of the department of mechanics presented the report which was a resume of advances during the year in the utilization of metals, concrete, lumber and acoustical materials. L. J. Markwardt of the Forest Products laboratory, Guy H. Larson of the highway materials laboratory, and A. F. Gallistel, superintendent of buildings and grounds, collaborated in preparing the report.

The saving in the cost of concrete pavement was explained as being the result of decreasing the amount of cement. The average amount of cement used per mile of 20-ft. pavement in 1931 was 560 barrels less than that used in 1928. At \$1.50 a barrel this amounts to \$840 a mile for 384 miles of pavement. The decrease in the amount of cement did not decrease the quality of concrete in any way. More careful proportioning of the materials that went into the concrete made it possible to secure economy without sacrificing quality.

**Six to Receive Honorary Degrees** Two University professors and four nationally known persons will be granted honorary degrees by the University at commencement exercises in June, according to the list approved by the board of regents at its recent meeting.

Dr. Daniel W. Mead, retiring professor of hydraulic engineering, and Ransom A. Moore, professor of agronomy, will be the two University men to be honored. Prof. Mead will be given the degree of doctor of laws and Prof. Moore that of master of arts.



PROF. "DANNY" MEAD

Newton D. Baker, possible Democratic candidates for president, heads the list of persons not connected with the University. He will be honored with the degree of doctor of laws. Mr. Baker was secretary of war under Pres. Woodrow Wilson, and was a "wet" member of the Wickersham committee.

The degree of doctor of literature will be given to Sir William A. Craigie, best known for his favoring the putting of slang words in the dictionary. At the present time Sir William is at the University of Chicago working on a new American dictionary. He was formerly of Dundee, Scotland, and edited the Oxford dictionary.

Miss Grace Abbott, director of the United States Children's bureau, Washington, D. C., will be awarded the degree of doctor of laws. Miss Abbott was formerly director of the child labor division of the Children's bureau.

Walter C. Mendenhall, director of the United States Geological survey, Washington, D. C., will be given the degree of doctor of science.



**Sunshine Vitamin** An additional cure for rickets and the **Increased in Eggs** improvement of health in children will result from experiments being carried on by Dr. Harry Steenbock, of the agricultural chemistry department, which have revealed a higher vitamin D content in eggs by subjecting the hens to ultra-violet ray treatment, it was announced recently. Dr. Steenbock, inventor of the food irradiation process, has been working on research in eggs for seven years.

Vitamin D is that quality found only in the yolks of eggs and in butter fats which aids in the cure of rickets, and which clinical use of the vitamin has proved beneficial.

"The exact application of this discovery and the direct benefit to those who eat the eggs has not been determined as yet, and will only be found as the experiment continues," Dr. Steenbock said.

When the hens have been brought into the bright sunlight 10 minutes a day or under the arc lamp for a few minutes each week, they have produced eggs that have an increased amount of vitamin D in their yolk. Dr. Steenbock's experiments have incorporated in another easily procured food the "sunshine vitamin."

University chemists are experimenting daily to discover a formula for a food which would bring the same results as the sunlight in increasing vitamin D content of the eggs.

"The process of feeding irradiated foods to hens to increase the vitamin D content is too expensive and inefficient to be of practical use," Dr. Steenbock declared.

He stressed the use of the processes during the winter when ultra-violet rays are the most numerous and not reflected away by the action of moisture and dust in the air, advising the opening of henhouse windows to allow the unfiltered sun rays to reach the chickens.

Chickens hatched from such eggs are less rachitic but the additional use of cod liver oil and sunlight is recommended by the scientist.

The best utilization of the eggs with an increased content of vitamin D is to mix the yolks with milk, Dr. Steenbock explained.

**Historical Library** Providing a means by which specimens of historical value are preserved for Wisconsin's future generations, the state historical museum at the University last month celebrated its 78th birthday anniversary.

The museum had its humble beginning in February, 1854, when a few articles of historical value were collected by the state historical society, whose early records reveal the slow and gradual growth of the museum, which at the present time has a collection of several hundred thousand antiques and specimens. These are now expanding at the rate of several thousand yearly.

Housed in the uppermost floor of the state historical museum on the lower campus, the museum is in easy access to the thousands of students, and to the approximately 100,000 persons visiting it annually not only from all parts of Wisconsin, but from practically every state in the country, according to Charles E. Brown, director, who displays with pride the many exhibits in the museum.

During its earliest days, from 1849 to 1854, the historical society maintained no museum, but had a small library which was housed in a glass case on the table in the office of the governor of Wisconsin. It was during these years that Dr. Lyman C. Draper, first secretary of the society, began collecting the specimens which today bring the museum its widest fame throughout the country.

Immediately after the organization of the society in 1854, portraits, relics and specimens were gradually gathered. Designated as the Cabinet and Gallery to distinguish this collection from the library, it gradually won public attention, and when the society moved into the new south wing of the capitol in 1884, the collection had become one of the attractions of the state.

In August, 1900, the society moved to the present state historical library building where the entire upper floor is used for museum purposes. It was not until 1908 that the department was fully organized with its own director as were other departments.



**Regents Seek Memorial Union Control Change**

Seeking a plan whereby direct budgetary control of the Memorial Union may be centered in the business office of the University, the finance committee of the board of regents has been directed to prepare and report at the next meeting of the regents a plan for changing the present system of management of the Union and a report of what savings can be effected thereby.



DIRECTOR BUTTS

The action was taken on the basis of questions raised at the emergency board hearing, when Pres. Glenn Frank presented plans by which the University can save the state a total of approximately half a million dollars this biennium.

Under the present system of management of the Union, the director is considered an educational officer, and thus, although it can advise, the business office has no direct control over the operation of the Union, or the expenditure of its budgeted funds.

Believing that some savings can be effected in the operation of the Union under a system which would establish direct budgetary and accounting control in the University business office, the regents have inaugurated the study of the present setup, and the finance committee has already begun its consideration.

Just what changes are to be made and what savings can be effected will not be known until the committee's report is made to the regents at their next meeting in April.

The study will bring about a result in accordance with the seven-fold recommendations concerning the work of the business office approved by the regents at their meeting last month. These recommendations all had as their purpose more direct control of budgetary funds throughout the University, and simplification of accounting forms and procedures. These changes are expected to result in material savings to the University.

# Alumni BRIEFS

## Engagements

- 1930 Alice NIEMAN, Cedarburg, to
- 1929 Ronald G. STEPHENSON, Medford.
- ex '30 Evelyn Johnson, Milwaukee, to Norman B. WIGDALE, Wauwatosa. The wedding will take place on April 9.
- 1930 Elinor Broshart, Dunellen, N. J., to Thomas MCGREGOR.
- 1931 Hazel EICHLER, Marengo, Ill., to Earl HILDEBRANDT, Omro.
- 1928 The wedding will take place in the spring.
- 1931 Sally PURGELL, Madison, to Walden Megeath, New York City.
- 1931 Florence RALSTON, Beloit, to
- 1930 Carl M. SCHNURR, Kewaskum.
- 1933 Louise HARRISON, Madison, to
- 1930 Truman G. BLOSS, Edgerton.

## Marriages

- 1920 Elise A. Low, La Porte, Ind., to Herbert M. KAHN, on February 22, at La Porte. At home at 48 Bellaire court, Appleton, Wis.
- 1922 Wayland Nickell, Chicago, to Harry A. PHILLIPS, Evanston, on January 30, in Chicago. At home at 244 East Pearson st., Chicago.
- ex '22 Norma Joy HOPSON to S. Murray Jones. At home at Colchester Hall, Scarsdale, N. Y. Mr. Jones is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- 1924 Gladys Norbeck, South Dakota, to Samuel H. SABIN, on February 22. At home in Washington, D. C., at 1823 Newton st.
- 1928 Elinor PRIDEAUX, Cleveland, to Dr. Albert J. Kunze, Cleveland, on February 25. Dr. Kunze is a graduate of Western Reserve University Dental school, where he is a member of the faculty.
- ex '28 Agnes HOFFMAN to Charles J. CAMPBELL, on July 1, 1931. At home at 1130 E. Gorham st., Madison. Mr. Campbell is a development engineer with the Hanksraft co.
- 1929 Mary D. CAREY, Pittsfield,
- 1928 Wis., to William H. JOHNSON, Jr., on February 13, at Glencoe. At home at 2209 Ridge ave., Evanston.
- 1929 Eleanor H. Cunningham, Toledo, Ohio, to Henry S. STEVENS, on February 20, at Tucson, Ariz. At home at 110

- N. 21st ave., Tucson. Mr. Stevens is associated with the law firm of Struckmeyer and Jennings.
- 1929 Beatrice E. HIRSCHFELD, Duluth, to Dr. Nathan J. Braverman, on June 30, 1931. At home in the Hillcrest apts., Duluth.
- 1930 Rhyda WALLSCHLAEGER, Madison, to Bronte LEICHT, New Lisbon, on March 1, at Madison. At home in Madison.
- 1929 Enid STEIG, Ladner, S. Dak., to Harry Wintsch. At home at R. D. No. 1, Platts Mills, Naugatuck, Conn.
- Grad '31 Vera VAN DER OUDERMULLEN, Madison, to Charles W. BROWN, Rockford, on February 1, at Crown Point, Ind. At home in Madison.
- 1932 Della A. Goemans, Appleton, to Dean D. HEDRICK, on October 12, at Freeport, Ill. At home at 522 N. Pinckney st., Madison.
- ex '32 Catherine E. WATSON to Otto
- 1930 E. LOVEN, on January 12, 1931.
- Grad '32 Helen CREAMER, Nehawka, Nebr., to Edward H. Tyner, on January 31, at Lewiston, Ill. At home at 1323 St. James court, Madison.
- 1932 Vera V. Spaulding, New Glarus, to Allen C. NEQUETTE, Janesville, on March 3, at Madison. At home after May 15 at 16 S. Broom st., Madison.
- ex '35 Emma MINSHALL, Viroqua, to
- ex '34 Grant GREBEL, Randolph, on February 26, at Waukegan, Ill.

## Births

- 1916 To Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. PRADT a son, Louis A. Pradt III, on November 17, at Wausau.
- ex '16 To Mr. and Mrs. Lester T. Williams (Ruth CRUGER) a daughter, Nancy Sherwood, on February 7, at Elmhurst, Ill.
- 1918 To Mr. and Mrs. Roger B. SIDDALL (Gertrude FITZGERALD), a son, David Vinal, on November 7, at Bronxville, N. Y.
- 1919 To Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Meyer (Ida BOLLENBECK) a son, at Sheboygan.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Suttle (Florence HANNA) a son, Richard Towner, on November 27, at Chicago.

- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. William M. METZKER a son, Ray Kenneth, on September 10, at Milwaukee.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Otto G. Scheuermann (Flora BODDEN) a son, Otto Gregor, on January 14, at Scotch Plains, N. J.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. REYNOLDS (Sara CHICKERING) a son, Samuel Chickering, on February 26, at Madison.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. N. Warren Bourne (Evangeline M. LUETH) a son, Richard Bentley, on February 12.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. A. D. CAREW (Margaret HAYES) a daughter, Jean Ann, on February 13, at Berlin.
- 1915 To Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. PAGENKOPF (Margaret SNIFFEN) a daughter, Margaret Ann, on November 4, at La Grange, Ill.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Karl JANSKY (Alice KNAPP) a daughter, Anne Moreau, on January 3, at Little Silver, N. J.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. JOHNSON a son, Richard Wesley, on June 27.
- 1927 To Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wilson (Helen ORCUTT) a daughter, Nancy Florence, in January, at Sioux City, Iowa.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Glenn O. Hoffhines (Mary COOKE) a daughter, Sally Ann, on October 3, at Evanston.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Merlin L. MARTIN a son, Merlin L. Jr., on July 13, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stewart (Mary MARTIN) a second son, John Alexander III, on June 21, at Saginaw, Mich.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. H. I. CRAMER (Josephine BROWN) a daughter, Joanne, on May 3.
- 1929 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. ZENTNER (Ruth BORCHERS) a daughter, Judith Elizabeth, on January 26, at Milwaukee.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Matt WALLRICH (Mildred RODOLF) a son, on February 9 at Shawano.
- 1929 To Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. LOVEN (Catherine E. WATSON) a daughter, Sandra, on February 4, at Springfield, Ohio.
- ex '32 To Mr. and Mrs. Neussel Healy (Helen I. NELSON) a son, Peter Neussel, on November 21, at Milwaukee.

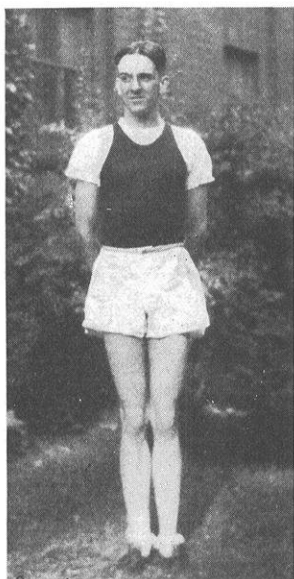
(Continued on page 226)



# W I T H Badger Sports

## Students Revive Old "W" Club

THE remnants of the old "W" clubs which used to thrive some years ago on the campus have been reconstructed by a group of interested athletes who have banded together to form a live and growing organization. Starting with but a few members the club has grown until today about half or more of the "W" winners are now enrolled as members.



LAWRENCE KIRK

Jimmy Plankey of the baseball squad was elected president and with Harold Smedal, president of the athletic board, has gathered a group of men who deem fair to become an influential campus organization. Other officers elected were John Poser, vice-president; Lawrence Kirk, corresponding secretary; Harold Smith, recording secretary; and Douglas Simmons, treasurer. A constitution was adopted stating the purpose of the club to be: To weld the "W" men of this University into a club which will stimulate the traditions and foster those functions which will

promulgate the spirit of Wisconsin.

The reorganized club was instrumental in reinstating the defunct relay carnival which enables all athletic teams to show their wares in a sort of three ring circus. This function took place on March 26 with several hundred athletes and members of the R. O. T. C. taking part. A second important step was the provision made whereby the chairman of Homecoming and his assistants are to be appointed from the members of the "W" club instead of from the student body as a whole. They will also direct the annual interscholastic basketball and track tournament for state high schools.

## Ten Champions Crowned in Finals of University Boxing Tournament

TWO knockouts featured the final bouts of the all-university tourney as three champions slugged their way to retain their crowns, six others annexed new titles in their respective weights and the heavyweight champ of 1931, Bill Rosenbaum, lost out on a decision to the elusive Max Knecht of Germany.

About 6,500 fans, the largest crowd the field house has had this year, witnessed the slashing battles, and in the light heavyweight encounter between Jack Grindell and Nick Deanovitch, another record was hung in the new Badger home of sport, when the roar and cries of the crowd created a din never before heard under any one roof in Madison.

The Grindell-Deanovitch tussle stole the show when for three rounds the two heavies slugged toe to toe, first one having the edge, then the other. In the first round, Grindell had Deanovitch on the floor in a dizzy condition at the bell but the husky athlete from Mayville clubbed his way back in the second and stood in the middle of the ring swinging blow for blow with his lighter opponent. The third heat found Deanovitch beating Grindell to the punch, enough to win the decision. Grindell's fine display of courage won him the "Fightenist Fighter" trophy.

Results of the final bouts:

Flyweights—Abe Rutell, Madison, won decision over Harold Burchett, Madison, three rounds.

Bantamweight—Dave Horowitz, Sheboygan, flattened Gerald Pool, Kohler, two rounds.

Featherweight—Phil Canepa, Madison, defeated John Fleury, Madison, three rounds.

Junior lightweight—Bill Dorans, Madison, took a decision over Claude Towne, Madison, three rounds.

Lightweight—Vaness Hall, Madison, shaded Ralph Slabodnich, Madison, three rounds.

Junior Welterweight—Carl Gerold, Fredonia, knocked out John Phillippi, Madison, two rounds.

Welterweight—Louis Dequine, Long Branch, N. J., defeated Bob Wolf, La Crosse, three rounds.

Middleweight—Ed Marsh, Waupun, beat Harrison Langley, Madison, three rounds.

Light Heavyweight—Nick Deanovich, Mayville, outlasted Jack Grindell, Platteville, three rounds.

Heavyweight—Max Knecht, Germany, shaded Bill Rosenbaum, New York, three rounds.

## R. O. T. C. Sharpshooters Capture Corps Area Rifle Crown; Frosh Place Seventh

SHOOTING its highest score of the season at the most opportune time, the Wisconsin R. O. T. C. rifle team, under Lt. H. L. Rogers, won first place in the Sixth Corps Area matches conducted via correspondence. Punching out the excellent total of 3,634, the Badgers defeated eight other senior teams of the Corps Area and will now enter the National Intercollegiate to be held between March 16 and April 16. The Card freshman squad also participated in the shoot, ranking seventh in the group of nine teams.

The Card frosh surprised by entering a meet out of their class and placing ahead of the Illinois second team and Michigan State with a good total of 3,538. They were the only yearling squad in the match. Manuel Peter was high man for the ten-man team with a 366 sum, while Ralph Smith was second with 361. Arnold Walsdorf and Norb Hennen were tied for third ranking with 356, and James Vinje and Oliver Schantz had high scores, shooting out 352 marks.

The standings:

1. U. of Wisconsin, "A" team ----- 3,634
2. U. of Illinois, first team ----- 3,617
3. Michigan College of Mining Technology-- 3,614
4. Knox College ----- 3,597
5. Ripon College ----- 3,556
6. U. of Michigan ----- 3,551
7. U. of Wisconsin, freshman team----- 3,538
8. U. of Illinois, second team ----- 3,448
9. Michigan State College----- 3,380

During the current season the senior team engaged in 47 matches, winning 29 and losing 18. Included in their string of victories is a 23 point margin over the cadets of the United States Military academy at West Point. The freshman squad, coached by Capt. G. E. Fingarson, showed even greater promise by winning six out of seven matches and placing ahead of some of the senior teams in the corps area shoot. The single loss was at the hands of the N. Y. Military Academy sharpshooters by a wide margin.



### Theta Xi Leads Intramurals

THETA XI picked up 70 more points to total 510 but only increased its lead over the second place house by 10 markers in the latest standings in the race for the Badger Bowl released by the intramural department.

Alpha Gamma Rho usurped the position of runner-up to the first place Theta Xis usually held by Delta Theta Sigma, which is now in third place, by tallying 337 points to the 332 made by the Delta Thetas. Sigma Chi is treading on the heels of the Delta Thetas with a sum of 329, while Lambda Chi Alpha tags along in fifth place with 320 markers. Delta Sigma Pi, last year's winners of the Badger Bowl, is at present in sixth ranking, having amassed 306 units.



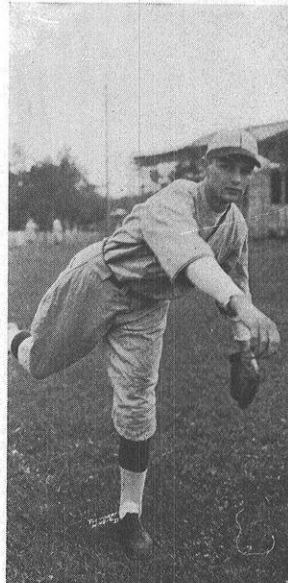
STEINAUER

Alpha Epsilon Pi, which is one of the four teams remaining in the basketball tournament, has 292 points to its credit to give it a firm hold on seventh place, as Delta Upsilon and Kappa Sigma, who are

knotted in eighth, have only 250. Sigma Phi Epsilon advanced from 12th to 10th by increasing its point total to 248, dropping Psi Upsilon from that ranking to 11th. Alpha Chi Rho was also forced back to 12th with 241 points.

### Poser Signs with White Sox

ALUMNI may soon be privileged to see a former Wisconsin athlete cavort on the baseball diamonds in the big leagues, for Bobby Poser, star guard on the basketball team and outfielder and pitcher deluxe on the baseball squad for the past two years, has been signed to play for the Chicago White Sox. Shortly after it was learned that Poser was definitely ineligible for further competition, several of the managers of big league teams approached him with attractive offers. Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago were among the teams dickering for his services. A very enticing salary won for the White Sox.



BOBBY POSER

Ed Burns, sport writer for the Chicago Tribune, stated that Bobby's batting and fielding ability shown during his first practice game may lead to the former Badger being classified as an outfielder rather than as a pitcher, as he was signed. Burns quotes Manager Lew Fonseca as remarking about the similarity between Poser's batting style and that displayed by Lloyd Waner. Poser led the conference batsmen last season.



### Badger Frosh Beat Gophers

SCORING slams in five events, placing first in a total of six, and tying for first in two others, the Wisconsin freshman track team coached by Guy Sundt completely overwhelmed the Minnesota yearlings, 74-25, in a telegraphic meet.

The Badger frosh jammed the field in the broad jump, the mile, the pole vault, the shot put, and the 40 yard dash, ranked first in the two mile, and tied for first in the high and low hurdles. According to Coach Sundt, the men have greatly improved since their defeat by Illinois earlier in the season, although the showing of the Gophers was not quite up to their usual high standard.

Durkee was high scorer for the Cards with a total of eight markers, earned by a first in the mile and a second in the two mile. Clark of the Badgers and Kilborn of the Gophers were the only double winners, but as they tied each other in the high and low hurdles, their point totals were consequently lowered. Peterson's time of 4.5 in the 40 yard dash rates as the best frosh effort of the current season.



# In the ALUMNI World

## Class of 1881

Recently your secretary improved an opportunity to call upon an '81 classmate. I heard from someone that Dr. D. S. McARTHUR has quite a collection of curios. So, in passing through La Crosse, I called upon Dr. Dan at his office, found him much as he was last June at Commencement, and learned that he is practically the dean of the medical profession in La Crosse, as well as the oldest past master of several other organizations, the names of which I don't remember. Perhaps he will be kind enough to contribute them when he visits some fraternity gathering to which I understood he was going some time in March. The above mentioned collection I also inspected. It is not especially classified is rather heterogeneous, consisting of geological specimens, Indian arrowheads, a few pipes, and some few zoological and historical specimens. On the whole it is much like, said Dr. McArthur, the collection of the State Historical Museum. He began it in the early '80's, when William Penn Lyon, grandfather of our late lamented William Penn Lyon, Jr., of '81, was curator of the collection.

EMMA GATTIKER.

## Class of 1882

John J. Esch represented the University of Wisconsin at the Bicentennial Convocation of the George Washington University which was held in Washington on February 22.

## Class of 1887

E. W. WALKER, who for many years held prominent educational positions in Wisconsin, is now vice-president of the Calumet Tea and Coffee co. of Chicago. He is semi-retired and lives at Farmersburg, Ind., where he owns but does not manage the Colonial Tourist Inn.

## Class of 1888

If and when we shall have a reunion are questions still undecided. Shall we "join up" with '89, '90 and '91 this coming June, or defer our activities until 1933, our anniversary year? These questions your *scriba nolens* is unable to answer.

Two points of view have been expressed: From J. R. Wise—This year we are grouped with '89, '90, '91. Next year will be our forty-fifth anniversary. I sincerely hope it will be decided to get together *then* ('33) and have a Real Rousing Reunion. I believe the attendance would be twice as large as we could get this year. My reasons are that it will be our "five year" time, and also five years after our last reunion; also, that our attachments, keeping the group idea in mind, are always closer and stronger for the upper classmen than for those lower. And next year it is likely that '87 and '86 will adhere to the plan, as in the past. The group plan has much merit, and I want to be loyal, but after forty-five years I feel that our own pleasure should come first. And from Jessie Cole—About the reunion: if any of '88 can go back for a reunion this year I do not feel that they should put it off. From now on probably one or two of us will die each year, so we should get together as frequently as possible.

Conditions are unfavorable this year, and we are saddened by the recent deaths of Ambrose and Louise. Moreover, it seems doubtful if any member of the class has time or inclination to work up sufficient interest in a reunion to insure its success. Even so, there is unquestionable truth in Jessie Cole's observation that we should improve all opportunities to get together, not only when a special reunion is planned but on other occasions as well. And sometimes the impromptu, informal gatherings are especially enjoyable.

Unless some enterprising mem-

ber or members of the class shall feel inspired to issue a call to action we will assume that there will be no "Real Rousing Reunion" this year, but the Madison contingent will be very glad to welcome all '88ers who choose to wander back, and to find them comfortable quarters, even on very short notice. Those of us who meet here in June will take some part in the festivities arranged by the three later classes, and also have at least one pleasant little function of our own. So come if you can!

S. M. B.

## Class of 1894

As president of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association, Herman L. EMMERICH of Milwaukee is inaugurating plans for the fifty-second annual convention of the association to be held in Milwaukee in July. Other officers of the association are Edward G. RAEUBER, '89, Madison, program chairman, and Ralph W. CLARK, '22, Madison, secretary.

## Class of 1896

Carl S. JEFFERSON, general solicitor for the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific railroad co., addressed the quarterly meeting of the Sheboygan Traffic club on February 16.

## Class of 1897

An appreciation of Professor Edward KREMERS, '88, and his work written by Oswald SCHREINER appeared in the January issue of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, published by the American Chemical Society.

## Class of 1900

The Rev. Albert J. McCARTNEY of the Church of the Covenant, Washington, D. C., has been elected a member of the board of trustees of Princeton seminary.

### Class of 1902

Max STREHLOW spent last summer traveling in Europe on business and for pleasure.

### Class of 1903

L. S. VAN ORDEN of Baraboo writes that he would like to hear from George BIGELOW.

### Class of 1904

Second place in the national play writing contest conducted by the Daughters of the American Revolution was won by Elva COOPER Magnusson of Seattle, Wash. The contest was held in connection with the Washington bicentennial celebration of the D. A. R., and some phase of the life of Washington was the general theme. Mrs. Magnusson's play was entitled "His Last Campaign."

### Class of 1906

Two songs by Alexius BAAS were accepted for publication this past month: "Nature Hymn," published by Birchard co., and "Great Hero of our Ancient Days," (Washington hymn), published by the Gamble Hinged Music co. Mr. Baas is author of the text as well as composer of the music of these songs. Both are for mixed choruses.—Ralph D. HETZEL has completed five years of successful administration as president of Penn State College. Recently he addressed a meeting of college presidents of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg on the Junior College movement. He suggested this problem "as a subject for joint consideration by the colleges and universities of the commonwealth."—Harry A. APPLE is secretary of the Wisconsin Retail Auto Dealers association, with offices at 129 E. Michigan st., Milwaukee.—William E. WAGNER, Sturgeon Bay, was elected president of the newly organized 14th district Bar association, comprising attorneys of Brown, Door and Kewaunee counties.

### Class of 1907

Colin W. WRIGHT has been appointed Counsel for the Receiver of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad co., with headquarters at Minneapolis.—Dr. Charles J. GALPIN is

senior economist of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, in charge of the division of farm population and rural life. He is widely recognized as an authority on social problems in rural areas. He is the author of "Rural Life," "Rural Social Problems," and "Empty Churches," and is editor of the Rural Life Book series, all of which have been published by the Century Book co.

### Class of 1909

Clarence N. JOHNSON has been transferred from Philadelphia to New York by the Westinghouse Electric co.—W. B. BASSETT, who has been located at Pittsburgh with the Westinghouse co., will take up residence in Philadelphia in May in charge of the marine activities of the company.—Amy HOPSON Starch is living at 14 Burgess road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

### Class of 1912

Chalmer B. TRAVER, who has served as secretary of the Milwaukee Community fund for nine years, has resigned and will enter another line of work.

### Class of 1913

Frank H. MADISON is now in charge of the valuation work involving all metal, non-metal, and coal mines in the Bureau of Internal Revenue with headquarters at Washington, D. C.—Werner MEYER, manager of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Spokane, Wash., stopped off in Minneapolis and flew to Washington on business. He reports that loans made were being repaid better than expected.

### Class of 1914

In addition to managing two trade associations, Al HAAKE is now publishing a monthly magazine called "Furniture Management."—Joseph A. BECKER is the chief statistician with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and vice-chairman of the crop reporting board. The work done by Becker and his office staff is the basis for the department's work and for all legislation by congress pertaining to governmental relief and protection in rural areas.

### Class of 1915

John C. KYLE is in the dry goods business in Hurley, Wis. He and Irene PAUL Kyle have two children, Kathryn Jane, 8, and John Paul, 5. They would be glad to see any Wisconsinites who happen along.—Blanche ROBBINS Risher lives with her husband, Paul Risher and two sons, Gordon, 4 and Robbins 1½, at 439 Marcia ave., Hamilton, Ohio.

### Class of 1916

Edwin L. ANDREW is sales manager of the Dobeckmun co. of Cleveland, fabricators of DuPont cellophane in many forms, including cigar pouches, envelopes, bags, and tailor-made packages of all kinds. Florence FLEMING Andrew is living temporarily at their old address, 1008 N. George st., Rome, N. Y.—On February 1 Warren WEAVER was appointed director for the Natural Sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board. He, Mary HEMENWAY Weaver, and their two children plan to go abroad late in April.

### Class of 1917

Stuart A. BISHOP of Indianapolis represented the University at the inauguration of Walter Scott Athearn as president of Butler university.—Ernest H. BAILEY is doing research work in the bureau of chemistry and soils in the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

### Class of 1918

John W. BOEHNE, Jr., of Evansville, Ind., has been attending Congress as newly elected congressman from the old first district.—Dan STEELE, now an officer of Wilson Bros., Chicago, has written a book, "Snow Trenches," based on his experiences as an American Army officer in the north of Russia.

### Class of 1919

Perle M. HOPSON is studying for her M. A. degree at Columbia. She is living at Colchester Hall, Scarsdale, N. Y.

### Class of 1920

"Harriet GOODWIN Deuss talked over the international broadcast



from Berlin on Sunday, February 28, on 'An American Woman in Russia.' As the wife of Edward L. DEUSS, '25, of the International News Service office in Moscow for the past four years, Mrs. Deuss has had an enviable opportunity of observing Russian life and politics at first hand. Her views were obviously the result of intimate contact and tolerant thinking. Friends of the Deuss family will be interested and happy to know that they have recently been re-transferred to Berlin where Mr. Deuss now heads the International News Service and where they may again have their young daughter, Jean, with them constantly. Their address is von Der Heydt Str. 13, Berlin."—Avis RING Ninabuck, '13.—Dr. Elvira OSTLUND has opened an office in Rye, N. Y.—Bertha LUND is working for her M. A. degree at Columbia University this year.

### Class of 1921

Helen I. OLSON is continuing graduate work in geography at the University this year.—J. E. MCKIVERGIN is again with the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper co. after two years in the gas appliance field as sales manager of the Adams Bros. Mfg. co. of Pittsburgh. This will be his tenth year with the Fort Wayne co.—Dr. Wilmer C. EDWARDS was re-elected president of the Richland County Wisconsin Medical society on January 5. This is his third term as president.

### Class of 1923

Dr. Lawrence CRAMER is lieutenant governor of St. Croix, one of the Virgin Islands. He and Olive SMITH Cramer are living at Christiansted.—Hallett GERMOND is an assistant professor of mathematics at the University of Florida, Gainesville. Dr. Germond attended the New Orleans meeting of the A. A. A. S., where he presented two papers in mathematics and one in physics.—Robert B. STEWART writes: "Still in charge of the business and finances of Purdue University. Enjoy Ward Lambert's basketball every chance I get."—Clarence WEBER has been selected to take charge of milk control districts recently established by the Bureau of Milk Sanitation in New York State. He will be stationed at Buffalo, N. Y.—Ruth

POINTER is with the state psychological department of Connecticut, with headquarters at Hartford.

### Class of 1924

On January 1 Victor WERNER became a junior partner of the law firm of Quarles, Spence & Quarles, Milwaukee.—Margaret MOORE Ramsay has moved from Indianapolis to Columbus, Ohio. Her address is 1550 E. Broad st.—Kenneth MUIR is with the U. S. Engineers office, 1st District, Chicago, and is working on the Illinois waterway. He moved from Lake Forest to Chicago on November 1.—Dorothy BRADFORD Smith is living at 2824 N. Hackett ave., Milwaukee.

### Class of 1925

Mr. and Mrs. Eliot H. SHARP (Dorothy JOHN) are living at 166 Columbia Heights, New York. From their west windows they look out on the East River, the Battery, and the Harbor.—Marshall DIEBOLD, director of athletics and basketball coach at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., recently coached his team to its fifth successive conference championship. His team scored 38 consecutive victories.

### Class of 1926

Judson P. SMITH is doing chemical engineering service work for the Hooker-Electro-Chemical co. of Niagara Falls, N. Y., which calls for extensive traveling.—W. N. SKOWLUND is president of the Northeastern Wisconsin Teachers association which met at Oshkosh on March 18.—Ruth DIECKHOFF is head of the speech and dramatic department of the Kimberly high school at Neenah. Recently she directed the Winnebago Players in their presentation of "The First Year."—Since the fall of 1930, Berenice ZANDER has been teaching the school of the New York and Honduras Rosario Mining co. camp at San Juancito, Honduras, Central America.—Robert MURRAY is working in the creative department of Dean W. Geer, Inc., advertising agency, Oshkosh.—Waldemar NAUJOKS writes: "About the only news is that I have had the pleasure of moving to 14107 Baldwin ave., Cleveland. However, I still have my job with the Steel Improvement and Forge co. and

still find many difficult and interesting problems to solve."

### Class of 1927

Marcellus KLOSSER has been selected to take charge of milk control districts recently established by the Bureau of Milk Sanitation in New York state. He will have his headquarters in Albany.—Bernhard E. BREMER is a geologist with the Texas corp. His present address is 526 Miller ave., Madison.—B. R. TEARE, chairman of the Schenectady, N. Y., alumni group, has issued a call for an annual meeting to elect officers.—Ruth SMITHYMAN is chief dietitian at the Henry Ford hospital, Detroit.—Robert C. McCoy is living in Madison and operating a small ice cream plant, known as the Crystal Products co.—Elmer F. BETH, who is head of the course in journalism at the University of Idaho, Moscow, is president of the Idaho chapter of Phi Beta Kappa.—On January 1 Clarence JOHNSON was transferred from his position as manager of the Milwaukee office of the American Blower corp. to the Canadian division of the same company. His headquarters are in Montreal.

### Class of 1928

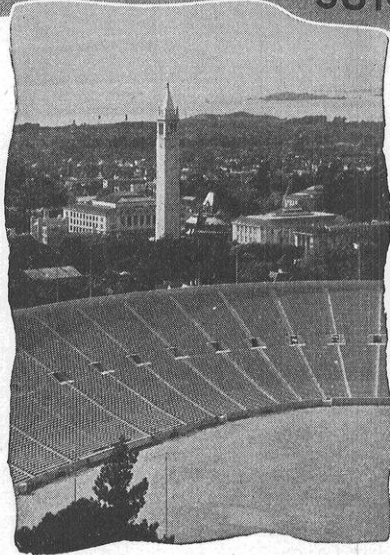
Gertrude MUELLER is teaching Latin and German in the Moravian Seminary and College for Women at Bethlehem, Pa.—Evelyn TOUGH talked on "A Farm Woman's Philosophy" over Station WHA on February 29.—Norman J. BAKER is practicing law in Milwaukee, with offices in the Wells building. If everything keeps on in good fashion, he hopes to be able to pay his office rent this year.—Floyd WOLBERG is an instructor in the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College. He is also superintendent of official testing for the state of Kansas.—Harold KONNAK has left the firm of Beck, Smith & Heft, Racine, and has opened offices at 510 Monument square. He will handle his private practice and the duties of county divorce counsel.—Clarence NAUJOKS has left his position as chemist with the New York Central Railroad in Cleveland. He has enrolled at Western Reserve university and will receive his Master's degree in chemistry in June.—Ruth S. MULLEN is teaching physi-

cal education in the Peabody High school at Pittsburgh. She would be interested in hearing from members of the class.—Marion J. BORDEN is spending several months visiting her uncle and aunt, Major and Mrs. F. R. Borden, at Randolph Field, Texas.—Clyde K. KLUCKHOHN is a Rhodes Scholar at Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

### Class of 1929

R. Lauriston SHARP is a graduate student in anthropology at Harvard. He and John Gillin, '27, are living in an apartment at 1654 Massachusetts ave.—John FAIRBANK finished his college course at Harvard in '29 and later attended Oxford under a Rhodes Scholarship. He landed in China last month and will continue his studies there.—Theo. F. MELTZER is studying at Freiburg, Germany. Between semesters he plans to visit Italy and France. He will return to the United States in August or September.—Elmer DAHLGREN writes: "Since November I have been in charge of the Field Umpire's office for the Oklahoma City oil field. Until February 17 I was under the supervision of a committee of umpires, but I am now under the jurisdiction of Ray M. Collins, the state umpire. There are twelve of us in the field office, engaged in enforcing the proration rules and regulations of the State Corporation commission, which has jurisdiction over the oil and gas reserves of this state. We are obliged to keep very voluminous records of every well, lease, and company. My son, George, ten months old, is giving strong indications of being a husky candidate for the U. W. football team some day."—Ted Frost says: "This is the last of three years that I have been teaching here in Stamboul, Turkey. It has been a priceless privilege and experience. I am returning to the States this summer. I hope to be able to go on studying next year. Every time the Alumni Magazine comes, I feel the old urge to get out and lead a varsity locomotive."—Fern Bell is working in the U. S. Department of Agriculture's office in the National Museum in Washington.—Clarence OCHSNER graduated from the Washington University Medical school last June and has been interning at the Augustana hospital in Chicago.—Lt. Carson A. ROBERTS, who has been on duty at the Marine Barracks at Pensacola, Fla., for the past year, has been assigned to duty at the Marine Barracks in Port au Prince,

I-C-4A MEET  
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Full details of the California sports and educational program for 1932 are now available in special folders. Write **today** for free copies to the



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Haiti. He was a visitor at the Alumni office before he sailed for his new post on March 15.—Donald HARTER is on the news staff of the *Madison Capital Times*.—Fred KING, after spending two and a half years as statistician on the controller's staff of Ed Schuster and co., Milwaukee, has been appointed secretary of the State Street association, Madison.

## Class of 1930

Ronald E. MILLER is now advertising manager for the Sawyer Grocery stores with headquarters in Billings, Mont.—William D. MOUGIN is assisting Guy L. Bush, receiver for Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank, Rochelle, Ill.—Emily Ann ALBRECHT is teaching physical education at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo.—Sibley MERTON and Asenath IVES, '29, are instructors of physical education at the University of Missouri.—Grace M. SMITH is living at 5696 Kingsbury st., St. Louis, and is working in the placement bureau of the American Red Cross. Lois Stocking and Ruth VAN ROO, '31, are also working in the same department.—Ben DUGGAR, Chicago representative of the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Assn., is giving a series of illustrated talks before advertising meetings and university classes in mid-western cities.—Myrtle SNAVELLY is teaching history and English in the junior high school at Marinette.—Beth YOUNG writes: "Best wishes from Florida! How I would love to see Lake Mendota again, especially in the winter. Tallahassee, with its gorgeous palms, tall stately pines, and giant live-oaks covered with Spanish moss, is a charming little place. I am enjoying my work as one of the librarians in the Florida State College for Women Library. The campus is pretty but small, and the library the prettiest building on the campus. There are several 'old Wisconsinites' among the college faculty."—Mary C. HURTH is a junior in the University Law School and is living at Langdon Hall. She is a member of the Students Legal Board, and recently was elected an editor of the *Wisconsin Law Review*.—Charles J. DANIELS is supervising electric arc welding of gasoline storage tanks for the Chicago Bridge and Iron Works.—Dorothy A. SMITH is cataloger and reference librarian at the

Wauwatosa Public Library. She is living at 1531 Underwood ave.—Marcus MURRAY, who has been connected with several country weeklies in Waupaca county, has been made farm editor of the *Wisconsin Rapids Tribune*.—Lucile McLAUGHLIN is teaching English in the junior high school at Eau Claire.—Otto E. LOVEN is secretary and cashier of the W-W Electric co., electrical jobbers in Springfield, Ohio.—Francis R. STRAND is sports editor and court reporter on the *Stevens Point Daily Journal*. He is living at 919 Main st.—Catherine E. SCHOENFIELD is teaching in the Reed-Custer Township High school at Braidwood, Ill.—W. Everett Fox writes: "I have been with the Federal Merchandise co. of Chicago since graduation. At present I am contacting the Middle West Utilities properties from Maine to Florida for our company. As a consequence I have been able to visit several old classmates who are located in Boston, New York, and elsewhere, and we all agreed that there is still no place like Madison, especially in the springtime. Would be glad to hear from old friends living out in these parts."—Jessie LOWE is dietitian at the Sherman hospital in Elgin, Ill.

## Class of 1931

Lloyd H. LOBEL is practicing law in West Bend.—Oliver WYNN is associated with the Chicago office of the Illinois Central Railroad.—William Hicks is on the staff of the Anthracite Institute laboratories at Philadelphia.—Carl A. KNOLL is living at 1733 N. Normandie ave., Los Angeles.

## Alumni Briefs

(Continued from page 219)

### Deaths

DR. JAMES TURNER, '68, M. S. '74, one of the oldest living graduates of the University, died at his home in Waupun, Wis., on March 4. Death was caused by infirmities of old age complicated by a severe cold. Dr. Turner was 86 year old. During the Civil War he served with Company D of the Fortieth Wisconsin infantry. Ever since he has been very active in G. A. R. circles. He has practiced pharmacy in Waupun for many years.

MRS. LOUISE McMANN GREENE, '88, died at her home in Milwaukee

on February 26. Mrs. Greene was born in Racine, Wis., in 1866. She came to the University on a Greek literature scholarship and became one of the first students in the state to become a member of Phi Beta Kappa. She married Howard Greene, who survives her, in 1890 and settled in Milwaukee. She took an active interest in the affairs of the Women's club of Wisconsin and was one of the organizers of the College Women's club, helping to establish its clubhouse in Milwaukee. She also was active in art circles in Milwaukee and did much to further the cause of modern art.

DR. ROBERT C. BROWN, '89, prominent Milwaukee physician, died at his home on February 26 at the age of 64. He is survived by his wife. He received his M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in 1892. Dr. Brown's specialty was internal medicine and he had written many papers on the subject. He had several articles published in American and French medical journals, chiefly on the subject of food sensitization on which he was considered a national authority. He was active in practice in Milwaukee until a few days before his death.

HENRY T. SHELDON, '95, died in a Madison hospital on March 2 from the effects of a self inflicted bullet wound. The suicide was attributed to ill health and financial difficulties. Mr. Sheldon became assistant United States district attorney shortly after his graduation from the University and held this position for four years. Several years were spent in Mississippi where he represented large lumber interests. He then returned to Madison where he remained in law practice until the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Pray Sheldon, a son, David, an instructor in the English department of the University, and a daughter.

JOHN G. OSBORNE, '00, died at his home in Milwaukee on February 25 following a short siege of pneumonia. He was 53. He was vice-president of the Lakeside Malleable Castings co., Racine, and for many years had been prominent in industrial and social circles of Milwaukee. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Winifred S. Osborne, nationally known bridge expert, and four daughters.

ALFRED POWLESS, ex-'03, great chief of the Oneida Indians in Wisconsin, died at Milwaukee, Wis., on February 29. Chief Powless was famous for his fight to persuade the federal government to live up to the promise they had made in a treaty with his people at Ft. Stanwix, N. Y., in 1784. His last years, it was said, were embittered by his lack of success.

# ✦ Campus Events in Review ✦

by

Frederick J. Noer, '33

THE highest of all oratorical honors that is given to a University student, the Frankenburger oratorical contest prize, was this year presented to Thomas Parry-Jones, '32, pastor and student, for his brilliant and original answer to the question of "What Shall We Do with Religion." Jones will receive a \$100 prize, and will represent the University in the Northern Oratorical contest league next month. The second place in the contest was presented to Robert C. Bassett, '32, who spoke on "The Red Plague," a presentation of an American's picture of the Russian Soviet plan.

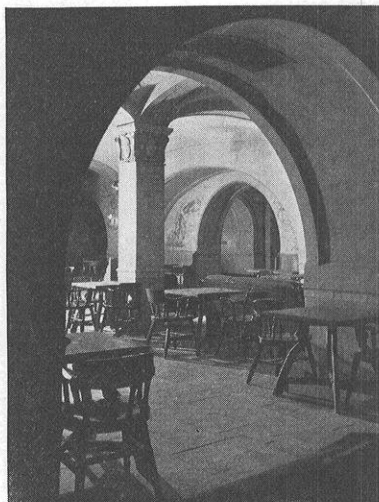
Concluding a year as editor of the college of engineering student publication, Robert L. Van Hagan, '32, has turned over his office to Herbert H. Kiekhefer, '33, a student in the mechanical engineering department. Royal H. Wood, '33, will manage the business staff of the magazine during the coming year, succeeding John A. Strand, '32. The Wisconsin Engineer was founded in 1896 as a publication by and for students in the college of engineering. It is published monthly from October to May.

After many years of haphazard investigation and futile planning, a definite plan for cooperative buying for fraternities, sororities, and cooperative houses is being presented to campus organizations by the newly organized Fraternity Buyers' association. The sole purpose of the association, according to Rolf Darbo, '32, its organizer, is to supply its member chapters with superior living commodities at substantial savings in time and money, by buying wholesale and according to analysis and experiment by taking proper advantage of the seasonal market fluctuations.

A board of governors, composed of Scott H. Goodnight, dean of men, Alfred L. Gausewitz, of the law school, D. L. Halverson, director of the department of dormitories and commons, G. R. Brigham, of the purchasing department, Ray Hilsenhoff, student financial adviser, and Darbo will supervise all contracts let and all financial affairs. Under the plan, member chapters of the association will sign contracts for the balance of the school year. Member organizations will buy only those commodities through the association in which they have no outstanding debts to Madison merchants. All goods will be bought through Madison merchants, who shall do the delivering directly to the chapter houses.

Demanding retention of the present number of instructors and a continuance of the present tutorial groups, students in a poll conducted by the University chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy, went on record by a more than six to one vote as being opposed to the Frank-Sellery plan for the reduction of the University budget which would bring about an increase in the lecture system.

The total number of votes cast in the one-day poll was 860. As opposed to the opinion of the administration as outlined before Gov. Philip La Follette's emergency board which defended an increase in the lecture system, the students asked greater contact with the faculty members. Only 154 students favored a more widespread use of the lecture system, while 661 voted against it.



THE RATHSKELLER  
*No women allowed here*

In one of the most highly contested elections in Wisconsin history, sixteen students have been elected to positions on the six major campus boards. More than 1,200 votes were cast during the day, at the end of which the fraternity machine managers stood victorious over the head of Joe Campus. Following the election the charges of vote fixing and illegally voting by proxy were shot from all directions at George Burnham, '32, elections chairman, but they subsided when the elections committee promised a drastic revision in the election rules.

Women students sleep more, study more, and get more recreation than men students, who use their additional time reading, writing letters, working in outside activities, and taking naps. These facts were revealed in a survey conducted by Alpha Kappa Psi, professional economics fraternity. The male student gets seven and one-half hours of sleep on the average per night, as compared with the eight hours the average woman sleeps. Moreover, the male student takes a daily nap of one-half hour duration and 90 per cent of the women nap three-fourths of an hour per day. This may account for the men's aversion to afternoon classes.

Exactly 59 freshmen have been elected to membership in Phi Eta Sigma, honorary freshman scholastic fraternity. Requirements for membership demand that the student have more than a 2.5 average for their first year in the University before they can be initiated.



## University Faced with Drastic Budget Slash

(Continued from page 206)

three points in the petition from the assistants:

"Regarding the first statement by the committee representing assistants and instructors, I agree that a flat and mechanical substitution of lectures for more intimate teacher-student contact would not be desirable.

"This is not proposed. What is proposed looks to more contact with students by the more mature members of the teaching staff. This increase in work by the more mature teachers may take many forms besides lecturing. In the physical sciences, demonstrations and discussions as well as set lectures are clearly indicated. And a mounting mass of experimental evidence points to the fact that science instruction can actually be improved in this fashion.

"Excessive laboratory work, particularly for the non-specialist student is not only a very costly method of instruction, but has not, in the judgment of many responsible students of science teaching, produced the educational result expected.

"I look upon the situation as a very real challenge to the whole faculty to devise improved teaching procedure. It is not a simple case of more lectures and fewer quizzes.

"Regarding the second statement of the committee. I repeat my statement to the emergency board that even a mechanical application of the proposed teaching readjustment would mean little beyond not bringing in new assistants and instructors to fill places that would be vacated at the end of the year even if no changes were made in teaching procedure.

"No instructor or assistant of marked promise, needed for the best interest of the teaching efficiency of the University, will be sacrificed on the cold altar of retrenchment. Scores of the outstanding members of the staff stand ready to make any necessary sacrifice to prevent that.

"Regarding the third statement of the committee, I stated a week or more ago to representative instructors and assistants that no final or detailed decisions respecting such rearrangements would be made before a representative committee had the opportunity of counsel and conference.

"The basic principles of readjustment in science teaching for the non-specialist student, for instance is a matter of faculty legislation passed prior to the present necessity of retrenchment and is not, therefore open to any arbitrary change now.

"Its application is very much open to discussion, and I welcome the contribution instructors and assistants can make in its application."

Definite steps toward more complete centralization of University business activities were taken March 9 by the regents, who indicated their plans to give more authority to J. D. Phillips, business manager. This policy had been in formation several months but the regents adopted seven recommendations intended to centralize control in business administration of the University.

These recommendations were: The merging of certain appropriations by the legislature in lump sums; quarterly revision of the University departmental budgets; monthly estimates of revolving funds income; a flat sum for laboratory fees in place of special fees now charged in each course; cost accounting for dormitories and commons for the rest of the year in place of an accounting classification; change in by-laws so that the University cashier shall be responsible to the business manager and the University accountant to the comptroller and that the comptroller and the business manager be authorized to develop a more centralized accounting system. The last recommendation is probably the most important because it will allow the business office to develop more economical procedure.

Discussing the first recommendation, Phillips pointed out that it is almost impossible for the University officers to determine months in advance just what the needs of the institution will be, as they are required to do when they submit a detailed budget to the legislature. If they can get lump sum appropriations they can distribute the money where it is most needed and thus keep the University going on a more even keel.

Quarterly revision of the departmental budgets will open the way for economies, make allowances for changes which are not anticipated and, in many instances, open the way to revert various funds or portions of funds to the regents' unassigned fund.

The question of a flat laboratory fee was left to a committee to study. The change in the accounting system of the dormitories and commons will, Phillips is convinced, mean more economy because it will give a better picture of the receipts of this department.

After the recommendations were adopted, Fred H. Clausen suggested a study be made of the responsibilities and duties of the business manager so as to make them more clear. This will also be done.

The business office does not have direct authority over those University employes who are under civil service but are connected with the educational rather than the business side of the University, such as clerks, laborers, etc. Admitting that it is the best policy to have such employes directly responsible to their departmental head, Phillips suggested that it might be wise to coordinate the salaries, office hours, etc., of these non-instructional employes and that the business manager could well assume this duty. Thus, office hours throughout the University could be standardized and hourly wage rates made uniform.

Such work would be best handled by a personal director but there is no such office and this is not an opportune time to add to the staff. Mr. Phillips asked that the by-law specifying that the business manager "shall be the executive head of those officers and employes of the University that are not attached to the instructional force" be amended to give him more specific authority. The regents voted to include in this by-law all civil service employes, which will take in all the non-instructional staff.



REGENT FRED CLAUSEN



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## Preparation of Annual University Budget

(Continued from page 209)

capital, and maintenance expenses are carefully reviewed by the Regent Committee. The deans and the President may be called upon to defend any or all items in their recommendations, and they in turn may receive the advice and counsel of the Regents with reference to policies of University administration. Through this cooperative questioning and reviewing of the financial and educational program of the University the Finance Committee is enabled to determine the most effective use of the funds available. General State and University policies guide the Financial Committee in arriving at a final recommendation to the Board of Regents.

When the Finance Committee has finished its deliberations, the changes made by the Committee are incorporated in a revised budget which is recommended to the Board of Regents for adoption. The usual practice is for the Committee to call the attention of the Board of Regents to any unusual items that appear in the budget and to summarize the changes that have been made in the budget as recommended by the President and the deans.

### Budget Revisions

When the budget has been approved by the Board of Regents it becomes the official plan of income and expense for the year. It must be remembered that the preparation and approval of a budget does not insure financial solvency. The budget is nothing more than a financial plan that includes estimates of probable income and probable expense during a year. The budget plan and estimates are made more than twelve months before the end of the period to which they apply. During those twelve or more months the actual income will be realized and the actual expenses will be incurred. If conditions have changed materially since the preparation of the budget, and if those changes in conditions were not foreseen when the estimates were made, the actual receipts and disbursements may differ materially from the budget estimates. Therefore, as actual receipts are realized and actual expenses are incurred those actuals must be compared with the budgeted estimates and the budget revised upward or downward in terms of the actual income and expense. In other words the financial plan and the estimates of receipts and disbursements must be kept up to date continuously.

In summary, the procedure of budget preparation outlined in this article is as follows:

1. Appropriations of definite amounts by the State are set up as available income.
2. Direct receipts of the University from fees, athletics, dormitories, etc., are estimated on the basis of past experience and probable conditions that it is anticipated will exist during the coming year.
3. The business office furnishes the deans and directors with the figures of actual and budgeted expense for the current year and the past year.
4. The departmental chairmen furnish the deans and directors with estimates of expenses for the coming year.
5. The deans review the departmental requests, adjusting those requests in terms of the college or division program, and present the college or division requests to the President of the University. Copies are sent to the business office.
6. The business office prepares accounting analyses of the deans' requests, showing the effect of those requests on the available funds and comparing the estimates for the coming year with the actuals and budgets for past years.
7. The President reviews the college or division requests presented by the deans and directors, adjusting the requests in terms of the general University program, and in cooperation with the deans and the Business Manager works up an educationally and financially balanced budget.
8. The President recommends this balanced budget to the Finance Committee of the Regents. This committee reviews and studies all details of the budget and the analyses prepared by the business office, adjusting and revising the proposed budget to reflect changes approved during the meetings of the Committee.
9. The Finance Committee recommends a revised budget to the Board of Regents for approval.
10. The budget is revised by Regent approval from time to time during the year as actual income and expense are realized or incurred and as conditions warrant.

## Frosh Rowers Get Good Grades

Although crew admittedly takes up more of the athlete's time than any other sport on the campus, Rip Miller, frosh mentor, has just released figures showing that the average grade of his proteges for the first semester of this school year was 1.54.

It has been proven by faculty and student investigation that a candidate for crew spends more of his time during the school year perfecting his rowing technique than does a varsity football player learning the grid sport or a track man developing speed and endurance. In hours per week the crewmen are far behind their brothers of the grid-iron and the running track, but the crew season lasts from the beginning to the end of the year, whereas football and track participants are inactive in their sport for nearly half of the year.



"RIP" MILLER

The frosh scholastic average of 1.54 grade points per credit ranks higher than that earned by most fraternities, dormitory houses, and sororities. Sixty-one men comprise the roster of the freshman sweepswingers, and of this total, not one was expelled for deficiency in grade points at the end of the first semester. Ten of the 61 are ineligible at the present time, three of whom have an opportunity to write off "cons," and four others of whom are taking sub-freshman subjects.

## Dance With Daggers in their Cheeks

(Continued from page 211)

emitting ecstatic cries and moans. The old leader lifted him up, calmed him by massaging the back of his neck, and thrust a dozen or more blades through his cheeks and the upper part of his body. The man whirled about in a paroxysm of frenzy, hurling his powerful body onto the stone floor so that the dagger points might penetrate more deeply. After a time he was again calmed by the old leader, and with the startled expression of a man who has suddenly been awakened from a dream, he staggered to a corner where he lay as if exhausted, wiping the small bleeding spots on his cheeks.

No one had eyes for an exhausted maniac with bleeding cheeks; there were too many seemingly tireless maniacs attempting to torture themselves. And while the drum beats hurried each other in the tumult and the shouts arose in a roaring concatenation of noise, men threw themselves on the floor in fits, danced with daggers in their skin, panted and gasped like beasts. Some pressed their arms against the edges of gleaming sabers; they pressed sharp edges against their stomachs and backs while other men pounded them with hammers; they crunched ground glass thrust into their mouths by the "mokadem"; they suspended themselves on their bare stomachs across sharp blades held by their fellows; they balanced the points of swords on their eyeballs. Some licked red hot spatulas and rubbed them across foreheads, arms and feet; others held flaming brands of grass inside their gondoras next to the skin—all this apparently without injury, except that in cases where the individual recovered his senses before the daggers were removed, small bleeding spots were observed.

"It is the holy power of Sidi Ben Aissa," insisted Mefta, maintaining a stout belief in the magical efficacy of the dance. "No injury comes to him who believes."

Afterwards, we inspected the daggers, the broken glass, the sabers, and other apparatus, and found them to be genuine. The possibility, when we suggested it, that the operators might be guilty of prestidigitation filled our informants with horror. No one had ever heard of hypnotism or group anesthesia as such. Some of the men carried scars on their bodies which might have been souvenirs of former dagger dances.

Slits of blue were visible between the coverings overhead when the music and dancing suddenly ceased. It was 5 o'clock in the morning. What had become of the night?

In small groups the exhausted guests were leaving for their day's work. Hamed in his capacity of host invited us and half a dozen others to remain for a breakfast of red pepper soup and mutton. The light of day, penetrating through the canopy, seemed to belie the orgy of the night. Only the old song leader who, after 10 hours of almost continuous performance, continued to sing still other songs for our benefit, accompanying himself on his tamborine, preserved for us a tangible connection with the things we had seen. And his voice, the voice of religious passion, which died away as we went out into the young light of the dawn, was strangely hoarse like the voice of the sirocco which, during the preceding day, had carried across the plateau its strident tale of eternal cycles of heat.

## Travelin' This Year?

(Continued from page 212)

vantage of meeting many business and industrial executives and discussing matters personally.

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## MacLean Goes to Minnesota

DR. MALCOLM S. MacLEAN, director of the vocational guidance department of the University extension division here, resigned on February 15 to head the junior college of the University of Minnesota.

Malcolm C. Little, assistant dean at the Milwaukee branch, will take over a part of Mr. MacLean's work as assistant director of the extension division. Dr. MacLean's position as head of the English department will be assumed by Frank M. Hursley; Dr. Lewis G. Drake, of the extension division, will continue his guidance work.

The extension's vocational guidance was originated by Dr. MacLean in an effort to adjust students to the work for which they are fitted, and he devised exhaustive tests to determine suitable vocations for students. Mr. MacLean is a graduate of the University of Michigan and taught at Northwestern before coming to Milwaukee in 1929.

## Winter Sport Season Closes

(Continued from page 207)

Wisconsin all but scored what would have been one of the season's major upsets in holding Minnesota to a 23-21 score in the final game. Cielusak's short field goal in the last minute, however, saved the Gophers and enabled them to tie with Northwestern for second place in the conference race. Wisconsin led during most of the first half, which ended with the Badgers leading, 11-10. Just before the gun, Ken Ryckman went out on four personals, which proved a serious handicap to Wisconsin in the second half of the closely fought duel.

Wisconsin raised its margin to 13-10 on Steen's goal early in the second half, then Minnesota tied at 13-all and added a basket. The score was tied at 15-15 and again at 17-17. Then Wisconsin took the lead at 19-17 but the Gophers were just a shade too good and finally managed to win, in the last minute, as already noted. Harry Griswold led Wisconsin in scoring with ten points and Ray Wichman played a great defensive game.

The box score:

MINNESOTA			WISCONSIN				
	FG	FT	P		FG	FT	P
Robinson, f	2	1	3	Steen, f	2	2	2
Engebretson, f	2	0	1	Ryckman, f	0	0	4
Bethel, c	0	1	3	Oakes, f	0	0	0
Cielusak, g	3	2	3	Miller, f	1	1	0
Licht, g	2	1	3	Griswold, c	2	6	2
				Nelson, g	0	0	1
				Wichman, g	1	0	1
				Pacetti, g	0	0	0
Totals	9	5	13	Totals	6	9	10

Free throws missed—Wisconsin: Steen 2, Miller, Nelson 3, Wichman; Minnesota: Robinson 2, Bethel, Licht, Cielusak 2. Officials—Stanley Feezle (Indianapolis) and J. J. Maloney (Notre Dame).

## Track

In finishing fifth with 10 points, Wisconsin did about what Coach Tom Jones expected them to in the conference indoor championship track meet in the

new Chicago field house, March 12. The title went to Indiana which scored 27 5/6 points, barely edging out Michigan, with an even 27 points. Minnesota with 12 and Illinois with 10 2/3, were third and fourth.

In none of the advance figuring did the Badgers seem likely to make more than 15 points. To get that many, Kabat or Simmons must needs have landed a third in the shot; the relay team, fourth place; and George Wright as good as second in the two-mile. The Badgers points were made by Murphy and Captain Shaw, first and second, respectively, in the high jump, and Wright, third in the two-mile.

The work of Henry Brocksmith, Indiana senior, in winning the mile in 4:12.5 and the two-mile in 9:18.4, was the greatest piece of distance running ever done in a Big Ten meet and probably the greatest ever turned in by any American college distance runner. Both marks broke all Big Ten records and the mile was the third fastest ever run by any American collegian.

Wisconsin was somewhat weakened by the absence or poor condition, due to illness, of several men. Larry Kirk, Coach Jones' best miler, who last spring ran in 4:19.8, did not compete and George Wright was not in the best of form. Simmons missed a place in the shot put by a little more than an inch and the relay team missed fourth place by a fraction of a second. Murphy surprised by beating Captain Shaw in the high jump but as they took first and second, the upset did not alter Wisconsin calculations as to that event.

The meet summary:

**SHOT PUT:** Won by Munn, Minnesota; Cook, Illinois, second; Brooks, Michigan, third; Purma, Illinois, fourth. Distance: 48 ft. 9 1/2 inches. (New conference record.)

**440-YARD DASH:** Won by Edwin Russell, Michigan; C. Debaker, Michigan, second; Ivan Fuqua, Indiana, third; M. Teitelbaum, Ohio state, fourth. Time: :50. (New conference record.)

**MILE RUN:** Won by Henry Brocksmith, Indiana; Dean Woolsey, Illinois, second; C. Popejoy, Purdue, third; Neese, Indiana, fourth. Time: 4:12.5. (New conference record, eclipsing old mark of 4:21.6 set by Letts, Chicago.)

**60-YARD DASH:** Won by Don Renwick, Michigan; H. Thompson, Minnesota, second; J. Campbell, Michigan, third; J. A. C. Keller, Ohio State. Time: :06.2. (Ties world and conference record.)

**70-YARD HIGH HURDLES:** Won by G. Saling, Iowa; J. D. Black, Ohio State, second; R. Black, Chicago, third; H. Johnston, Michigan, fourth.

**TWO MILE RUN:** Won by Brocksmith, Indiana; J. Watson, Indiana, second; G. Wright, Wisconsin, third; Howell, Michigan, fourth. Time: 9:18.4. (New conference record.)

**880-YARD RUN:** Won by Charles Hornbostel, Indiana; E. Turner, Michigan, second; R. Brown, Ohio State, third; H. H. Smith, Illinois, fourth. Time: 1:57.1.

**HIGH JUMP:** Won by Murphy, Wisconsin; Shaw, Wisconsin, second; Beecher, Indiana, and Hackle, Minnesota, tied for third. Height 6 feet, 2 1/4 inches.

**MILE RELAY—(first section)—**Won by Michigan (Lemen, Ellerby, Debaker, Russell) 3:23.1; Iowa, second, 3:23.8; Illinois, third 3:24.4; Chicago, fourth, 3.27.

(Second section)—Won by Wisconsin, 3:27.6; Indiana, second 3:27.7; Northwestern, third; Purdue, fourth. Times of last two not taken.

**POLE VAULT:** Won by Beecher, Indiana; Hess, Minnesota, and Hollingsworth, Purdue, tied for second; Lenington, Illinois, Schlansker, Illinois, and Divich, Indiana, tied for fourth. Height 13 feet, 8 inches.