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STEPHEN MOULTON BABCOCK, PH. D.

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

VOL. II. MAY, 1901. No. 8.

THE BABCOCK MEDAL.

On March 27, 1901, Prof. S. M. Babcock was presented with the bronze medal, a cut of which appears in this issue. The occasion was a notable one. A large number of representative citizens of the state were present. Both houses of the legislature had adjourned in order that the members might witness the impressive ceremony. There were present, besides these, the governor, most of the other state officials, the members of the Supreme Court, and a considerable number of Professor Babcock's colleagues in the University faculty. The audience had filled the assembly chamber to overflowing when Governor La Follette arose to make the opening speech as presiding officer. In the course of his eulogy of Professor Babcock he said:

“This is indeed a rare occasion. The events that have given rise to it are ennobling and inspiring. Professor Stephen Moulton Babcock, of our University, in the course of his work as a scientist, made a practical invention of untold commercial value, which has revolutionized the dairy industry of the world. A colossal fortune was within his grasp, but, putting it aside, he sacrificed all pecuniary considerations to his high sense of duty and obligation, and gave to the public the priceless product of his great genius and disinterested labor.

“In the midst of the spirit of commercialism in which we live, surrounded by the sordid desire for wealth, its unscrupulous methods of attainment, its idolatrous worship, its unworthy power, such an example of pure-minded, honorable conduct, placing a public benefactor high in the confidence of the people, above

all taint of suspicion, gives to the dedication of his invention to the public even greater moral than money value, and should make a profound and lasting impression upon the citizenship of the state. The acknowledgment of such an act is uplifting to the body politic, the state. It improves each community, affects each home, and inspires each individual."

Assemblyman C. W. Gilman spoke in behalf of the lower house, and he was followed by Senator Hatton, representing the senate. Professor Henry, dean of the College of Agriculture, spoke in praise of his colleague and read several letters from foreign countries, including France, England and New Zealand, all expressing the highest appreciation of Professor Babcock's invention.

The medal was voted by the legislature of 1899, and the task of selecting an appropriate design was left in charge of a committee consisting of Ogden H. Fethers, of Janesville, John W. Whelan, of Mondovi, and John M. True, of Baraboo.

Mr. Fethers, chairman of the committee appointed to select the medal, made the presentation, delivering a short but eloquent address.

Speaking to Professor Babcock, he said in part:

"When we were honored by being selected to give expression to the desire of the legislature to create an enduring memorial of your service to Wisconsin, the nation and the world, we sought and secured the assistance of the best designers and makers of medals everywhere. Five designs came to us from Europe and six from the United States; all of them excellent. From this goodly number we chose the design from which this medal was struck that commemorates your name and fame.

"It represents the dignity of State, with Agriculture supported by Learning, beautifully united in a harmonious whole. Its excellence is enhanced by the relative dependence of each figure upon the others, while the imagination of the artist causes Agriculture and Learning to defer to State.

"State is seated on a throne of empire on the raised dais of supremacy. Behind her is anchored a ship of ancient make which has sailed out of the unenlightened yesterday. Expectantly and graciously she watches the advance of Agriculture, while in her

left hand she holds the scroll which bears the record of your victory. Agriculture, full of strength, triumphantly faces State, and in the full knowledge of her achievements in science and invention places one foot securely upon the dais. On her arm she carries the ripened grain; one hand wields a sickle, and the other is grasped by that of Learning. Together, they stand the splendid embodiment of the motto of Wisconsin — 'Forward.' The imagination of the artist has created a grouping full of sentiment and throbbing with life.

"The inscription upon this enduring bronze will bear eternal witness that, 'Recognizing the great value to the people of this state and the whole world of the inventions and discoveries of Professor Stephen Moulton Babcock, of the University of Wisconsin, and his unselfish dedication of these inventions to the public service, the state of Wisconsin presents to Professor Babcock this medal.'"

The principal address was made by Ex-Governor W. D. Hoard. Among other things he said:

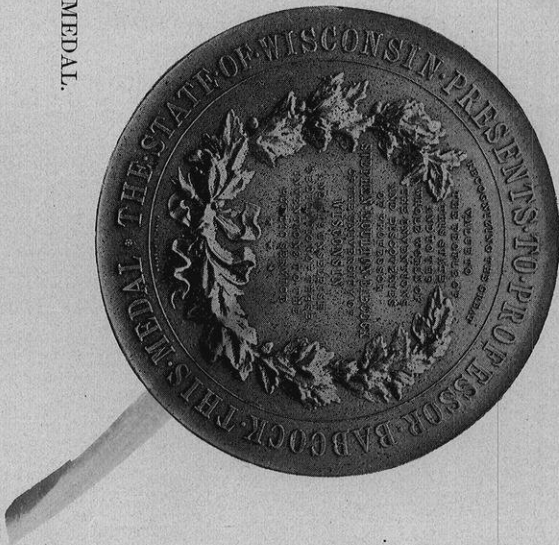
"The Babcock test is a process, chemical and mechanical, whereby a relative portion or sample of milk, 17.6 c. c., is taken, and the percentage of butter fat the whole contains quickly and accurately determined. In effect, it is a process similar to that used in the assaying of metals, whereby the per cent. of gold or other metals is determined in concentrated ore. Several attempts had been previously made by distinguished chemists to solve this problem. Prominent among them was that of another Wisconsin chemist and former member of the University staff, Prof. F. G. Short. But none were completely and accurately successful until there came the final effort of Dr. Babcock, first made officially public in Bulletin No. 24, in 1890. The announcement of this invention created a profound impression in scientific and agricultural circles all over the world. It stands monumental, like the invention of the iron plow, the reaper, and the threshing machine, to mark the world's progress in agricultural advancement. What has it done? It has placed within the reach of every creamery and cheese factory in the world a simple, accurate, and easily comprehended method, whereby the milk of a hundred or a thousand herds of cows can be pooled for partnership manufacture into but-

ter or cheese, and each owner receive back a dividend according to the amount he contributed to the combined product. It has given to every farmer an accurate means of knowing the value of any cow in his herd as a producer of butter or cheese, without waiting for the tedious process of making up her product to know the facts in the case. In this particular, it has proven invaluable to every breeder of dairy cattle and every dairy farmer who desires to conduct his business in a true business manner. It has placed the management of butter and cheese factories, as well as the making of cream separators, on a sound and truthful basis. It enables every creamery or cheese factory operator quickly to correct undue wastes of butter fat in any of his processes, whether creaming or churning, thus greatly increasing his efficiency and profit to those who employ him. It has placed a standard of measurement in the hands of the people, whereby crude inventions for creaming or churning can no longer be easily imposed on the public. It has given to boards of health and municipal authorities generally, a ready means of detecting whether milk offered for sale to urban consumers has been partly skimmed or watered. It is accepted all over the world as a final arbiter in determining the butter fat value of milk in condenseries and other places where milk is bought or judged by its true value. Average milk contains about four per cent. of fat. With earlier methods of creaming, the loss in butter fat was great, fully half of one per cent., or over a half pound of butter in a hundred pounds of milk. The test, when applied to the skim milk, quickly disclosed the wastefulness of such methods.

“Then came the centrifugal separator, whereby thousands of pounds of milk are creamed per hour. Here, too, the Babcock test proved of immense value by demonstrating imperfectness of construction. No separator is deemed standard in these days that will lose more than one-tenth of one per cent. of fat. A glance will show what this amounts to. The value of all the creamery butter made in Wisconsin in one year is about \$15,000,000. A saving of four-tenths would amount to at least a half million of dollars a year. Some have estimated that the test is worth to the state over a million dollars a year.



THE BABCOCK MEDAL.



“Science lies at the foundation of all the useful arts. In proportion as scientific knowledge and trained experience has advanced among men, civilization has advanced. The waste of human labor has been wonderfully decreased, the comforts of life increased and more widely diffused, and the average of poverty and disease greatly reduced. This has science done. Ignorance has always labored hard and wastefully. Wisdom labors easily and savingly. The art of agriculture has taken to itself less of the advantages conferred by scientific research than any other.

“It is time that university culture was turned toward the invigoration of the country district school and country life. To do this effectively, we must teach that which the farmer needs to know. His son must have a broader understanding of the application of scientific principles to the problems of the farm than the father had, else there is no progress. The man who possesses this knowledge and can use it is a scientific farmer, no matter where or how he was educated. But it is rarely such men can teach to others that which they know. We must have teachers informed and trained to this work. A mighty impulse will thus be imparted towards the intellectualization of agriculture.

“Education is not the mere possession of knowledge, neither is it a training in the use of knowledge. In a broader and more effective sense, it is a comprehension of the relations of ideas and of men and of things to each other. Broadly was this definition comprehended by Dr. Babcock when he sought to crystallize the great necessities of dairying into an invention which should solve and make clear to all the relation of principles and things to the great multitude who follow this industry. It is a good and wholesome thing thus to celebrate such an achievement. The good Dr. Babcock has done will live after him. The beautiful medal struck in his honor, and voted by the representatives of a grateful people, is an honor rarely conferred in the history of this nation.”

A sketch of Professor Babcock may be found in the October 1899 number of this MAGAZINE. The article referred to contains an account of the invention with illustrations showing the evolution of the complete mechanism.

It may be of further interest to know that the makers of the Babcock medal are Spink & Sons, London, England. This firm is one of the greatest medal and seal manufacturers in the world, making, among others, the great seals for the British Museum. The medal is one of the largest ever struck and cost about three hundred dollars. By the courtesy of Professor Babcock the medal is now on exhibition at the University Library delivery desk.

ANNUAL ORATORICAL CONTEST.

The final home contest, held at Music Hall on the evening of March 29th, was won by Miss Louise Loeb, of Castalia, who had also taken first place in the Junior Ex. Miss Loeb will therefore represent the University in the intercollegiate contest at Iowa City, May 3d, and this will be the first time that the University of Wisconsin has been represented by a woman in the contests of the Northern Oratorical League. Miss Loeb's oration, "The triumph of altruism," is published in full in this number of the MAGAZINE. Second place was taken by Charles R. Rounds, of Athenæ, who spoke on "Lincoln the orator."

The contest was exceptionally close and of unusually high merit. But the attendance was not large, only about four hundred being present. The oratorical banner, offered by Professor Frankenburg to the literary society having the highest number of points, was captured by Athenæ. This banner was taken by Hesperia in 1899 and by Athenæ in 1900. It goes permanently to the society which shall first win it three times.

William F. Schmidt, of Philomathia, the winner of the sophomore preliminary, was unable to appear on account of a severe attack of tonsillitis. The program as rendered was as follows:

Flute solo — Stuart E. Washburn.

Oration — "John Brown," Martin S. Hines.

Oration — "The triumph of altruism," Louise Loeb.

Oration — "Lincoln the orator," Charles R. Rounds.

Vocal solo — Fred P. Bowen.

Oration — "Civic patriotism," Frank W. Bucklin.

Oration — "Our commerce," E. J. B. Schubring.

Oration — "A prophet of the new time," Arthur F. Beule.

Mandolin solo — Hjalmar O. Anderson.

Justice C. V. Bardeen was the presiding officer of the evening.

The judges on thought and style were Judge Romanzo Bunn, Prof. Burr W. Jones and Prof. Howard L. Smith. The judges on delivery were Rev. E. G. Updike, Dean J. B. Johnson and Prof. W. H. Hobbs.

THE TRIUMPH OF ALTRUISM.

"Yet I doubt not through the ages
 One increasing purpose runs,
 And the thoughts of men are widened
 With the process of the suns."

This inspiring optimism is not found among the poets only. Today the historian and the social scientist are proclaiming that all the political, religious, economic and social changes that make up the divers-colored woof of mankind's existence are but the closely related phenomena of a vast, irresistible evolution; that the progress of civilization is not primarily an intellectual movement, but is in all its strenuous manifestations a great ethical development of the altruistic instinct in the heart of man.

Note the changes in political relations. Once nations preyed upon one another like wild beasts, and military conquest—the heartless subjugation of the weak—was the avowed ambition of earth's greatest rulers. The empires of Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt and Persia thus grew and perished. Then Rome came, with her chariots and triumphal processions, her slave markets and her monstrous tributes, and behold antiquity's most colossal picture of selfish centralization!

Then followed commercial exploitation. Lured on by love of gain, the nations of Europe entered upon a trade colonization, almost as cruel as the old wars of military conquest. Spain's pitiful fate was the death-knell of this national policy, and prepared the



MISS LOUISE LOEB.

way for the nobler Anglo-Saxon ideal, an ideal which to-day finds its highest expression in British colonial federation, and in England's stand for civilization in Egypt and in India. A growing public consciousness is demanding that the civilized nations take up the white man's burden, and bring the blessings of emancipation to those who live in the thralldom of ignorance and superstition.

The altruistic tendency is seen also in the amalgamation of once hostile families into tribes; of tribes into kingdoms; of petty kingdoms into mighty nations, and in the recent movement towards international federation. The closing years of the nineteenth century saw the splendid spectacle of the civilized powers planting the seed of Universal Peace, which bids fair to grow some day into a splendid tree of Brotherhood, with leafy branches whispering to all the world: "He hath made of one blood all nations of men."

Through all the changes of social institutions, the note of altruism has been ever swelling with the passing of the years. The fourteenth century saw white slavery banished from the continent of Europe; four hundred years later, in one awful climax of civil strife, feudalism received its death-wound on the purple field of France; then law took up the cause of freedom, and step by step legislation has broken down the barriers of class privilege, and to-day the spirit of democracy goes forth triumphant. Universal suffrage has become not only a possibility, but a growing, realizing hope.

From political enfranchisement, the evolutionary current carries us into the great modern Industrial Age. Political liberty does not mean economic equality. With the extension of machinery and the growth of giant factories, the industrial world has become a tragic battle-ground, where two great armies meet, one strong in wealth and power, the other with only the hard, rough hands of toil. Some bitter skirmishes have taken place; injustice and fierce antagonism still remain. And yet through this gloom of avarice and oppression the rosy beams of altruism are shining, the presage of a grander day of social sympathy. The principles of arbitration are slowly gaining ground. Employers are becoming more and more concerned with the health and culture of their working-

men. In many a temple of social reform we find a millionaire in the robes of the high priest. Rich men are everywhere building hospitals and recreation halls, creating parks, founding libraries, establishing training schools and endowing universities.

A new social ideal is forming. The modern knight, not content with wealth and learning for himself alone, rides forth to bring to the blind, helpless, piteously brutalized multitude, beauty, books, music, home and happiness. With Edwin Markham's words ringing in his ears, he goes to fight for social freedom, against injustice, vice, and the poverty which hinders equality of opportunity among men. Legislative halls hear his voice; municipal councils feel his influence; dishonest politicians fear and hate him; the children of the poor love him. His followers are found at the press and in the pulpit, in social settlement and missionary field, working to disseminate the arts of higher living, not in condescension or mawkish pity, but in loving, helpful sympathy. The spread of popular education and the admission of the poor to the higher institutions of learning, so that all may drink at the deepest wells of life, are other mile-stones on the road to true social democracy.

Even trade and commerce, those strong bulwarks of man's selfishness, are now unconsciously working for the victory of altruism, have become mighty agents of humanity. Before the genii of science had produced the railroad and the telegraph, and had made a World-Venice with ocean-streets, political economists taught that man, a mere "covetous machine," in order to succeed, must set himself against his brother. But the ever increasing division of labor, the complexity of industrial operations, and the world-wide credit system have proved that men, cities, states, nations,—all need each other's co-operation. This commercial solidarity creates habits of trust and fidelity; thought becomes cosmopolitan, and men's minds broaden to the conception of Universal Brotherhood.

The evolution of a grander humanity is marked also by the growth of tolerance in the church. No more with blazing holocaust and bloody war is the superiority of sect and creed maintained. Prejudice and persecution have been checked. A nobler gospel of freedom and love is taught. Harkening to religion's

new philosophy, the world is becoming a great union, with a vast arterial system of international organizations, along which flow mighty currents of altruistic thought. Fraternal societies, noiselessly spreading abroad the tenets of Friendship, Love and Truth; Christian Associations, pledging sympathy to all mankind; a world-union, joining the hearts of women in a grand crusade against intemperance; a Red Cross Society, carrying humanity's badge to every nation's battlefield; public charities, recognizing neither place, nor race, nor creed, but scattering the seeds of science and of song in every clime,—all these reveal a grand humanitarian advance and illumine this message of the century: Life without culture is guilt; culture without sympathy is brutality.

As time's majestic pageant moves on, adown the ages comes a voice proclaiming Charles Sumner's noble prophecy of Universal Brotherhood:

“There's a fount about to stream,
 There's a light about to beam,
 There's a warmth about to glow,
 There's a flower about to blow,
 There's a midnight blackness
 Changing into gray;
 Men of thought and men of action,
 Clear the way!

“Aid the dawning, tongue and pen,
 Aid it, hopes of honest men;
 Aid it, paper; aid it, type;
 Aid it, for the hour is ripe,
 And our earnest must not slacken
 Into play;
 Men of thought and men of action,
 Clear the way!”

To the Anglo-Saxon this is a trumpet call to duty. His star is in the ascendant. Again Jehovah has chosen a people to carry a new law of life throughout the world. As this modern Israel goes forth on its mission of civilization, may it always be true to the noblest conceptions of the home and family, and to the highest inspirations of religion.

Home—humanity's first and dearest institute—what does it mean to the Saxon race? A realm of peace and love, where mother

is a sacred name and woman's life is revered as "perfect music set to noble words;" a blessed haven of sympathy where gentle counsels fall on childish hearts like the sunshine and soft rain, which make the timid rosebud grow; where youth's bright dreams are cherished, and manly sorrow cheered; where every hope and joy and fear is shared in delicious, loving trustfulness.

The Anglo-Saxon race has no Socrates, no Plato; it can boast of no art like that of the Greeks. But it has something infinitely grander than the rarest Hellenic jewel:— a religion which teaches men to love one another, a religion which proclaims that the most sublime fact concerning man is not that he can master science and philosophy, not that he can marshal vast commercial forces, not that he can judge the future from the past, but that deep within his soul exists a wonderful capacity for forgetting self, a loving understanding of his fellow-man, a divine power of saying with Christ's exquisite tenderness of all who torture and betray — "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

That religion has given the race a noble band of men and women, who, clad in the panoply of love, entered the lists for humanity; whose smile cheered; whose hand led; whose sympathy, like the glorious life-diffusing sun, made every tear glisten with a new beauty and changed every groan to a prayer for higher truth; who, believing that there's not a life attuned to sin and selfishness but has also its chord of love, ever struck that chord until the heart, vibrating to the sympathetic touch, burst into richer, truer strains of joyful living.

Such were Florence Nightingale, Frances Willard, and all the St. Elizabeths, whose bread God ever changed to roses. Such were Lincoln, Beecher, Wendell Phillips, chivalric souls, who went forth to fight for truth and justice in the battle of the giants; who yet could feel the heart-throbs of the lowliest of the sons of men. Posted in the spiritual ledgers of the race, too, are the names of grand old Gladstone, John Bright, Burke, Washington. There, resplendent, is Shakespeare's name — Shakespeare,— who heard not only the music of his own life, not only the myriad melodies of his century, but into whose vast, responsive soul flowed the whole thrilling symphony of humanity — splendid and sublime;

whose genius, drinking in eternal truth, ever radiates a deeper, truer love of man.

Surely the Anglo-Saxon banner, emblazoned with Home and Religion, bejeweled with memories of precious lives, is worthy to lead the nations. Let not the race dare desert its post of standard-bearer in God's army-corps. Let it not dare forget its larger visions of national righteousness. May all the angels of light and love attend its world ministry. However in the future it may blend the discordant notes of political life, or make society's bells, often jangled out of tune, ring forever sweet and true; whatever remedy it adopt for industrial ills and international disorder, may the spirit of altruism run through every hope and trial and law, shining forth at last in the final victory, like the sun in heaven, the everlasting light of justice, liberty and peace.

Let every man aid in the blessed consummation. Let no man's greed for land, or wood, or stone, or gold, still the beating of his heart. Let all doctrines be forever hushed which warp the social instinct and lead to narrow, self-sufficient culture. Away with pessimism and philistinism. O, ye choirs of sympathy, sing loud; make the whole earth ring.

Then when every man and nation speaks for Brotherhood, a glorious day of jubilee shall dawn throughout the world. Then from stately church to rose-strewn garden wall, from blossoming vale to mighty mountain-slope, from isle to isle, and sea to sea, shall resound, with eternal echoes answering back, the blessed, joyous words of "Peace on Earth, Good will to Men."

LOUISE LOEB.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE PROJECT.

To the Editor of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine:

In your issue of the present month I see in a review of the report of the Board of Regents the statement that "the regents have under consideration plans for incorporating with the University a medical branch or college located in the city of Milwaukee." If my memory serves me properly, I have the authority of a former

issue of the *MAGAZINE* for saying that the Board of Regents have very long been considering this proposition, and I hope that consideration is all that the project may get.

I think it inadvisable that a medical school should be organized in connection with the University, first, because it is not needed, and second, because of my fear that a school of medicine if organized would be of a lower standard than that we would think worthy of our university. The crying need of medical education at the present day is not more medical colleges, or their wider distribution, but a large increase of endowment for the best schools, that it may be possible for them to meet the constantly growing demands made upon them for instruction both scientific and clinical.

I cannot anticipate that the state would think it necessary to put into the project the large sum of money needed for such an institution in the city of Milwaukee. It would mean the erection of commodious buildings to accommodate the laboratories and lecture rooms of the school, and of a hospital to be under the management of the school, and, more than that, the provision for salaries of instructors, many of whom should be paid whether teaching scientific or clinical branches.

In connection with this proposition, two examples will be instructive to the regents of the University. They are the experiences of Johns Hopkins University, and at a later date that of the University of Chicago, in organizing medical departments. The University of Chicago, in taking over Rush Medical College, found it necessary to secure a large addition to the resources of the school, which before the incorporation was one of the oldest of the medical schools in the middle West, with laboratories, a hospital, and a large and honorable body of alumni. The organization of a medical school *de novo* as a department of Johns Hopkins Hospital is still more interesting, but the details can only be suggested, and consist in the erection of hospital and school buildings, the endowment of chairs, both scientific and clinical, with sufficient inducements to draw men of the highest qualifications from other cities and institutions to fill them.

The state of Wisconsin can if she wish provide the funds for such an undertaking, but in view of the fact that medical schools

are among the most poorly endowed institutions, and that there is yet a general failure to see the need of any change in this respect, is it likely that she will think it necessary to do so? Do we want to have in connection with the University a school of anything but the best class, and is it probable that our school would be as good as that? Moreover, is not another medical school actually undesirable?

G. W. MOOREHOUSE, B. L. '91 (U. W.); M. D. '97 (Harvard).
Cleveland, Ohio, March 18, 1901.

CLASS REUNIONS.

'81

The class of 1881 will celebrate its twentieth anniversary by a reunion in the afternoon of Tuesday, June 18th. Responses already received indicate that there will be a large attendance, and those not present in person will contribute autobiographies since graduation. As '81 has never had a reunion, the occasion will be one of unusual interest.

The resident alumni of this class are Prof. Howard L. Smith, E. B. Steensland, and Miss Emma Gattiker, who have taken it upon themselves to be a local committee, and to look after details.

Correspondence with reference to the reunion should be addressed to Mrs. E. F. Woods (Margaret B. Allen), Janesville, Wisconsin.

'88 LAW

Some time ago, when one of the old 1888 "Law boys" was in Chicago, he met another of such "boys," and as a result thereof they determined that it would be a most pleasant event if all or a goodly number of the members of the law class of 1888 should gather at Madison during the semi-centennial celebration which it is proposed to hold next June, and to that end the following circular letter was sent to each member of the class whose address could be learned:

“Dear Sir:

“It will be, in June next, thirteen years since we, of the law class of 1888, were graduated from the Law School, stood up in the Supreme Court room while Professor Sloan, in a voice which reminded us of the law of real property, made the motion for our admission to the bar of the State of Wisconsin, and then filed over to the United States Court room, where we were likewise admitted before the august Federal courts. It is a little hard to believe, but it is true. And two of the “boys” of 1888, who have not been called boys in earnest for many a year, would like to see the other boys and find out what they have been doing. Come to Madison on commencement day, June 1901, and let us talk over the years.

“It is proposed to hold at Madison, next June, a celebration of the fiftieth year of the founding of the University. The undersigned suggest that at that time the Law Class of 1888 have a reunion. In our day, it is true, the students of the Law School did not feel any very vital connection with the University or the departments “on the Hill.” Since that time, however, things have very much changed, the Law School has moved upon the campus and has taken its proper place as one of the departments there. Thereby we believe its efficiency has been much increased, and we believe that our class-mates in the Law School will be glad to assist in fostering the feeling that the Law School is and ought to be a part of the University, that each graduate and student of the Law School should feel himself a graduate or student of the University, in the same sense as if he were a graduate or a student of another department.

“We shall be obliged for an answer from each and every one of you, for suggestions as to plans for the reunion, and for such estimate as can now be made as to the probability of your being able to attend. Use the Chicago address below. We are

“Cordially yours,

“M. A. HALL,

“EDWARD M. WINSTON,

“601 Kedzie Bldg.,

“Chicago, Ill.”

In response to this letter many answers have been received, and each and all are enthusiastic over the idea and promise not only to be present, but to help make the occasion a memorable one, and so it is fair to presume that the 1888 "Law boys" will be quite fully represented in that fairest of inland cities at commencement.

A few of the members have apparently disappeared, leaving no trace, and so no circular letter has been sent to them. If any of their friends peruse this article, and know their whereabouts, they will confer a favor by notifying Mr. E. M. Winston, 601 Kedzie Bldg., Chicago.

The names of these "derelicts" are: O. D. Hubbell, T. Hvam, W. E. Morrasey, George Legge, W. S. McCorkle, and E. E. Simpson.

No set program has as yet been arranged and probably none will be had, but it is contemplated that the boys will stay as far as they can together at one hotel, and will also perhaps have one or two impromptu banquets, or gatherings at any rate, where experiences may be exchanged and each may tell how the hopes and enthusiasms of his youth have been followed by the delusions, disappointments and despairs of manhood, or otherwise as the case may be, and it is hoped that it may be often otherwise.

As to the matter of program at Madison, it will probably be left with the local men, among whom are Dr. Gill and J. M. Parkinson.

M. A. HALL, '881.

'91

The plans for the reunion of '91 are becoming more definite. The local committee has heard from many of the class, and the following have written that they hope and plan to be present, though of course at this early date it is almost impossible to promise definitely. This list does not include the Madison contingent of fourteen, including wives and husbands:

Balch and wife, Barber, Bold and wife, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Baldwin (Lucy Churchill), Dennis, Dickson, L. Durand and wife, Fehlandt, Freehoff, Heyn and wife, Hotton, Ives, James, Morton, Ochsner, Park, Mrs. Nell Perkins Dawson, Ryan and wife, Sercombe, Sheldon, H. A. Smith, Thomas, Tone, Updegraff, Urdahl, Mrs. Helen West Chamberlain, Wolfe, Patterson, Funk, Powell, Hirshheimer, McKim, F. W. Dockery, Jackman.

At a meeting of the committee, held April 18th, the general plan for Alumni Day was decided upon, as follows:

9:00 A. M., Room 300, New Library Building — A meeting of the class for the transaction of business. It is confidently expected that it will be as exciting and informal as our first freshman meeting. W. A. Dennis, our president in '91, will preside.

9:30 A. M. — Business meeting of the Alumni Association.

1:00 P. M. — Alumni dinner in the Gymnasium.

5:00 P. M. — A class picnic, the details of which cannot be decided upon until navigation opens up on the lakes. Mrs. Marian Janeck Richter is the chairman of the commissary committee, and Morse Ives, with some able assistance, will plan the program.

It was decided to ask all those who had been members of the class, but did not graduate with us, to be present. The addresses of many of them are unknown, but if this notice should happen to be read by any of them let them consider themselves invited. Circulars have been sent to the entire class which give definite information about details. Any inquiries may be addressed to the chairman of the local committee, Florence E. Baker, 135 W. Gilman st., Madison.

'95

The members of the class of 1895 have been invited to meet at the home of Miss Edna Chynoweth, 140 West Gorham street, from five to six P. M. on Alumni Day. It is hoped that many of the class will be present. The enjoyable time had at the reunion a year ago insures an equally pleasant gathering at the coming commencement.

No other notice will be made of the meeting except through the columns of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE. It is hoped that all the members of the class whose attention is called to this notice will forward it to members of the class with whom they may be in correspondence.

'96

The class of '96 is one of the few classes of the last decade of the nineteenth century that is not interred in the upper campus graveyard. At least no tombstone marks its resting place, for when the committee undertook to buy a monument for \$1.90 — but that is

another story. No, the Class of '96 is not dead. In response to the call of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE the local alumni held a meeting on April 24th to consider the matter of the reunion of the class at the coming commencement. After discussing the advisability of having a boat ride and the other forms of reunion entertainment, the meeting decided to place the arrangements in the hands of a committee of five. The committee consists of John B. Sanborn, chairman, Miss Elizabeth Smith, F. W. Lucas, O. B. Zimmerman, and G. P. Robinson. As there are some twenty members of the class who are at present in Madison, and some forty others who are less than a hundred miles away, there is every indication that the reunion will be well attended.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR PROFESSOR WHITNEY.

On Wednesday evening, April 3d, a memorial service for the late Professor Whitney was held at the Congregational church. A large number of friends of the late professor attended, and many tributes were paid to his life and character. The meeting was in charge of Rev. E. G. Updike, with whom Professor Whitney had been associated for years in church work. Among the speakers were Mr. W. A. Tracy, Dr. L. R. Head and Dean J. B. Johnson.

At the University convocation on Friday, April 12th, memorial services were held in honor of Professor Whitney. The speakers were Mr. Isham Randolph, chief engineer of the Sanitary Drainage Board of Chicago, Mr. H. P. Boardman, engineer of the Chicago and Alton R. R., and Professor F. E. Turneaure of the faculty of the College of Engineering.

Mr. Randolph has been an intimate friend of Professor Whitney from the time they were railroad men together in Chicago. He is a pleasant speaker and an engineer of national reputation. He spoke not only as a personal friend of Professor Whitney, but as a representative of the Western Society of Engineers, of which Professor Whitney was vice-president at the time of his death.

Mr. Boardman is a former student of Professor Whitney, having graduated as a civil engineer in the class of '94. He also has gained an enviable reputation for so young a man as a railroad civil engineer. He has been asked to take Professor Whitney's work for the remainder of the year, but has not as yet accepted the appointment.

Professor Turneaure, who spoke for the faculty of the College of Engineering, has been a co-ordinate professor of civil engineering and associated with Professor Whitney more int

mately than any other member of the faculty.

A sketch of the life of Professor Whitney will be found in the April number of this *MAGAZINE*. The substance of most of the addresses made upon this occasion will be found appended to the sketch.

PROFESSOR HART'S LECTURES.

The history department has been especially fortunate this year in securing a lecture course by Prof. A. B. Hart of Harvard. Professor Hart has been the head of the American history department at Harvard since 1897, and from his careful research and wide acquaintance with men and affairs he is well fitted to speak authoritatively on the subjects within his chosen field. While in Madison Professor Hart was entertained at the home of Mr. R. G. Thwaites, and a considerable number of the townspeople as well as of the University faculty and students enjoyed meeting the distinguished historian. In his address to the students at the convocation April 19th, Professor Hart made a very favorable impression upon his audience, most of whom he had never seen before. He possesses a winning personality, and this coupled with his ready wit and forceful speech makes him a very pleasing speaker. The subjects of his lectures were as follows:

1. Tuesday, April 16th, Monroe's Monroe Doctrine — Protection of the Weak.
2. Wednesday, Polk's Monroe Doctrine — Manifest Destiny.
3. Thursday, Blaine's Doctrine on the Canal of South America — Hegemony of the United States in the Americas.
4. Friday, Olney's Monroe Doc-

trine — Sovereignty of the United States in the Americas.

5. Saturday, The Doctrine of the Future — National Interest.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR D'OOGHE.

Professor Martin D'Ooghe of the Greek department of the University of Michigan delivered a lecture April 20th upon the French explorations at Delphi. Prof. D'Ooghe is a pleasant speaker, and upon a subject so familiar to him he furnished his audience a delightful entertainment. The set of lantern slides with which he illustrated his lecture is unique. Many of the pictures shown were photographed only by special permission of the French government. This fact, coupled with the interest always connected with Greek archaeological excavations, made his lecture one of the most valuable given before the University this year.

ENGINEERS' TRIP.

The junior mechanical and electrical engineers took their annual Easter trip April 1st to 5th. The party consisted of twenty-six students and Professors Swenson, Richter, Maurer and Frankenfield. They were met in Milwaukee by Professor Johnson, of the Johnson Electrical Service Co., whose guests they were throughout their Milwaukee visit. In Milwaukee they visited the E. P. Allis shops, Nordberg Engine Company, Johnson Electric Service Company and several other places.

Tuesday evening the students went to Chicago. Here they inspected many interesting concerns, such as the plants of the Western Electrical Company, Illinois Steel Company, Chicago Shipbuilding Company, John Mohr Boiler Works, Frazier, Chalmers & Co., Metropolitan Electrical

Railway, and some of the Edison Company's stations.

This annual trip is considered to be an essential part of the University training. Experience with the practical side of industrial organization is thus given in connection with the more purely theoretical side, secured by the studies pursued in the regular classes.

A CHEMICAL MUSEUM.

The chemical department has been presented with a number of sets of specimens during the year, forming the nucleus of a chemical museum. Gifts have been received from the following firms:

American Hide and Leather Co., Chicago; samples exhibiting the raw hide, the tanning materials and the finished leather.

American Linseed Oil Co., Chicago; samples of seed, intermediate products and materials used in refining, and finished oils.

International Smokeless Powder Co., South Amboy, N. J.; samples of smokeless powder for army and navy cannon.

The Glucose Sugar Refining Co., Chicago; thirty-four samples of corn, and the starches, dextrines, glucoses and oils made from it.

H. J. Heinz Co., Pittsburg; samples to illustrate the preparation of vinegar from grain.

B. T. Babbit Co., New York; samples to show the raw material used and the finished products concerned in the manufacture of laundry soap, soap powder and glycerine.

Morrison and Cass, Tyron, Pa.; crude material and finished paper pulp by the soda process.

Edward Smith & Co., New York, by the kindness of A. H. Sabin; samples of resins, oils and pigments used

in the manufacture of varnishes and oils.

Spielman Bros. Co., Chicago; samples to show the manufacture of vinegar from grain.

The American Sugar Refining Co., H. O. Havemeyer, president; samples of crude sugar from various countries.

Allen B. Wrisley Co., Chicago; samples to show the various stages in the manufacture of a toilet soap.

W. P. Matheson & Co., Chicago; samples of dyeings of fibers.

Samples have been promised by the following and are expected soon: Adler Color and Chemical Co., New York.

Barrett Mfg. Co., Philadelphia; coal tar products.

Cleveland Linseed Oil Co., Chicago; linseed oil by extraction.

Baker and Adamson, Newark, N. J.; chemicals.

Prof. C. H. Herty, Athens, Ga.; cotton seed and its oil.

Nelson Morris & Co., Chicago; by-products from the packing house.

H. G. Spensley, Chicago; materials used and products obtained in the confectionery business.

Swift & Co., Chicago; by-products of the packing business.

A. M. Todd, Kalamazoo, Mich.; peppermint oil and its derivatives.

These specimens are not now available, except so far as they will illustrate the lectures in organic chemistry; but it is hoped that they will soon be put where they can be readily seen, in order to show the uses of organic chemistry in the arts and to help to enforce by their easy accessibility the processes used in various lines of manufacture.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

The physics department has recently secured the use of room 18 in

Science Hall as a reading room and place of study for students between hours of recitation. A reading table upon which the current scientific magazines and journals are kept has been placed in the room. In addition, Professor Snow has loaned a number of books from his library, which have been placed in the room and are at the students' disposal.

The physics laboratory has found a permanent location in room 24, Science Hall, which was formerly used by the mechanical engineers as a draughting room. In its dimensions, 76 by 47 feet, and in its general equipment, Professor Snow thinks it excels any similar laboratory in this country or Europe. Workmen have been engaged for three or four months in putting the rooms in readiness for the laboratory; the walls have been calcimined, greatly adding to the appearance and the lighting. The room is lighted on three sides by three large windows. About 120 feet of slate shelving has been mounted about the room to serve as apparatus tables. Six large stone piers are built about the large pillars in the central portion of the room, where instruments will be placed for permanent use. The remaining space is occupied with large laboratory tables. The laboratory is furnished with splendid ventilation, and will soon be abundantly supplied with gas, electrical and water supplies.

The offices of the laboratory instructors are in an adjoining room to the east. The old room in the tower to the rear and west of the laboratory will be fitted up as a store room for supplies. The laboratory will be under the direct supervision of Professor R. W. Wood.

THE GERMAN DEPARTMENT.

All the members of the staff of instruction of the German department

are engaged in preparing articles upon subjects related to that department.

Mrs. A. F. Eaton is at work on the letters of the Duchess Elizabeth Charlotte of Orleans, published by the Litterarischer Verein in Stuttgart. The results of her investigation will be a valuable contribution to the history of seventeenth century civilization.

Mr. Handschin, fellow in German philology, is planning an extended stay at the Universities of Berlin and Leipzig. He is writing a thesis on the language of Sebastian Brant.

Mr. Eckelmann, graduate scholar in German philology, has begun work on the change of noun gender in early modern High German.

Miss Herfurth, assistant in German, is completing her work on the language of Hurnen Siegfried.

Assistant Professor Susan A. Sterling is preparing a work on the etymological evolution in meaning. It is designed to open up to the student the unsuspected connection between words, to fix them by association and so extend his knowledge of the German language.

Mr. F. W. Meisnest is preparing a text for classes in scientific German to be used in colleges, universities and technical schools. It will depart from the ordinary text-books of its kind in that it will be largely biographical and historical, giving in popular language a brief biography of some of the greatest scientists and a concise history of a few of the sciences.

Miss Veerhusen, honorary fellow in German philology, who is preparing a thesis on the language of Notker, will spend the next year in Germany and return to take her doctor's degree at this University.

Dr. Voss has ready for publication Thomas Murner's "Von dem Bap-

stentum," Strassburg, 1520. It will appear, like his edition of Murner's "An den Adel," in *Neudrucke deutscher Litteraturwerke des XVI and XVII. Jahrhunderts*, of which series Professor Dr. W. Braune, of the University of Heidelberg, is editor-in-chief.

Euphorion Zeitschrift für Litteraturgeschichte will shortly publish an article by Mr. O. E. Lessing on Grillparzer's "Ein treuer Diener seines Herrn." Another contribution to the study of Grillparzer by Mr. Lessing, entitled "Schiller's influence upon Grillparzer," will be completed soon and submitted to the faculty of the University of Michigan for the doctor's degree.

Dr. E. C. Roedder's "Wortlehre des Adjectivis im Altsaechsischen" is being printed as a bulletin of the University. He has in preparation an extensive review of Ries, "Was ist Syntax?" Behaghel, "Syntax des Heliand," and Holthausen, "Altsaechsisches Elementarbuch."

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

The new quarters of the School of Music in the west end of old Library Hall are pleasantly situated, convenient and commodious. There are eight pianos for practice and teaching purposes in separate rooms on the first floor. The large and pleasant lecture room on the second floor is ample for all classes and private recitals, and is in frequent demand for meetings of various organizations about the University, not connected with the School of Music. Among the advantages not enjoyed before is a plain but comfortable waiting room, which is supplied with the current musical literature, and it is noticeable that the students frequent the place. The library room, which has not yet been put in order, will be

ample for a number of years. The director's office is also on the first floor, and is accessible for students and visitors. For the first time since the organization of the School of Music, it has facilities for the institution of private recitals, where the students can meet to play and sing for each other, or with an audience of a few friends, free from the embarrassment incident to a public recital. Library Hall with its two pianos is under the same roof, and is therefore available for many uses. A number of individual recitals by students of the school will be given before the close of the year.

The Choral Union gave the first of its series of two concerts February 13th, presenting to an enthusiastic audience Weber's "Jubilee Cantata," and Gounod's "Gallia," with the assistance of Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, Mrs. Frances Richards Hiestand, Mr. Edward Taylor and Mr. Elias R. Williams, and an orchestra of thirty-five musicians. The leading selections for the second concert, to be given about the middle of May, will be Sullivan's "Song of Peace," Hauptmann's "The Linden Tree," and Jordan's "Barbara Frietchie." The Choral Union was instrumental in bringing here the U. S. Marine Band, which gave two notable concerts on the afternoon and evening of April 11th.

A DEAN OF WOMEN.

The Self-Government Association held a special meeting April 12th, at which the subject of petitioning the Board of Regents for a dean of women was discussed. The following petition was drawn up and signed by all present, and it is expected it will be signed by all the women of the University before the meeting of the re-

gents which will take place in the last week of April.

"We, the women of the University, realizing the desirability of a dean of women, and feeling keenly the need of a woman to fill the functions of that office, do respectfully and earnestly petition the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin to re-establish the office of dean of women."

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT ASSOCIATION.

This year when the short course term in agriculture was nearly finished, the students and instructors of the College of Agriculture formed the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Association. This association has for its object the promotion of the agricultural interests of the state and the carrying on of experiments and investigations. Other objects are to form a more perfect union between the farmer and students of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, to distribute new varieties of farm seeds and plants, and to distribute literature bearing upon progressive investigation. The new society will hold annual meetings to discuss topics on experimental work which cannot help being beneficial to all who participate. Any student who has been a member of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture may become a member of this association.

The officers recently elected for the following year are: President, A. J. Meyers; Vice-president, William R. Curtiss; Secretary, Professor R. A. Moore; Treasurer, R. H. Poston. The society has now a membership of 225, and, although in its infancy, the work that it is already accomplishing shows the good which may result.

The instructors of the College of Agriculture are now engaged in the experimental work on the farm. The coming season will be occupied with

tests continued from last year, besides the numerous new tests soon to be started. One of the interesting phases of the tests is the experiments with grain and forage crops. This part of the experimental work is of great service to farmers, as the station distributes new and improved varieties of seeds and plants. This college was the means of distributing throughout the Northwest a grain known as the Manchuria barley, which has alone been worth millions of dollars to the farmers. There are numerous instances like this which have resulted from the work of the station.

In the experimental work on grains the object, of course, is to secure varieties of grain that are hardy and productive, and by careful selection and culture to improve upon these qualities until such varieties are found as will produce the best results.

One unique feature is that former students of the agricultural course are carrying on experiments in different localities of the state, and the results are recorded here so as to make valuable comparisons possible.

SILAGE INVESTIGATIONS.

During the past two years Dr. H. L. Russell and Dr. S. M. Babcock have been carrying on experiments to determine the causes operative in the formation of silage. The results of their experiments were reported in a paper read before the last meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists held at Baltimore in December, 1900.

The results of the experiments have led to the conclusion that the peculiar changes that take place in the ensiled material are due to processes inaugurated under the more or less direct control of the activity of the protoplasm of the plant tissues, not microorganisms, as has been believed.

FACULTY NOTES.

Prof. Victor Coffin has been elected tennis coach for the present season.

Prof. Charles Noble Gregory, associate dean of the College of Law, has accepted the position of dean of the Law School of the University of Iowa.

Prof. F. H. King, of the College of Agriculture, and Prof. C. S. Slichter, of the Department of Mathematics, have been asked to give expert testimony in a case involving the water supply of the city of Brooklyn and the adjoining land in Long Island.

Several members of the faculty attended the Southern Wisconsin Teachers' Association meeting at Platteville during the Easter vacation, April 4-8, and took part in the program. Acting-President Birge spoke on the relations of the institutions of the educational association. Professor Stearns also took part in the discussion of the same theme and further spoke on the relations of textbook and teacher. A talk on Greek in the high school was given by Professor C. F. Smith. Professor Goff presented a paper on agriculture as connected with the teaching of botany.

Prof. C. H. Haskins gave a dinner Wednesday evening, April 17th, at Keeley's Palace of Sweets in honor of Professor Hart of Harvard. The other guests were Prof. R. T. Ely, director of the School of Economics and Political Science, Prof. M. S. Slaughter, head of the Latin Department, Prof. W. A. Scott, director of the School of Commerce, Assistant Professors Victor Coffin and P. S. Reinsch, Instructors R. E. N. Dodge, C. R. Fish, O. G. Libby and A. C. Tilton, and R. G. Thwaites, secretary of the State Historical Society.

The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools held

its sixth annual meeting in Chicago March 29th and 30th. Dr. Birge attended, leading two discussions. He delivered an address on the subject, "Should industrial and literary schools be combined or encouraged to separate?"

Prof. Storm Bull, head of the steam engineering department of the College of Engineering, was elected mayor of the city of Madison by a heavy majority at the recent municipal election. His firm stand on the saloon question as outlined in his opening message to the council, and his refusal to allow the hypnotist Flint to exhibit a sleeping subject in a store window on the Capitol square, seem to indicate that the coming administration will be marked by an intelligence and firmness fully in keeping with Professor Bull's previous record.

Dr. Samuel Weidman is at present engaged in arranging a geological map which outlines the different rock formations in central Wisconsin. The area covered by this work has an extent of 4,000 square miles in the vicinity of Wausau, Merrill, Marshfield and Stevens Point. This region is of special interest in securing a series of very old rocks, very much folded and metamorphosed. Numerous remains of ancient volcanoes have been found in this locality. The region is also interesting in the glacial deposits.

Dean Johnson of the College of Engineering will speak on "Technical education" at the annual convocation of the regents of the University of New York to be held at Albany in July next.

Prof. W. S. Marshall, assistant professor of zoology, was recently elected president of the Wisconsin Audubon Society. The state organization has until this year had its headquarters

in Milwaukee. The Madison branch society has now assumed entire charge of the state Audubon work, including the editing of its official organ, *By the Wayside*. Among the other members of the faculty on the executive board are Prof. H. W. Hillyer, Dr. O. G. Libby, R. H. Deniston and O. B. Zimmerman.

Prof. F. J. Turner, his wife and

daughter, have returned from Europe after an eight months' absence. The time was spent largely in Florence, though they visited London, Holland, the Rhine country and Switzerland. Professor Turner will remain here for the summer, taking up regular work at the beginning of the University Summer Session.

ON THE HILL.

MARINE BAND CONCERTS.

The United States Marine Band gave two excellent concerts at the University Gymnasium on Thursday afternoon and evening, April 11th. This organization, which is known as the President's band, is composed of seventy-five men under the direction of Lieutenant Santelmann. It has reached a high degree of musical proficiency, and the entertainments were enjoyable to all. Miss Amy Whaley accompanied the band as soprano soloist.

PHI KAPPA PSI CONVENTION.

Representatives of the fifth district of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity met in convention at Madison at the Wisconsin chapter house on April 10th and 11th. Business sessions were held on both days. A dance was given on the evening of the 10th at Keeley's hall to the visiting delegates, and the next evening a banquet was held at the same place. Delegates were present from Beloit College, Leland Stanford University, and the universities of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and California.

GIRLS' BASKETBALL GAME.

The freshman girls' basketball team defeated the sophomores in a one-

sided contest by the score of 20 to 4, on the afternoon of April 13th. The '03 team was captained by Miss Agnes Martin, while Miss Streeter led the freshmen to victory. W. C. Burdick officiated as referee; Paul Stover and Claude Beebe acted as umpires. The winning team has since been challenged by the junior team.

SENIOR RECEPTION.

The members of the senior class were entertained by Acting-President and Mrs. Edward A. Birge at Music Hall, Saturday evening, April 13th. The attendance on the part of the class was very general. A considerable number of faculty members were also present. The hall had been decorated with cardinal bunting, flags, tropical plants and cut flowers. Music was furnished during the evening by Professor Nitschke's orchestra.

The guests were received by Dr. and Mrs. Birge, assisted by Dean Johnson, Miss Mayhew, Professor Olson and Professor Daniells. An introduction committee of seniors, including Misses Clara Stillman, Katherine Regan, Elsie Sawyer, May Foley, Frances Wilcox, Dorothea Curtis, and Messrs. L. H. Tracy, F. C. McGowan, F. L. Hook, Clarence

White, A. G. Krembs, R. A. Maurer and C. R. Rounds, assisted the members of the class in becoming acquainted with one another.

Dancing commenced after nine o'clock, and refreshments were served in the music lecture room, where Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. E. T. Owen presided at the table.

LEGISLATIVE BALL.

The annual legislative ball was held at the University Armory April 18th. An unusually large number of legislators, townspeople, out-of-town visitors and students were in attendance, and dancing was carried on until a late hour. The music was furnished by Bach's orchestra of Milwaukee.

THE SPHINX-AMERICAN.

The *Sphinx* board started an innovation in the number of that paper for April 20th, the day of the indoor circus. The issue, which was called the *Sphinx-American*, abounded in glaring and sensational headlines, roasts and joshes on everything and everybody, while the everpresent sense of humor which pervaded its pages kept all from taking offense at the personal hits. Among the leading features was a pink sporting section containing church notices and a woman's page. Beyond a doubt this number will set a pace for college journalism in this direction for some time to come.

INDOOR CIRCUS.

The indoor circus held in the Gymnasium on the afternoon and evening of April 20th was an unqualified success, both in point of the performance and attendance. There was much of burlesque in connection with the legitimate performances, but the audience expected it and were not disappointed. The attendance at the

evening performance reached the two thousand mark, while the total profits from both performances and concerts aggregated nearly five hundred dollars.

Philomathia won the first prize for the best side show, with Athenæ second. The fraternities had control of the menagerie, and in this Phi Delta Theta secured the most votes for the best animal, their exhibit being an elephant and keeper. In the gymnastic contest Herman Meinert was awarded the first prize of a gold medal, Harry Bradley the second or silver medal, while Earl Schreiber received the third or bronze medal.

The entire entertainment was an innovation for Madison, and Dr. Elsom and Mr. J. E. Davies deserve great credit for their successful management of the affair.

MANDOLIN CONCERT.

The Anderson mandolin orchestra, assisted by Mme. Ragna Linne, gave one of the most enjoyable concerts of the year at Music Hall on the evening of April 22d. Mme. Linne, however, was unable to fill all her numbers owing to a severe cold, and but two of her selections were given. The work of the orchestra was excellent both in classic numbers and in lighter selections.

DEATH OF A STUDENT.

Harry Edward Clausen, a member of the class of '04 in the School of Commerce, died at his home at Fox Lake on April 23d, as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Clausen was born at Fox Lake May 31, 1880; he was a graduate of the Fox Lake high school, and for three years acted as assistant cashier of the State Bank of Fox Lake. He was a brother of Fred H. Clausen and

Leon R. Clausen, both of the class of '97. He was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and a promising candidate for the freshman crew. His illness had lasted for only a few days, and he was taken home three days before his death.

PROFESSOR LOCY'S ADDRESS.

The April meeting of the Science Club, held in the auditorium of the Engineering Building April 25th, was addressed by Professor William A. Locy. Professor Locy is at the head of the zoology department of Northwestern University, and is a recognized authority on vertebrate morphology and embryology.

The subject of his lecture was "The century's progress in biology"; it was illustrated by about fifty lantern slides, chiefly portraits of the leaders in biological advance during the past hundred years. The speaker traced briefly the advance of investigation in the departments of comparative anatomy, morphology, histology and physiology; the rise of the cell doctrine and the protoplasm theory, the establishment of the doctrine of organic evolution, and the growth of bacteriology.

SWING-OUT.

The annual Senior Swing-Out was held at Music Hall April 25th. About 110 seniors were present in caps and gowns assumed for the first time that evening. A short musical program was rendered during the evening by the University Quartette. Lyndon H. Tracy, president of the senior class, delivered the usual president's address, and then followed an address upon "University ideals" by Prof. M. S. Slaughter. The rest of the evening was spent in dancing.

SUBSTITUTE FOR CAP AND GOWN.

The senior law class, at a meeting held April 10th, decided to adopt linen dusters and straw hats as the official garb instead of the cap and gown.

The meeting was called for the purpose of deciding upon the cap and gown proposition. It was determined that the dignity of the senior laws was likely to suffer if the ordinary uniform of learning adopted by the plebeian hill students were to be worn by the followers of Blackstone. Consequently a garb was sought which should be original and not likely to be copied by any other organization.

FRESHMAN DEC.

A radical change was made in the arrangement of the freshman declamation contest this year, held at Music Hall April 26th, by the division of the contestants into two classes, one group presenting forensic, and the other group dramatic selections. First and second prizes were awarded in each class, the first, of five dollars each, being donated by Mr. Alexander Kornhauser, and the second prizes, consisting of books, by Mr. Joseph Kaiser.

In the forensic section, the first place was awarded to Francis Randolph, second place to Gaius S. Woledge. The first prize in the dramatic section was taken by Miss Charlotte Wasson, the second by Miss Marie Miller. The program in full follows:

Oratorical Selections.

1. "Affairs in Cuba"—L. De R. Ludlow.
2. "The Vengeance of the Flag"—Loren D. Blackman.
3. "Vindication for Treason"—Gaius S. Woledge.

4. "Denunciation of Jefferson Davis"—Francis Randolph.

5. "Toussaint L'Ouverture"—William Cowell.

Music.

Solo—Flute Obligato—Messrs. Bowen and Washburn.

Dramatic Selections.

1. "The Soldier of the Empire"—Charles A. Lyman.

2. Arena Scene from "Quo Vadis"—Miss Marie Miller.

3. "Aunt Melissy on Boys"—Miss Bessie Owen.

4. "Old King Solomon of Kentucky"—Frank B. Sargent.

5. "The Set of Turquoise"—Miss Charlotte Wasson.

6. "The Debating Society"—Edgar J. MacEachron.

Music.

Solo—Elias R. Williams.

The judges were Rev. E. G. Updike, Rev. B. B. Bigler and Justice J. B. Winslow.

STUDENT RECITALS

Professor F. A. Parker announces a series of three private recitals to be given next month in Music Hall by pupils of the School of Music. Those selected are Miss Alice Walden, Miss Meta Wagner and Mr. William M. Fowler, all of whom are under the instruction of Miss Ada Bird. Two public recitals have already been given during the year by the pupils of the School of Music at which all who were qualified were given a chance to appear in public.

COMMENCEMENT ORATORS.

Professor Frankenburger has announced the appointment of the following Commencement Day orators:

Edward J. B. Schubring, Sauk City;

Charles R. Rounds, Arkansaw; Clarence E. N. Macartney, Madison; Arthur F. Beule, Beaver Dam; Robert A. Maurer, Sheboygan; Arthur W. Fairchild, Green Bay; Joseph E. P. Davies, Watertown.

The first five named are members of this year's senior class on the Hill; Mr. Fairchild graduated on the Hill in '97, and Mr. Davies in '98, and both finish the law course this year.

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS.

The senior law committee which has the matter in charge has announced that the subject of Bourke Cochran's commencement address before the senior law class will be "The lawyer's part in our constitutional evolution."

GRADUATE CLUB.

The program of the Graduate Club for March 29th was under the charge of the history department. The meeting was held in the lecture room of Music Hall. The following program was rendered, followed by a social session at which refreshments were served:

Piano solo—A. A. Young.

The School of Classical Studies at Rome—Dr. Grant Showerman.

Banjo and piano duet—A. A. Young, Roy Fowler.

History work in Germany—Dr. A. C. Tilton.

The April meeting, held April 26th, was in charge of the economics department. The program consisted of a vocal solo by Mr. E. R. Williams, a piano solo by Mr. A. A. Young, and a talk by Dr. R. T. Ely on the development of graduate study in American universities. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the club, and plans were considered for the reorganization of the club for the ensuing year.

CHEMICAL CLUB.

The following is a list of the speakers at the meetings of the Chemical Club during the present year, with the subject discussed by each:

November 23—Professor Kahlenberg—"The rate of solution of solids, and recent research in connection with the law of Dulong and Petit."

November 29—O. Schreiner, "Werner's theory of inorganic compounds."

December 6—Professor Daniells, "New scheme for systematic analysis."

December 13—R. D. Hall, "Recent researches on the formation of petroleum."

December 20—A. H. Woltersdorf, "Triphenyl methyl, an instance of trivalent carbon."

January 4—H. Schlundt, "Transformation of phosphorus into arsenic."

January 11—A. A. Koch, "Solutions in liquid ammonia."

January 18—Dr. R. Fischer, "Synthesis of caffeine."

January 25—Professor Kahlenberg, "Latent heat of vaporization; a new method."

February 15—Professor Kremers, "Effect of light on double bonds."

February 22—Professor Lenher, "Composition of the iodide of nitrogen."

March 8—Miss Titus, "Welsbach mantels."

March 15—O. Schreiner, "Constant boiling mixtures."

March 22 and 29—Professor Hill-mer, "Thiele's theory of unsaturated compounds."

April 12—Professor Daniells, "Oxidation"—"Poisoning by alum."

April 19—A. A. Koch, "Electrolysis of non-electrolytes."

April 26—Professor Kahlenberg, "Recent work on the nature of solutions."

GIRLS' OUTING CLUBS.

Outing clubs have been organized to take the place of indoor gymnastics for women. A tennis club, rowing clubs, bowling and cross country walking clubs have already been started. The tennis association is controlled by a board consisting of Margaret McCawley, president, Leilah M. Pugh, secretary and treasurer, Mrs. W. A. Scott, Frances B. Marshall, and Anna M. Gapen. The association has about sixty members. It is expected that there will be several match games and tournaments. About sixty have also joined the rowing clubs.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Hesperia's hall has been almost entirely transformed in appearance since the holidays. The walls have been calcimined and the woodwork repainted by the order of the Board of Regents, and about \$100 contributed by the alumni of the society has been used in purchasing new furnishings, including curtains, rugs, chairs, a clock, blackboard and Welsbach lights. The society has also inaugurated a postoffice system on a plan similar to that recently adopted by the faculty. The boxes have been placed in the rotunda of University Hall.

ATHLETICS.

The baseball team opened the regular season most auspiciously, April 18th, by administering a coat of whitewash to the University of Michigan nine, the epitaph reading Wisconsin 6, Michigan 0. It was a much better game, at least on Wisconsin's part, than is usual at the opening of the season. Wisconsin made only two errors, and the men fielded in really lively fashion, Harkin taking

the leading role in three lightning double plays. The game, however, was largely a pitcher's battle, Reedal's slow "benders" being too much for the Michigan men, who secured only three singles. Moreover, Reedal was steady, being credited with three strike-outs and passing only one man to first. Borelli, for Michigan, was brilliant at times but erratic. He struck out six men, and allowed only two hits, but he gave six men bases on balls and hit another. His support was poor. One of the most encouraging features of Wisconsin's work was the clever, nervy base running of the team, no less than eight bases being stolen. With any kind of hitting this is what gets runs, and for a number of years Wisconsin has been lamentably weak in this department.

The detailed score follows:

Michigan.	R.	B.	H.	P.	A.	E.
McGinnis, cf.....	0	0	2	0	0	0
Snow, lf.....	0	1	0	0	0	0
Weber, 3b.....	0	0	3	0	0	0
Touhill, 1b.....	0	0	13	0	1	
Blencoe, ss, c.....	0	1	1	3	0	
Davies, rf.....	0	0	0	0	1	
Kearns, c, ss.....	0	1	5	3	0	
Dillon, 2b.....	0	0	1	4	0	
Borelli, p.....	0	0	1	6	2	
Totals.....	0	3	26	16	4	

Erickson out on infield fly.

Wisconsin.	R.	B.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Peirce, c.....	1	0	3	0	0	
Leighton, rf.....	0	0	1	0	0	
Erickson, lf.....	2	0	0	0	0	
Ware, 1b.....	0	1	17	0	0	
Schreiber, 3b.....	0	0	1	3	1	
Harkin, 2b.....	0	1	3	7	0	
Love, cf.....	1	0	0	0	0	
Reedal, p.....	1	0	0	4	1	
Brobst, ss.....	1	0	2	2	0	
Totals.....	6	2	27	16	2	

Score by innings —

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Wisconsin ...	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2—6
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Bases on balls, off Borelli, 6; off Reedal, 1. Struck out, by Reedal, 3; by Borelli, 6. Hit by pitched ball, Harkin. Stolen bases, Ware 2, Harkin 3, Love, Schreiber and Erickson. Double plays: Schreiber to Harkin to Ware; Harkin to Ware; Harkin to Ware. Umpire, Tindill.

Time — One hour and thirty minutes.

April 20th the team won a ridiculously easy game from the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons of Milwaukee, the score being about 21 to 3.

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The crews have now been on the water since the second week in April, although rough water has prevented rowing on a good many days. The crews are rowing as follows:

'Varsity — Bow, Trevarthen; 2, Lounsbury; 3, Swoboda; 4, Levissee; 5, Gibson; 6, Stevenson; 7, Gaffin; Stroke, Quigley. Werner and Moffatt have also been rowing much of the time.

Freshmen, No. 1 crew — Bow, Crossman; 2, McCoomb; 3, Krueger; 4, Keith; 5, Abbott; 6, Jordan; 7, Potter; Stroke, Thom.

Freshmen, No. 2 — Bow, Murphy; 2, Hobbins; 3, Kimball; 4, Epstein; 5, Deere; 6, Kales; 7, Banta; Stroke, Caskey.

Law crew — Bow, Loveland; 2, Sylvester; 3, Kralovec; 4, Boland; 5, Krug; 6, Palmer; 7, Abercrombie; Stroke, Lyle.

From this it will be seen that the number of men rowing is considerably less than last year. The freshmen have not usually been reduced to two crews until considerably later than this writing (April 23d). It is probable that a second 'Varsity will be organized soon. An active effort

is being made to get an outside race for the law crew, and it is not unlikely that a race will be arranged with a Chicago club crew. The coaches have been somewhat handicapped by the delay in getting the launch "John Day" ready for service, but she will be available for use now within a few days.

It is very doubtful if the freshman crew can be taken to Poughkeepsie this year, owing to lack of funds, and the money is not yet in sight for the 'Varsity but will undoubtedly be raised in time.

The St. John's Military Academy crew have a new Davy shell for their annual race with the freshmen, and Coach McConville expects his cadet crew to make a much better showing than they did last year, handicapped as they then were by a slow boat.

* *

The track team got outdoors April 9th, and a number of old men began training at that time, Beebe and Chapman in the quarter and Burdick and Stevens in the half being among the number.

April 20th the team went to Beloit and defeated the Beloit team by a score of 48 points to 36, but this was somewhat disappointing, inasmuch as Wisconsin failed to make any showing in the dashes and was beaten in the low hurdles, an event which was regarded as safe for the University team. Hahn decisively defeated Lountzer, who had made such a good showing against him in the Central championships, March 2d. The records in all the events were poor, owing to the cold, raw day and the very poor clay track. The winners were as follows:

100-yard dash—Merrill, Beloit, 11½.

Mile run—Hahn, Wisconsin, 5:02.

120-yard hurdles—Senn, Wisconsin, 17.

Shot-put—Merrill, Beloit, 38 feet, 11 inches.

220-yard hurdles—Porter, Beloit, 29.

Pole vault—Bishop, Wisconsin, 9 feet, 6 inches.

Two-mile run—Hahn, Wisconsin, 11 minutes, 7 seconds.

Running broad jump—Wheeler, Wisconsin, 19 feet, 10¼ inches.

High jump—Bishop, Wisconsin, 5 feet, 6 inches.

Discus throw—Webster, Wisconsin, 107 feet, 3 inches.

440-yard dash—Beaton, Beloit, 54½.

220-yard dash—Merrill, Beloit, 24½.

The teams being limited to twelve men, Wisconsin had no advantage of superior numbers, as would have been the case in a contest representing the full strength of the two teams.

With warm weather it is expected that the improvement will be rapid in the case of all the men, although the Beloit meet showed that some of them will have to be watched carefully to prevent staleness.

The circus given by the gymnasts under the direction of Dr. Elsom and the gymnasium instructors was literally a "howling success" and netted a large sum for the gymnastic department. The features of the show were such that they had to be seen to be appreciated. In the legitimate gymnastic work, Herman Meinert won the all-round medal, with Harry Bradley second and Earl Schreiber third.

* *

The interscholastic meet will be held at Camp Randall June 1st, on the date of the Conference meet at Chicago, which will take Mr. Kilpatrick and the track men away at

that time, an unfortunate circumstance but apparently unavoidable. The board of control of the Wisconsin Interscholastic Association are going to publish this year, instead of the usual program of the meet, a large illustrated souvenir year book, which will contain probably fifty pages of matter beside the program. The book will contain a general history of the interscholastic movement in the state and reviews of all the principal sports. Many prominent University athletes figure in the illustrations of the book as record holders in the association, Kraenzlein, Juneau, Helmholtz and others being among the number. The annual is edited by George F. Downer, of the class of '97, at present connected with the South Division high school, Milwaukee.

NEWS FROM THE ALUMNI.

NEW STUDENTS OF THE SECOND GENERATION.

The following list is supplementary to the one published last year:

- '68—Herbert William Chynoweth.
- '04—Herbert E. Chynoweth.
- '72—George Geer Sutherland.
- '04—Sarah S. Sutherland.
- '72—William Thomas Kelsey.
- '01—William T. Kelsey.
- '74—Delia Emma Gilman.
(Mrs. C. A. Lyman.)
- '04—Charles A. Lyman.
- '75—Mary Cordelia Draper.
(Mrs. Rolla E. Noyes, *q. v.*)
- '76—Emma E. Dudgeon.
(Mrs. W. F. Quirk.)
- '04—Leslie W. Quirk.
- '76—Richard Ball Dudgeon.
- '04—Richard C. Dudgeon.
- '04—Wanda E. Dudgeon.
- '76—Rolla Enoch Noyes.
- '04—John D. Noyes.
- '04—Roy E. Noyes.
- '79—Belle Case.
(Mrs. R. M. La Follette, *q. v.*)
- '79—Robert Marion La Follette.
- '04—Fola La Follette.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Prof. F. J. Turner is in Madison again after an eight months' trip

abroad. Mrs. Turner is still visiting in the East.

Prof. E. T. Owen has returned from a few months' trip to Central America. He is in excellent health and reports an enjoyable trip.

Gen. Charles King's wife and daughters have returned from abroad and have taken a residence on Cass st., Milwaukee.

What Professor Jastrow called "An evergreen" for Dr. Butler upon entering his eighty-seventh year, consisted of six verses with initials spelling the name BUTLER, sealed with a sprig of clover green amid the snows.

EVERGREEN.

Blest richly in old age!
Unwearied in his years,
The scholar turns again a page,
Lights fresh his lamp, and cheers
E'er more each younger light
Regarding his, that still burns bright.

Miss Louise Faville, who for a number of years was the University librarian, will spend the following year abroad.

Mr. John McCready, instructor in cheese making in the Dairy School, has been visiting several months with his parents in Canada. He will begin

a tour of inspection of the cheese factories of the state about May 1st.

J. F. Willard, fellow in history, has been elected to a fellowship in the University of Pennsylvania. He will spend the coming summer in England.

Mrs. Joseph Jastrow talked in Milwaukee April 13th before the Association of Collegiate Alumnae at the home of Mrs. Anson Mayhew, Grand avenue, on "The needs of the women at the University of Wisconsin." She said the one crying need was for a woman adviser—a dean; and that efforts were being made to secure one at Madison. The Collegiate Alumnae will probably petition the regents for the appointment of one at its next meeting. Mrs. Jastrow, in speaking of the necessity for such an official, said:

"It is the tendency for the discipline in women's colleges to become less severe—that restrictions are continually lessened. In France practical talks are given to the women on social and moral obligations, but in America it is taken for granted that girls need no instruction of the sort. The needs of the women of the University are resolved into this one—the need for a woman to be an adviser for the women students socially, morally, intellectually. That the young women realize their need is shown in the petition sent to the regents by the Self-Government Association asking for the appointment of a dean of women."

At the last meeting of the Board of Visitors of the University the only resolution acted upon was one requesting the enlarging of dormitory facilities for the young women, and the appointment of a dean of women. This recommendation also goes to the regents.

'60

Col. George W. Bird has a breezy letter on his travels in Porto Rico in the *Wisconsin State Journal*, April 3, 1901. Col. Bird has returned to Madison from his Porto Rican trip.

'63

Milton S. Griswold was re-elected county judge of Waukesha county in April.

'65

J. M. Jones writes on "Vacant Pews" in the Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, *Dial of Progress* for April 18th, and he is also a frequent contributor to the *Woman's Standard*, an organ of the woman suffragists published at Waterloo, Iowa.

'67

Mrs. C. E. Vroman (Edna R. Phillips), '67 n, two sons, and Edna Chynoweth, '95, sail June 29th for Europe. They will spend most of the time in England.

'76

The pulpit of Algoma street Methodist Episcopal church, Oshkosh, was occupied by Attorney-General E. R. Hicks on a recent Sunday evening. His subject was: "What I would do if I were a pastor." Among other things he decried the tendency of the modern church to cater to worldly approbation and to move farther and farther away from the foundation principles of Methodism. He said he believed the reason that the Methodist church has fallen off in membership since ten years ago is this tendency. The difficulty is that pastors are too much like parrots, speaking those things they have learned from others of higher intelligence, instead of giving to the world new thoughts and new ideas on subjects with which people do not come in touch, except from this source. While deploring

the tendency to drift from the ideas of the founders of the church, Mr. Hicks asserted that in the evolutionary tendency of the churches as of all things it should not elicit criticism if the scripture is read differently in this generation than in the past. He said ideas are changing, and in years past we have read Holy Writ "as through a glass, darkly."

Prof. John M. Olin, '79 *l*, was re-elected president of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association at its annual meeting, April 16th. In the nine years since this organization has been at work, it has spent nearly \$44,000 on the roads and parks of Madison.

'81

See article on class reunion, page [328].

'86

Ellsworth B. Belden, '86 *l*, of Racine, was elected circuit judge of the First Wisconsin circuit at the April election.

Frederick O. Ray, '86 *p*, is the proprietor of a hotel at Jefferson, Wis.

E. O. Zweitsch is a partner of Telephon Apparat Fabrik, Petsch Zweitsch Company, Salzufer 7, Berlin, Charlottenberg, Germany.

'87

Mrs. W. D. Stanley (Flora Lawson) died at Baraboo shortly before midnight, April 7th, after several days' illness with pneumonia. Mrs. Stanley was born at Platteville, Wis., October 5, 1865, and was the daughter of Rev. James Lawson, a well-known Methodist clergyman. Her family moved to Baraboo when she was but a child, and she has ever since made it her home. After her graduation she taught school for a number of years, first at Lake Geneva and from 1889-94 in Baraboo, and on Jan-

uary 15, 1895, was married to W. D. Stanley, '91. She leaves three children, two sons, and a daughter born April 2, 1901. The funeral services were held April 10th in the First M. E. church of Baraboo, of which the deceased was a devoted member.

Albert E. Mieding, '87 *p*, is professor of chemistry at the Milwaukee Medical College and professor of pharmacy in the Milwaukee College of Pharmacy.

'88

See article on the reunion of the law class of '88, page [328].

F. W. Kelly has removed from Milwaukee to Seattle, Wash.

'89

The engagement has been announced of Niles A. Colman, '89 *l*, of Eagle River, Wis., and Gertrude Madge Sexton, ('98), of Juneau, Wis.

The marriage of Miss Helen Corrine Bergen, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. George B. Bergen, and Sumner M. Curtis, took place Tuesday, March 12th, at Washington, D. C.

Dr. Cornelius A. Harper and Miss Elizabeth Bowman, both of Madison, were married at Christ Presbyterian church, Madison, April 23d, Rev. B. B. Bigler officiating. Miss Caryl Fairchild was maid of honor, the bridesmaids being Misses Louise Poole, Elizabeth Mills, '95, May Carpenter of West Superior, Wis., and Katherine Bates of Waterloo, Iowa. J. Crawford Harper, '91 *l*, was best man, and the ushers were H. M. Palmer, J. M. Winterbotham, '99 *l*, R. C. Nicodemus, Dr. F. F. Bowman, '94, C. F. Burgess, '95, and Dr. J. H. Rindlaub of Fargo, N. D. Dr. Harper and wife sailed April 27th for Europe. They will spend several weeks in London, after which Dr. Harper will study for several months at the Uni-

versities of Paris, Berlin and Vienna.

Theodora Schroeder, the 8-year-old daughter of A. T. Schroeder, '89 *l*, died at two o'clock March 28th, at the home of her grandparents, Prof. and Mrs. J. B. Parkinson, after a painful illness of nearly two weeks.

'90

W. C. Brumder and wife returned to Milwaukee, March 26th, from their European trip.

John W. Decker has been promoted to a full professorship in the Ohio State University.

A. J. Myrland has bought an interest in the Burnett County *Sentinel*, published at Grantsburg, Wis.

George E. Roth, '90 *p*, is city salesman for the Milwaukee wholesale drug firm of Yahr, Lange & Co.

A. G. Zimmerman, '90 *l*, is the newly elected county judge of Dane county, Wisconsin.

'91

See article on class reunion, page [330].

E. B. Goodsell, '91 *l*, was re-elected county judge of Grant county at the recent election.

Mildred Harper has been spending the winter at Biloxi, Miss.

R. B. McCoy, '91 *l*, has been re-elected county judge of Monroe county.

Olaf Noer, '91 *p*, is the proprietor of a pharmacy at Menominee, Mich.

Gustav O. Schorse, '91 *p*, is now at Denver, Colo.

Herman A. Schuette, '91 *p*, is traveling salesman for a western firm, traveling through Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, with headquarters at Colorado Springs.

William C. F. Wallschlaeger, '91 *p*, has a pharmacy at 691 14th street, Milwaukee.

'92

E. Helen Blair, '92-3 *grad*, will build on University Heights, Madison, this summer. The style of the house is to be old English, and it will cost about \$3,000.

E. C. McFetridge, ('92), is the new mayor of Baraboo.

J. E. Ne Collins, who has been superintendent of schools at Ishpeming, Mich., has resigned his position to accept one in the music department of the American Book Company.

'93

Maude Fuller, ('93), was recently elected president of the Baraboo Woman's Club.

S. M. Smith, ('93 *l*), secretary of the Wisconsin State Tax Commission, has accepted the secretaryship of the insurance department of the uniformed rank of Knights of Pythias with headquarters at Chicago. The salary is \$3,500.

Benjamin Thomas is a student at the Rhenische Friedrich Wilhelms Universität at Bonn. His address is 4 Wielstrasse.

'94

The engagement of Dr. F. F. Bowman and Miss Louise Poole is announced.

A recent *State Journal* contained the following write-up of Lieut. L. A. Curtis, ('94):

"In a way Lieut. Lawrence A. Curtis of the regular army in the Philippines has been a measurable factor in the recent capture of Aguinaldo by Gen. Funston. He found and furnished the guide who knew the whereabouts of the Filipino leader and who led Funston's party to him. This native had been sent out by Aguinaldo as a special messenger to carry instructions to various Filipino officers. Finding that there was a

growing sentiment favorable to American supremacy among the people, this messenger resolved to surrender himself to the United States troops. He went to the garrison at Baler for this purpose, but for some curious reason the officer in command there would not accept him, but told him to go about his business. The messenger continued on his way to carry out Aguinaldo's mission. But coming in the vicinity where Lieut. Curtis was in command, he thought he would make another attempt to surrender himself. He told Curtis who he was, and the Madison boy saw the importance of his assistance at a wink. He received him and sent him to Funston, who, after convincing himself that the messenger was what he represented himself, formed his daring plan of capturing the insurgent president." In the same paper for April 16th is a long letter from Lieut. Curtis.

Stanley C. Hanks was elected one of Madison's aldermen at the spring elections.

E. J. Henning has been appointed assistant to H. K. Butterfield, ('79), U. S. district attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

Azariah T. Lincoln is instructor in chemistry at Cincinnati University. His address is 2649 Melrose avenue, Cincinnati.

W. B. Quinlan, '94 *l*, has been elected county judge of Marinette county.

'95

See article on class reunion, page 331.

F. W. Bolzendahl, '95 *l*, is the publisher of the Milwaukee *Sporting Review*, a paper which made its initial appearance April 13, 1901. This paper will be largely devoted to col-

lege athletics and all other sports giving full and detailed accounts of whatever may be going on all over the country, in the line of football, baseball, turf and ring, shooting, rowing, yachting, golf, tennis, etc. The office is at Room 19, Callahan Building, 207 Grand ave.

D. O. Mahoney, '95 *l*, has been elected county judge of Viroqua county.

John E. Pannier, '95 *l*, was re-elected county judge of Chippewa county at the recent election.

'96

See article on class reunion, page [331].

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Cudahy of Milwaukee have announced the engagement of their daughter Mary to Louis A. Dahlman, '96 *l*.

Dr. Ralph Daniells, who has been in Texas and Mexico for the past few months on account of his health, has returned to Madison but is not yet well enough to resume his duties as interne at St. Luke's.

Edwin Robert Ladwig, inside superintendent of the Pfister & Vogel Leather Co. at Cheboygan, Mich., and Miss Florence Macdonald of Cheboygan were married April 3d.

Thomas W. McWilliams, ('96), is now connected with the Milwaukee agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

John W. Schempf, '96 *p*, is a member of the firm of Schempf & Schulz, druggists, at 203 Main street, Watertown, Wis.

William R. Schumann, '96 *p*, is traveling salesman for Schieffelin & Co., of New York.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Silverwood, '96 *l*, at Green Bay, April 6th, a daughter.

Margarethe Urdahl has been awarded the fellowship in Teutonic

philology at Bryn Mawr for next year.

Mrs. T. R. Lloyd-Jones (Calla Westover, '96) has been offered an assistantship in the Hartford high school, of which her husband is principal.

'97

Maud Berryman, ('97), associate professor in the Ohio State University, assisted in the preparation of a useful handbook of gymnastics recently published by Dr. C. P. Linhart, director of the gymnasium at the same institution. The book contains a manual of exercises, rules of hygiene, advice as to training, etc.

Henry Huntington Swain, Ph. D. '97, has been elected president of the state normal school at Dillon, Montana. After taking his degree at Wisconsin, Dr. Swain spent a year in literary work in Chicago. In 1898 he was appointed professor of economics and history in the Dillon normal school, the following year vice-president, and next year he becomes president of the same institution.

William C. F. Witte, '97 *p*, is practicing medicine in Milwaukee.

'98

Colonel and Mrs. John H. Knight, of Ashland, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mary Emlen, to Joseph Edward Davies, of Watertown, Wis. Mr. Davies graduates from the College of Law at the coming commencement.

Earl E. Hunner is in the mining and engineering business at Spokane, Wash.

Robert D. Jenne died at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, February 11, 1901. The immediate cause of his death was septic pneumonia. He was taken to the hospital on January 30th, suffering from nervous prostration brought on by overwork.

In the responsible position he held, that of chief installer for the Chicago Telephone Company, he was bearing a burden on his young shoulders that many an older man of stronger constitution had shrunk from. This his relatives and friends did not realize until it was too late, for as all who were acquainted with him know, he was one of the kind that would uncomplainingly take up any duty assigned him. Sickness among the employes of the company placed unusual responsibilities upon him, and he sacrificed his health to what he considered his duty. He was born in Sterling, Ill., March 27, 1877. Previous to entering the University, from which he graduated in '98 in the electrical engineering course, he was a student in the Chicago high and manual training schools. Although his period of active business life was short, his rise was exceptionally rapid. He entered the employ of the Chicago Telephone Company on the 1st of November, 1898, in one of the lowest positions in the equipment department. In two years he worked his way up to one of the most responsible positions in an important department of one of the largest corporations in the state.

John H. Schroeder, '98 *p*, is prescription clerk for E. E. Williams at Antigo, Wis.

Herman F. Schwarz, '98 *p*, is the proprietor of a pharmacy at 496 Murray street, Milwaukee.

Alfred C. Shepard, '98 *p*, is with the U. S. army in the Philippines.

Harry E. Stephens is prescription clerk for A. Farnham at Fennimore, Wis.

'99

Daisie Campbell has spent part of the past winter at Washington, D. C. Dr. Joseph P. Donovan, ('99),

interne at St. Elizabeth's hospital, Chicago, has been appointed house physician at the Emergency hospital, Milwaukee, to succeed Dr. Gansell, whose term expires April 20th. Dr. Donovan was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, in April, 1900, and has been an interne at St. Elizabeth's hospital since that time. Twenty-three doctors were candidates for the position to which he is appointed, the appointment being the result of a competitive examination. The position is a salaried one. Dr. Donovan intends to locate permanently in Milwaukee.

At Des Moines, Iowa, April 12th, Susan Odell was married to Mr. Albert Pease, a prominent elevator man of that city. Miss Mabel Odell, '03, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor.

Mr. Walton H. Pyre drilled the Monroe Dramatic Club for a performance of "A Roman tragedy," which was given at the Wells opera house on Friday evening, April 12th. Max Booth, '95 *l*, and Frances Staver, '00, were in the cast. Music was furnished for the occasion by a string orchestra, under the direction of Mrs. Nettie Booth-Wegg. Some of Mrs. Wegg's Madison pupils took part in the orchestra.

Delbert C. Treloar, '99 *p*, is a prescription clerk at Port Washington, Wis.

James Upjohn, '99 *p*, is prescription clerk for G. H. Gillie, at Ashland, Wis.

'00

William H. Shepard has been in Arkansas the past three months for the benefit of his health.

('01)

Neely E. Pardee has left school to take charge of the drug business at Wausau which was left without a head by the death of his father, E. D. Pardee. Mr. Pardee will retain his standing at the University and graduate with his class in June.

('03)

Charles Cady has left the University to become the manager of the Salvator Mineral Spring Company of Green Bay.

Miss Tillie E. Nelson is an assistant in one of the offices of the Census Bureau, at Washington, D. C.

William W. Riley died at Minneapolis, Minn., Sunday, March 24th, of typhoid pneumonia. Mr. Riley attended the University of Wisconsin one year in the English course, and this year was taking work in the medical department of Hamline University.

('04)

James C. Long has left the University to take a position at Chicago with the American Sugar Refining Company.

Allie Manson has accepted a position as teacher in the public schools at Antigo, Wis. Miss Manson nearly succeeded in being elected superintendent of schools in the western district of Dane county last fall.