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The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

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803 State Street

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Directory of Local Alumni Associations

(We have decided to run this directory of local Alumni Associations permanently. We realize that it is woefully incomplete. By the time the next issue is ready for the press, however, we expect to get information about the officers of the other associations. We are counting upon readers of the magazine to send such information. If you know of other local Wisconsin Alumni Associations, not on the list, please send the names of the officers to the magazine.—Ed.)

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To be unveiled on Decoration Day at Hodgenville, Kentucky, Lincoln's birth-place. The only replica of this Statute will be placed on the Campus of the University of Wisconsin

The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

VOL. X

FEBRUARY, 1909

NO. 5

A FEW THINGS STUDENTS SHOULD KNOW WHEN PLANNING A MEDICAL CAREER

DR. ALBERT J. OCHSNER, '84.

DURING the past quarter of a century which I have spent in close connection with many institutions of medical education in this country and abroad I have made some interesting observations which if known to students at the beginning of their university work or to those whom they consult might greatly benefit their professional development and in the same ratio increase their future usefulness.

Of course, there is a personal element which must be considered in every individual case, but there are general conditions which apply to all students of medicine.

Although mental training in every department of learning is valuable for the future physician there are certain forms of training that will result in a mental attitude which is especially fortunate in this profession entirely outside of the scientific training which is, of course, absolutely essential.

I refer especially to what might be called the development of the human side of the physician.

There is no other field of professional activity in which one comes

quite so close to the human side of the individual as in the practice of medicine and in which true insight and appreciation mean quite so much and reach quite so far in their effects upon human happiness. He who learns to appreciate this side early in his college life, can do much to acquire these qualities, which are most essential in increasing the possibilities of his professional usefulness. He will make it his second nature to appreciate those who are under his professional care as individual human beings quite at the same time that he determines their pathological lessons, and considers the various means of relief which his technical, scientific training has placed at his command.

The modern languages especially, if carried on in a practical way to the point of appreciation of literature, are of vast importance in this direction.

The study of these languages is most important for scientific and professional reading, but there is quite as much to be gained from them by learning to appreciate the human being aside from his physical

ailments and a knowledge of his anatomy, physiology and pathology. The Wisconsin University offers two or four years of work in this direction before permitting the student to confine himself to technical work, and from this, not only the individual, but to a greater extent the community in this state will derive great benefit.

Upon approaching the technical side of medical education, each student should continue in some way the development of this non-professional side of his intellectual growth in order to prevent the loss of a most valuable attainment the absence of which is too often looked upon as a mark of professional distinction as a result of our ultra scientific tendencies. The literary society offers a most excellent opportunity to keep this quality alive in the student and the young medical student who appreciates that the time spent in preparing his exercises for these societies and who takes part in the proceedings regularly has an important point in his favor.

The physician of the coming generations must be one of the most active factors in all sociologic development and it is most important for him to have training in this direction in the university atmosphere, where science can and must be fostered with a view to developing productive and practical idealists.

Aside from complying with the requirements of the schedule offered by the university for two years of technical training in medicine, the student should do research work in one subject to a sufficient extent to be able to speak with authority on one subject. This is supposed to be

a part of the requirement in the work demanded for the thesis, a principle recognized for centuries in European universities, but I urge each student to go far beyond the required amount of work in this one subject in order to become virtually filled with the enthusiasm resulting from such a scholarly effort.

This places the student on a higher plane and prepares him for the next step in his development. Having done this, such a student can always obtain the position of student assistant during his junior and senior year in one of the best medical colleges in some of the great cities of this country where clinical material is abundant. The student assistant is twice as well prepared at the close of his senior year as his less fortunate classmates, because he has been constantly in close touch with men of extraordinary ability in the faculty. He has been in a position to become a part which is developed by an important body of men selected because of their superiority in this profession.

No one who has been fortunate enough to have served as a student assistant, will ever in later life cease to be thankful for this rare good fortune. A very large proportion of the men who stand at the head of profession received their great inspiration while serving as student assistants under some great master.

The next step follows most naturally the one just completed. The superior opportunities enjoyed by the student assistant first inspire him and later enable him to compete successfully for the position of interne or resident physician or surgeon in some great hospital. By

this time he is an idealist and it matters little to him whether he has the means for continuing his education without remuneration. He knows that the contact with men of great learning and unusual skill and judgment, the observation of many patients, the study of clinical conditions, and pathological findings will place him on a high plane of educational, intellectual and moral attainment. The Alumni of our University have for years occupied many of the most important positions in the hospitals and medical schools in all parts of this country; and with the opportunity now offered the youth who appreciates these points and who takes four or still better, six years of work at the University of Wisconsin will surely be in a position to serve well his community. Much of the best work in medicine and surgery of the coming generations will be done in smaller cities and towns, and thus many of those who have had these splendid opportunities will carry their skill back to the beautiful state of Wisconsin.

For those who will be fortunate enough to still further broaden their view by foreign study and travel, the plan described will open many opportunities that are not available to the average foreign student.

The American who is familiar with foreign languages and has served under distinguished American masters in this profession, is a welcome guest in the great clinics abroad and can continue his work there under very favorable circumstances; while the ordinary American doctor is frequently unable to secure much benefit from foreign study.

In my own professional career, I have to thank my Wisconsin University teachers for having given me the means of obtaining much more enjoyment of labor than would have been possible to secure from any amount of technical skill.

In conclusion I would recapitulate the landmarks in the medical students preparation for his life work; namely,

First—Study the human being through languages and literature.

Second—Study all sciences related to medicine thoroughly but become authority on one subject.

Third—Become a student assistant.

Fourth—Obtain a long service as interne or resident physician or surgeon in the best available hospital.

Fifth—Broaden your views if possible by foreign study and travel.

WHAT BECOMES OF OUR ATHLETES?

BY DEXTER H. WITTE.

“A GOOD athlete never makes a success in after life.” Every one has heard this statement made and many have wondered if it were true.

In order to either verify or disprove an assertion of this sort a careful investigation of the business career of former athletes at all of the colleges and universities in the United States must be made. This would mean months of hard work on the part of the inquirer, and for that reason such research has never been made, and no one can make a general statement on this subject with any degree of authenticity.

However, it is much easier to look up the worldly standing of old athletes at the University of Wisconsin for the reason that its athletic history is not long. This has been done and the results obtained show that the members of former 'varsity teams and crews have been very successful as a rule in their chosen professions.

A few of the most representative men from each branch of athletics in the old days at the university are dealt with in this article, and their experiences in the business world are not exceptional in any way, but are characteristic of the class as a whole.

The first football team at Wisconsin was organized in the fall of 1889. The game had been played for a number of years in the east and at several of the western schools. An

attempt was made in '88 to interest the students at Madison in the new sport, but it was not successful. The few enthusiasts who were willing to face the ridicule of the town people used to gather on the lower campus and practice kicking and carrying the ball. Large crowds would watch the practice then, as now, with this difference: they came not to cheer and encourage the players but to jeer at them.

The men, though discouraged at times, did not give up the idea, and when school opened in '89 they were determined to have a team, but there were many other difficulties to be overcome.

Perhaps the most widely known man who won his "W" on that team is Col. Williams C. Brumder, manager of the Germania Publishing company of Milwaukee. A teammate of his was A. A. Bruce, dean of the law school of the University of North Dakota. Fred W. Prael, superintendent of the American Can company, San Francisco, was another player on that famous team.

Ernie Kerr, whose father is professor of Greek at the university, was captain of the team and made an enviable reputation as a half-back. He was graduated the next year and became a law partner of Senator Spooner and Judge Sanborn, and is now general counsel for the Northern Pacific railroad at St. Paul.

PIONEER ATHLETES.

The followers of the sport at that time recall the name of Sheldon as one of the first gridiron heroes of Wisconsin. Walter D. Sheldon was graduated in '91 and after taking his M. D. at Rush Medical College went to Vienna to continue his studies. He is now instructor of medicine at the University of Minnesota.

Every student at Wisconsin in the last twenty years, even the "short horns," as the short course agricultural students are called, knows Louis Sumner. Not all of them, however, know that he was a star fullback in the early days. Weighing only about 135 pounds and playing with men tipping the beam at 190, he made himself famous throughout the west as an all-around player of the first class.

The most popular "hang out" for the fellows at the University is not the Wisconsin Union, but Sumner's drug store. Situated in the Latin quarter, it is thronged with students from morning until night, all trying to get Louie's dope on the next game, for he is recognized as an authority on athletics as well as pharmacy.

Many interesting stories are told of the troubles of Ed. Ahara, superintendent of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, Mishawaka, Ind. He was Wisconsin's famous 6-foot-3 quarterback in '90, '91 and '92, the biggest man who ever played that position on any of the big teams.

In a game with Beloit in '92, Wisconsin had worked the ball to their one-yard line but could advance no further. On the third down Ahara did not pass the ball but hel! it

above his head and fell forward, carrying the ball over for a touch-down, but breaking a toe in the scrimmage. He played through the game, however and gained for himself the name, "Limping Ed., Wisconsin's watch-charm tackle."

The captain of the 1902 team was Dwight L. Freeman, nicknamed "Buck," than whom a better tackle was never known, according to close followers of the game. He won his "W" in '90 and played in '91, '92 and '93. After graduation he went to Rush Medical College, receiving his doctor's degree in '97. He is now at the head of the large hospital of the Santa Fe railway system at Kansas City.

The first real championship team of Wisconsin was in the fall of '94, when the first victories from Chicago, Michigan and Minnesota were won. The game started at 2 o'clock, the field covered with a thin coat of snow. During the first half the play was even and the ball remained in the center of the field most of the time.

The second half began with the score 0 to 0. Capt. T. U. Lyman, who was playing quarterback was so dazed that he could not call the signals. Things looked hopeless for Wisconsin, for before each scrimmage the men had to gather around Lyman and explain the next play to him. But even with this handicap Wisconsin held her own until within a few minutes of the end of the game, when she secured the ball on her own 20-yard line.

The third down came with five yards to gain. The signal was given for a fake kick and Minnesota spread out in preparation for it.

KAREL'S FAMOUS RUN.

Ikey Karel, left halfback, was to take the ball and go around the right end. Instead of following his interference he broke away and skirted the left and to the surprise, not only of Minnesota, but also of Wisconsin.

Five men tried to tackle him before he got to the center of the field but he eluded them all. Harrison, the surest and hardest tackler on the Minnesota team and the only man between him and the goal, was given a stiff arm and Ikey had a clear field before him. The rooters went wild as he placed the ball between the goal posts and rushed on the field, delaying the game for about half an hour before order could be restored.

Time was called soon after the goal was kicked, the final score being Wisconsin 6, Minnesota 0, making the cardinal team champions of the west for the first time.

Wisconsin won her second championship in the fall of '96, defeating all of her opponents with ease. In the middle of December a post-season game was arranged with the Carlisle Indians, who had defeated all of the big teams in the east, to be played in the Coliseum at Chicago.

They scored two touchdowns, missing one of the kicks before their opponents woke up, but neither side was able to score during the remainder of the half, which ended: Wisconsin, 10; Carlisle, 0.

The Indians went into the game in the second half with all their power. As the joint result of their superior strength and Wisconsin's poor condition they scored three

touchdowns before the game ended, making the final score: Carlisle, 18; Wisconsin, 14.

ATHLETIC HISTORY.

Most of the men who made history in the world of sports at that time are now prominent men along other lines.

The man who was longer on the team and played in more games than any other one man is no longer known as Ikey Karel. He is now spoken of as Judge J. C. Karel of the probate court, Milwaukee county. He has served two years in the State Assembly and is one of the most highly respected citizens of the state.

—More of his athletic history might be told—how he played on the Wisconsin baseball team as a pitcher and infielder for several years. How, after playing from '91 to '96, inclusive, on the varsity football team, the four-year eligibility rule not being in effect then, he joined a famous football team of the Chicago Bankers' Club in the fall of '97. That team was without doubt the greatest in the history of the world. Briggs, Hefelfinger, Jerrems of Yale, Stewart of Harvard, Hadden of Michigan, Thomas of Princeton, Stone of Pennsylvania, Brown of Cornell, McCormack of Amherst, Mann of Exeter, Graves of Chicago and Van Duser of Northwestern were some of Karel's teammates, all of them famous men in gridiron circles. They defeated every big eastern team, and when a similar team of eastern stars was organized by the Knickerbocker Athletic Club of New York to defeat them and keep the championship of the world away

from the west the game between the two teams was a farce, the Chicago team winning 84-0.

ATHLETIC MINISTER.

"Preacher" Jacobs, you remember him, don't you? He played on that first championship team of '94 and made a name for himself as the best guard in the west. He also rowed on the first crew of Wisconsin which won from the strong Chicago Navy at Oconomowoc Lake in '92.

Jacobs was known as "Preacher" during the week, but on Sunday he was the Reverend H. H. Jacobs, pastor of the Sun Prairie Congregational church. Stories are told of how he would start in Saturday night and dope up his bruises and black eyes, so that he would appear respectable to his congregation the next morning. The fellows on the team used to turn in and help him and they say that his outfit of "make-up" pastes and powders would bring envy to the heart of a modern chorus girl. But he made good and the residents of the town still talk of their football minister.

Jacobs used to carry his religion on to the football field and made famous the old saying, "If they slap you on the cheek, turn the other one and then get them, hard."

After graduation he took a fellowship in philosophy at the University, and went to Oxford the next year for post-graduate work. He has been pastor of the Pilgrim and Hanover Street Congregational churches in Milwaukee and is now warden at the University Settlement Club on the south side.

Among the men who played their first game of varsity football on the

'94 championship team, was Henry F. Cochems, conceded to have been the best all around student ever turned out of Wisconsin. He and Ikey Karel as halfbacks made a combination that has never been beaten, if equaled, in the west.

In '95 he did not get out for football as he represented one of the literary societies on the historic annual joint debate. In the fall of 1896 he toured the state in the interest of William McKinley. At that time his book, "Truth About Money," was adopted by the National Republican committee and circulated all over the United States as a refutation of Bryan's 16 to 1 policy.

BACK IN HARNESS.

The next fall, however, he donned his suit again and played halfback with the famous Australian Kangaroo kicker, Pat O'Dea, on the '97 team, which won the third championship for Wisconsin.

Although kept off the gridiron for two falls he was not idle in the spring, being on the track from '93 to '97, and breaking all western records for the shotput and hammer throw. At that time Wisconsin won the track championship, four years in succession, in '94, '95, '96 and '97, since which time it has always gone to another school.

Cochems was elected captain of the football team for 1898, but had to refuse as he entered Harvard law school the next fall.

One day he strolled into the Harvard gymnasium and took a strength test to see if he could qualify for an inter-class contest, to be held some time later. He not only qualified, but broke the world's all-around

strength record, which had stood for eight years, by over 150 points. Later he broke the eastern record for the shotput.

In addition to a few other little athletic stunts like this, he completed the famous Harvard three-year law course in two years, for the first time in the history of the oldest institution of learning in America.

In the fall of '98 Cochems nominated Robert M. La Follette for governor of the state. Last summer, ten years later, he placed Senator La Follette's name in nomination before the Chicago convention for president of the United States, in what is considered to have been the greatest political speech ever delivered.

He is now a well known Milwaukee attorney of the firm of Kanneberg & Cochems.

OTHER STAR PERFORMERS.

Nathan Comstock, center on the '94 team, was graduated from the College of Engineering in '97, and is now an expert in structural iron work at Washington, D C.

The captain of the '94 team was Theron U. Lyman, the greatest field general the west has ever known. He was graduated from the law course in '94 and started out to see the world. He saw so much of it that his friends thought he would never do anything else, and many of them still think he is traveling the "pace that kills."

When the Spanish war broke out "T. U." enlisted. When mustered out at the end of three years' service he was a different man. He settled down to his practice of law and is now assistant counsel of the Trav-

lers' Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

John R. Richards, who was captain of the '05 team, is remembered as the one who first used a leather head guard in the west. He was also a well known track man, being particularly strong in hurdling, holding the varsity record to this day.

Since graduation he has been high master of the Shattuck Military Academy and president of the Blas Military Academy. At present he is superintendent of the schools at Colorado Springs, Colo.

J. F. A., or as he was better known, Sunny Pyre, who played on the '91, '92, '93 and '94 teams, also rowed on the first Wisconsin crew in the spring of '93. He is now assistant professor of literature, and one of the most popular men with the students on the faculty of Madison.

SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS.

T. P. Silverwood, another member of the '94 team, is city attorney and referee in bankruptcy in Green Bay. H. F. Dickenson, a team-mate of his, is a prominent lawyer in Chicago. George H. Trautman, another player on that first championship team, is now assistant superintendent of inspection for the International Harvester Company, Chicago. Earl S. Anderson, who made the name of Slam Anderson famous on the '96 and '97 championship teams, is now one of the leading clothing manufacturers in the southern part of the state.

Jerry Riordan, guard and captain, who played in '96, '97 and '98, is professor of literature in the South Division High School, Milwaukee,

where he has developed some great football material as well as some brilliant students. Jerry was a consistent player, and while seldom spectacular, could always be depended upon to do his share and a little bit more.

One of the best known players on the '97 team was Harvey Holmes, right tackle. He was a great wrestler, winning the intercollegiate wrestling championship for Wisconsin in '97. After graduation he traveled for several years with "Farmer" Burns and became well known in the world of professional sports. At present he is professor of physical education, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

BLOCKING WEDGE FORMATION.

Fred Kull, at present practicing law in Lake Geneva, well known in political circles throughout the state, is remembered as the one who devised the only method ever discovered to block the terrible Minnesota flying wedge formation. While he invented the block and became famous for it, yet he was about the only man who had courage enough to put it into practice.

A comparative pigmy, playing with and against giants, Walter H. Sheldon made a name as the hardest and surest tackle in the west. He weighed only 135 pounds, yet from '93 to '96 inclusive, he played in every big game, and two championships were won in those years, without having a minute time taken out for him. He played left end, and it was a noticeable fact that the big teams were always satisfied with one attempt to gain over him.

He was graduated from Wisconsin

in '96 and Rush Medical College in 1900. The next two years he spent at Columbia and in Europe, returning to Madison to practice with his father, where he now enjoys the largest general practice of any physician in that city.

Walter Alexander, who played left tackle from '93 to '97, thus playing on three championship teams, was graduated from the engineering school in '97. He was assistant professor of engineering in Armour Institute for one year and professor of engineering in the University of Missouri until 1902, since which time he has been master mechanic at the Milwaukee shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

KANGAROO KICKER.

The ambition of every youngster one sees kicking a football is to be a second Pat O'Dea. Pat O'Dea, the "kangaroo kicker," came to Wisconsin from Australia, where he had played some soccer football. He tried the new game and developed into the most phenomenal player that the world has ever known.

He had no trouble in kicking higher and further than any other man in the history of the game, and will in all probability continue to hold all records for punting and drop-kicking for many years to come.

Personally he was as fine a fellow as could be found—a typical, honest Australian. He appeared in San Francisco a few years back and hung out his shingle as a lawyer, for he had been graduated from the state law school in 1900. Since then he has distinguished himself in the "Frisco graft cases" and is now rec-

ognized as an expert in criminal law.

Another star in those days of brilliant players was Eddie Cochems, brother of Henry, who is best remembered for having run the full length of the field in the Chicago 1900 game, winning the championship of the west for Wisconsin in the same way that Steffen won it for the Maroons this year. He played in the back field with the famous "Norsky" Larson and Pat O'Dea, the trio forming a combination that has seldom, if ever, been equaled.

He is now director of the public play ground system of St. Louis and is professor of physical culture in the University of St. Louis. He is recognized as one of the past masters in the art of coaching football, ranking with McCarthy, Stagg, Williams and Yost. He has written many books on various games and is conceded to be an authority on that subject.

Al Chamberlain, a football and crew man of those days, is now county judge in Beedle county, South Dakota.

Jo Fogg, who was quarterback on the team with Eddie Cochems, is practicing law in Cleveland.

Art Curtis, the iron man, who played with the champions of 1900 and 1901, coached in the west for several years after graduation and then served as graduate coach at Wisconsin. He finished the medical course at Northwestern Medical College and is now studying in Europe. He is one of the few Wisconsin men ever conceded a place on the All-American team by eastern critics.

Paul H. Tratt, a member of the track and football team from '94 to '98 is now mayor of Whitewater.

W. E. Schreiber, a famous football and baseball man in 1900 and 1901 is physical director in the Oklahoma Agricultural College.

MARQUETTE'S COACH.

Bill Juneau, right end on the '01 championship team was graduated in '04. From then until '07 he was instructor in sociology and director of athletics at South Dakota Agricultural College. He is best known for the exceptionally good football team he developed at Marquette College this fall.

Al Larson was known all over the country as "Norsky" when he played right half on the '00 and '01 championship teams. He was picked by all critics for the All-Western and by several for the All-American team. He was a wonderful defensive player and excelled in furnishing interference for other backs.

"Norsky" hailed from Sioux Falls, S. Dak., where his father was a retail hardware merchant. Upon graduation in '02 he succeeded his father and greatly enlarged the retail business. A wholesale department, established three years ago, has assumed vast proportions until it now supplies the entire northwest.

E. J. Haumerson, left tackle on the '00 and '01 team was graduated in '03 and is now superintendent of schools in Janesville.

Only a few of the old crew men can be mentioned. As a whole they have proven to be brilliant men in the business world, but lack of space prevents a detailed description of individuals.

CREW MEN.

Of the football men already mentioned, Jacobs, Richards, Pyre and

Sheldon rowed on the varsity crews of their day. H. R. Chamberlain, who played on the '98 football team, also rowed on the '97 crew.

Oscar Rohn, a member of the second Wisconsin crew in the spring of '94, is now general superintendent of the Pittsburg and Montana Copper Company at Butte, Mont. L. W. Olson, a '97 crew man, is chief engineer of the Ohio Brass Company, Marshfield, Ohio. A. R. Anderson, another '97 man, won the Thayer scholarship at Harvard and is now a preceptor in the classics at Princeton. R. T. Logeman, who rowed on the first Wisconsin crew to go east in '98, is now chief draftsman for the Great Northern Railway at St. Paul. That year the crew finished third, being beaten by Pennsylvania and Cornell. Logeman also rowed in '99 when a strong crew lost to Pennsylvania by 1½ seconds.

F. H. Crosby, who rowed in '93, '99 and '00 in which years Wisconsin drew two seconds and a third, is now a banker at Nome, Alaska.

W. Dietrich, who rowed from '96 to '99 was a soil expert in a department of agriculture at Washington until '03, since which time he has been associate professor of swine husbandry at the University of Illinois.

C. H. Gaffin, stroke of the '03 crew which finished second, is in the real estate business in Denver Colo.

BASEBALL AND TRACK.

In like manner a few of the old baseball and track stars will be briefly mentioned.

One of the great pitchers of the early days was Oscar Bandelin, who achieved a national reputation

because of his good judgment and wonderful control.

He left school in the middle of his law course to play professional ball. After pitching for Minneapolis in the American association for three years, he returned to Wisconsin to get his degree, and coached the baseball team in '02 and '03.

Bandelin was graduated in '03 from the law school and started to practice in Idaho, where he is now a probate judge.

He has taken a prominent part in the political campaigns of that state and has been mentioned as the logical candidate for governor at the next election.

Archie Persons, who was on the '02 team, is now playing with Montgomery in the Southern League.

FAMOUS PITCHERS.

Seth Richardson pitched that year and was to a great extent responsible for the success of the season. He was noted for his slow ball, being one of the first men who mastered that style of delivery. He is now assistant state's attorney and assistant prosecuting attorney at Fargo, N. D.

Frank C. Bray, who played in 1902, and his twin brother, Francis, were famous characters in their day. They resembled each other so greatly in appearance that they were able to change places on all occasions with the exception of the baseball field, where the difference between the two men was easily noticed. Frank is now principal of the Ontario High School.

Earl Haskin, another '02 man, is the district attorney of Vernon county.

John E. Brobst, who won his "W" on the '02 team, is now consulting engineer for the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

State Senator H. H. Taylor, Idaho, was another member of that team.

The captain of that '02 team was Milo Muckleston. Milo was without doubt the best known and the most popular man in the school in those days. He was a star in both baseball and track work, and incidentally demonstrated that he was the best boxer in the university.

Muck won his baseball "W" in '00, playing a remarkable game in the infield and at bat. In '02 he was the western intercollegiate champion batter with an average of over .500.

Muck also held the university pole vault record for four years and tied Meyer for the indoor record for all colleges east and west, in the winter of '02 at Chicago.

BEST BOXER.

Muck established his reputation as a boxer in a memorable contest with Earl Schreiber, of football fame, who outweighed him by about fifty pounds. The mill was held in the baseball cage on the top floor of the "gym" one Saturday afternoon. Schreiber had a reputation as a boxer, which, added to the advantage given him by his weight, made it appear hopeless for Muck, who was practically unknown along that line. But after a few rounds of the fiercest battle ever seen at Madison, the football man gave up the fight and Muck was admitted to be the champion boxer of the University.

Muck was elected district attorney for Waukesha county for the second

time in the recent election, defeating another Wisconsin man, who, by the way, was not an athlete, by an almost 2 to 1 vote, in a district where a split ticket was elected.

George R. Keachie made his reputation as a mile runner after having had to overcome more obstacles than any other two men. When he first came out for the team he was not considered as a possible candidate, and was not even permitted to train with the squad. The reason given by the coaches at the time was that he lacked the qualifications necessary to a sprinter. The non-frat men claimed that it was because he was a "barb."

The fact was, however, that he was refused his class numerals as a freshman and sophomore until a re-monstrance was made by his classmates among the non-fraternity men.

In spite of constant opposition he continued to train by himself for two years. Student indignation by this time rose to such a pitch that he was given a chance to join the squad.

"Spike," as he was known, surprised even his most ardent admirers by easily defeating the carefully trained milers of the regular team. This fact could not be ignored and he was given a position on the track team, where he made the University record of 4:31 2-5, which holds to this day.

Outside of his classroom and athletic work Spike earned more money while attending school than has any other student in the history of the school. He controlled practically the entire laundry business of the varsity. As business manager of the

'03 Badger, he secured more and better paying adds than any previous or later manager has been able to do.

He took the civil engineering degree in '03 and started in business as a contracting engineer. Since then he has successfully handled many large state contracts and is now recognized as one of the most clever and best engineers in the state.

Many other once famous athletes could be discussed, but for obvious reasons it is impossible. The aim has been to pick out a few of the most representative men from each branch of athletics in order to make possible a fair and just answer to the question "Does the experience of Wisconsin athletes show that an athletic training is a detriment to a man in after years?"

BUSINESS MEN URGE LARGER INCOME FOR UNIVERSITY

THE Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Milwaukee has sent out to the manufacturers of the state a letter of appeal urging their support for an appropriation by the legislature of \$150,000 for the correspondence and extension work of the university. The text of the letter and the resolutions adopted by the association are as follows:

"The state of Wisconsin has in recent years manifested tendencies of a progressive character which have attracted the attention of the nation. Its legislative achievements in several directions are not only indicative of the statesmanship which has been exerted but are also a tribute to the temper and quality of the people of the state.

"Prominent among the advertisements of the state is the encouragement which has been given to its agricultural interests. This encouragement has developed the possibilities of the soil which means untold blessings to this and further generations.

"Many of the products of the

farm, aside from certain food products, must necessarily find their way into the channels of manufacture before they are subject to final marketing. They form the raw material which goes into the industrial arts. The larger the demand for these products can be made and the greater their utilization within the borders of our own state, the greater will be the benefits derived to the producer and to the state as a whole.

"Thus, the industrial development of the state carries with it benefits which are shared by the agricultural interests as well. The success of the one redounds to the advantage of the other. Their interests are largely reciprocal, if not wholly mutual in character.

"The contribution which education has made toward the development of the agricultural interest of the state forms the most brilliant and at the same time the most suggestive chapter in its history. Through its college of agriculture, its short courses and correspondence work, the state has not only ad-

vanced its material welfare a hundred fold, but it has taught the balance of the nation the possibilities of an intelligent utilization of the soil. What a wise direction of educational forces of the state has done for agriculture may also be done for industry and commerce.

"The most serviceable aid thus far extended to the industrial and commercial interests of the state has come through the regular courses of the state university. The departments in mechanical engineering and in commerce have been of inestimable value to those who have sought the higher branches of learning. But, when the number who have received the benefits of this training is measured with the total number of young men in this state, engaged in industrial and commercial pursuits, it must be admitted that, after all, the efforts made by the state have been but feeble.

BRINGS EDUCATION TO THE PEOPLE.

"Two years ago the legislature enabled the university to carry the benefits of that great institution to the young man who are employed in the factories and workshops of the state, and who cannot afford to attend the regular courses at the university. The fund, consisting of \$20,000. was practically nominal as compared with the objects to be attained, but it served well in demonstrating both the feasibility and utility of a splendid departure in educational effort.

"The university extension movement is no longer an experiment. Whether pursued any further or not, its serviceability and immense value to the industrial and commercial interests have been demonstrated be-

yond the peradventure of a doubt. Other states will sooner or later profit by the experiment made and the university extension movement will become a fixed factor in the educational effort of the nation.

"But here we cannot escape the thought that the movement so wisely begun in this state should not be hampered, or wholly arrested, in its progress. Wisconsin not only deserves the credit of inauguration a valuable departure in educational effort, but it should also enjoy the fruits of that effort. It would be as unwise to abrogate the university extension work now as it would be to abolish the state tax commission or the railroad commission after having fully demonstrated their utility.

"The benefits obtained in carrying technical training to the young men in the workshops, through correspondence and class work, as actually observed by us, leads us to the firm conviction that they should be extended to every factory and workshop of the state. The welfare of the individual mechanic must rest upon his skill, and the development of the industrial productivity of the state must depend upon the skill of the collective mechanic coupled with the administrative ability of the employer. The university is equipped to give popular instruction in the industrial arts and in the science of commerce which will not only supersede the non-resident correspondence schools and thereby save the people of the state hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, but which will do for the industry and commerce of the state what it has so magnificently accomplished for the cause of agriculture.

EDITORIAL

COME TO COMMENCEMENT

ALUMNI activities promise to be a more prominent feature of commencement week next June than has been the case for many years past. The executive committee of the Alumni Association and the committee on the development of the Alumni Association have been actively at work since their election last June in devising ways and means for strengthening the Alumni organization. The results of their year's deliberations are to be presented at the business meeting of the association, and it is desired that as many alumni as possible be present to take part in the discussion of these new plans for alumni activities.

CLASS REUNIONS

In connection with the plans for Alumni Day next commencement, efforts are being made to have large class reunions, not only of classes which are to celebrate their fifth, tenth, fifteenth, twentieth and twenty-fifth anniversaries of their graduation, but also of other classes which have not succeeded in getting together recently at commencement. In order to indicate how many alumni are planning to attend commencement next June, the Alumni Magazine desires to secure the names of all who have decided to revisit their alma mater and meet with their classmates in June. Beginning with the next issue, the magazine will publish under each class in the de-

partment of alumni news a list of the members of the class who have signified to the editor their intention of coming to Madison in June. If every reader of the magazine who expects to be present at any of the alumni activities at commencement this year will send a postcard to the editor of the Alumni Magazine promptly, the name will be placed on this list. Arrange as soon as possible to come back to the university next June and let your classmates and friends know of your intention at once by sending a postcard to the editor and by having your name appear in the list of those who will attend class reunions and alumni meetings next June.

U. W. MEN IN LEGISLATURE

AN examination of the roll of university graduates and men who have attended the university who are now in the Legislature, reveals several interesting features. Of the total membership of one hundred and thirty-three, twenty-seven are graduates and former students of the university. The senate has eight men who have attended the university, and the assembly has nineteen.

But not alone in numbers is this significant, for the positions occupied by the university men illustrate very forcibly the advantages they possess. While it would be idle to ascribe the position they have attained entirely to the fact that they

have attended the university, still the fact that the university men are the real leaders, with a few exceptions, of the Legislature suggests the possibilities and opportunities open to Wisconsin men. A large number of important committee assignments have fallen to these men, the speaker of the assembly is a university graduate, the floor leadership rests with them, and in both houses the policies are largely dictated by these same leaders. Lincoln Steffen's expression "sending a state to college" is very appropriate, but the returns the state receives more than compensate for the outlay required.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE LEGISLATURE

The growing needs of the university has become a bi-ennial problem. Rapid growth in numbers, and development of new departments have made an additional appropriation necessary at nearly every session of the Legislature. At present, however, a new phase of the situation is presented. The matter of an adequate provision for current and administrative expense is settled; the state has never failed in a single instance to liberally support the university, and as the university continues to expand the necessary appropriation for running expenses will be forthcoming. But to expend a sum of \$300,000 annually for a period of from eight to ten years—this in substance is what is asked—in order to prepare for the future

growth that is anticipated provides more food for thought than the comparatively simple problem of providing for current expenses.

Just what will the future growth amount to, and along what lines will the growth be most rapid, are pertinent questions. If the growth anticipated warrants the expenditure the appropriations should be made, but to determine these matters accurately requires actual knowledge of conditions within the university. Those who have given the matter attention are best qualified to pass judgment, and it is in this connection that the plans of President Van Hise deserve careful consideration. They have been prepared after a close study of present conditions by President Van Hise and members of the faculty and Board of Regents, and conservative estimates on future growth point very conclusively to the advisability of adopting the program now before the Legislature.

It is merely a question of expediency. Will a delay accomplish the purposes better than a conservative policy of preparation for future growth? Wisconsin to-day stands at the head of the universities of the west, and its position can be made more secure, its importance increased, by a consistent policy of growth. Moreover, less hardship will be imposed if the expenditures are spread over a longer period of time, and the results of a preparation for future growth will be commensurate with the efforts made.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY

The University's Tribute to Lincoln

LINCOLN'S centenary was a notable day for the university. In the presence of 5,000 people, gathered to pay tribute to Abraham Lincoln, President Van Hise, after an address by Rev. Jenkin Lloyd-Jones, announced the gift of Weinman's heroic bronze statue of Lincoln, the only replica of the one now being erected jointly by the United States and the state of Kentucky, at the birthplace of Lincoln, at Hodgenville, Kentucky.

Requests for replicas were made to the commission that has the Lincoln statue in charge from Providence, Rhode Island; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Champaign, Illinois; St. Louis, Missouri; Lincoln, Neb.; Seattle, Wash.; and from Mr. Hicks, United States ambassador to Chili, who desired to present this replica to the city of Oshkosh.

After much discussion, the commissioners voted to permit one full-sized replica of the statue to be cast, provided it was placed at the University of Wisconsin. This decision came in consequence of the great interest in the university of Richard Lloyd Jones, one of the commissioners, associate editor of Collier's Weekly, an alumnus of the university, and a son of the speaker of the day, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd-Jones. When the chance came to secure the Lincoln replica for the university, the question at once arose as to the necessary funds. The sit-

uation was placed before Mr. Thomas E. Brittingham, of this city. With largeness of view he at once appreciated the fortunate opportunity which had come to him to serve the university and the state, and gladly agreed to furnish the required fund.

The statue of Lincoln will be placed in the center of the future court of honor of the university, a short distance in front of the University Hall, facing the east. It is to be unveiled at commencement in June, one month after the unveiling of the original at Hodgenville.

The statue, which represents Lincoln seated in a massive chair, is seven feet high, which is equivalent to a standing figure nine feet nine inches in height. It is to be mounted upon a granite plinth six feet six inches in height, the total height of the statute and plinth to be thirteen feet, six inches.

The sculptor, Adolph Alexander Weinman, who was chosen by the Lincoln monument commission, after considerable deliberation because of the national significance of the monument to be erected at Lincoln's birthplace, was a pupil of the late Augustus St. Gaudens. He also studied with Martini, D. C. French, Olin L. Warner, and Charles H. Niehaus. His other work included a monument for Gen. Alexander Macomb at Detroit, a commission which he won in competition; and the

Maryland Union Soldiers' and Sailors' monument erected in Baltimore in 1907, also awarded to him after competition. Mr. Weinman has been engaged on the Lincoln statue for nearly two years. The work, which is now nearing completion, has received great praise and commendation from critics in and around New York who have had an opportunity to view it.

PRES. VAN HISE'S SPEECH.

After the announcement of the gift to the university President Van Hise said: "It will be remembered that a lad, Ernest, created by Hawthorne's imagination, growing up in a village set in a broad and deep valley, and his attention called by his mother to the noble lineaments of a Great Stone Face on a mighty buttress of one of the surrounding mountains. Among the people there was a tradition that some time a native of the valley would appear with a face like the gigantic one in stone. The growing boy continued his life among the villagers, and each day he looked out upon the Great Stone Face and hoped that he might sometime see the man who was his image. The boy reached manhood and middle age, doing the work of a villager, and lending a hand to his neighbors. Gradually he became a source of strength to the people with whom he was in contact, and very slowly as age grew upon him, his fame extended far beyond his native valley. Several times a celebrated man born in the valley came from the outer world to visit the village. Each time Ernest looked eagerly forward to his coming, hoping that he would resemble the Great Stone Face. Each time

when the noted man appeared, Ernest was profoundly disappointed, but still hoped that before he died he would see in a man the likeness of the stone face. One evening, while addressing the villagers, as had become his habit, a poet visitor had the vision to see the truth, and cried: 'Behold, behold, Ernest is himself the likeness of the Great Stone Face.' During his many years of deep reflection upon the inner meaning of things and of faithful service to his fellows, his features had become the counterpart of his ideal.

"It cannot be doubted that the bronze face of Lincoln will modify the spiritual faces of the students of of the university who are to view daily the calm, sagacious, determined, and rugged face of our great president of the civil war. What this Lincoln statue will do in the way of developing nobility of character and sustained courage to carry forward the fight for the advancement of the people of this country, no one may foretell; but that it will be perpetually one of the great and high educational forces of the university no man may doubt. From it, during the centuries to come, many hundreds of thousands of students will gain at least a reflection of the spirit of service to their country that animated Abraham Lincoln. They will persist to the end in the great fight for right and equal justice to all, even as did this man of sorrow. This spirit will pass in some measure to the millions with whom they come in contact, and gradually the widening influence for good of the Lincoln statue will extend throughout the world."

ADDRESS OF THE DAY.

Rev. Jenkin Lloyd-Jones delivered the address of the day. His address was a plea for emulation of the true democracy that was a part of Lincoln's very being, and a more intelligent appreciation of the duty man owes to his fellows.

"The pride of party, the greed of office, the dread of change, and a solicitation for prosperity, disqualify men to-day, as fifty years ago, for becoming torch-bearers in the advancing columns of democracy," said Rev. Mr. Lloyd-Jones. "They who would be eligible to a place in the ranks of the 'Lincoln Wide-Awakes' of to-day must believe that the writers of the Declaration of Independence meant what they said, and said what they meant; must believe that the brotherhood of man includes all races, colors, and conditions of men, and that a government of the people, for the people, and by the people can be perpetuated only by heroic acceptance of this logic and a sublime consecration to this idea."

"Let us beware how we waste this day in mere retrospect, lest in our attempt to honor the great debaters, Lincoln and Douglas, we trail their banners in the dust," continued the speaker. "We belie our flattering words if after half a century we still mouth the words of brotherhood in the presence of a dark or yellow skin; if in spite of five illuminating decades we still wince in the presence of the inexorable logic of the Declaration of Independence which, like the relentless mills of God, grind into powder the conceits of birth, station or class distinction.

"Let us beware lest we split the sun-clear rays of Jefferson, Paine, and Lincoln in the cracked lends of social cowardice, commercial anxiety, and political half-heartedness as we still cry, 'Not yet! Not yet!'"

"Lincoln's appeal was to ballots, not bullets," said Rev. Mr. Lloyd-Jones in conclusion. "We may not lament the bullets, for who will state the price of freedom to a single human soul, however black and illiterate, in terms of dollars or of mortality? But the bullets were incidental and lamentable; the ballots are perpetual and inevitable. The battle begun in 1858 is not yet ended. The logic of Lincoln calls for a liberated, heroic, extended, and purified ballot. As you would love and serve the country he redeemed, you must preserve the sanctity of the ballot box, magnify the civic holiness and freedom of election day; you must restrain the vicious and invite the virtuous ballot in the hand of rich and poor, black and white, male and female. For the right of the governed to a voice in the government is dependent not upon sex, sect, or color, but upon intelligence, honor, and the willingness to serve the larger entity—the public and its weal."

ANY plans that may be in the making for segregation in university classes received a blow in the assembly in the introduction of a **Segregation Hit in Assembly Bill** bill by Assemblyman Hambrecht, which provides that all classes at the university shall be open for all sexes. Recently investigation was made by some of the university authorities to

determine if the plan for segregation should not be adopted. The board of regents turned the segregation idea down and now Mr. Hambrecht would incorporate their action into law. Another bill provides for increasing the number of regents on the board and that three women be appointed.

The executive committee of the regents of the university at their last monthly meeting provided a number of additional instructors to fill vacancies in the faculty. Otto V. Thiele, '08, Milwaukee, was appointed instructor in mathematical and mechanical engineering subjects in the university extension division, to take charge of the correspondence study work in Milwaukee. Charles T. Kirk was made instructor in geology in the correspondence study department. In the college of letters and science, Miss Ida M. Street, Milwaukee, and Edgar A. Hall, Madison, were elected assistants in English; E. R. Reinhard was made assistant in German; and Miss Effie Rigdon assistant in zoology. The resignation of B. G. Hoerger as assistant in German was accepted.

In the college of agriculture, W. A. Austin, of Booneville, N. Y., was made assistant in dairying, to take charge of the butter and cheese scoring exhibition, in place of Math. Michels, resigned. Frederick L. Musbak of Fredonia was elected assistant in soils in place of R. R. Marshall, resigned. Merle I. Tuttle becomes instructor in the milk receiving room in place of J. A. Jacobs, resigned. In the college of engineering, A. J. Christie was appointed re-

search assistant in the department of steam and gas engineering.

The proposed postal savings banks are the subject of a new bulletin issued by the debating and public discussion department of the university extension division of the University of Wisconsin. The bulletin gives a number of references to articles both for and against the proposed system, and is thus a convenient guide for those who wish to discuss the question in debate or to make a study of it for their own information.

A large audience turned out to listen to President R. S. Woodward of the Carnegie Institute, Washington, D. C., who spoke under the auspices of the Science Club last week. Mr. Woodward told of the scope of the work that is being done at the institute in a forceful and clear manner.

The lecture is particularly interesting for the reason that both Professors Burgess and Commons have worked under grants made by that institution.

President Woodward was entertained by President Van Hise and was also tendered two receptions during his visit at Madison, one by the Sigma Xi, honorary scientific fraternity, and the other by Professor G. C. Comstock.

Speaking of men from the University of Wisconsin who have done work under the direction of the Carnegie institution, President Woodward made particular mention of

Professor Carl Russell Fish who is now engaged in historical research in the Vatican at Rome. Indulging in a little sly humor, the president remarked that Professor Fish is particularly fitted for that work on account of his ability to "swim in the papal see."

Although the Carnegie Institution was characterized as a school without students, Mr. Woodward maintained that although the institution has no students, it is not without its troubles. Turning to Professor Joseph Jastrow, the president explained that the Institution had been unable to make any researches into psychology because it was impossible to get any two psychologists to agree on the proper method of procedure.

Governor James O. Davidson reported to the legislature that the following amounts were on hand in the state treasury

University Fund	belonging to the
Amounts to \$7,000	several univer-
	sity funds, on
December 30, 1908:	
University fund	\$ 629.54
University fund income....	5,501.00
Agricultural College fund..	796.00
Agr. Col. fund income.....	617.76

Hamlin Garland, the noted novelist, spoke to the students of the university recently under the auspices of the English

Hamlin Garland department, on **on Red Man** "The Red Man's Point of View," giving a number of interesting experiences which he has had in the course of his visits to various Indian reservations. His play, "The Miller of Boskobell," was given its

premier by the Donaldson Robertson Players of Chicago, at the Fuller Opera House.

Several very important measures affecting the university are now before the legislature. One bill provides an annual **Bills Before** appropriation of **the Legislature** \$100,000 for the University Extension Department, while another bill on the same subject provides for an annual appropriation of \$150,000. A bill recently introduced by Senator Brazeau would make the annual tax levy 3-8 mills instead of 2-7. It provides for an appropriation of \$300,000 for a period of seven years for building purposes, \$150,000 to be spent on an additional wing for the Historical library, and an annual appropriation of \$200,000 for a period of four years for the completion of the Woman's Building, and for dormitory buildings.

The home concert of the University Glee and Mandolin clubs will be given at the Fuller opera house on Friday evening, **Glee and Man-** March 12. This is **dolin Clubs** the night before the relay meet and the concert will afford an opportunity for the entertainment of guests who are in the city for the latter event. The clubs expect to make the home concert bigger and better than those of the Christmas trip, which scored decided hits in Milwaukee, Racine, Oak Park, and Evanston. New music and new stunts are being worked on daily. The clubs are planning a trip to Minneapolis, where a joint concert will be given

with the Minnesota clubs the latter part of April.

Mr. F. L. Musbak, '09, of Freedomia, has been appointed assistant in soils in the College of Agriculture, in the place of **New Assistant for Soil Work** R. R. Marshall, who recently resigned to become chief agriculturist for the Lehmen Company of Louisiana. This company controls a tract of six thousand acres of land, which will be developed for diversified farming under the supervision of Mr. Marshall.

Dr. J. Chunder Bose of Presidency College, Calcutta, well known East Indian physicist and botanist, delivered a series of lectures before the students of the **East Indian Scientist at 'Varsity** University of Wisconsin. "The Polarization of the Electric Ray" was the subject of his lecture given under the auspices of Sigma Xi, the honorary scientific society. He also spoke on the reaction of plants to electrical and mechanical stimulation, in which he gave the results of some interesting experimental work which he has been carrying on in this field.

Capt. Ralph McCoy, commandant of the University of Wisconsin regiment, is planning important additions to the military work of the **Plan Sham Battle for Students** students in the way of weekly exhibition drills, target practice, both in the gymnasium and on a rifle range near Madison, and also a re-

vival of the annual sham battle series, beginning April 1. The regiment this year is the largest in the history of the university.

Statistics which Dr. J. C. Elsom of the physical training department of the University of Wisconsin has prepared from careful physical **Athletes** examinations given 600 freshmen at the university, lead him to believe that Wisconsin students will compare favorably with students of other universities.

Although it was found that 31 per cent of the students examined use tobacco, but three cases showed a decided derangement of health on that account. Dr. Elsom has been able to be of assistance to many students who were suffering from physical weaknesses of which they were not aware. In the course of the examinations, sixty-five cases of defective eyes were discovered in students who did not know of the trouble. Proper exercises have been prescribed for a number who are suffering from curvature of the spine, and affections of the heart and lungs.

Professor M. V. O'Shea of the department of education at the University of Wisconsin and President L. D. Harvey of **Put on International Educational Board** Stout Institute, Menomonie, president of the National Educational Association, have been chosen as two of the sixteen American representatives on the International Committee on Educational Research, consisting of forty educators from every important country. The committee was established for the purpose of

discovering what advance has been made in education throughout the world, and what can be done to improve the schools of America.

Athletic Director C. P. Hutchins announced the following schedule for the track team next spring: Chicago at Madison, **Meet Maroons and Illini on Track** May 8; Illinois at Urbana, May 21; conference meet at Marshall Field, Chicago, June 5.

The dual meet with Chicago on May 8, the first meet of the season, will be a difficult meet for the Wisconsin team. Last year the Badgers won from Chicago at Chicago by two points and another close contest is in store for this season. When the relay meet comes off a little dope can be secured on the Chicago quarter-milers and distance men. The conference meet at Chicago on June 5 will be the climax of the season. Wisconsin and Leland Stanford tied for second place in this meet last year and another close race is a certainty.

A bulletin of interest to purchasers of steam engines and engineers called upon to select such engines, as well as to designers and manufacturers of these machines, has just been issued in the engineering series of the Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, entitled "Current Practice in Steam Engine Design." The monograph was prepared under the direction of the late Storm Bull, professor of steam engineering, by O. N. Troioen. The book, which is intended for general distribution, contains over forty

charts showing graphically proportions, weights, and dimensions of all the essential parts of Corliss and high speed automatic engines. It is the result of an investigation of considerable extent of steam engines of recent construction, and shows the many interesting changes that have taken place in the last ten years. Those interested in selecting steam engines will find it useful, as it enables comparisons to be made between plans and drawings submitted and the minimum average and maximum weights and proportions in current practice. The bulletin also contains formulae for designing all the essential parts of a steam engine, and thus should aid in developing a more stationary system of steam engine design.

Shall the new woman's building at the University of Wisconsin be called Adam's or Eve's hall? This is the question which is now agitating the regents of the university. A petition sent in by the co-eds asked that the new building be called Adams' hall in honor of Mary K. Adams, wife of the former president of the university. When the petition was received by the regents, it is said that one of them remarked that inasmuch as the building is to be a paradise for the co-eds, it should be called Eve's hall.

It will be necessary for a name to be chosen soon, as the exterior work on the building, which will be ready for use next September, is fast nearing completion. A splendid location on a high terrace on University Avenue was chosen for the new hall, which, following the plan of the

buildings on that part of the campus, is built of Madison sandstone.

All women connected with the university, either as students or instructors, will be provided with every convenience for pleasure and entertainment by the new building, the total cost of which, including equipment, will be \$200,000. The hall will contain a gymnasium, swimming pool, dining room, kitchen, tea rooms, reception room, parlors and wardrobes.

The Haresfoot Dramatic Club of the University of Wisconsin is preparing to produce a light opera entitled "The Dancing Doll," written by **Students to Put on Opera** Horatio G. Winslow, '05, son of Chief Justice J. B. Winslow of the Supreme Court. The whole cast, as well as the orchestra, will consist of university boys. In addition to the two performances in Madison, a trip is being planned to some of the cities of the state.

The January issue of *The Student Farmer* which appeared recently, is the first issue of the third volume.

The leading article is **Agricultural College News** "The International and the Student" by Christopher Schroeder, Agric, '05, now the live stock editor of the *Wisconsin Agriculturist*. The article is illustrated by pictures of the hogs and sheep which took first prize at the International.

An article on the Economical Production of Beef, by G. C. Morris, '11, treats of an industry which is of great importance to Wisconsin farmers. Emil Truog's article on Preservation of Wood Against Decay is com-

pleted in this number. This subject is in line with the recent steps taken for forest preservation. J. Clyde Marquis, Agricultural editor, wrote a report on the proceedings of the Country Life Commission at Wisconsin.

In an editorial *The Student Farmer* criticizes the action of other university publications as shown by their editorials on the "Cow College."

The executive committee of the regents of the University of Wisconsin has appointed Otto V. Thiele, '08,

Regents Name Milwaukee, instructor in mathematical **Instructors.** and machanical engineering subjects in the university extension division, to take charge of the correspondence study work in Milwaukee. Charles T. Kirk was made instructor in geology in the correspondence study department.

In the college of letters and science, Miss Ida M. Street, Milwaukee, and Edgar A. Hall, Madison, were elected assistants in English; E. R. Reinhard was made assistant in German, and Miss Effie Rigdon assistant in zoology. The resignation of B. G. Hoerger as assistant in German was accepted.

In the college of agriculture, W. A. Austin of Booneville, New York, was made assistant in dairying, to take charge of the butter and cheese scoring exhibitions, in place of Math. Michels, resigned. Frederick L. Musbak of Fredonia was elected assistant in soils in place of R. R. Marshall, resigned. Merle I. Tuttle becomes instructor in the milk receiving room in place of J. A. Jacobs, resigned. In the college of engineer-

ing, A. J. Christie was appointed research assistant in the department of steam and gas engineering.

The increase in income and in the funds for student and academic buildings made necessary by the rapid growth and

State University development of
Needs More Money the university recently are provided for in a bill introduced by Senator T. W. Brazeau of Grand Rapids.

In order to give the university the necessary increase in its income, the bill provides for an increase of from two-sevenths to three-eighths of one mill tax. This change, President Van Hise points out, means to the individual tax payer only about eight cents on \$1,000.

To provide the new buildings made necessary by the increase in attendance and development of departments, the bill proposes to increase the building fund from \$200,000 to \$300,000 annually, and to lengthen the period of this appropriation from five to seven years.

With this increased building fund are to be constructed in the order of their greatest need the following buildings all of which are much needed at the present time in order to carry on properly the work of the university: the biology building, the building for the training of teachers, an additional wing to the chemistry building, additions to the dairy building, wings for the engineering building, a drill hall, pumping station, as well as the completion and equipment of tunnels for the heating plant. From this building fund also is to be taken not more than

\$150,000 for the construction and equipment of an additional wing on the west side of the state historical library building, and for necessary alterations in this building, the work to be done under a joint commission of the state historical society and the regents.

To carry out satisfactorily the plan of providing dormitories or halls of residence, the university bill provides for an increase of the dormitory fund from \$100,000 to \$200,000 a year for a period of four years. This additional appropriation is made necessary by the rapid increase in the number of students. With the increase of from 250 to 300 students a year, construction of dormitories will not keep pace with the growth of the student body, and the university will be farther behind in meeting the demand of the students for living quarters in the future than it is at the present time. With this appropriation it is planned to build a men's dormitory and then another women's dormitory, and so on alternately, providing first for one and then the other sex.

“What the brain is to a man's hands, feet, and eyes, the University of Wisconsin is to the people of the state: the instinctive re-
Lincoln Steffens course for in-
Praises Wisconsin formation, light, and guidance,” writes Lincoln Steffens in an article in the February number of the American Magazine descriptive of the work that the university is doing for the state, and entitled “Sending a State to College.”

“In Wisconsin the university is as

close to the intelligent farmer as his pig-pen or his tool house," continues the writer. "The university laboratories are a part of the alert manufacturer's plant to the worker, the university is drawing nearer than the school around the corner, and is as much his as his union is his or his favorite saloon. Creeping into the minds of children with pure seeds; into the debates of the youth with pure facts; into the opinions of the voters with impersonal expert knowledge, the state university is coming to be a part of the citizen's own mind, just as the state is becoming a part of his will. The University of Wisconsin is a highly conscious lobe of the common community's mind of the people of the state of Wisconsin."

"The University of Wisconsin is offering to teach anybody, anything, anywhere," writes Mr. Steffens, after describing the work of the correspondence department, the farmers' and housekeepers' courses, and other methods by which the institution is reaching people who can not come to Madison for instruction. "Breaking the bounds of Madison, the university is also breaking the bounds of that old definition of a university, and setting up a new idea for education. The democratization of knowledge is in sight at the University of the People of the State of Wisconsin."

After reviewing the various ways in which the university work has been of direct material benefit to the people of the state, Mr. Steffens declares that "the total profit directly traceable to university reforms amounts to more than \$20,000,000 a year.

"The University of Wisconsin is rapidly gaining such a place in public confidence that it will soon be able to accomplish what it consciously plans to do: distribute scientific knowledge and the clear truth in plain terms to all the people for their self cultivation and daily use."

The press club recently organized by twenty-five students in the college of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin has adopted the name of The Hoard Press Club, in honor of Ex-Gov. Hoard and his work for agricultural journalism.

Oshkosh Northwestern—A very laudatory article regarding the Wisconsin State University is contained in the current number of the **Editorial Comment** of the *American Magazine*. The author is Lincoln Steffens, who gives many facts regarding our leading state educational institution which should be of interest to every person in Wisconsin. Most people in the state already know more or less about the work of the state university, but only a comparatively few probably appreciate the high standing given to this great school by educators generally. Mr. Steffens explains how it has gained this creditable reputation, which is not a matter of mere accident, but has come as the result of hard, painstaking thought and effort on the part of the men who manage, direct, and control the university, and who have adopted methods and systems never before attempted in order to extend

and expand its influence and scope.

Just now, when the university authorities are asking for additional appropriations to keep up necessary expenses, and encourage the still further development of the system that has proved so practical and successful in the past, this article of Mr. Steffens will have additional value in helping the people to understand and appreciate what the state university is accomplishing, and how it is paying for itself, both figuratively speaking and literally, to the people of Wisconsin, whether the latter send their children to the university or not. Steffens article, in fact, is both timely and interesting, and is well worth reading by every tax payer in this state.

Fond du Lac Commonwealth—A comprehensive article by the pen of Lincoln J. Steffens which appears in the February number of the American Magazine, sets forth in a laudatory manner the merits of the University of Wisconsin. The article, which has a particular value in that it gives wide circulation to important facts concerning this institution, in which Wisconsin people feel a just pride, will be found of considerable interest right here at home, for the reason that many people who have always lived in the state fail to realize what such a university means to it. The University of Wisconsin has an enviable reputation among university men the world over. Even in the East it is accorded second place among the great institutions of the country, precedence being claimed for Harvard only. The article is peculiarly timely by reason of the fact that the legislature is in session, and the university authori-

ties are asking for further appropriations that the present high standard may not only be retained but raised.

Fond du Lac Reporter—The state university authorities are to ask the legislature for an increased appropriation this year. The tax now levied for the university is two-sevenths of a mill, and President Van Hise wants this increased to three-eighths of a mill. Senator Brazeau of Grand Rapids introduced a bill providing for the increase. Whether it will pass or not is hard to predict. So far as the Reporter is concerned, we believe the university should be liberally supplied with money. It is beyond dispute one of the leading educational institutions in the country.

Milwaukee Daily News—There are 1,500 students in the city of Milwaukee who have entered the university extension courses. And these students are largely working men—men in the factories that desire to become masters of their work. The work is in its infancy. It is not perfected. We believe that in time it will overshadow in its benefits and wide diffusion of knowledge the work that is done at the university itself. There are no limitations upon its usefulness. The merchant may take a course in commercial law, the newspaper writer in English and English literature, the mechanic in higher mathematics, and so on through the various applications and callings. Lincoln Steffens is not far wrong when he characterizes it as "sending a state to school." It is a Utopian dream come true.

Former Gov. W. D. Hoard of Fort Atkinson has been reappointed by Gov. Davidson as a member at large of the board of university regents. Following the resignation of the late Col. William F. Vilas, Mr. Hoard was chosen to fill the vacancy and since that time had been one of its most active members of the board. Because of his great interest in the field of dairying, his opinions regarding the needs of the college of agriculture have been highly regarded and generally followed.

Gov. Davidson also reappointed A. C. Nelson of Grantsburg as university regent from the eleventh congressional district. D. G. Jones of Wausau, tenth district, was appointed to succeed George F. Merrill of Ashland. The appointments are for three years each.

An original play written by Ernst Jung, '09, Milwaukee, and Oscar R. Haase, '09, Milwaukee, will be given as the annual **Varsity Students in Original Play** junior performance on February 20. The cast of the play, which is entitled "Tessie at College," includes Miss Gertrude C. Kennedy, Highland; Miss Grace M. Rood, Sun Prairie; Miss Euphemia A. Knight, Bayfield; Miss Lucy W. Fox, Madison; Miss Frances E. Shattuck, Medford; Miss Gertrude L. Lukes, Sioux City; Miss Hazel A. Straight, Madison; Miss Cora V. Schneider, Milwaukee; Miss Ethel R. Taylor, Sioux City; Miss Helen M. Fitch, Sun Prairie; John D. Jones, Jr., Racine; Henry Traxler, Milwaukee; John D. Brewer, Ft. At-

kinson; Archibald W. Nance, Monroe; W. J. Meuer, Madison; Francis R. Duffy, Fond du Lac; Earl S. Weber, Linden; Clarence F. Watson, Ashland; J. L. Hensey, Jefferson; Frank E. Boyle, Eau Claire; L. J. Hollister, Evansville.

President C. R. Van Hise and Professor C. K. Leith of the department of geology, have now practically completed a general monographic report on the entire Lake Superior region, bringing together all of the results of the survey for the past twenty years. It will include detailed maps of each of the iron producing regions and of the Keweenaw Point copper district. President Van Hise spent some time in the Lake Superior copper district last summer, and Professor Leith and W. J. Mad were engaged in U. S. Geological Survey work in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

ACTIVE IN MANY FIELDS.

During the field season just closed, the instructors and students of the geology department have, as in past years, been active in various localities. The university furnished no fund for this field experience for taking up surveys for private, government, and state organizations. The strict accountability for results necessary in this kind of work makes the training a valuable one. Professor Eliot Blackwelder has just completed his work on the Laramie, Wyoming, folio for the U. S. Geological Survey, and for that purpose spent two weeks in the field. Professor Lawrence Martin has been

studying the geography and physiography of Wisconsin for the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History survey, with a view to making a general report on the subject for the state. Guy H. Cox has been preparing maps of oil rock in southwestern Wisconsin, showing its relation to the lead and zinc deposits, for the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History survey.

A geological survey for private interests in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and adjacent portions of Wisconsin was made by Professors C. K. Leith and Eliot Blackwelder, and R. C. Allen '05, Edward Steidtmann, '06, O. W. Wheelwright, graduate, J. N. Jessup, '10, and C. A. Cheney, '08. Mining properties in Montana were examined by Professor Alexander N. Winchell, assisted by S. H. Davis, '09, who afterward joined the Northern Pacific Railway Coal Survey.

The Fannie E. Lewis undergraduate scholarships of \$242 each have just been awarded by the faculty of the University of Wisconsin to Miss Ada E. Swanson, '10, Owen, and Miss Eda M. Wilke, '09, Madison.

Professor Willard G. Bleyer made the chief address at the annual Wisconsin banquet at the Plankinton House in Milwaukee, which was attended by 300 former students of the university. "The Future of the University of Wisconsin" was the theme of the evening.

In his address, Professor Bleyer outlined the plans of the university, and predicted that before long 15,

000 students would be using the great buildings to be erected. He emphasized the influence which the alumni could exert in furthering the interests of the institution.

"The Unbroken Road," a play by Dr. Thomas H. Dickinson, assistant professor of English at the University of Wisconsin, has been accepted by Harrison Grey Fiske, well-known theatrical manager, and was given its first presentation in the Belasco Theater, Washington, Feb. 8, with Miss Bertha Kalich, the famous Yiddish actress, in the leading part.

A number of prominent mining and metallurgical engineers have been secured by the department of mining engineering of the University of Wisconsin for a series of addresses on subjects of current mining interest. Dr. Jas. Douglas, past-president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, delivered the first of these addresses at the college of engineering, January 18. Dr. Douglas has been a leader in the mining development of the southwest, and was the recipient of the annual award of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy of London in recognition of his services in the advancement of the educational, technical, and commercial interests of mining and metallurgy, and his important contributions to technical literature.

Professor S. K. Leith of the geological department of the university

is giving a six weeks' course in advanced geology at the University of Chicago. He will return to Madison on Friday and Saturday of each week.

The program for the special dairy course for creamery and cheese factory operators and managers

Prominent Speakers University of Wisconsin dairy school,

February 9-16, includes many speakers of national reputation, in addition to those of the staff of the college of agriculture. Prof. M. Mortensen, Iowa Agricultural College discussed cream ripening, starter making and creamery management; Prof. Carl E. Lee, University of Illinois, spoke on pasteurizing sour cream and cream gathering. B. D. White, dairy division U. S. Department of Agriculture, discussed the farm separator as a factor in dairying. J. Q. Emery, state dairy and food commissioner, U. S. Baer, his assistant, A. J. Glover, secretary Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, H. C. Searles, inspector for Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, and P. Ranney, Elkhorn, Wis., also spoke.

Two ounce samples of tobacco seed grown at the Horticultural grounds here, are being prepared for free distribution among

New Invention the tobacco growers of the state.

George Potter of the Horticultural department has invented a machine for cleaning the seed and one for automatically weighing it.

Madison was the meeting place of hundreds of farmers, stockmen, Swiss cheesemakers, creamery and cheese factory

To Solve Farm and Home Problems operators and managers, as

well as busy housewives during the ten days beginning February 9. The needs of these different classes was provided for by the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin in the farmers' course in agriculture, the woman's course in home-making, the course for Swiss cheesemakers, and the special dairy course for creamery and cheese factory operators and managers.

The growth and popularity of this course is indicated by the fact that its attendance has quadrupled in the last four years. From 1904 when there were 175 farmers, until last year, when there were 701, over 2,100 have secured the up-to-date information on the most recent progress in agricultural science and practice, and have gained the added benefits of associating with prominent farmers from almost every county in Wisconsin. Many farmers now consider this meeting as their annual winter outing, and have indicated their intention to attend the course every year. Complete programs are being sent out upon application by Prof. D. H. Otis of the college of agriculture.

Those who have visited the college during previous sessions of the course are the keenest advocates of its benefits. Their letters express their appreciation in such terms as the following: "The farmers' course has been of inestimable value to me

and can scarcely be measured in dollars and cents." "It has been a help to me in every branch of work," and, "At the farmers' course I was told of the value of alfalfa and today have a fine stand which I would not have had if I had missed the lectures."

The most extensive provision for athletic purposes made for a number of years was voted by the athletic

Athletic Council Provides Funds

council of the faculty. Appropriation for a new shell and oars for

the varsity crew and for two four-oared barges, as well as money with which to finance the spring rowing season, including the Poughkeepsie regatta, were the most important provisions enacted.

Funds were also provided for eight out door baseball courts to be built in the vacant lot next to the gymnasium. Work on these courts is to be started as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Another baseball field at Camp Randall is to be laid out and developed, and ample provision was made for the training of track men. It was voted to expend part of the funds in the hands of the council for widening the curves of the indoor running track in the baseball cage. The expenses of the gymnastic team to the annual gymnastic meet this year will be provided from the athletic treasury, according to the vote of the council.

A schedule of twelve baseball games was approved, six games to be played at home and six on the other college grounds.

The teams which will be taken on

next spring are Chicago, Northwestern, Minnesota, Illinois and Purdue. The contracts will provide for two games with each of these teams, one at Madison and the other at the home of the opposing team. Dr. Hutchins will not announce the other two games which are allowed until the arrangements have been completed. Marquette has asked for one of these games.

The four-oared barges authorized by the council are not for racing purposes, but will be heavier than the shells and will be used to accustom the men to rowing. Coach Ten Eyck is not providing for a four-oared crew, owing to a dearth of material.

Professor Richard T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin is the subject of a chapter in

Professor Ely "The Blind Leaders of the Blind," a socialistic criticism of opponents of socialism, in the commonly accepted interpretation of the word, by Arthur M. Lewis and a volume of which is a part of the socialistic propaganda. "Prof. Ely is a fair opponent," says Mr. Lewis, "and his treatment of socialism has done much to obtain a hearing for it among the unreasonable." Mr. Lewis objects to Prof. Ely's optimism, to his disposition to discourage attacks on capital, and to his denial of the desirability of class struggles, saying: "Here is another instance of what we may expect from those bourgeoisie intellectuals who are so anxious to help us, but are, alas, not sufficiently intellectual to be able to grasp the nature of our position."

The other "blind leaders" against

whom the book lectures are Benjamin Kidd, Henry George, Immanuel Kant, Cesare Lombroso, Max Stirner, Thomas Carlyle, Albert Schaffle, August Comte, and Bishop Spalding.

President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin has received word from United States Forester Pinchot that the University of Wisconsin is in danger of losing the laboratory of the forest service, which by vote of the department of agriculture, was recently located at Madison. The University of Michigan has asked the department to reconsider its action.

It is understood that the matter was reopened through the efforts of Congressman McLaughlin of Michigan, who claimed that the Michigan authorities did not understand what was needed in the way of equipment for the laboratory. It now develops that the Wolverines have come for-

ward with a larger offer than the bonus of \$30,000 put up by Wisconsin.

At a dinner of 200 leading citizens of Madison, with members of the legislature as their guests, at the Woman's Club building recently, a comprehensive plan for the improvement of the capital city was adopted. The plan in brief contemplates putting Madison under a commission form of government, similar to that of the national capital, Washington; widening the part of State street running between the capitol and the state university to the width of a boulevard; the vacation of other land to furnish suitable approaches to the new capitol; the regulation of the erection of business buildings around the capitol square, and probably the vacation of the buildings between the capitol and Lake Monona.

ATHLETICS

W. D. RICHARDSON, '10.

Athletics during the last month have been somewhat neglected owing to the impending examinations on whose outcome so much depends. In case all the men are available at the conclusion of the semester, Wisconsin should have no trouble in keeping at the top of the list but judging by past results it is hoping against hope. If the majority of men are successful, that will be the most that can be expected.

This is especially true of the bas-

ketball team. Wisconsin, in spite of her three defeats, still has a chance to win second place and end the season with the percentage of .500. The coaches are confident of defeating Minnesota and Purdue on the home floor but the chances of beating Chicago in Bartlett gymnasium are not rosy, considering the fact that Chicago has a better team than that which won the national championship last year.

The Badgers have had a queer sea-

son, starting off with excellent prospects only to be toppled by both Illinois and Purdue in the very openers. Wisconsin was lucky in beating Minnesota for Captain Swenholt was in poor condition and had to leave the game after the first half. The other men rallied, however, and hauled the game out of the fire at the crucial moment.

Then came the Chicago game which was a repetition of the great games seen here last season. The Badgers piled up six points before the Maroons had scored at all and it looked as though the visitors were to succumb to their first defeat. The Chicago players proved their mettle, however, and led on by their sterling center, Schommer, took the game by the narrow margin of three points, the final score being 18 to 15. The margin of one point either way would have told the true story of the relative merits of the two teams that evening. Although all the men played great games, special mention must be made of the brilliant work of Burch, the new forward.

The candidates for the varsity relay team will begin work in earnest in a few days now. Mitchell and Richards, the two star sophomore quarter-milers, are expected to win places on the team and the other place will probably go to either Morris, Natwick or Juergens, all of them were members of last year's quartet of runners. Morris' ability to stand the distance is unknown yet, the little fellow still suffering from the strain he received before the conference last June.

The meet will be held here on March 13 and a large representation

of teams from outside colleges and universities are expected to come here to battle for the handsome trophies offered by Dr. Hutchins.

Wisconsin's big football game for next year has been booked. It will be that with the University of Chicago and will be played on Marshall field, Chicago, on Saturday, November 20. It looks as though Dr. Hutchins has outwitted the wily Stagg when he got the date a week after the Chicago team makes the hard trip to Ithaca where it meets the Cornelians. Northwestern will also be on the program, Dr. Hutchins having promised the Northwesterners a game, although neither the place nor the date have been decided upon. Lawrence will open the season here on October 9.

It looks as though inability to keep up in their scholastic duties has robbed the freshmen crew of some of its best material. At the opening of the season things looked the best that they have in a long time. The men who reported were all big, husky fellows who looked as though they would bend the oars in fine shape next spring but now some of them have been practically given up as hopelessly tangled in their school work. It is especially unfortunate, inasmuch as Wisconsin is forced to compete against schools in the east where the scholastic requirements are far less strict than they are here.

The varsity men are all pretty safe and the outlook for a strong varsity is bright. Coach Ten Eyck has ordered the new shell ordered by the athletic council and it will be here for the opening of the rowing season on Lake Mendota.

NEWS OF THE ALUMNI

PROFESSOR C. H. HASKINS

FORMERLY OF WISCONSIN, CHOSEN DEAN
OF HARVARD GRADUATE SCHOOL.

PROF. Charles Homer Haskins, who for twelve years was a member of the history department of the University of Wisconsin, has been chosen by the president and fellows of Harvard University as Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, to succeed the late Professor John H. Wright. Professor Haskins was appointed instructor at the University of Wisconsin in 1890, just after he had received his doctorate from Johns Hopkins University, and when he was but twenty years old. The following year, 1891, he became assistant professor of history. In 1893 he was made professor of institutional history, and in 1900 professor of European history. In 1902 he resigned his position to become professor of history at Harvard. Soon after taking up his work at Harvard he was made chairman of the division of history and political science.

The Harvard Alumni Bulletin, in an editorial comment on Professor Haskins's appointment to the deanship, says:

"The accuracy of President Eliot's characterizations of recipients of honorary degrees has become proverbial. It was never more strikingly exemplified than last June, when in conferring the honorary A. M. on Professor Haskins, President Eliot described him as 'Welcome in-

deed to the society of scholars.' In the six and a half years that have elapsed since the new dean of the graduate school of arts and sciences was called to Harvard,—a full professor in his thirty-second year—he has made himself so thoroughly indispensable in every branch of academic life that his colleagues wonder to-day how they ever managed to get along without him. As a teacher of large undergraduate classes, as a guide and friend of advanced students and generous helper of his younger colleagues, as chairman of his division, as an experienced and sympathetic counsellor in faculty and committee meetings, he has been alike efficient, successful and beloved.

"Nor will a word or two of comment on Professor Haskins's career as a teacher and scholar outside of, and previous to his advent to Harvard be amiss as a means of reassurance to those who fear that this University is in danger of becoming isolated in New England, and out of touch with the rest of the world. His training at Johns Hopkins, and prolonged service at the University of Wisconsin are in themselves a guarantee of a broad and catholic outlook. When to these are added the corresponding secretaryship of the American Historical association and a dozen fruitful visits to Europe during which he has obtained an almost unrivaled acquaintance with foreign scholars, universities,



and archives it will be readily acknowledged that a more cosmopolitan candidate for the deanship of the graduate school could not easily have been found. And with all his other occupations, Professor Haskins has found time for brilliant productive work.

The new dean enters upon his duties at a critical moment. There is no department of the university, where the loss of President Eliot will be more keenly felt than the graduate school which was in a large measure his own creation. The recent thinning of the professional ranks through death and resignation has left gaps which it will be difficult to fill. But on the other hand the opportunities for growth and development are inspiring. Interest in the school was never keener, within the university or without; a host of young and enthusiastic scholars are ready to accord it their hearty support; a munificent bequest for traveling fellowships will soon become available, and doubtless serve as an added attraction to students from all parts of the country. With such leadership as Professor Haskins is sure to give it, the future of the Harvard graduate school of arts and sciences is certainly of the brightest.

Alumni Committee Visits College of Medicine at University

ACCORDING to the plan of the Alumni Association of having alumni visitors to the different departments of the university, the committee on the college of medicine, composed of Dr. A. J. Ochsner, '84, chairman, Chicago, Ill., Dr. John L. Yates, '95, Milwaukee, Dr. Henry

B. Favill, '80, of Chicago, Dr. Louis Falge, '84, of Reedsville, Wis., and Dr. Walter H. Sheldon, '96, of Madison, met on January 12th at the University Club, Madison, Wis.

The morning was spent in inspecting the laboratories and meeting and talking with the men of the medical faculty. The department was found to be cramped in its present quarters, but has excellent equipment and is doing wonderfully good work. The plans for the new biological building were inspected and discussed. The Medical faculty entertained the members of the committee very pleasantly at dinner at the University club. In the afternoon the committee called upon President Van Hise where the general future of the medical school was informally discussed.

NEW YORK 80 CENT GAS CASE

M. S. DUDGEON, '95, OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE DEPARTMENT DISCUSSES SIGNIFICANCE OF RECENT DECISION AT UNIVERSITY ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

The significance of the New York eighty cent gas case recently decided by the U. S. Supreme Court was discussed before the economic conference of the University of Wisconsin last evening by M. S. Dudgeon, legal advisor of the Legislative Reference department. That six per cent. is a reasonable return under the conditions existing in New York, Mr. Dudgeon pointed out is the first statement made by the Supreme Court of any definite amount constituting a reasonable return on investment. The court also holds in this decision that all values based on

good will or values taken by the state for purposes of taxation, or franchise value are not to be considered in fixing the value of a public utility for purposes of regulation. The value of capital invested, the court holds, is to be the physical value at the time the property is used by the public.

The definition of a franchise given by the Supreme Court, the speaker pointed out, is probably the most important part of this decision. A franchise, according to his definition, is merely the use of the streets and public highways. It is not a right to receive excessive return on capital because of the monopolistic character of the public utility. This definition, according to Mr. Dudgeon, may eliminate hereafter excessive values that have been allowed for franchises in the valuation of public utilities. The right to use the streets can not be capitalized. The right to receive six per cent. on an investment may have some slight value; but the high value hitherto allowed for franchises have come from excessive profits earned by the utility in the absence of state regulation. The common law reads into every franchise a provision that charges must be reasonable. If the franchise value comes from excessive profits, according to this definition of the court, it is obviously unreasonable and can not be allowed.

The fact that the Supreme Court did allow \$7,781,000 for franchise value in the New York case, the speaker pointed out, was due to the fact that the New York legislature had expressly authorized the Consolidated Gas company when it was formed in 1884 by the combination

of six other gas companies, to value their respective franchises and to issue stock for these. This value was allowed in part in order to keep faith with the innocent investor; but nothing was added to this amount for the growth of the business or of the city since 1884. Had it not been for this legislative enactment, the court intimates that it would not have allowed any franchise value. The court expressly states that the decision under these circumstances shall not be considered as a precedent for decision in cases involving different circumstances.

The United States Supreme Court in this case, Mr. Dudgeon believes, has adopted many of the principles which economists have for a good many years contended should be the basis of valuation for purposes of state regulation.

U. W. MEN IN LEGISLATURE

The state legislature now in session has among its 133 members twenty-seven graduates and former students of the university. Of the thirty-three senators, eight have attended the university, and six of these are graduates. Of the 100 members of the assembly, nineteen have attended the university, and of these thirteen have received a degree.

The university men in the senate are:

T. W. Brazeau, LL.B., '97, Grand Rapids.

Timothy Burke, Law School, '97-'98, Wayside.

George B. Hudnall, LL.B., '91, Superior.

Paul O. Husting, '94-5, Mayville.

Henry Lockney, B. L., '97, Waukesha.

Henry Martin, A. B., '97, Darlington.

Thomas Morris, LL.B., '89, La Crosse.

W. C. Owen, LL.B., '91, Hayes City.

Those in the assembly who are graduates or former students of the university are:

G. T. Atwood, B. L., '92, LL.B. '94, Madison.

L. H. Bancroft, LL.B., '84, Lone Rock.

M. J. Cleary, LL.B., '01, Blanchardville.

O. A. Crowell, '89-'91, Almond.

C. B. Culbertson, LL.B., '94, Augusta.

H. E. Georgi, LL.B., '91, Milwaukee.

G. P. Hambrecht, '92-'96, Lake Geneva.

J. F. Hughes, Summer session, '95, Reeseville.

C. A. Ingram, LL.B., '92, Madison.

M. W. Kalaher, B. L., '96, Lake Geneva.

G. W. Kindlin, '86-7, Ft. Atkinson.

Lawrence Ledvina, LL.B., '06, Kellnersville.

J. E. McConnell, B. L., '87, West Salem.

H. J. Mortensen, LL.B., '02, New Lisbon.

Thomas A. Stewart, '70, Verona.

James E. Thomas, A. B., '96, LL.B., '08, Galesville.

Platt Whitman, B. L., '93, LL.B., '95, Dodgeville.

Lawrence C. Whittet, '89-'93, Edgerton.

University men have been appointed to a number of important chairmanships on assembly commit-

tees. Lawrence Ledvina, '06, is chairman of the judiciary committee, and is a member also of the committee on legislative expenditures and employes. Lawrence C. Whittet, ex-'93, is chairman of the committee on claims, as well as a member of the committees on taxation and education. The committee on taxation has as its chairman M. J. Cleary, '01, who is on the committees on banks and insurance, elections and revision. The chairman of the committee on lumber and mining is Platt Whitman, '93, also a member of the committees on apportionment and on banks and insurance. The apportionment committee is headed by Charles A. Ingram, '92, appointed a member of the judiciary committee and of that on enrolled bills. Clarence B. Culbertson, '94, is chairman of the committee on federal relations, and is also on the committees on judiciary, elections and transportation. The committee on legislative expenditures and employes has as chairman James E. Thomas, '96, who is a member also of the committee on elections, the judiciary committee, and the committee on fish and game. John E. McConnell, '87, heads the committee on revision, and is on the committees on cities and apportionment. The committee on villages has as chairman G. T. Atwood, '94, a member as well of the taxation and capitol committees.

Beside the nine men given chairmanships, a considerable number of other university men have received committee appointments. H. E. Georgi, '91, is a member of the judiciary, state affairs, and apportionment committees. G. P. Hambrecht,

ex-'96, is on the judiciary and education committees. O. A. Crowell, ex-'91, is on the committee on manufactures and labor, and also on that of dairy and food. G. W. Kindlin, ex-'87, is on the committees on enrolled bills, and villages. Michael Kalaher, '96, is a member of the committee on claims, and is also on the committee on third reading. John F. Hughes, ex-'95, is on the state fair committee and the committee on charitable and penal institutions. Harry J. Mortensen, '02, is a member of the committee on revision, and that on state departments.

U. W. MEN CHEER WISCONSIN

"There'll be a hot time in Wisconsin to-night."

And the prediction, voiced by 200 Badger students, past and present, as a prelude to the second annual dinner of the University of Wisconsin Men's club in the Plankinton house in December, came true.

With good things to eat, good stories and good fellowship galore, dull care was swept away, memory harkened back to the good old days on the "hill," and every man, were he in the twilight or the dawn of life, became again the light-hearted college boy, singing the old songs, yelling the old yells, until the big dining hall rang again.

CLASS OF 1882 REPRESENTED.

Was the dinner a success? Ask the three loyal members of the class of 1882, whose class yell, making up in fervor what it lacked in volume, brought a roar of delight from the crowd.

When the coffee cups had been

drained and throats were sore from class and varsity yells, Toastmaster Lynn Pease opened the program of little talks by introducing Dr. A. J. Ochsner, president of the Alumni association of University of Wisconsin. Speakers were limited to five minutes, and most of the talks consisted of funny stories and reminiscences. As Toastmaster Pease said: "You will find that we have dodged the serious and sensible as much as possible."

Walton Pyre delighted the crowd with recitations of "The Olden Time," a poem in Canadian dialect, and "The Ride of Lochinvar." Others who spoke were Morse Ives, Chicago; L. C. Wheeler and Prof. W. G. Bleyer, Madison.

PREDICTS BIG FUTURE.

"Looking twenty-five years into the future, we have plans now made for a university to accommodate 15,000 students," said the latter. "In view of the great increase the last few years have brought to the university, there is no doubt that this number will be reached. President Van Hise's idea is that large conception of a university for the service of every citizen of the state. In this campaign for a 'greater University of Wisconsin' each one of us, members of an army of alumni 10,000 strong, should do our part."

The large attendance was due to the advocated formation of strongly organized alumni association embracing branches in all cities in which there are a number of Wisconsin graduates.

Arrangements for the dinner were in the hands of a committee consisting of Lynn Pease, Howard Greene,

A. G. Schwefel, C. A. Vilas, W. A. Jackson, G. E. Morton, R. L. Trump, H. A. Apple, M. A. Hoyt, Ernst von Briesen and Harry Bradley.

DEATHS

Judge Romanza Bunn, Hon., '93

Judge Romanza Bunn, Honorary, '93, died at his home in this city on January 25th, at the age of 79 years. He had been ill but a short time and his death occasioned great surprise.

Judge Bunn was born in Oswego County, New York, September 24, 1829. He studied law at Ellicottville, New York, and was admitted to the New York state bar at that place in 1853. He was married in 1854 to Miss Sarah Purdy of Oneida County, New York, and came to Wisconsin during the following year. He lived for a time at La Crosse, Sparta and Trempealeau and in 1856 bought a farm near Galesville where he resided for the next six years, after which he returned to Sparta and devoted himself exclusively to his profession. Soon he was elected member of the assembly and district attorney, and in 1868 was elected circuit judge of the old sixth circuit and reelected in 1874, on the latter occasion having the endorsement of every member of the bar of the district.

Judge Bunn was appointed United State district judge for the entire district of Wisconsin October 30, 1877, succeeding James C. Hopkins. He held this position for almost thirty years, retiring January 6, 1905. During this time a vast amount of important litigation came before him both in his position of district judge

and also as associate justice of the circuit court of appeals; his duties in the latter position taking up a considerable portion of his time.

Judge Bunn took a leading position among the federal judges of the country. He occupied the bench during the period when federal jurisprudence was developing, and new and important questions were constantly coming up for decision. His opinions have been widely quoted and followed by the federal courts of other circuits, and successful appeal was taken from but a very small number of his decisions. In the courtroom he was quick and decisive in his rulings, grasping the true point at issue and giving his decision upon that point alone. At the time of his retirement from the bench Judge Francis E. Baker of the circuit court of appeals said of him:

"He has shown the patience to hear with fulness and impartiality, and the comprehension to understand the issues in all their bearings, and the wisdom to find the right and the unfaltering honesty to declare and enforce it—not the common honesty that may have regard for what is the best policy, but the fearless honesty that dares to be knowingly impolitic—these, I take it, are the attributes of a great and just judge."

Judge Bunn was for several years professor of federal jurisprudence in the law school of the University of Wisconsin and for two years was special lecturer on the same subject in the law department of Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. He was a member of the Madison Literary Club and frequently contributed to its programs. He was a

lover of the English classics and a remarkably strong Shakespearian scholar.

A wide circle of friends both in this city and throughout the state will mourn his death. His was a nature that commanded not only respect but affection from all who came to know him well, and to those fortunate enough to enjoy his close friendship his death brings a feeling of the deepest personal bereavement.

Bar Will Honor Late I. C. Sloan

The memory of the late I. C. Sloan once dean of the law school of the University of Wisconsin and a distinguished lawyer during his lifetime, will be honored by the Dane County Bar Association.

At the meeting of the bar Judge E. Ray Stevens announced that the portrait committee had been unsuccessful in its efforts to secure a painting of Mr. Sloan. He suggested that subscriptions be taken among the members of the bar and that a suitable painting of Mr. Sloan be made and hung on the walls of the circuit courtroom. J. M. Olin proposed that appropriate exercises be held in connection with the hanging of the portrait.

President Burr W. Jones appointed Carl H. Tenney and Ralph W. Jackman as a canvassing committee and within a few minutes the funds required for the painting of the portrait had been secured.

DANIEL C. MILLETT, '73.

Mr. Daniel C. Millett, '73, died at his home in Chehalis, Washington, July 11, 1908. Mr. Millett has practiced law in Washington since his graduation, and was mayor of Che-

halis in 1891, and city attorney for five years. He entered the University Law School two years after its organization.

Joseph N. Wilcox, one of the two members of the agricultural class of 1883, died at Waterloo, Wis., on December 17. He was one of the best known dentists in the state and had been an officer of the state dental association. He was a graduate of the McCormick Optical College in 1900. He lived in the vicinity of Waterloo all his life.

James F. Griffin, '93, law '95, died at his home in Milwaukee, December 15. He was a well known lawyer. He took a prominent part in the forensic work of the university and was a member of the Athenae Literary Society Joint Debating Team in 1892. After graduation he started the practice of law in Milwaukee with Frank H. Johnston, law '96. A few years later Lucian R. Worden, law '96, became a member of the firm, which was known as Griffin, Johnston & Worden. Mr. Johnston left for the West, and the firm remained Griffin & Worden. Mr. Griffin was unmarried. Burial was made at East Troy, Wisconsin, his birthplace.

Edgar J. Noe died from the effects of an electrical shock at Newark, N. J., in December, while in the employ of a large electrical company. The tragedy caused great sorrow in Madison where he lived all his life until his graduation. The funeral was held from Grace Episcopal church, Madison, with interment in Forest Hill cemetery. Mr. Noe was a young man of high engineering ability and of much promise in the

electrical engineering profession. In the university he was a prominent member of the gymnastic team.

BIRTHS

Professor Richard Zeidler and Mrs. Zeidler (Ivan Lulu Gilbert, '02) announce the birth of a daughter. Professor and Mrs. Zeidler are residing at Fennimore, Wisconsin.

A son was born on January 8th to Prof. and Mrs. Max Mason, both of the class of '98. Mrs. Mason was Mary L. Freeman. Prof. Mason is associate professor of mathematics in the University.

MARRIAGES

BAKER, '06—SMITH.

John Earl Baker was married on December 30 to Miss Willie Smith of Thomasville, Georgia. Mr. Baker is a statistician for the interstate commerce commission with headquarters at Washington. Much of his work, however, consists of investigation of interstate railroads, and is done in the field.

RICE, '06—SCHEMPF.

Clarence Rice, ex-'08, of Milwaukee, who has been attending the Colorado School of Mines since leaving the university, was recently married to Miss Ado Schempf of the same city.

ROBINSON, '08—YOUNG, '11.

Mr. Edgar Robinson and Miss Katharine Young were married recently at Oconomowoc. Mr. Robinson held the position of instructor in history at the University, but resigned on account of ill health. While a student at the University he

was prominent in oratory and debating, having represented Wisconsin in the Northern Oratorical League, in the Hamilton Club contest at Chicago and in two intercollegiate debates. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will spend the winter in St. Augustine, Florida.

Dr. August Sauthoff of Madison was married on January 20 to Dr. Mary Blakelidge of La Grange, Illinois, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Blakelidge.

SHOULD AULD ACQUAINTANCE BE FORGOT?

'54.

The Levi Booth ranch, four miles northeast of Denver, Colorado, consisting of sixty acres of irrigated land, all under cultivation, has been sold to a syndicate of Illinois capitalists for \$150,000.

The purchasers are the Oneida Investment Company and it is their purpose to cut the ranch up into five-acre tracts.

Levi Booth, the former owner, has lived on the place since 1864, filing on a part of it as a homestead. He has water rights from Cherry creek dating from 1868.

Mr. Booth is the oldest living graduate of the University of Wisconsin. When he settled on this place it was several miles out of Denver, but the city now has grown to within a half mile of it. The home was a beautiful, picturesque house set in a little grove on the Cherry creek. One of Mr. Booth's sons lives on an adjoining ranch. Mr. Booth was a recent visitor in Milwaukee.

'75.

John H. Bottensek of Appleton is one of nine or ten candidates for the

judgeship of the Tenth judicial circuit in Wisconsin. Among this number are Thomas W. Hogan, '78, of Antigo, and Charles F. Dillett, '92, of Shawano. Another candidate is E. J. Goodrick of Antigo, father of Arthur B. Goodrick, '95.

'80.

Neal Brown is the head of a new insurance company at Wausau, Wisconsin, to be known as The Great Northern Life of Wisconsin.

If the plan of the municipal weekly journal which Mayor Speer proposes to establish in Denver, is approved by the city council, it will be in charge of Alfred Patek, an old-time Denver newspaper man. Mr. Patek is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1880. Some years ago he was private secretary to Governor Alva Adams, himself a student at the University of Wisconsin at one time.

'81.

The necessity for continued medical and nurse attendance compels former Senator Julius E. Roehr to remain for an indefinite period in the Milwaukee hospital, where he has been confined since last fall. Mrs. Roehr is continually by the side of her husband. Mr. Roehr has undergone several operations, but the wounds he received while hunting in the woods last fall are slow to heal.

Thomas Chrowder Chamberlin, honorary '83, president of the University of Wisconsin from 1887 to 1892, now head of the department of geology of the University of Chicago, and president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, has been commissioned with

Prof. Ernest D. Burton to the task of bringing about closer relations between the nations of the far East and America in educational matters. The plan involves a complete survey of the educational situation in many oriental countries, with especial emphasis on China, where the question of educational development will be studied for four months. Prof. Chamberlin and his son, Prof. Rollin Chamberlin, expect to sail in January, going at once to Pekin, where they will meet Prof. Burton. The plan originated with the late President W. R. Harper.

'86.

Wm. E. Bainbridge, formerly of Council Bluffs, Iowa, is in Paris as special agent in charge of the United States Treasury Agency for the countries of France, Germany, Italy and Greece. He held the position of assistant secretary of the American legation in Pekin, China, during the Boxer movement, and later was commissioner on the United States Claims Commission in China and Venezuela. Mr. Bainbridge was the winner of the Lewis prize for oratory during his senior year in the University.

Adolph F. Menges, pharmacy '86, was elected president of the Commercial National Bank, a new Madison institution established in the Wisconsin block at the head of State Street. Charles N. Brown, law '81, was elected second vice-president and Thomas R. Hefty, '08, assistant cashier.

Louis A. Bauman, pharmacy '86, formerly a druggist at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, is a professor on the faculty of the state normal school at Albion,

Idaho. Recently he delivered an address before the Idaho State Teachers' Association at Boise on "Needed School Legislation in Idaho."

'87.

Miss Katherine Allen, instructor in Latin at the University, sailed on February 13 for Europe, on leave of absence until next fall. She will visit Rome.

Oscar A. Fechter, law '87, retired last month as mayor of North Yakima, Washington, after serving for eight terms as the city's chief executive.

'88.

Louis O. Janeck, pharmacy '88, has held several positions of trust in his home city, North Yakima, Washington, and recently was elected a city councilman.

Conde Hamlin, law '88, is one of the best known newspaper men in the country. He is business manager of the New York Tribune, and formerly was with the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Recently he was married to Miss Pearl Terry, his stenographer and later literary editor of the Pioneer Press.

'89.

Lucien M. Hanks has been elected president of the Central Wisconsin Trust Company of Madison at the annual meeting, to succeed the late William F. Vilas. Since the organization of the company two years ago, Mr. Hanks has been its secretary.

'90.

Nearly two thousand men and women gathered at the Young Men's Christian Association building

on G street in Washington, D. C., and paid homage to Mr. and Mrs. (Miss Eugenia Winston, '90) Charles F. Weller, the former having been for a number of years general secretary of the Associated Charities of Washington and who now occupies a similar position in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Weller served for five years as head resident of the principal social settlement, Neighborhood House, in Washington.

Judge Anthony Donovan, law '90, has been re-elected president of the Madison Board of Education.

The gathering was a representative one, being made up of persons of all denominations and of various stations in life, all of whom had been in some way interested in the social and charity work of Mr. Weller and his wife, and who grew to respect, honor and love them during the life here. The felicitations paid them as they stood near the head of the receiving line in the main reception room of the Y. M. C. A. building on the third floor were genuinely affectionate and impressive.

'91

Mr. August F. Fehlandt of West Salem, Wisconsin, was recently chosen pastor of the Congregational Church at Grand Forks, North Dakota.

'92.

William W. Young, who founded the Daily Cardinal, and who was a prime mover in the establishment of the course of journalism, has recently been appointed to the editorial staff of Hampton's, formerly the Broadway Magazine. After his graduation from the university Mr.

Young acted as correspondent for the Chicago Tribune and the Milwaukee Sentinel. Following this he was six years on the New York World and five on the Chicago American.

Attorney John C. Fehlandt of Madison has been re-elected president of the Wisconsin Skat League.

'94.

Governor Davidson has sent the Senate the names of B. H. Meyer as member of the railroad commission for the term ending February 1, 1915, and J. H. Roemer for the term ending February 1, 1913.

Mr. Meyer has served one term as railroad commissioner, and is now recognized as an authority on rate making problems.

Courtney W. Lamoreux of Mayville, Wisconsin, is a candidate for County Judge of Dodge County, where he has practiced law for fourteen years.

'95.

The law firm of Morris, Riley, '96 & Dudgeon '95, has been dissolved, and each of the attorneys will conduct an office of his own. The formal dissolution is dated January 18. The members are W. A. P. Morris, Chas. G. Riley and M. S. Dudgeon. The firm started in January, 1903. Mr. Riley has taken a suite of offices in the Hub block. Mr. Morris and Mr. Dudgeon will occupy the same suite as at present, in the Wisconsin Life building on East Miffln Street, but will have separate offices, in conformance with the action of the firm in dissolving entirely.

Mr. Martin L. Fugina of Fountain City has resigned from the position of district attorney of Buffalo County

to accept the appointment of County Judge. Mr. Fugina has been City Attorney of Fountain City and District Attorney of Buffalo County since 1896.

Mr. C. R. Frazier of Winona, Minnesota, has been appointed as assistant superintendent of schools in Minnesota. Mr. Frazier has held the position of principal of the Nelson Dewey High School at Superior, Wisconsin, and superintendent of schools at Waterville, Little Falls and Winona, Minnesota.

Dr. Frederick W. Peterson has removed from Calexico, California, to El Centro, California, where he is practicing medicine.

'96.

M. W. Kalaher, a Milwaukee attorney, is a member of the Wisconsin Assembly.

L. Albert Karel, law '96, recently purchased the Kewaunee Enterprise, a weekly paper which has been published without a break at Kewaunee, Wisconsin, for fifty years. Mr. Karel is president of the Kewaunee State Bank.

E. M. Rice, M. D., who is a graduate of the '96 law class, is a practicing physician at Kewaunee, Wisconsin. He has been enjoying an unusually large general practice, which he has earned by a very close application to his work.

Judge Albert H. Schmidt is a candidate for a second term as municipal judge for Manitowoc County, Wisconsin. In Manitowoc, his native city, he has been president of the school board since 1901, and president of the board of police and fire commissioners, 1901-1905.

'97.

John J. Rogers, '97, secretary of the Rogers Lumber Company of Minneapolis and George A. Mowry, '99, left New York February 5, for a month's cruise through the West Indies to Panama and Central America.

'98.

Martin W. Odland is now editor of the Fergus Falls, Minnesota Free Press.

'01.

Dr. Ernst Meyer, formerly United States consul at Leipsic, who has been appointed to succeed Dr. F. E. Sparling, resigned, as a special lecturer in the department of political science at the state university, will assume his new duties February 23. Dr. Meyer received his doctor's degree at the University of Leipsic.

'02.

Oliver B. Kohl, who is manager of the Marinette, Wis., street railway system, has become interested in gas plants. On Feb. 3, he was granted a franchise by the Antigo, Wis., common council for a gas plant in that city, the home of his parents.

Warren D. Smith is traveling in Europe. He will devote considerable time in the geological museum in European cities.

John C. Miller was a candidate for chief clerk of the Wisconsin Assembly, but was defeated by the former clerk, C. E. Shaffer.

'03.

Walter Saunders is with the United States Reclamation Service, working on a proposed irrigation project at Washburn, N. D.

Evan E. Young is American Consul at Saloniki, Turkey, having been transferred recently from Harput, Turkey.

'04.

W. H. Brooke, Law '04, who is practicing law at Ontario, Oregon, has been elected as representative to the Oregon legislature.

Ralph C. Pickering is a practicing attorney at Virginia, Minnesota.

"The Dancing Doll," a comic opera by Horatio G. Winslow, son of Chief Justice J. B. Winslow, will be presented by the Haresfoot Dramatic club at the University of Wisconsin next spring. Copies of the new production have been received from New York where Winslow has opened an office as a playwright. While in college, he was a prominent member of the club, and wrote "Fate and the Freshmen," which was presented in Milwaukee last winter.

Herbert Stothart of Milwaukee has written the music for the nineteen musical numbers, and will come to Madison in the near future to play the score over with the club. An extensive trip which has been planned for the Easter vacation includes two performances in Milwaukee.

Charles E. Carter has given up his position of superintendent of the Madison Gas & Electric company to become superintendent of distribution for the Northern Colorado Power company, at Denver. The company operates in northern Colorado and southern Wyoming. The appointment came from Charles H. Williams, '96, who is general manager of the western corporation.

Miss Mabel J. Bradley of Madison is a teacher in the Howard Payne college at Fayette, Mo.

Charles W. Meisnest of the Manitowoc, Wis., high school faculty, has been appointed county superintendent of schools for Manitowoc county to fill a vacancy.

'05.

John E. Daniells is practicing law at Muskogee, Okla.

John Berg, is assistant engineer for the Glyndon Contracting Company which has the contract for erecting the cables for the New Manhattan bridge in New York city.

David Bogue, '05, law '06, is practicing law at Portage, Wis. He is also secretary of the Wisconsin Christian Endeavor Union, in which capacity he started the publication of a state paper in January.

Miss Julia A. Cole is recording secretary of the Milwaukee Y. W. C. A.

Clarence M. Larson, of the engineering staff of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, has resigned to accept a position in the Railway Exchange building in Chicago. Upon his leaving, a banquet was given in his honor by the railroad and tax commission forces. Prof. J. G. D. Mack was toastmaster.

John F. Baker is legislative agent for the Wisconsin branch of the Anti-Saloon League, and is active in working for the passage of a county option law in the Wisconsin legislature.

'06.

Miss Bessie Adams is a student at the Cumnoek school of oratory at Evanston, Ill.

W. A. Cowell, Law '06, is a practicing attorney at Kewaunee, Wisconsin, and Luxemburg; both Kewaunee county points.

Philip A. Knowlton is teaching Latin and Greek in the Chico high school at Chico, California.

Miss Nan Birge of Madison is a student at the Albany library school.

Mrs. B. B. Andrews, Jr., (Jeanette St. Sure, '06) lives at Birnamwood, Wis., where her husband is a merchant and manufacturer.

Alexius Baas is connected with a musical institution at Seattle, Wash.

'07.

John H. Walechka, ex-'07, is cashier of the Eland, Wis., State Bank, a new institution. Announcement has been made of his wedding this month to Miss Janette Mickle of Des Moines, Iowa.

Albert A. Johnson is head of the agricultural department of the Marinette, Wis., training school. As the representative of this institution he attended the conference recently held at Madison by President Roosevelt's country life commission.

Edward M. McMahon, last year's editor of the *Alumni Magazine*, has withdrawn from the U. W. law school and is now teaching oratory and debating in the Milwaukee West Division high school.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Effie Whyte, '07, of Watertown and Homer A. Watt of the English department of the university.

Frank H. Hanson of Mauston, Wis., is district attorney of Juneau county.