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# The Wisconsin Alumni

APRIL    MAGAZINE    1930





## “To save time is to lengthen life—”

*“ACCELERATION, rather than structural change, is the key to an understanding of our recent economic developments.”*

—FROM THE REPORT OF PRESIDENT HOOVER'S COMMITTEE ON RECENT ECONOMIC CHANGES

**T**HE PLOD of the ox-cart. The jog trot of the horse and buggy. The rush of the high-powered motor car. The zoom of the airplane. Acceleration. *Faster* speed all the time.

Speed and more speed in production, transportation, communication, and as a result, more wealth, more happiness, and yes, more leisure for us all.

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# GENERAL ELECTRIC



# The Wisconsin Alumni MAGAZINE

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VOLUME XXXI

APRIL, 1930

NUMBER 7

## Authors

EDGAR G. DOUDNA, '17, has made an extensive historical study of early Wisconsin life, and is today probably one of the best informed persons in the state regarding the life of the early settlers. In his story this month he tells of some of the very interesting background of Longfellow's famous poem, "Hiawatha," which centered in our own state.

GEORGE F. DOWNER, '97, is with us again, this time writing about that very colorful and successful athlete, Big John Richards. Mr. Downer has spent considerable time in developing this series, and we are sure that alumni, both young and old, will find them very interesting.

GLENN FRANK, our able president, presents two subjects for consideration among the alumni. One of his articles deals with the stand the University should assume in matters of politics, religion, and economics. The second tells of the new plan for developing of a system of institutes in the various colleges of the university.

RICARDO QUINTANA, as most of you know, conducts the Recommended Books section of the magazine. Too little has been said in way of praise for the fine method in which this department is managed. The books he reviews and the method in which they are presented should please all who are interested in this way of continuing their education.

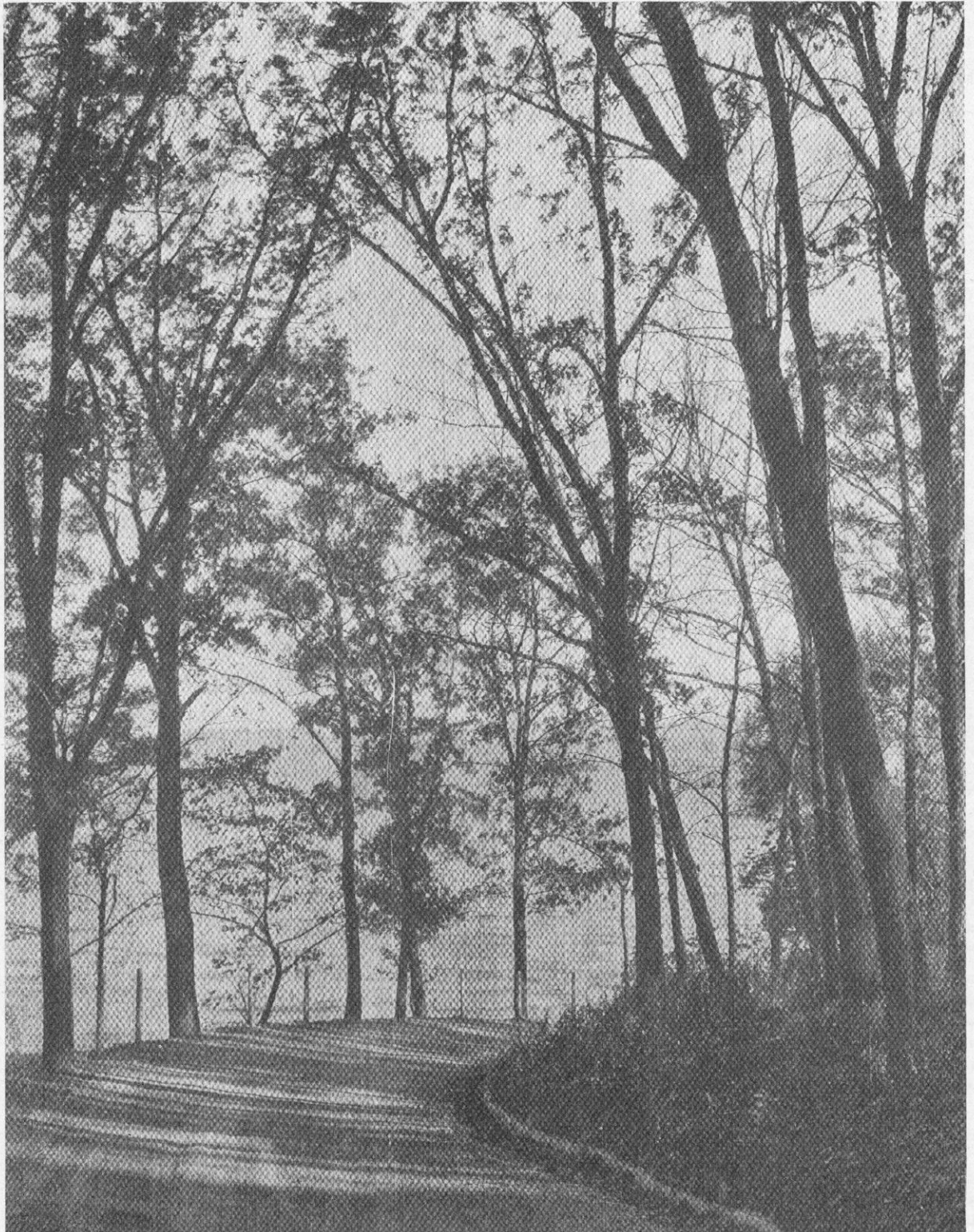
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SPRING IS IN THE AIR

# The University— Its Place in the State

The University is under Constitutional Mandate to Observe Theological and Political Neutrality.

By GLENN FRANK

THE University of Wisconsin is under Constitutional mandate to observe a theological neutrality as it is under Constitutional mandate to observe a political neutrality. That is to say, neutrality in the fields of sectarian theology and partisan politics. The University of Wisconsin may not, without violation of a clear Constitutional provision, become press agent or tool of a particular religious partisanship, whether fundamentalist or modernist, or of a particular political partisanship, whether conservative or liberal.

The University of Wisconsin does not belong to the Catholics or the Protestants, to the Jews or the Gentiles, to the Stalwarts or the Progressives or the Democrats or the Socialists. It belongs to the people of Wisconsin, all of the people of Wisconsin, regardless of party or creed or race. The day it sells its soul to a particular creed or party or race it would as well close its doors, for it will die as a seat of learning and linger only as an agency or propaganda for the half-truths of partisanship. It was to underscore this fact that the fathers wisely wrote into the constitution of this Commonwealth a prohibition against the teachings of sectarian theology or partisan politics.

In the hands of cowards and weaklings, this Constitutional provision can become a smoke screen behind which timidity may hide its reluctance to deal honestly with those issues of politics, religion, and economics that are loaded with the dynamite of contemporary interest, not to say contemporary interests.

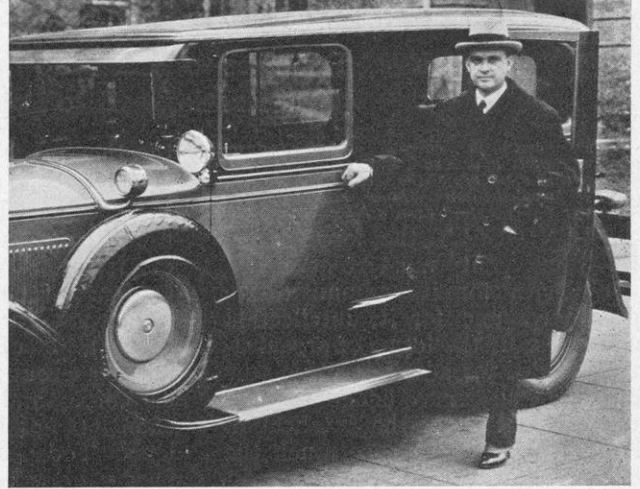
In the hands of cowards or weaklings, this Constitutional provision can be interpreted to mean that the economists of the University, let us say, should not prosecute and publish fundamental researches in such living fields as taxation, lest they draw the fire of this or that political group in the State, that the economists should confine their activities to polite lectures on Adam

Smith, Ricardo, and other safely dead worthies, lest they be suspected of teaching partisan politics.

In the hands of cowards or weaklings, this Constitutional provision can be interpreted to mean that the political scientists of the University, let us say, should not concern themselves with such current issues as the efficiency or inefficiency of the electoral and administrative machinery of State Government, lest they discover facts that might not perch in a pale neutrality on the fences that divide the varied parties, that the political scientists should be content to be re-write men who merely describe the various political theories that have from time to time been tried in the evolutionary climb of the science of government.

In the hands of cowards or weaklings; this Constitutional provision can be interpreted to mean that the University should never officially sanction such candid consideration of the issues of life and destiny, such honest attempts to face the significance of spiritual values in the life of the individual and the processes of the social order, as mark the annual All-University Religious Convocations to whose platform have been invited such distinguished Roman Catholic priests as Father Ross, such eminent Jewish leaders as Rabbi Wise, such outstanding representatives of the Protestant world as Bishop McConnell, to mention only three at random.

Each year there are scattered voices raised in protest that these student assemblies for the consideration of the religious life of the student violate the spirit if not the letter of the Constitutional provision to which I have referred. Just as the publication of the results of a vital research on a living issue in our political, social, or eco-



PRESIDENT FRANK

omic life is bound to draw the [fire of some who think scholars are meddling in affairs that are none of their business.

I think these critics are wrong. And I am sure that the common sense of this Commonwealth returns a verdict against them. I cannot concur in any such philosophy that would set the University of Wisconsin apart in ascetic aloofness from the sweat and struggle of the world's perplexities and work, leaving to it nothing more inspiring than the task of raking over the dying embers of the obsolete issues of the past.

The University does not and will not concern itself with the year-to-year strategies of partisan politics or with the creed wars that sects may see fit to wage, but the University does and will concern itself with the facts of those political, social, economic, and religious issues that go deeper than the machinery and methodologies of political and ecclesiastical organizations. To do less is to commit suicide as a university.

I would rather see the University of Wisconsin suffer the rigors of a lean budget through an unpopularity resulting from courageous and accurate research in the living issues of the political, social and economic life of Wisconsin than to see it grow fat in a popularity achieved by a sedulous aloofness from such issues. And in particular reference to the University-wide consideration of the significance of religion in the life of the student that these convocations seek to stimulate, I want to say again what

(Continued on page 297)

# A Functional Organization of Faculty Forces

President Proposes to Break Down the Narrow Confines of Departmental Organization and to Establish a Group of Institutes.

*(The following is a copy of a memorandum, parts of which have been omitted, which has been sent to members of the faculty. The subject will be voted upon at the April meeting of the general faculty.—Editor's Note.)*

**O**BVIOUSLY the forces of the university must be organized both for its administrative procedures and for its intellectual activities. If the forms of organization needed for administrative purposes can also serve adequately for the promotion of the intellectual life of the university, so much the better. For the multiplication of machinery in the university is more likely to hinder than to help its intellectual life. But whether they be the same or separate, the university must have, in effect, both an administrative organization chart and an intellectual organization chart.

With these considerations in mind, this memorandum raises the question whether the intellectual organization chart of the University of Wisconsin might not be improved by the extension and enrichment of the existing divisional organizations of its faculty forces.

This question is raised in the light of two major considerations.

## II

In earlier days, when the map of the world's knowledge was a simpler affair with fewer frontier lines than now separate our growing number of sciences and studies, a "faculty" was a fairly coherent guild of scholars held together by a common intellectual interest. A high degree of group consciousness, esprit de corps, and intimate interchange of opinion on common problems was possible.

But as the full impact of the scientific spirit and its methodology of research fell upon the universities, the old unities of scholarship and of scholars began to disintegrate. A larger and larger number of frontier lines were drawn upon the map of knowledge, specialisms grew by leaps and bounds, and departmentalism became the order of the day. This process of progressive division and subdivision of fields of inquiry and instruction has largely destroyed the earlier character of a "faculty" as a coherent guild of scholars held

together by a common intellectual interest.

A modern "faculty" is an assembly of men and women with a wide diversity of intellectual and professional interests. It becomes harder and harder to achieve in and through "faculties" the values that go with group consciousness, esprit de corps, and an intimate interchange of opinion on common problems. Today a large "faculty" can hardly be called a "community of



MUSIC HALL

scholars." It is, perhaps, more accurately described as a "collection of scholars." The diversity of interests represented in a modern "faculty" works against that community of interest which is a powerful driving force in a working intellectual group.

Clearly this diversity of interests is not to be deplored but to be welcomed and enriched. It is the inevitable accompaniment of the modern enterprise of learning. It marks the transition from the encyclopedism of the old general scholar who took the world for his oyster to the realism and concentration of the modern specialist. Less diversity of

interests is neither possible nor desirable in the modern university.

All that is here suggested is that this increasingly wide diversity of interests, which is inseparable from modern learning, has largely destroyed the group-integration that characterized the "faculties" of an earlier time, and has raised the question whether there may not be some new basis of group-integration that might again make normal the important values of group consciousness, esprit de corps, and intimate interchange of opinion on common problems.

Concurrently with this evolution away from the older coherence and group-consciousness of the "faculty," our experience with the materials and methods of scientific investigation has been revealing the limitations of the "department" as an intellectual agency in research if not in instruction.

The walls are breaking down between the sciences. None of the sciences can longer operate within the sealed frontiers of a single department. The most significant research of our time is being done on the border-lines between two or more sciences. Science grows more and more hyphenate as we think in terms of bio-physics, geo-physics, bio-chemistry, geo-chemistry, and the like.

Added, then, to the fading coherence of the "faculty," we see this breaking down of the walls between the sciences, the increasing importance of the twilight zones between the sciences, and a recognition by productive scholars that the "department" is not a self-contained and self-sufficient province, but only a point of departure from which to attack problems. And these two concurrent developments in the way scholars are actually functioning in the modern university jointly raise the question whether there may not be a new basis of group-integration somewhere between "faculty" and "department" that will answer some accurately to the kind of federation that arises naturally where scholars are most active and productive.

*(Continued on page 292)*

## Will the University Be Hampered by the Acceptance of So-Called "Tainted Money"?

Regents Rescind Motion of Former Board; Action is  
In Accord With Alumni Committee Report of 1926.

ON Wednesday March 5, the Board of Regents passed the following motion: "That the resolution adopted by the board on August 5, 1925, restricting gifts to the University be rescinded." Alumni who have been following the political situation in the state have felt that this resolution would be rescinded as soon as the complexion of the Board was changed. The immediate action came a bit sooner than most people expected, however. The motion which had been placed on the books with a nine to six vote by the 1925 Board read as follows:

"Resolved that no gifts, donations, or subsidies shall in the future be accepted by or on behalf of the University of Wisconsin from any incorporated educational endowments or organizations of like character."

The actual resolution doesn't take up much space on paper, but the principle behind it has been the subject of books, essays, speeches and editorials for some time past. Some of the progressive newspapers about the state have once more voiced their opposition to the University receiving money from a corporation. The argument that this money is "tainted" and that it will incriminate the University to an extent that its teachings will become biased and that it will deprive the school of much of the freedom it formerly enjoyed, still prevails among those opposed to this move.

We feel however, that most alumni will agree with the report of the special alumni investigating committee which presented its report on this subject and which appeared in the February, 1926, issue of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine. This committee was composed of Oscar Hallam, '87, Harry Sauthoff, '02, J. M. Dodson, '80, A. R. Janecky, '07, Karl Mann, '11, H. W. Adams, '00, R. B. Dickie, '97, Mrs. Edna P. Chynoweth, ex '70, R. M. Runke, '00, Dr. S. D. Beebe, ex '93. Mrs.

Chynoweth would not join in the report and Mr. Runke and Dr. Beebe submitted separate reports.

The report in part reads as follows:

"The gift which prompted the resolution of the board of regents mentioned at the outset of this report, was a gift by the General Education board of \$12,500 for research work in pharmacology. Specifically the fund was given to aid in research work by the medical department for a cure for persons afflicted with syphilitic paresis, a work which according to Dr. Loevenhart, has already resulted in the discharge of approximately 100 patients from the Wisconsin insane asylum. The gift was finally accepted because commitments had been made on the strength of it, but at the same time the regents took the occasion to pass the resolution above mentioned, the effect of which is that no further gifts from this source may hereafter be received. The gift in question was for a medical and scientific purpose and the resolution forbids all such gifts for all such purposes.

"We think the adoption of this blanket resolution was a mistake.

"We pass with a slight mention the fact that the resolution singles out corporate gifts, ignoring gifts from the individuals who compose the corporations. Why the gift becomes especially obnoxious merely because it has passed from the original maker of the money into a corporation organized, not for profit, but for public benefit and general good, we do not understand. A gift with an ulterior purpose is quite as likely to be offered by an individual as by a corporation and the likelihood of accompanying pressure is greater.

"But notwithstanding this ability and willingness on the part of the state, we cannot approve any action to refuse or discourage gifts of money from private sources for the purpose of aiding in the advancement of these great ends. If some Washburn



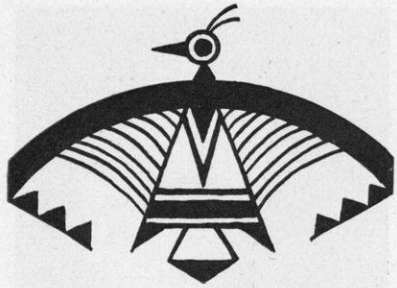
BEN FAAST  
PRESIDENT OF REGENTS

or Vilas or Tripp or Brittingham or Olin should make a gift to the university for a medical, geological, biological, chemical, agricultural or other scientific school, his gift would be received with plaudits of praise. None would object to the acceptance of such a gift on the ground that the state is able to supply these things. We would all say that this spirit of giving cultivates a wholesome attitude of liberality on the part of those who have the substance to give, and that it is the part of wisdom to supplement the liberality of the state with the bounty of private gifts.

"The real question is, then, must such gifts as those we are considering, be rejected because of the source from which they come. The General Education board, whose gift provoked this resolution, was endowed by John D. Rockefeller and it is doubtless this fact that has given rise to opposition to its gift. We hold no brief for Mr. Rockefeller or for the manner in which he accumulated his fortune. Granting all that the opponents of this gift say of him, he is in the peaceable possession of it. No court has been asked to take it from him or distribute it to the sources from which it came. No legislature has been shown a method to tax it away except by the same means as it would tax other large fortunes, however acquired. We believe Mr. Rockefeller's fortune may be lawfully and morally given away and conscientiously received for the benevolent

(Continued on page 294)





# Hiawatha and Wisconsin

Much of the Legend and Indian Lore of Longfellow's Famous Poem Came from the Indians Who Once Inhabited Northern Wisconsin

By EDGAR G. DOUDNA, '17

IN THE Library of Congress in Washington among a collection of letters of American authors is one that makes quite clear the source of Longfellow's famous Indian poem "The Song of Hiawatha." The letter is dated Cambridge, December 14, 1855, and is directed to Henry Schoolcraft. The letter is, of course, in longhand and in the strikingly regular handwriting of Longfellow. He says—"Dear Sir: I send you by today's mail a copy of "The Song of Hiawatha," a poem founded upon Indian legends, which I beg you to accept as a token of my great regard and in acknowledgment of my obligations to you, for without your books I could not have written mine. If you have time to look over "Hiawatha," you will find that I have adhered faithfully to the old myths, and you will be amused to hear that a critic in the National Intelligencer accuses me of drawing many of these legends from the Finnish poem "Kalevala." Any criticisms or suggestions from you I should value highly. Yours faithfully, Henry W. Longfellow."

The books to which Longfellow refers are three large volumes called "Algie Researches" and another called "The American Indians," written by Henry Schoolcraft who at this time was living at Washington, D. C. For many years he had been active among the Indians in northern Wisconsin, northwest Minnesota, and upper Michigan, largely in the area inhabited by the Chippewa Indians. His wife was a granddaughter of a famous Chippewa Chieftain and from her he received a great deal of the information which is embodied in his many books. Let us go back to the grandfather of Mrs. Schoolcraft and we can get a better picture of the origin of the material which, done over by a poet with certain changes and with a liberal use of poetic license, has made this great poem of Hiawatha the best picture we have in American literature of the imaginative life of the Indian.

The Chippewa Indians had come

to Wisconsin some time previous to the landing of Jean Nicolet at Green Bay, in 1634. With the Potawatomi and the Ottawa they formed a loose confederacy known as "The Nation of the Three Fires." They occupied as their home the triangle bounded by the Mississippi River, the Chippewa River, and Lake Superior. They were constantly at war with the Sioux Indians west of the Mississippi and many famous battles took place between the Chippewa and the Sioux.

About the year 1747, a young Chippewa Indian was born, the son of a chieftain who had fought under Montcalm at Quebec and who was a warm friend of the French. The young Indian was named Wabojeeg which means "The White Fisher." According to the traditions of the Chippewa he was a most precocious youth and early had acquired all of the Indian legendary knowledge. Although most of his people were short, the White Fisher at manhood was six feet, six inches in height. He had full, piercing, black eyes,



"AND PROMPTLY FELL IN LOVE WITH HER"

a clear and well tuned voice. He spoke with grace and fluency, and at times rose to the heights of poetry. Many legends grew up about him, his tremendous strength, his expertness as a warrior, his influence with the Indians, and his capacity as a leader. When he was about 22 years of age, he was made war chief and in a tremendous battle fought near the present site of St. Croix Falls, he defeated the Sioux and their allies, the Fox, in one of the most bloody struggles of Indian warfare. He lost a large number of his warriors and he himself was wounded, but when the battle was over the Chippewa were undisputed possessors of the hunting grounds which they loved. Going back to Madeline Island where he had his camp he built himself a new home 10 fathoms long and guarded by two rows of posts. On a totem pole before the door was a carved bear. In celebration of the victory over the Sioux he composed a poem which was later set down by his granddaughter, Mrs. Schoolcraft.

"On that day when our heroes lay low, lay low,  
On that day when our heroes lay low,  
I fought by their side, and thought ere I died

Just vengeance to take on the foe,  
just vengeance to take on the foe.

On that Day when our chieftains lay dead, lay dead,

On that day when our chieftains lay dead,

I fought hand to hand, at the head of my band,

And here on my breast have I bled,

And here on my breast have I bled.

Five winters in hunting we'll spend, we'll spend,

Five winters in hunting we'll spend, Till our youth, grown to men, we'll to war lead again

And our days like our fathers shall end,

And our days like our fathers shall end."

(Continued on page 298)

What the Board of  
Visitors Reports on the

# Freshman Curriculum

Better Instruction is Imperative and Changes  
in Requirements Should be Made.

(This is the second of a series of two articles taken from the report of the Board of Visitors at their March 3 meeting with the Regents. The first dealt with the problem of Freshman advising.—Editor's Note.)

**W**E DO not believe that there has been any very great improvement in the quality of instruction of freshmen at the University, and that all the criticisms of the 1925 and subsequent reports are fair criticisms of the situation today. The recommendations made by the Board in their 1928 report were as follows:

In March, 1928, the Board of Visitors, in its report, again emphasized better freshman instruction.

“We recommend that immediate attention be given to the qualifications and experience of instructors assigned to freshmen, with special reference to their professional training, teaching experience, and objectives. This is no new recommendation on the part of this board. We have at various times offered the opinion that the quality of instruction of freshmen students at the



B. E. McCORMICK

university is often inferior to that which these same students received in the senior year of the secondary school. In a survey conducted by this board in 1925, in an attempt to analyze freshman failures in the university, the preponderance of opinion of secondary school principals was ‘poor instruction.’ We believe that the university can improve the work with freshmen by placing them in charge of instructors who are interested in students as well as in subject matter, who are qualified by training at least equivalent to that required for high school teachers, who are interested in teaching, and who are supervised in their teaching by heads of departments.

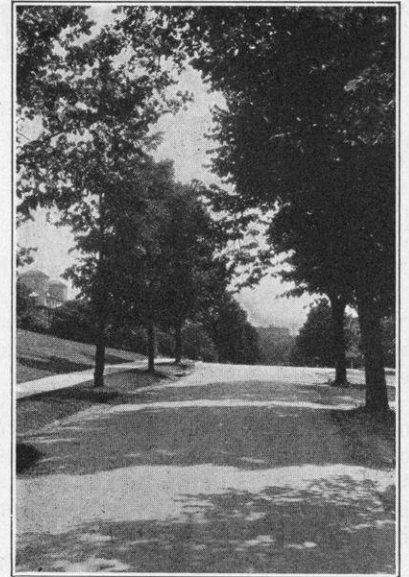
“Incidentally, we are of the

opinion that reorganization of the policy of salary increases to members of the faculty of the university, placing ability to teach at least on an equal basis with ability to do research and write monographs and books, would be a great factor in bringing stronger teachers into the field.

“We recommend that immediate attention be given to curriculum reconstruction.

“If admission to the university and placement within it should be on the basis of recommendation of secondary school authorities, it is our opinion that a varied curriculum will of necessity be established in the university in order that individuals who enter the university may not be sifted out upon a false basis. To illustrate: It is as absurd to assume that all men and women who enter the university have equal capacity or interest for language, mathematics, history, or the sciences, as to assume that all the men of a given age wear the same size of shoes, have the same complexion, the same weight, or can

run 100 yards in the same length of time. Some individuals are exceptionally strong in mathematics and science and weak in history, and vice versa. Uniform freshman requirements especially in language and mathematics are liable to eliminate very worthy and capable university students. Then, too, there is grave doubt in our opinion, of the value of forcing language or mathematics requirements on individuals who take them just because they are compelled to. A recent survey of a thousand graduates of the university may throw some light upon this problem. Thirty-three per cent of those who answered the question as to which courses were most helpful and which least helpful were emphatic in their disapproval of the



LINDEN DRIVE

foreign language requirements, on the basis that it functioned neither in the serious business of making a living, or in recreation. The 33% is in contrast to less than 7%, which was the next highest percentage of criticism of any one university requirement. We are strongly of the opinion that curriculum revision must of necessity be a part of any program which will achieve less failures among freshmen.”

Incidentally, may we give further emphasis to the suggestion made in the same report that reorganization of the policy of salary increases to members of the faculty of the University will, we believe, be a factor in solving the problem of freshman instruction. If teaching ability were recognized as the ability to do research work and write monographs or books are recognized, we are sure stronger teachers would be brought into the freshman field. We are not surprised that research is likely to subsidize the interests of university teachers because we believe that generally speaking, promotion in the faculty, and salary promotion, depend to a great extent upon research and the writing of books. Incidentally, the latter may be a means of providing additional income to that of one's salary. We are strongly of the opinion that some adjustment should be made which will recognize teaching ability and personal work with students in a more substantial way than at present obtains.

In business and the professions, research and the technic of doing are

(Continued on page 296)

# Big John--The Pride of the Oldtimers

Only Man to Win Eleven "W's"; A Stellar Player and  
a Keen Strategist as a Coach.

By GEORGE DOWNER, '97  
(Director, Sport News Bureau)

**B**IG John Richards belongs with the immortals of Wisconsin athletics—whatever be the standards by which their names are chosen.

He won more letters than any other Badgers, had a longer active connection with Wisconsin athletics than any other man and played a great part in establishing many of the Badgers' most cherished traditions.

John R. Richards was a member of the class of 1896, played on five Wisconsin football teams, from 1892 to 1896, inclusive, captained the teams of '95 and '96, ran the hurdles as a member of the track team of 1893 to 1897, and was a regular member of the 1894 varsity crew. So far as I know, he is the only man who ever earned eleven major "W's" at Wisconsin.

Richards returned to coach the varsity football team of 1911, resigning after the season, and became head coach again in 1917, and later came back to direct the destinies of the Badger elevens of 1919, 1920, 1921, and 1922.

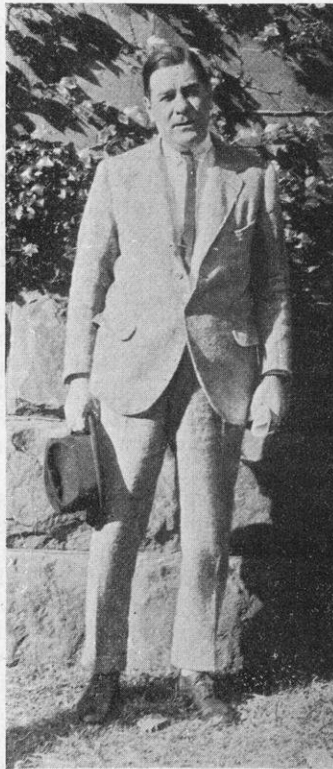
John Richards had a number of qualities, priceless in an athlete. He was a born competitor, a determined fighter with a wonderful vital spark, dynamic energy, a mind keen to analyze the fundamentals of a game and dogged persistence in the pursuit of his aim.

Big John's flaming temper was a by-word, yet in the grand old days when football was a knock-down-and-dragout game and when his aggressiveness made him a shining mark, he was never ruled out of a game. In the Minnesota game of 1896—a hand-to-hand fight for 90 minutes—the Gophers' center trio roughed him through half the encounter.

Early in the second half, big Fulton, their center, charged into John after a punt and Richards, seeing both officials racing down, back to him, under the punt, swung his right to Fulton's jaw, right out in the open, flattening the Gopher at full length, ten feet away.

In those days, a football player had to take punishment. The game

consisted of two 45 minute halves and once a player was taken out, he could not return to the game. John Richards went through five years of that kind of football, rarely playing less than the full game, and was never taken out for an injury.



JOHN RICHARDS

He was a splendid line plunger and the first fullback in the country to use the hurdle as a regular tactic for short gains. After his first year, he played at about 185 pounds. He was terrifically fast in getting started and ran with a driving, high-knee action, which made him a mighty hard man to stop.

Although not of the typical hurdling build, Richards made a good hurdler of himself by sheer drive and persistence, his body being heavy and his legs relatively short. Off the mark, he was one of the fastest men, for 8 or 10 yards, that I have ever seen. He was western champion in the highs in 1896 and 1897, his best time being :15 4/5.

Space will not permit detailed reference to Richards' career as a player. He won his letter as a substitute end in 1892, then for four years was Wisconsin's regular fullback. There was no three-year rule in those days and Big John took a year in the law school after graduating on the Hill, subsequently being admitted to the bar. In 1894 he made both the track team and crew, training daily with each—and losing 20 pounds in two months.

Football in those days was quite informal. Players bought their own equipment and in 1892 there was no regular coach. Parke Davis of Princeton, subsequently to become known as the historian and statistician of the game, was Wisconsin's first full-time coach, in 1893. Incidentally, Davis was registered as a graduate student and played tackle on the team.

The next year, H. O. Stickney, a former Harvard tackle, became coach and Wisconsin went through the season undefeated, except for a game forfeited to Purdue when the Badgers refused to continue the game after their captain and quarterback, Lyman, was ruled off for alleged slugging. The '94 team was the first to defeat Minnesota.

Dissension all but wrecked Richards' first team, in 1895, the Badgers losing to both Chicago and Minnesota in loose games. In 1896, Richards, who had been re-elected captain, determined to get the best available coach in the country and his choice was Phil King, Princeton's All-American quarterback.

King laid the foundations of real football at Wisconsin and is still regarded by the old timers as one of the greatest coaches of all time. The Wisconsin eleven of 1896 was undefeated, its greatest victory being over Minnesota, by a score of 6 to 0. Richards made the touchdown.

Following his graduation, Richards went into school work, coaching his school teams more or less as a recreation, for fourteen years. During that period his elevens rarely lost a game.

(Continued on page 303)

# Gala Events Planned for Reuners

Many Interesting Programs Being Planned by the Class Chairmen; Madison Committees Active.

WITH spring in the air and the old golf clubs being taken down from the attic for a polishing, members of the fifteen reuning classes are turning their thoughts once more to spending a grand week-end on the campus, June 20-23.

While a few of the classes have remained more or less inactive, the majority have started their plans with plenty of pep and early indications predict one of the most successful reunions for all parties concerned.

If you haven't heard from your class officers yet, write them a line and tell them you want some action. Thus far we have not heard from 1877, 1879, 1896, 1897, 1900, 1905 and 1917. The other classes have been hard at work with their plans as the following stories and letters will show.

Plan on coming back in June.

ments can be made members will be informed as to where the events will take place. A large room has been reserved in the Memorial Union as class headquarters. The place of the luncheon on Saturday noon is still somewhat in doubt but by the next issue of the Magazine, all plans will be definitely formulated and the members will be able to make their individual plans accordingly.

class. Those who returned in 1924 will remember that reunion as one which went down in history and one which will never be forgotten. The 1930 reunion will be even better. More complete plans are being made, which will be announced later, and bigger and better entertainment is being planned for the reuners.

However, members of the class hold the trump cards; their presence is the determining factor. Without a good attendance the reunion will be just average. The Class of '99 has always done things in a great way, let's put this reunion across in the same manner. Plan to lay aside your cares and woes and come with the family. Plan on being here for a week-end of perfect enjoyment.

EMERSON ELA  
Chairman



'78ERS AT THE HOME OF MRS. C. E. BUELL IN 1928

## Class of 1880

A Madison committee working in close touch with John M. Dodson, president of the class, is making plans for the fiftieth anniversary of the Class of 1880. A letter is being composed which will be sent to all members urging them to return in June and make the reunion 100%. As is the case in most of the other classes, any definite plans are not yet ready for publication. It will be but a short time, however, before announcement will be made of the program for reunion week-end.

## Class of 1885

Mrs. Grace Clark Conover, who is in charge of the reunion of the class, has sent cards and letters to the members of the class telling them of the plans which have been laid to date. As soon as definite arrange-

## Class of 1898

Under the leadership of "Jerry" Riordan, the Madison members of the class have held several meetings to determine the plans to be followed in June. In all probability the class will hold some of its functions in conjunction with the members of the Classes of '96, '97 and '99. While no definite plans can be announced at this time, the next issue of the Magazine will carry a complete story of what is to take place when reunion time rolls around.

## Class of 1899

The Madison committee of the class has held several meetings and is making every effort to make the 1930 reunion the most pleasant and most successful in the history of the

## Class of 1915

Dear Fifteeners:

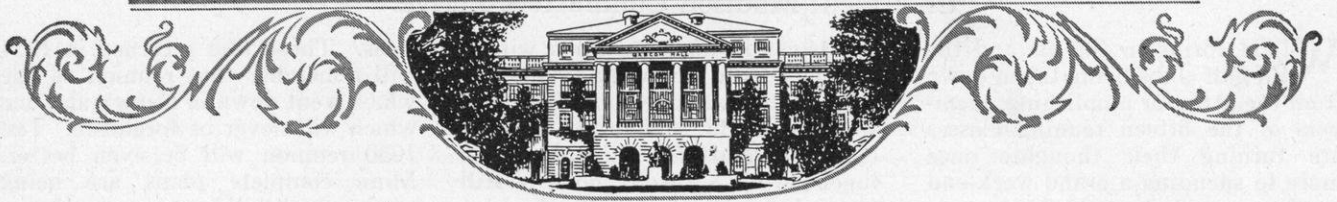
It's only April to be sure, but that isn't one bit too early for you to begin making your plans to return to Madison June 20 and 21.

We in Madison (and there are more than 40 of us living here) are meeting every two weeks laying deep plans for your reunion. To whet your appetite a little—here are some of the things being planned for you.

We have engaged the new Phi Gamma Delta house, a unique and most attractive lake shore fraternity house for our headquarters. Here we will be "at home" all day June 20. Here the returning Sixteeners, Seventeeners and Eighteeners may find us. Here also we can swim, play bridge, dance—and talk to our heart's content. And if you have a

(Continued on page 302)

# EDITORIALS



## UNIVERSITY MAY AGAIN ACCEPT GIFTS FROM INCORPORATED ENDOWMENTS

THE Board of Regents at its March meeting repealed the resolution that body adopted on August 5, 1925, which provided that "no gifts, donations, or subsidies shall in the future be accepted by or on behalf of the University of Wisconsin from any incorporated educational endowments or organizations of like character."

That this blanket resolution was unwise and based upon groundless fear was the conclusion of the special alumni committee which studied the question, took testimony and reported that it found no proof that such gifts were not free from hampering restrictions. There was not the slightest intimation by members of the faculty who testified before the committee that the gift in question carried restrictions of any kind.

Without doubt the University has in the last five years been greatly hampered particularly in the field of scientific research, due to the inability of the regents to accept monies which other universities are glad to accept.

The repeal of this resolution does not mean that the regents may not refuse any and all gifts if in their judgment such gifts are inimical to the best interests of the University. It does, however, enable them to accept and put to proper use such gifts as will further the University's usefulness.

## WILL YOU BE BACK IN JUNE?

IT IS not too early to begin making plans to return to the campus in June. The officers of the classes which under the Dix Plan observe their reunions this year have taken the preliminary steps necessary to make your homecoming interesting and entertaining. Madison representatives of these classes have been appointed and are already at work.

Most of the reunion activities—the class luncheons, alumni banquet, the senior alumni dance—will be centered in the Memorial Union. Class headquarters will also be established there. Those who were back last year will tell you how much these splendid facilities contribute to the success of reunions.

Even though your class is not scheduled to reunite this year, come anyway. You will have a thoroughly enjoyable time and you will be glad you came. Begin making your plans now.

## WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?

IT IS the policy of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association to set forth in the magazine such facts

concerning the University as will be of interest to the membership. In order to carry out this policy to the fullest extent it is necessary of course that alumni advise us as to those phases of the university concerning which they wish specific information. In other words, "shoot your questions." The facts will be secured and published without comment. By cooperating in this matter you will not only satisfy your own desire for authentic information, but you will be rendering a distinct service to your association in its efforts to produce a more interesting publication.

## ALUMNI THOUGHT

IT HAS recently been stated by several people on the Campus and elsewhere that alumni are primarily interested in the athletics of their Alma Mater and pay little or no attention to the educational problems of the institution. We have contended that this statement is false. Letters received in this office would seem to bear out our contention. Alumni have written asking about the advisory system, freshman week, the experimental college, the new courses, the curriculum study and similar subjects. Wherever faculty speakers address alumni clubs, the University as an educational institution is the main subject of discussion. A reading of the reports on club meetings will bear this out.

Merely because an alumnus of an institution refuses to come out in print and make a huge fuss about some issue does not mean that he has no interest in his University's problems. Most alumni do not relish the idea of picking a fight with the printed page as a medium. Surely it is not the most dignified method in which to be of assistance, especially since some of the newspapers make a practice of lying in wait to pounce upon the unsuspecting alumnus should he venture to make a statement, pro or con, upon some controversial subject.

Alumni are interested in the workings of their university, but they do refuse to submit their views to newspapers where they are too easily misquoted or their views misinterpreted.

## THAT MATTER OF NEWS

DID you ever stop to consider that the Alumni News and the News of the Classes divisions of the Magazine are the most interesting we have? It's a fact. You are the contributors to these sections, and upon your shoulders rests the responsibility for a top notch magazine. Why not get out that trusty pen and paper tonight and jot down a few notes about what your friends are doing and then send this to the Association office. Thanks.

# RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Conducted  
by



PROF. RICARDO  
QUINTANA

## Recommended to Hostesses

**The Psychology of Happiness.** By Walter B. Pitkin. Simon and Schuster

**Master of My Fate.** By Herschel T. Manuel. The Century Company.

MR. S. LEE ELY, *Reviewer*  
(Department of Philosophy)

Walter B. Pitkin, Professor of Journalism at Columbia and author of several other books beside *The Psychology of Happiness*, thinks that modern science has now enabled man to control both nature and himself. And since "the art of living . . . is founded on science" and besides "we Americans are much further along the road to happiness than Europe, chiefly as a result of our 'materialism' and our passion for psychology," the question is: Why is "not more than one in a thousand" happy? The answer is that psychological obstacles must first be overcome. In fact, "no well trained psychologist has ever bothered to gather facts about man's ascent to the realms of joy;" therefore Pitkin aspires to be the Newton of Happiness.

It is a pity that Pitkin's analysis of the character and conditions of happiness is unoriginal when it is not confused or trival. Luckily the greater part of the book is devoted to dissections of personalities real and imaginary—from Immanuel Kant to Timothy Tubbs, the Blessed Vegetable—that exemplify Pitkin's theses. What is amusing about these sketches is that they are composed of the most amazing mixture of journalese English and current psychological jargon.

Far less debonair but far more astounding is *Master of my Fate*, by H. T. Manuel, Professor of Educational Psychology at the University of Texas. The aim of this book is "a very practical one—to assist in the development of personality

and behavior." Personality, which is defined on page 6 as "whatever a person is," may be developed, Prof. Manuel thinks, by 'self-direction' which depends upon self-analysis. The suggested analysis takes the form of a rating scale wherein the disciple of 'self-improvement' may discover his deficiencies and remedy them. The first item is: "Assumes physical attitude of strength and self-confidence." No. 180: "Makes gestures gracefully if at all." No. 258: "Emphasizes the artistic in dancing if he dances at all." No. 389: "Utilizes tests, rating scales, and other helpful devices in understanding himself and improving his adjustments." The solemn procession ends with No. 502. This rating scale is preceded by a crude account of the behaviorist position and a compendium of precepts in table manners, ethics, voice and general culture, and other things. Recommended to hostesses for enlivening the party.

## A Friendly Book

**Why Janet Should Read Shakespeare.** By Norman Hapgood. The Century Company.

PROF. H. B. LATHROP, *Reviewer*  
(Department of English)

Norman Hapgood's *Why Janet Should Read Shakespeare* is a book of pleasant essays giving the experience of a thoughtful, refined, disciplined, observant man in his reading of Shakespeare (I like the name better with all the letters in it because it looks more noble). Mr. Hapgood has gathered and reflected on the passages in Shakespeare that come home intimately to the reader, those that have a visionary and evocative power, those that illustrate the individual characters of his women, and the like, and has treated each topic with attractive sincerity and intimacy. Still more, he has brought together illuminating and significant

comments, especially such as have been made in informal conversation by actors whom he has met in connection with his work as a dramatic critic. The chapter recording the specific and unacademic remarks of these actors is to my mind the most fresh and vital in the book. Granville Barker remarking that on Shakespeare's stage for an actress her sex is a liability, not an asset; Helen Terry's discussion of *pace*,—swiftness of thought not of speech,—in *Rosalind and Beatrice*; Robert Tabor on the killing physical demands made upon the actor by the part of *Romeo*; Maria Uspenskaya on the impossibility of suggesting the speed of *Puck* by any bodily motion, are vital comments, and have been received with gratitude by at least one lover of Shakespeare. A friendly book.

## Manners and Morals

**Sincerity.** By John Erskine. The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

MR. MACKLIN THOMAS, *Reviewer*  
(Department of English)

Since it describes the modern scene, this novel does much to answer a question which must have occurred to many readers of *The Private Life of Helen of Troy* and its succeeding trilogy of modernized legends: How much of the pleasant flavour of those books—for they have a certain acid zest—is really due to the author's power in ironical illumination of human nature, and how much to that shock of novelty which must attend a realistic exhibition of the old heroic stories? The answer is not altogether reassuring.

Its background a small New York city in the time of to-day, *Sincerity* is the record of an experiment in candour. After five years of married life Isabel and Winthrop Beauvel find themselves, with young

Mary Allerton, caught in a triangle of affections and dislikes; and they decide that their only escape lies in adopting an attitude of complete sincerity. As a result Isabel goes to France for a lesson in freedom destined to last ten years, and Mary takes her place in the home of Winthrop. Together these two flourish in another community as philanthropic, respected, and very bored citizens. Then Isabel, her decade over and the wiser by a somewhat formal seduction at Nice, comes back homesick for her husband; Mary moves out, glad of the escape, and the final question rests on the possibility of Winthrop's rebellion.

But the story as such is hesitant, and serves little more than to illustrate a long essay on manners. A familiar element in Mr. Erskine's books has been his fondness for the Meredithian notion that the intelligent woman alone can by sweet reasonableness put in order the muddled affairs of men; and Mary Allerton is here a little in the sophisticated rôle of Helen and Lilith. But more apparent in this book is the thesis that entire concord, if possible, would make humane relations impossible, that the social fabric must at best be a tissue of small deceptions,—an observation sound enough, but how novel the reader must decide for himself. And even so, the definition at last may prove confusing, for the author does not clearly take sides; rather he ends by implying a sort of amused distaste for all his characters the frank and the subtle alike, leaving the question of sincerity much where it began.

The subject is one fitted for ironical treatment, and there is irony in these pages. Yet it is not always incisive;—the author's method of contrasting each bit of conversation with the speaker's true afterthought produces finally an effect besides one of simple amusement. Whether on account of this device, or through a lack of idiomatic coloring, or because of too great dependence on a sympathetic awareness in the reader, the motives described here simply do not coerce belief. In spite of the fact that their problem is a common and a real one, the Beauvels fall away from life and become remote even while they converse about it.

There is certainly to add that one finds here what is rightly expected of the author—a view of life urbane and humorous, a style precise and forthright. But one misses what be-

sides theory is rightly expected of a novel—a moving story, a strong evocation of the human scene with its color, depth, and pathetic importance.

### A Novel of Kentucky

**The Great Meadow. By Elizabeth Madox Roberts. The Viking Press.**

MR. ROBERT L. SHARP, *Reviewer*  
(Department of English)

Miss Roberts has told in simple, graceful prose, a story of the early settlers in Kentucky. The people live close to the earth; their lives are elemental, devoted first to their own preservation; there is an immediate connection between their actions and the satisfaction of their bodily needs. The women cook, spin, bear children; the men hunt, fight, build, plant. Yet, though mainly the satisfaction of instinct and preparation for the future, it is not only that. Diony Hall, whose life is told from the time she leaves the comparatively sheltered plantation of her father in Virginia to enter the rude, unsettled ranks of the Kentucky pioneers until the time her second child is born and her first husband is restored, finds a spiritual richness.

The author has not tried to give anything like an epic sweep to her conception. The thread is thin, the characters few. But the flavor of their life—if historically true—is excellently created. Sophistication is utterly lacking: the very opposite quality, whatever it may be called—primitiveness, instinctive living, natural goodness, a direct and unperverted expression of the human being, a freedom and openness—pervades the book in its entirety.

The style is highly individual. Its simplicity serves at once the delicacy of some of Miss Roberts' descriptions and the ruggedness of the life of the people. The phrases hug the matter neatly; there are no folds, no surplus passages. The author seems to be working deliberately and artistically with the language to make it fit the subject.

### A New Book Series

A new and altogether admirable series of little books on a variety of topics is now being issued by the publishing house of Jonathan Cape

and Harrison Smith. Short notices of many of the volumes in this series will appear from time to time in these columns. Concerning *Psycho-Analysis*, by Ernest Jones, Professor Husband of the Department of Psychology, writes as follows: "A short, but reasonably complete exposition of psycho-analysis by perhaps the greatest exponent of this school among English speaking countries. A rather defensive air is detected throughout. The language is somewhat less technical than usual, for lay consumption, but at no sacrifice of accuracy, even if possibly of depth. The main points, constantly put forward, are the pre-dominance and power of unconscious mental processes, repressions and their outcroppings, and childhood impressions. The writer, although obviously a great admirer of Freud, does not have quite so strong a sexual basis. Applications are made to medicine, education, law, and religion."

"*The English Language*, by Ernest Weekley," writes Mr. R. L. Sharp of the Department of English, "Fills no special need except, insofar as it presents a clear, thorough, and accurate account of its subject. The condensation is remarkable; the author has managed to include not only a summary of the history of the language, but also chapters on Makers of English (authors and other word-creators) on Pronunciation, and on Growth from Within. Numerous examples make clear what condensation makes difficult.

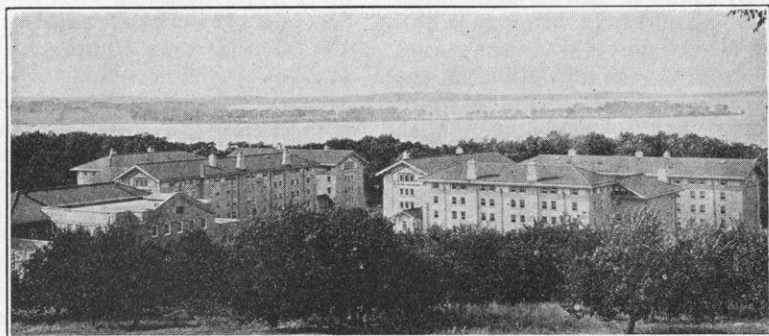
"The process of word-formation and word-changing can be amusing as well as interesting, possibly because of the surprises when one learns the source of many of his everyday words. Amusing also are such phenomena as the group genitive (the man who lives across the street's uncle) and hyper-urbanisms (incorrectness due to a zealous regard for correctness).

"Mr. Weekley stresses the conglomerative aspect and the constant assimilative power of English. He is apprehensive of present-day American slang; at the same time he recognizes counter-balancing forces."

President Glenn Frank was the winner of the Red Derby at the annual Gridiron Banquet held March 22. The derby is awarded to the speaker contributing most to the banquet razz fest.

## Dormitories to be Open to Alumni During Summer

WHEN July comes and the regular session of the University gives way to the summer session, the ration of men and women students reverses itself and, as one of the inevitable outcomes of the change, the men give way to the greater numbers of women in matters of housing preference. Men's houses become women's houses, particularly near the lake.



THE MEN'S DORMITORIES

One of the common—and embarrassing—experiences for an alumnus visiting Madison in the summer is for him to be greeted at his fraternity on the lake by a house full of women. He finds the whole lake shore feminized. The men have retreated to the hinter lands—some times to the women's houses.

The luckiest combination for summer residents at the University is probably at the Men's Dormitories below Observatory Hill on the lake-shore where last year the experiment was tried of devoting Tripp Hall to men and Adams Hall to women.

Here both men and women had the advantages of swimming, canoeing, playing fields, and hiking, and close proximity to the hill for classes. And, one might add, they had each other—which is just as important.

A very interesting self-sufficient community life grew up during the course of the summer. There were social evenings with dancing, get-acquainted parties, and picnics. It was an ideal kind of summer life; all possible opportunities for recreation and social life, but in a location far enough removed from the city and congested student districts so that quiet quarters for study were always at hand.

So popular and so satisfactory was the trial last year that Adams

Hall again will be open to women during the coming summer session. Many who were in residence last year have already applied to the Department of Dormitories and Commons to return this summer. The department has just announced that applications for rooms together with a \$5 deposit should be sent in this month and that assignments of rooms will be made on May 1st.

Mr. D. L. Halverson, the Director, has also announced that Miss Katherine Huber of Milwaukee will

again be the hostess at Adams Hall. He will send a booklet and any information about the dormitories if a letter is addressed to him at the University.

## University Experiments With Radio Education

THIRTY rural schools in Dane county are included in an experiment unique in educational history of Wisconsin, which involves 15-minute radio lessons daily for 10 weeks in music and current events over Station WHA, University of Wisconsin. The project began March 17.

The musical programs are directed by Prof. E. B. Gordon of the University School of Music who is a member of the radio research committee with Prof. Henry L. Ewbank, speech department, and Prof. John Guy Fowlkes, School of Education.

About 25 senior women in the public school music course at the university have charge of the musical instruction each Tuesday and Thursday from 1 to 1:15 p. m. On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at the same hour, current events of the day are explained and interpreted by professors in the School of Education.

The subjects dealt with during the musical instruction period are:

1. Music appreciation, by hearing and becoming familiar with standard compositions;
2. Singing, by imitation;
3. Rhythmic training by tapping, marching, swaying, and clapping to music;
4. Training in the recognition of the instruments of the orchestra by solo and group demonstration.

The schools, selected by the radio committee mainly for their accessibility, are equipped with radio receiving sets by radio dealers of the state.

Previous to the first of the 20 music lessons, the schools were supplied with comprehensive mimeographed examinations which will test the extent of the musical knowledge of the rural school children. At the end of the 10 weeks the same test will be repeated and the benefit derived from the series of lessons calculated.

Miss Mary D. Webb, research assistant in the School of Education, is in charge of organization of the programs. She sends weekly bulletins and instruction sheets to teachers in the selected schools and will make extensive visitations.

The lessons in current events which are broadcast three days a week are in the nature of explanations of magazines and papers already studied by the school children in the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades. Another group of 30 Dane county schools which will not receive the broadcast lessons will be given intelligence and information tests at the same time as the radio instructed group, and the value of the experiment to the radio group will be computed. The pupils will be given information tests every two of three weeks.

## Mrs. C. L. Byron Dies After Long Illness

DEATH again stalked among the prominent graduates of the University and this time took Mrs. Charles L. Byron (Ruby Z. Hildebrand, '08), wife of the past president of the Alumni Association. Mrs. Byron had been ill for some time past and died in a Chicago hospital recently.

While in school she was very active in dramatics, and the Y. W. C. A., serving as president of the latter organization in her senior year. Mrs. Byron was educated in Milwaukee schools and married Mr. Byron shortly after graduating.



# Athletics Go Coasting Along

Winter Season Closes with Badger Teams in First Division;  
Track Teams Hopes to Win Laurels Outdoors

**W**ITH the winter sport season over and the outdoor events in the offing, Badger teams have reached what might well be termed the doldrum season.

The indoor track team covered itself with glory by taking the indoor conference meet at Minneapolis in a handy manner. The basketball squad after its highly successful season has now turned its thoughts to other sports. The swimming, fencing, wrestling, hockey and gym teams have all completed their season and are now looking for new worlds to conquer in new lines.

After the sensational victory in the conference indoor the Badger track team proved to be somewhat of a disappointment to many of its followers at the Illinois relays on March 15. When the final tallies were made, the Badgers had two seconds, two thirds, and one fourth to their credit.

In the shuttle hurdle relay the Wisconsin quartet finished fourth, being nosed out by Iowa, Iowa State and Ohio State. The one mile relay team finished third behind Missouri and Michigan. In this race the Badgers won their heat, but their time was 2 and 2-10 seconds slower than the winning Missouri team's. The four mile relay team proved better than the other two and annexed a second place. The winning Penn team set a new carnival record in this race and the Badgers were close on their heels at the finish.

In the individual events, Shaw, the sophomore high jumper, found going pretty stiff and was nosed out of first place by Nelson of Butler. Nelson's height was 6:4 while Shaw cleared the bar at 6:3  $\frac{3}{8}$ . Here is a man whom alumni should watch, for altho only a sophomore he has yet to taste defeat in a conference meet. Sammy Behr, the left handed shot putter, came through

with a third in his favorite event. Bausch of Kansas and Paul of Armour took first and second.

This meet concluded the indoor season, and Coach Jones is now pointing his men towards repeating their championship performance at the conference outdoor meet at Evanston. The recent addition of Mayer, a javelin thrower of no mean ability, should help bring in a few much needed points when the season rolls around. Competition in the conference is going to be plenty stiff however, and it would be foolish to even venture a guess on the outcome.

## Swimming

Placing second in the 160 yard relay and fourth in the breast stroke Coach Joe Steinauer's natators finished in a tie for fifth place in the conference swimming meet on March 15. Northwestern took the meet with Michigan a close second.

The week following the Badgers were defeated by Michigan in a lopsided meet, 68-13. The Wolves were in top form and took an early lead when they tied the National Intercollegiate record in the 200 yard relay. The great strength of the Michigan team is easily shown by the fact that the Badgers did not place above third in any event.

All in all the season has been only partially successful. After taking meets from Minnesota and Chicago, the team fell prey to the championship Northwestern aggregation. Once again ineligibility wrecked what chances there were of success. Sixteen men on the squad were lost at the close of the first semester. Next year will find Capt. Lange, Winsey, Von Maltitz, Davis

and Tanaka of the present squad graduated. Shaffter, Long, Chizek, Meyer, and Thompson will be back to rebuild the 1931 squad.

## Wrestling

Coach Hitchcock's wrestling squad managed to garner a pair of seconds in the Big Ten wrestling meet at Champaign on March 15. Stetson, 135 pounder, and Hammer, 155 pounder were eliminated in the finals in overtime bouts. Michigan captured most of the first places with Illinois closely following.

## Gymnastics

In gymnastics and fencing the lack of material handicapped Coach Masely to an enormous extent. However, with Hayward and Kraut as a nucleus, he managed to squeeze out a fifth place in the Conference meet. The fencing team lost all of its matches. At the start of the season the fencing outlook was exceedingly bright, but ineligibilities took the toll of every one of the veterans and a squad of rookies was all that remained to work with. However, with these men returning next year and a fair squad of freshman gymnasts to pick from, Masley hopes to turn out a better team next season.

## Baseball

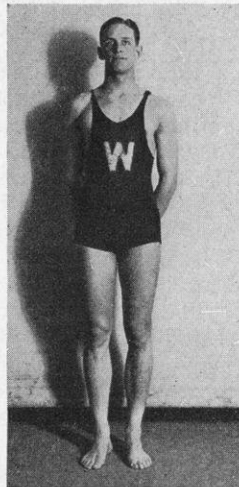
With but five letter men returning, Coach Lowman will have a hard job rounding out a baseball team that will be of championship caliber. Farber, pitcher, Matthusen, third base, Ellerman, second base, Winer and Mittermeyer, outfielders are the veterans around whom the rest of the squad will be built. Sommerfield, Poser, and Lusby will probably receive the first call to assist Maury Farber in the hurling duties. The remainder of the squad will remain more or less in doubt until after the spring training trip when the value of the men under fire can be determined.

As usual, the inclement weather has forced the squad to limit its drill to the Gym annex. Coach Lowman had anticipated getting on the field in the last week of March, but the severe cold and snow made this impossible. In all probability the first

(Continued on page 287)

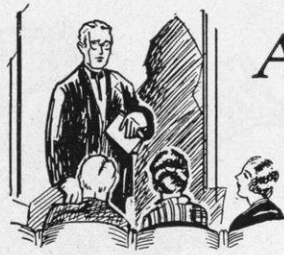


FALLOWS



CAPT. LANG

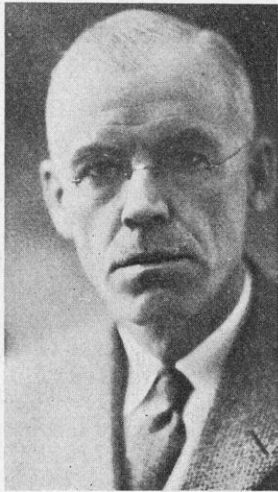
# This and That



# About the Faculty

PROF. W. H. Twenhofel of the department of geology at the University of Wisconsin will make a lecture tour of the Southwest early in April to discuss the origin and constitution of limestone in related rocks, and the influence of climate and topography on sedimentation.

PROFESSOR and Mrs. C. K. Leith have just returned to Madison after a five months' trip around the world. They attended the World Engi-



C. K. LEITH

neering Congress held in Tokio under the auspices of the Japanese Government. Professor Leith presented a paper on The World's Iron Ores. Afterwards he investigated various mineral districts in Eastern Asia, Particularly in Manchuria and India.

THE John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation has recently announced the selection of three Wisconsin professors as recipients of their fellowships for the coming year.

Prof. Eugene Byrne of the History department will make a study of the commercial customs and practices of the Middle ages. His work will be done in the southern part of France and in Italy.

Dr. Helen C. White of the English department will complete her work on the mystical elements in English religious poetry of the 17th Century.

Dr. H. C. Berkowitz of the Spanish department will make a study of the life of Benito Perez Glados and his influence in the field of Spanish life and letters.

Profs. John L. Gillin and Glenn T. Trewartha, will be members of the University of Southern California Summer School Faculty. Professor Gillin will lecture on criminology, poverty, and degeneracy, subjects which he teaches here, while Professor Trewartha will assume charge of a course in the geography of the Far East.

PROF. and Mrs. F. H. Elwell have left the University for an extended cruise of South America and Cen-



F. H. ELWELL

tral America. Prof. Elwell will teach in the summer session of the University of California this summer, and return to Madison in time for the opening of the fall session.

WATCHING a moving picture, one is merely a "do-nothing participant," temporarily hypnotized by new scenes, new people, and their old problems, Prof. W. C. Troutman, of the University theater told the Madison Real Estate board recently.

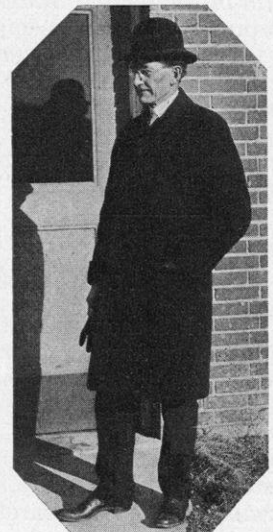
"Before the screen, one becomes another person, identifying oneself with the persons on the screen, and in so far as you are made to forget your own problems so far do you say the picture is good," Prof. Troutman declared.

He pleaded for a living creative

theater of serious drama supported by Americans as Americans now support the lighter, lively art of the moving picture, which is produced as a business commodity rather than as a piece of art.

PROF. C. J. Anderson, director of the School of Education, was recently elected first vice-president of the Southern Wisconsin Teachers' Association.

DESPITE the modesty of Prof. L. R. Jones of the plant pathology department, some of his friends recently



L. R. JONES

discovered that the first state forest in Vermont was named for him.

A newspaper report had disclosed the fact that Prof. Jones was an early convert to state forestry, and that Vermont has honored him in this way for his efforts to promote forestry in the Green mountain state.

In 1912, about two years after Jones left Vermont to come to Wisconsin, the L. R. Jones state forest was established near Plainfield. Over 124,400 board feet of spruce and fir timber was cut from it last year.

"THE University of Wisconsin is one of two or three of the most forward, most original of institutions of higher learning in the country," stated Fletcher S. Brockman while addressing the annual religious convocation.

## Badgers in the News

### Mining Company Chooses Badger for President

LE ROY SALSICH, '01, was recently elected president of the Oliver Iron Mining company of Duluth, Minnesota. Mr. Salsich, who has been vice-president since July 1, 1928, when William J. Olcott resigned the presidency and new officers were elected, is a graduate of the college of engineering at the university in 1901.

Upon graduation he started as mining engineer with the Lake Superior Consolidated Mines on the iron range. Since the inclusion of that firm in the United States Steel corporation he has been employed by the Oliver Iron Mining company in practically all capacities up to the presidency. He was born in Hart-Wis. He attended the grade schools in Hartland and the East and South high schools in Milwaukee.

### Baker Family Proves They're Loyal Badgers

ATTENDING the university simultaneously four brothers in a Milwaukee family are upholding parental standards at the University of Wisconsin.

This is one of the few instances in the history of the institution that four brothers have been enrolled at the same time.

The brothers are Norman, Henry, Everett and Barnard Baker, sons of Norman L. Baker, Milwaukee attorney, who was graduated from the law school in 1895.

Although the four boys attended the same grade school and high school, they never before have attended the same school at the same time. It is probable that they will be here next year, as Norman, the eldest, has another year in the law school before graduation. Barnard, the youngest, is a first semester freshman. The boys admit that the advice of their father was a large factor in the decision to attend the state university.

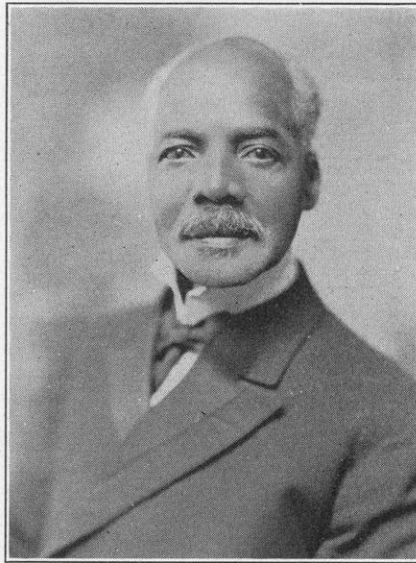
The boys are all active in university circles. Norman, 23, is a member of Phi Alpha Delta, legal fraternity, Scabbard and Blade, and the "W" club. Henry, 21, became a member of Phi Eta Sigma, scholastic fraternity, in his sophomore year. Everett, 19, is called the "Tony

Sarg" of Wisconsin for his hobby of making and manipulating marionettes at campus social functions. Barnard, 17, is a freshman, and hopes to matriculate in law.

It is possible that even Norman's graduation will not disturb the Baker majority, for Ann, now in high school, may enroll at Wisconsin in a few years.

### Benny Butts, Old Campus Figure, Passes Away

BENNY BUTTS, 80, negro messenger at the state historical library for thirty years and a personal friend of Wisconsin governors



BENNY BUTTS

for the last forty years, died at his home in Madison on March 7.

When a boy, Butts ran away from Petersburg, Va., and was adopted as mascot by the Fifth Wisconsin battery of the union army. Taken to Wisconsin, he became a personal servant to Wisconsin governors. Years ago he opened a barber shop in Madison and numbered among many public figures in his clientele, the late Robert M. La Follette.

Butts was greatly in demand for special service at receptions and the story of his service as butler

at the home of the late Charles H. Van Hise, former president of the University of Wisconsin, testified as to his vigilance at social functions.

Senator E. J. Roethe of Fennimore and a number of his legislative colleagues who had been invited to a social function at the Van Hise home were refused admittance by Butts because they came in informal dress. They gained entrance only after the host himself pleaded their case.

### Lora Palmer Celebrates With New York Position

MISS LORA PALMER, '21, celebrated Lincoln's birthday by assuming her duties as assistant to the manager of the American Women's association clubhouse. The American Women's association is one of the largest and most influential clubs in the world, its clubhouse housing 1,250 women in addition to providing them with every sort of convenience and activity.

Since going to New York last October, Miss Palmer has been connected with the Schrafft Restaurants taking an intensive course in food training. For the three years previous she was in direct charge of housing and feeding 550 college boys at the University of Wisconsin under the Department of Dormitories and Commons.

Miss Palmer became interested in institutional management while a student at the University of Wisconsin where she served as assistant business manager of the French club while working for her degree.

Having specialized in French, however, she started as a teacher, going to Hibbing, Minn., the center of the iron range country, as French instructor in the Junior college there. Returning to the University of Wisconsin, she joined the French department staff for a year and a half as instructor, and then set sail for Paris to learn the language at first hand.

On her return she spent a season as assistant to the manager of the Indian Hill Golf club at Winnetka, Ill., work she found so much to her satisfaction that she deserted teaching to go back once more to the University of Wisconsin to enter the Department of Dormitories and Commons.

## DeWitt Poole Named On Princeton Advisory Board

DE WITT CLINTON POOLE has been appointed resident member of the advisory board of the Princeton school of public and international affairs, establishment of which was announced recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Poole are now in America, Mr. Poole having resigned his post as counselor of the American embassy at Berlin, which post he has held since 1927, to accept the Princeton school appointment. He held the post of consul-general at Tientsien, China, for several years.



DEWITT POOLE

The purpose of the new school is to train young men for public life and to impart to them the fundamentals of citizenship, it was announced by President John G. Hibben, Princeton.

## Athlete Turns to Jungle for Thrills

WALTER K. LINK, '25, geologist with the Dutch Colonial Petroleum company, and also a "W" member of the 1924 championship cross-country squad, recently sent a thrilling account of his jungle adventures to John Bergstresser, director of the graduate bureau of records.

Mr. Link, who has been traveling for the foreign service for the past five years, is at the present time in the jungles of Java cutting his way through the forest to the mountain divide. After crossing this divide he will descend to the the Indian ocean.

The following paragraphs are some of the excerpts from Mr. Link's

letters, that describe the experiences and the country through which the traveler has passed:

"I am located somewhere in Sumatra, it makes no difference where, because the places I haunt have the special trick of keeping from maps and public places. After your letter got off the stern-wheeler of a river boat some 100 kilometers from here, it got into one of my canoes. I am operating a fleet of seven canoes now, because we are pretty near to where this big river begins and other boats are quite impossible. I traveled in this canoe for about 50 kilometers and then came over a trail that I have just finished cutting.

"You must have gathered by now that I am sitting somewhere out in a jungle camp. 'Tis quite true, and I am all alone except for a mess of coolies who happen to be in my tent, and I am eating my soup in spite of the smell of them, and mixed with a few sacks of rotten dried fish under my table. After all, they smell much the same as South American peons or Indians, but these birds sure smoke a terrible brand of tobacco.

"This region here is full of elephants and tigers and things. I will shoot one of those Jumbos with a set of big ivories on him, and then I will be satisfied, I hope. Now they congregate around the rivers and would be easy to get. But anything less than a three-inch gun for hunting is apt to be suicide."

## When Foreign Language Requirements Really Pay

THIS is the story of a boy who learned the English language in one year, thus adding a seventh tongue to his linguistic accomplishments.

That boy is Steve Anasis, now a graduate student at the university. When he came to the United States six years ago he didn't know a word of English. He immediately entered a high school at Fond du Lac, studied English and citizenship, and within a year had fully mastered the tongue.

After another year in the high school he came to Madison to enter the university, electing to study political science and international problems, in preparation for his chosen work in the diplomatic service.

Aiding him in his rapid mastery of English was an immense knowledge of languages acquired in the Pytha-

gorean gymnasium and the University of Athens in his native land, where he studied French, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Italian and German.

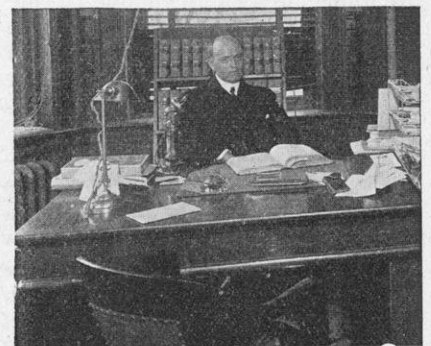
About two months ago he took the job of censoring all the incoming and outgoing foreign language correspondence of prisoners in the state penitentiary at Waupun. He translates and censors every letter which is sent to or from a prisoner, taking out those things which violate the prisoner's rules of correspondence.

Only family affairs, private business of an innocent nature, and love letters are permitted to go through the prison mails. It is the duty of Mr. Anasis to cut out anything written against another prisoner, against the prison management, in regard to prison conditions, or against the government.

On an average he censors about 35 letters each week, receiving his bundles of mail from the prison semi-weekly.

## E. A. Gilmore Appointed Iowa Law School Dean

EUGENE A. GILMORE vice governor and secretary of public institutions in the Philippine islands, on leave of absence from the University, has been appointed dean of the University of Iowa college of law.



E. A. GILMORE

Gilmore, 58, was acting governor of the Philippine islands in 1927 and 1928. He is now in Washington, D. C., and will assume his duties here as soon as he is released from the federal service, probably about June 1.

The new dean, a graduate of De Pauw and Harvard universities, will succeed the late Henry Craig Jones, who died last fall. He has served on law faculties of California, Chicago and Columbia as well as Wisconsin.

# While the Clock Strikes the Hour



**Advocates University of Wisconsin Fee Increase** students enrolled in professional courses should be required to pay in accordance with the training they are receiving, Senator Walter S. Goodland, Racine, Wis., told the legislative interim committee on education at a meeting recently.

"The only obligation of the state in education," he said, "is to fit men and women for citizenship. The state is not obligated to fit them for professions, although state institutions have assumed that responsibility."

Senator Goodland also said he favored establishing a central board to correlate educational activities of the state because there is a lack of coordination among the numerous state boards.

**Fraternity Finances Failing** Presenting figures which revealed the precarious positions of Wisconsin fraternities and sororities, a fraternity president and his steward, recently disclosed the tottering financial structures of 91 campus organizations. The investigation conducted by the two men led to the discovery that only 15 fraternities and sororities are financially sound enough to consistently maintain a \$1,000 surplus which enables them to meet their obligations promptly. Only five are able to meet their debtors creditably.

Financial conditions of the campus clubs are worse than in previous years, according to the manager of a fuel company which does business with 19 or 20 groups. He believes that a remedy should be found soon, and he blames the excessive building programs of the houses for the present situation.

**Kohler Releases Funds** Release of \$128,000 for use in preparing plans for new buildings and remodeling and repairing others at the University were announced recently by the state emergency board.

Of this amount \$20,000 will be used for remodeling Lathrop hall; \$82,500 for the purchase and installation of two new boilers in the heating plant; \$5,000 for the preparation of plans and specifications for the proposed \$175,000 addition to the Agronomy building; \$7,000 for

the construction of sewers to connect with the new mechanical engineering building; \$18,000 for the purchase and installation of a new electrical distribution system; and \$4,000 for a storage battery in Sterling Hall.

**Fewer Checks Cashed** The deluge of small-amount student checks which often left merchants in the university district short of funds has dwindled more than three times the original number since the innovation of a five cent charge for their redemption.

Since the first of the year members of the State Street association have been charging five cents for each check cashed unless a purchase of \$1 or more was made in the transaction.

The deluge of checks, however, has been diverted to banks, where students cash them to avoid the tax. Banks, as a consequence, are handling thousands of small checks, it is said.

Madison banks, however, are pursuing the system used in all banks in larger cities; that is, charging 10 cents for cashing checks issued on outside banks—and 50 per cent of the university students have their funds in outside banks, according to one official of a bank in the university district.

**Plan for Linguistic Atlas** Plans for a linguistic atlas and phonographic records of the present forms of the spoken language in the United States and Canada have been completed, according to Prof. L. Hanley of the English department. Work will be started as soon as funds are available.

All dialect variations peculiar to localities, social groups, the various generations and the different stocks will be recorded.

With the growth of the public schools and increased inter-communication provided by the automobile and radio, the spoken lan-

guage is being rapidly standardized. Before long, it is felt, many dialects will become extinct and lose much of their original individuality.

France already possesses such a linguistic atlas and similar ones have been prepared in Germany, Italy and Eastern Spain.

Present plans call for a collection of approximately 50,000 phonographic records of the language as spoken in the United States and Canada

**Student Interest Varies** Thirty-seven per cent of the students in the Experimental College are earning at least a part of their own expenses, and a significant proportion of them are taking part in various campus activities, according to a survey which reveals the outside interests of members of the group during the first semester.

Average earnings during the semester were \$103.49.

The total enrollment of the college includes 70 sophomores and 73 freshmen.

One out of each four is a member of a fraternity, and those who are members represent 30 per cent of the sophomores and 19 per cent of the freshmen.

Intramural sports and university athletic teams attract 64 per cent of the total enrollment, the study shows. Other outside activities of the students are centered in dramatics, student committees, literary societies, journalism, music, organizations, and opinion groups.

The average number of social dates during the semester was 7.1, the average number of outside lectures attended was 4.8, average number of concerts was 5.1, the average number of books read 15.8.

Prospective occupations to which 102 of the students look forward includes 25 fields, and 39 of the students were undecided. Twelve occupations in which two or more of the students are interested are business 15, teaching and research 14, law 12, journalism 10, writing seven, advertising five, medicine five, finance four, architecture three, chemistry three, sociology two, and farming two.

**Adopt Point System** Selecting candidates for campus positions open to women by means of a point system is the new method which has been formulated by the executive committee of Keystone council, a body which is composed of the presidents of all campus organizations.

The point system has been drawn up to meet the need for regulation of activities, so that the burden of important offices will not rest on a few students.

No woman student may be eligible for more than eight points of activity work. Each major activity will be rated at five points, according to the new system. Major activities include the women's editor of The Daily Cardinal, president of Y. W. C. A., W. A. A., and W. S. G. A.

The position of president of a social sorority will also be considered as five points, and that of president of a professional sorority as three points. Other activities will be rated from one to four points, and are listed on a chart drawn up by the Keystone committee.

**Students Spend Millions** How university students spend more than \$9,000,000 annually in the city of Madison is told by Stanley C. Hanks, in a circular which he has just issued. This amount does not include the sums spent by summer school students.

The circular presents a comprehensive view of financial, industrial, and motive Madison. It asserts that more than \$19,000,000 is spent annually by state capitol employees, university employees, and university students.

The growth of the city is presented through the following figures: The population has increased 55 per cent from 1920 to 1930.

There has been an increase of 89 per cent in the number of telephones. The city now has the largest number of phones per capita of any city in the world.

**A New Geography Library** A new geography department library is in the course of construction in 217 Science hall, Prof. W. H. Twenhofel announced recently. When complete the new library will have over 15,000 volumes. These books are being collected from all the rooms in the building and from the university library. Part of the equipment is here, and the work is

progressing rapidly. Installation will take place either this week or next. Books will continue to be gathered from collections all over the campus for several months.

**Lathrop Parlors Abandoned** The use of Lathrop hall as a social center for women will be discontinued following the action of the Union council in voting to abandon and turn it back to the regents.

Lathrop parlors have been maintained in the past by the Union as a recreational center for women. The action of the council is the result of an experiment begun last September in concentrating women's social activities in the Union building rather than dividing them in two buildings.

A statistical survey made last week showed that the number of girls using the parlors is now only one-half as great as the number last year at the same time.

This action was recommended by the Women's Affairs committee of which Marie Orth, '30, is chairman, who declared that there now was no further use of the rooms.

**How to Trim Trees** The department of horticulture sponsored a Short Course in tree trimming, March 11 to 14, in cooperation with the Wisconsin Utilities association and the Wisconsin State Telephone association. The course was especially intended for the linemen of telephone, electric light and power companies, and municipal employes having charge of streets.

**Fifty-one Short Course Graduates** Fifty-one farm boys, nearly all of them from Wisconsin, were granted graduation certificates by President Glenn Frank on March 14, at the 45th annual graduation exercises of the Short Course of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

More than 80 per cent of the boys will go back to the home farm, according to V. E. Kivlin, director of the short course, where they will work either as partners with their fathers, or will take over the entire management of the home farm. Some of them have secured positions through the college to act as herdsmen, managers of farms, or work as official testers for the dairymen of the state.

**DKE'S Petition Society** The Wisconsin chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon has sent a petition for admission to Theta Kappa Nu, honorary scholastic fraternity, similar to Phi Beta Kappa in its aims, but which admits to membership fraternities instead of individuals, it was announced by Paul A. Lytle, '30, president of the Rho Delta chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Theta Kappa Nu was established at Brown university in 1926. Six chapters are at the present time in existence, at Cornell, Stanford, Colgate, Hamilton, Boston Tech, and Tulane. The national headquarters of the organization are located in New York.

At present no fraternity on the Wisconsin campus belongs to Theta Kappa Nu.

**Continue Berger Resolution** "The resolution has not been killed and it will not be killed if I can help it," said Regent Meta Berger of the resolution which would withdraw the university's official approval from those Madison rooming houses which discriminate against members of certain races.

"Mr. Grady, who is chairman of the committee, asked for more time, which, of course, I gave him," she continued, "but the resolution is still alive."

Mrs. Berger stressed that she intended to work as diligently as possible towards the acceptance of her resolution by the board. She reiterated that the university, as a democratic institution, could not afford to sanction racial prejudice.

Mrs. Berger's resolution was introduced at the January session of the board in face of the publicity received by the case of Mildred Gordon, '30, versus Langdon hall. Miss Gordon charged that her application for a room in the hall had been accepted and was rejected after the proprietors discovered her to be of Jewish extraction.

**Madison Doubles in Size** Since March 4, 1856, when the village of Madison was granted a charter and became a city, the limits of the city have more than doubled while the various city departments such as schools, city administration, and industry have reached metropolitan proportions.

The city had only four wards at first. The number has been in-

(Continued on page 304)

## With the

*"Sit together, listen together, sing together,*



## Badger Clubs

*eat together, and you'll work together"*

### Quaker City Hears Holt on Founders' Day

EXPERIMENTAL College, New Field House, New Dormitories, Athletics, Memorial Union or what have you? The Wisconsin Alumni Association of Philadelphia heard of these and more following a Founders' Day dinner at the Penn Athletic Club on Feb. 26. Immediately following the dinner Mr. Lou Young, Director of Athletics at the University of Pennsylvania, told of the coming athletic events between Penn and Wisconsin. These inter-sectional contests are naturally of exceptional interest to the Wisconsin alumni residing in and near Philadelphia.

After Mr. Young's brief remarks Mr. Frank Holt, Registrar at the University, told of the many changes and new developments which have recently taken place at our Alma Mater and of the things which are planned for the immediate future. We feel especially favored in having heard Mr. Holt for he not only brought us up to date concerning things "back home" but also aroused within us that old pep and enthusiasm of which we had so much in days gone by.

New officers were elected for the coming year after which we adjourned until our next meeting which is to be a picnic sometime this spring.

JAMES H. JONES,  
*Secretary-Treasurer.*

### Prexy Talks at Racine Reorganization Meeting

THE University of Wisconsin Club at Racine held a banquet on March 19th at the Hotel Racine. The purpose of the meeting was the reorganization of the alumni in the city.

Mr. Herman Egstad, general secretary of the Alumni Association, opened the meeting by speaking briefly about the purpose of organizing and expressed his hope of seeing a live and active alumni group in Racine.

Mr. Geo. Gates then took charge of the meeting and presented a slate of officers as submitted by a nominating committee. A unanimous ballot was cast and the following

officers were elected. President, J. Burton Cardiff; Vice-President, Harold Konnak; Secretary, Kenneth Sarles; and Treasurer, Miss Dorothy French.

Mr. Konnak then acting as toastmaster introduced President Frank who was the principle speaker of the evening; his subject was the "University's Task." The President's talk was received with great enthusiasm by some 150 alumni and friends.

The president defined his "new liberalism" as the spirit of scientific research which first finds the facts, second, impartially seeks the meaning of these facts, and third, follows them through, irregardless of the desires of private groups desirous of self-gain.

In speaking of the finances of the university, which recently have met so much opposition in legislative circles at the capitol, President Frank said that the university today is being administered as soundly and as economically as any other public enterprise in the state of Wisconsin.

Legislatures, he said, would best confine their investigations for possible budget cuts to the classroom rather than the business office of the school, because it is in the classroom where economies may be effected.

Discussing the recent current of opinion in the state that claimed the university was becoming an institution of "rich men's sons," wastrels and loafers, the president cited figures, showing that 26 per cent of the students in the college of letters and science, agriculture, and engineering were self-supporting.

### Chicago Has Interesting Meetings—As Usual

THE Founders' Day luncheon on February 14th was the outstanding event for the Chicago Alumni during the month of February. Prof. E. B. Gordon of the Music Department was the principle speaker and told us some interesting news of recent developments at the University. An added attraction was a large birthday cake with the proper number of candles which was

cut by Miss Harriett Hoile of the Chicago Opera Company Ballet. More than fifty Badgers attended the celebration.

The speaker at the luncheon on February 21st was Mr. Gail Borden, Dramatic Critic for the Chicago Illustrated Times. Mr. Borden's topic was "The Moral Influence of the Theatre—If Any." The answer to the question remained unsolved but an interesting discussion followed the topic.

Doc Meanwell and the Wisconsin Basketball squad were entertained by the Alumni at a theatre party on the evening of February 23rd. The party was so successful that the boys left for Champaign in good spirits and what they did to Illinois is past history.

Several interesting luncheon meetings are being arranged for March under the direction of our able luncheon chairman, Bill Ross '17. All Wisconsin Alumni in Chicago or who may be visiting the city are cordially invited. The place is Maillard's Restaurant in the Straus Building and the date—each Friday noon at 12:30.

J. O. MERRILL,  
*Vice-President.*

### Goodnight Addresses The Marshfield Club

A BIRDSEYE viewpoint of the University of Wisconsin was given to the Marshfield alumni of the university by Scott H. Goodnight, dean of men, at a dinner and program held on March 18.

The dean discussed university affairs from athletics to the problems of the dean of men in a manner that was both interesting and enlightening. He began his talk by telling of athletics and praised the work of the school in the development of intramural sports. He discussed the advisory system now in vogue and declared it superior to the old system. Eight professional advisors are available at all times, whereas under the old system, professors who were more interested in research and teaching often gave but prefutorily of their time to young students seeking advice.

The experimental college was taken up in due course and the dean professed no decided opinions on the

subject. He said that approximately one-third of the students who came to the "hill" from the experimental college went on probation at the end of the first semester of work under regular conditions. Another third were doing mediocre work; and another third were doing superior work. He said if he were to venture an opinion, it would be that the experimental college was a splendid place for superior students.

The problems of the dean of men were discussed informally and in generalities. Not until requested to discuss the "snooping" charges made against him when he was accused of "spying" on a young couple, did he touch upon that subject, and then it was with the understanding that his remarks would not be made public. In this connection, he said that Professor Leonard who took issue with him, had not accused him of "snooping" but that that phrase was manufactured by the newspapers.

The speaker was introduced by O. W. Rewey, president of the Marshfield alumni association, who presided as toastmaster. Edward Kalsched, accompanied at the piano by his sister, Miss Garnet Kalsched, played several violin selections, and Mrs. Marian Conner Rhyner pleased the members of the club with three soprano solos.

### Beloit Alumni Recall Old Times at Dinner

**B**ELOIT alumni of the University of Wisconsin assembled on March 21, at the Hotel Hilton for dinner and to try out their voices for next fall's football games and to recall old times. Approximately 80 alumni were present.

Prof. J. F. A. Pyre, former gridiron hero of the Cardinal, and now professor of English was the speaker.

Prof. Pyre recalled that in 1905 and 1906 there was a general reform wave sweeping over the country in regard to athletics. During those years, he said, football rules were changed and a start was made on what is termed the modern game.

Athletics are again being scrutinized, he said, this time, not because of the alleged brutality of the game, but because of the spectacle that results from great masses of persons attending the football games. Prof. Pyre declared he did not see anything to be greatly alarmed about regarding the numbers of persons attending these games, as everything has grown compared with some years ago.

"In fact," he said, "I believe a football game adds something to our American life, as it offers those attending a chance to effervesce—similar, in a way, to the effervescence of champagne, if I may use that word."

One of the big problems confronting a large university, he said, is to obtain intimacy between individual students and their teachers, or between the individual student and those who are taking leading parts in campus activities, campus life, and campus thought.

The university, he said, is making steady progress in providing fields and equipment for intramural sports, between 600 and 800 boys taking part in football games last fall. George Little, director of athletics, is giving his personal attention to those activities, he said.

Although the university is getting along in years, Prof. Pyre said, the blood of youth streams through its activities. There always is something new and different on the Wisconsin campus, he declared.

G. E. Heebink, city engineer, was elected president; Robert T. Edwards was elected vice president, and Miss Daisy Chapin, secretary and treasurer. Burton E. James, the retiring president, presided, and introduced Prof. Pyre.

### Denver Alumni Hold Enthusiastic Bridge Session

**S**AID W. A. "Bill" Spencer, '14, to his charming wife: "May, now that we are all moved in 'n' settled in our fine new home what-du-u-say we have the Wisconsin bunch in for a *soiree* some Saturday night. We'll put the youngsters to bed early an' . . . ." "Check and double check!!" came the hearty Okeh from the comptroller of Bill's domestic affairs. "Let's make it Saturday night—March the 8th—and we'll let the whole outfit in on some music, a few rubbers of bridge and plenty of good eats. I'll get Helen Barry to help."

Promptly things began to hum and buzz in preparation for the big event.

When the thirty Wisconsinites arrived the appointments were delightfully complete. The cordial welcome by host and hostess at once created an atmosphere of a large happy family quite at home. So we got off to a running start, and it was

long past the midnight hour before anyone was willing to stop.

Some matters of local interest were discussed more or less informally. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, John H. Gabriel, '87; Vice-president, Paul V. Hodges, '24; Secy.-Treas., A. F. Krippner, '04. The treasurer reported the organization as being solvent, but with only a nominal surplus. The membership seemed to think this encouraging in the face of the present financial depression.

Those who recall those halcyon days when Bill Spencer sang the leading roles and major parts in the Glee Club performances will appreciate that he had no difficulty in leading the crowd in a group of favorite Wisconsin songs. The height of artistry attained by these thirty blending, harmonious voices was little short of the excellence of college days. Then came bridge—hard fought, determined bridge—as played by the serious and well informed. To win honors in a field of such worthy exponents of Work was in itself sufficient reward, but material prizes had been provided. These went to Mrs. C. E. Bronson, winning lady, and to Major "Ham" Barry, the most skillful manipulator among the men. Clifford Mills, a Regent of the University of Colorado, was awarded the booby prize. He says he didn't deserve it. Well, we dunno.

Delicious refreshments, both in abundance and in appetizing form, rounded out a pleasant and delightful evening. Our host and hostess have our sincere gratitude for providing for us this opportunity for the renewal and continuance of our Wisconsin friendships.

A. F. KRIPPNER,  
Secretary.

### Chicago Alumnae Give Benefit Bridge Party

**M**ORE than one hundred alumnae and friends attended the annual benefit bridge of the Chicago Alumnae Club on Saturday, March 22nd at Marshall Field's. Mrs. Fred Rye was Chairman of the arrangement committee. A feature of the afternoon was a style show under the auspices of Marshall Field & Co. The proceeds of this party constitutes the annual gift of the club to some department of the University.

RUTH LINDSTROM  
Secretary



# With the

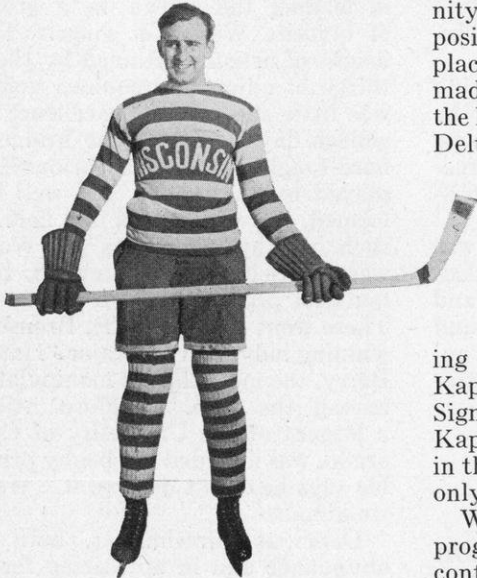


# Badger Sports

## Metcalfe to Lead 1931 Hockey Team

“BILL” Metcalfe, star defense man on the Wisconsin hockey sextet, was elected captain of the 1930-31 Badger pucksters at the close of the annual banquet for the hockey team.

Metcalfe is a junior in the university. This was his first year on the varsity and right at the beginning of the season his sterling play won him a regular position. Throughout the year his game at defense was bril-



METCALFE

liant and against Minnesota he showed unheard of courage by playing the entire 80 minutes of the game which went through two overtime periods.

After the banquet Farquhar picked his all conference team which was made up of the following men:

Goal, Tomkins of Michigan; defense, Metcalfe of Wisconsin and Peterson of Minnesota; center, Meiklejohn of Wisconsin; wings, Langen of Michigan, and Bartholdi of Minnesota.

## Sig Phi Eps Lead For Badger Bowl

WITH competition completed in basketball and hockey, the Badger Bowl competitors have changed positions to some extent. Sigma Phi Epsilon, by taking second in fraternity basketball and reaching

the finals in ice hockey, moved into first place.

Delta Theta Sigma did well in both lines of competition and, although forced to vacate first place in favor of the Sig Phi Ep's, remains in second within striking distance of the new leaders.

Sigma Chi, by winning the fraternity basketball crown, jumped nine positions to put themselves in eighth place. This was the biggest hop made by any of the teams towards the leadership. Delta Chi and Theta Delta Chi both took big hops in the opposite direction, each moving down 11 places in the standings.

How long the teams will remain in the positions they are in at present is a matter of much conjecture. The bowling race is nearly over with Pi Kappa Alpha, Acacia, Phi Kappa, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and Delta Kappa Epsilon looming as favorites in the order named. Of those named only four can enter the finals.

Water polo and wrestling are also progressing while the free throwing contest will soon take place. After these sports come the host of interfraternity spring activities so that any team with more than 100 points still has a chance to replace Theta Chi as possessors of the highly coveted Badger Bowl.

### Standings of the Leaders.—

1. Sigma Phi Epsilon—----- 437
2. Delta Theta Sigma----- 386
3. Delta Sigma Pi----- 358
4. Lambda Chi Alpha----- 352
5. Sigma Alpha Epsilon----- 325
6. Alpha Chi Sigma----- 322
7. Delta Kappa Epsilon--- 318
8. Sigma Chi----- 313
9. Kappa Sigma----- 305
10. Alpha Chi Rho----- 293

## Fallon, a Trainer, Not Peanut Vender

THE name of Bill Fallon, trainer for all Wisconsin athletic teams, was humbly insulted recently at Minneapolis where his Badger pro-

teges were participating in the conference track meet. It seems that Bill has a habit of wearing an outfit which includes a white apron. An official of the meet, seeing the white-aproned gent yelling and cheering at the Badger athletes, went up to an usher or bouncer and most inappreciatively shouted “Why don't they make that gent get back to selling his peanuts rather than letting him howl the roof off the building.”

## Meiklejohn Elected Tennis Squad Captain

DON Meiklejohn, retiring hockey co-captain, was elected to head the Badger tennis team at a pre-season meeting. A total of five veterans reported at the meeting to indicate that the major part of this year's team will be experienced.



COACH WINTERBLE

Meiklejohn has been on the team for two years and has won his letter in each season. It is expected that he will receive his third tennis award this season. He won the freshmen court crown in 1927.

The lettermen who reported at the meeting are Aaron Gottlieb, Fred Tiegs, Capt. Don Meiklejohn, Howie Siegel, and Paul Bauhs. Coach William T. Winterble has his eye on several promising prospects to bolster his squad. Dan Silverman, who was a freshman sensation last

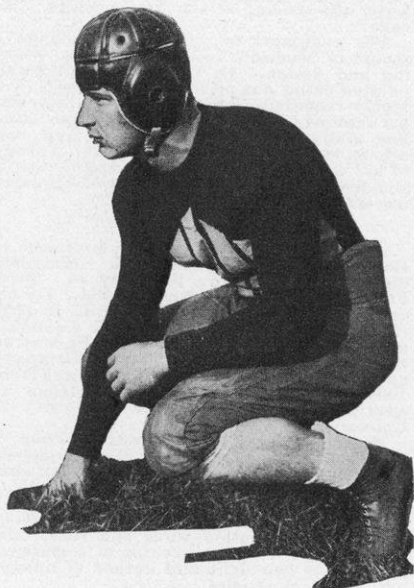
spring, is expected to turn out. Harry Goodsitt, who was on the squad three years ago, but who was not enrolled here last year, is also intending to join the squad.

Although some of the men have already been out working on their lobs, slices, and cuts, serious practice will probably not begin until the middle of April, when the courts will first be in good condition. This will allow them two weeks to prepare for their first match, which will be with Minnesota at Minneapolis on May 3.

### Wagner Promoted to Varsity Line Post

RUBE WAGNER, captain of the 1928 Wisconsin football eleven and coach of the "B" team line last fall, has been promoted to assistant varsity line coach by Head Coach Glenn Thistlethwaite.

No successor for the popular St. Paul, Minn., boy has been appointed as yet.



RUBE WAGNER

Wagner's promotion came as a direct result of his highly successful career with the reserve squad. He and Coach Irv Uteritz brought the Bees through a winning season in which the improvement shown by comparatively green candidates was marked.

Rube's presence with the varsity will lighten the burden on Line Coach Stub Allison's shoulders considerably. He is well versed in center, guard, and tackle play, having appeared at all three positions during the four years in which he was an undergraduate.

Wagner was a center on the frosh eleven in his first year, but was switched to guard when he came over to the varsity. In 1928, when the crying need was tackles, Rube moved over a notch and proceeded to lead his team to second place in the Western conference.

### Field House to be Dedicated December 18

WISCONSIN'S long dreamed of field house, now nearing completion at Camp Randall, will be formally dedicated at an inter-sectional basketball contest between Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, Dec. 18, 1930.

The announcement came as part of the monthly meeting of the Athletic council.

An invitation to the University of Pennsylvania cage five and coach, and the chairman of the Athletic council of the Eastern school was included in the approval of the formal dedication plans. The basketball game will be the first to be played in the new structure. At some future date the track of the field house will also be dedicated as on the evening of the basketball game, the general track space will be covered by bleacher seats.

### Football "B" Team Schedules Seven Games

THE "B" football team will meet seven teams on their schedule this fall. The reserves will be on the road most of the time, as the game with the Notre Dame reserves is their only home game.

The schedule:

October 11—Beloit college at Beloit.

October 18—Ripon at Ripon.

October 25—Notre Dame at Madison.

November 1—Oshkosh Teachers' at Oshkosh.

November 8—Illinois "B's" at Urbana.

November 15—La Crosse Teachers' at La Crosse.

November 22—Michigan "B's" at Ann Arbor.

### Hey, Jerry, a Towel!

CLEANLINESS is next to Godliness! Even though the Wisconsin student does not profess to be a pious individual, he certainly is a

clean one. At least Jerry the towelman says so, and he ought to know. For anyone who is a bit dubious concerning the truth of the statement, Jerry has a list of statistics that will dispense with all argument. The students of Wisconsin make use of 4,800 towels per week 36 weeks a year for a total of 172,800 towels.

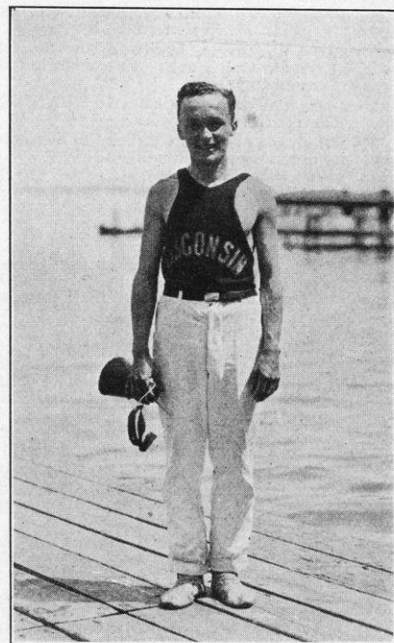
### Athletics Go Coasting Along

(Continued from page 278)

outdoor practice the men will get will be when they make their annual trip to the southland.

### Crew

With the breaking of the ice on Lake Mendota and Monona, Coach Mike Murphy has been able to give



COXSW'N JONES

his crew candidates a few workouts on open water. With but a few days of this, the typical spring (?) weather has again driven them indoors. With the Penn crew coming here for a race in the middle of May, every hour spent on the water will be a boon to Murphy. From early indications, the 1930 crew will have plenty of power, but it remains for the elements to determine whether or not they are going to have the smoothness necessary for champions. A week or two on the water, and Murphy will be able to tell more about the outlook for this season.

# Alumni



# News

## ENGAGEMENTS

- 1923 Harriet T. Mason, Boston, to Dr. Trygve GUNDERSEN, La Crosse. The wedding will take place on April 26, at Boston.
- ex '25 Hester Morall, Wauwatosa, to Howard W. DUMMER, Manitowoc.
- 1925 Florence Huelsman, Fond du Lac, to Arthur MICHLER, Racine.
- 1926 Helen R. BALDWIN, Waukesha, to George L. Erwin, Jr., Milwaukee. The wedding will take place on June 3.
- 1926 Florence ROOT, Milwaukee, to Frank L. Kloeb, Dayton, Ohio.
- ex '26 Ruth M. Ferguson, River Forest, Ill., to W. Garvin HAMILTON, Oak Park.
- 1927 Martha BINGHAM, Superior, to Val C. Wiesner, Wausau.
- 1927 Margileth J. Garber, Cleveland, to Allan R. COLE, Cleveland.
- 1927 Louva M. Crane, Windom, Minn., to Herbert GIBSON, Jr., Duluth, Minn. The wedding will take place in the fall.
- 1927 Marjorie E. Earle, Janesville, Wis., to Grover H. BRUNS.
- 1927 Olga Jensen, Cedar Falls, Wis., to Dr. Edwin KORMACHER.
- 1928 Ethelwyn BARTON, Madison, to William FULLER, Madison.
- 1929 Frances J. COLLIER, Madison, to Christian H. SCHWINGEL, Madison.
- 1930 Janet TIETJENS, Madison, to Chester C. Hart, Oak Park. The wedding is planned for June.
- 1930 Jean E. Polk, Madison, to Eldred N. Raetig, Sturgis, Mich.
- ex '30 Ethel MARIE, Milwaukee, to Eugene A. GILMORE, Jr., Madison.
- 1931 Marjorie BEALS, Platteville, to Alfred ZURBUCH, Akron, Ohio.

## MARRIAGES

- 1913 Mary Thompson, Wausau, to James G. BEATTIE, Elkhorn, on February 20, at Wausau. At home in Elkhorn, where Mr. Beattie is county agent for Walworth county.
- 1922 Lucile Warnes, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., to F. C. HORNBERG, May 1, 1929, at Sioux Falls. At home at Apt. 310, Lebanon Hall, Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 1922 Mary E. McInerney, to George W. LENNON, on January 29, at Chicago.
- ex '22 Dana CRAMER, Madison, to George V. VAUGHAN, Stevens Point, on March 3, at Madison. At home at 143 Lathrop St., Madison.
- ex '24 Lulu H. CARY, Glen Ellyn, Ill., to Timothy E. Phalen, on February 15, at Glen Ellyn.
- 1925 Eleanor W. Bardouche, Madison, to Harold M. GRIFFIN, on March 3, at Madison. Mr. Griffin in on the staff of the *State Journal*, Madison.
- 1926 Esther B. Chrislaw, Rice Lake, to Charles W. WIGGLESWORTH, Madison, on February 22, at Rice Lake. At home after May 1, at Dane, Wis.
- 1927 Leola Gannon, Minneapolis, to Paul L. WATERS. At home at 2222 Nicollet Ave., N. E., Minneapolis.
- 1927 Estelle M. Pipkorn, Sarasota, Florida, to Ralph J. DROUGHT, on March 5.
- 1927 Pauline McMordie, Gatesville, Texas, to Frank J. SHALLER, on February 14, at Canadian, Texas.
- 1928 Enid E. WOOD, Madison, to Lewis E. CASWELL, on February 14, at Madison. Mr. Caswell is athletic coach in the high school at Antigo, Wis.
- 1930 ex '28 Carol L. WHEELER, Viroqua, to William H. Horstmeyer, Lake Edge Park, on February 22.
- ex '28 Georgia AMUNDSEN, Chicago, to Francis A. Harper, Chicago, on March 3, at San Francisco.
- ex '28 Virginia L. Smith, Freeport, Ill., to Fred C. DOEPKE. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1929 Ethel C. Huston, Madison, to Robert H. FOSS, on February 21, at Freeport, Ill. Mr. Foss is editor of the *Mt. Horeb Times* at Mt. Horeb, Wis.

- 1929 Katherine EVERSON, Madison, to John C. COLLINS, on March 4, at Madison.
- 1929 Emily P. IGLEHART, Madison, to Faculty Delos S. Otis, Madison, at Indianapolis, Ind. At home at 220 Monona Ave., Madison.
- 1929 Ethel Seifert, Madison, to Erwin H. EGGERT, Milwaukee, on March 1, at Cincinnati. At home at 1207 Ryland Ave., Bond Hill, Cincinnati.
- 1931 Cecelia H. Hartel, Madison, to Raymond L. WEBER, Madison.
- 1931 Helen B. Winter, Gary, Ind., to Lawrence D. FEIGES, Racine, on February 16, at Gary.
- ex '31 Lucille Walch, Clintonville, Wis., to Lowell LARSON, on February 8, at Waukegan.
- 1929 Maurine EVA, Sterling, Ill., to Karl ex '31 A. VANDEBROOKE, Victory, N. Y., on February 22, at Chicago. At home in Milwaukee at 1007 Third St.
- 1931 Isabel KERR, Madison, to Louis Z. SMITZ, on January 28, at Rockford.

**You can't tell me that there isn't more news than this about our alumni. Get busy and send in some local gossip about your former classmates.**

—The Editor.

- 1932 Reba MURPHY, Kokomo, Ind., to Arthur SUSOTT, Elberfeld, Ind. At home at Athens, Ohio.
- 1933 Gudrun EDLUND, Madison, to Clarence TILKER, February 22, at Bellevue, Ill. At home at 802 Jenifer St., Madison.
- Faculty Catherine Thomas, New York City to Arthur T. JERSILD, Madison, February 22, at New York.

## BIRTHS

- 1907 To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Esch (Harriette FISH), a son, Robin Ernest, on February 25.
- 1913 To Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Stevenson (Edna A. GILKEY), a daughter, Marion Gilkey, on February 20, at Oshkosh.
- 1918 To Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Rhoads (Betsey MADISON), a daughter, Louise Madison, on February 19.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. Sloan CULVER (Ruth TUFTS), a daughter, Nancy Ruth, on January 29, at Lincoln, Nebr.
- 1919 To Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Mackenzie (Helen SKINNER), a son, James Alexander, on January 15.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth GRUBB (Marguerite NUZUM), a daughter, Barbara, at Milwaukee on January 8.
- 1920 To Dr. and Mrs. Wilmer C. EDWARDS, a son, Richard Wilmer, on March 7, at Richland Center, Wis.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Otto L. SICKERT, a son, Richard George, on December 24th, at Milwaukee.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. James BRADER, a son, at Los Angeles.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. E. H. RINEAR (Susan TAYLOR), a daughter, Jean Taylor, on November 16, at Durham, N. H.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Arno J. HAACK (Florence REPPERT), a son, John Bryce, on September 30, at St. Louis.

- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Karl D. King, Jr. (Eugenia MOORE), a son, David Wayland, on December 2, at Evanston.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Hugh F. Dennett (Genevieve DROPPERS), a son, Donald Keith, October 7, at Joliet, Ill.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stewart (Mary MARTIN), a son, on January 8, at Saginaw, Mich.

## DEATHS

ANNA TAYLOR NOYES, '65, one of the first six women to graduate from the University, died at Livingston, Mont., on March 1. Mrs. Noyes was born in Linden, N. Y., and came to Madison to live when she was but two years old. She married Mr. Noyes in 1874. They moved to California in 1920 and when Mr. Noyes died that same year, Mrs. Noyes went to live with her sister in Livingston. She is survived by a son, a sister and a brother.

LEILA A. DOW, '86, Madison artist, died at a local hospital February 18, after a brief illness. One of the organizers and charter members of the Madison Art Guild, a member of the Woman's club and the Unitarian church, Miss Dow has been a part of the life of Madison community for many years. She was born in Cooksville, in southern Dane county, and came to Madison for her education, graduating from what is now Central high school, in 1882. Ill health cut short a promising career at the university. Later she studied at the Art Institute, Chicago.

For a number of years she conducted a studio in Madison, teaching painting, drawing and design. In the days when hand-painted china was prized, her craft work was highly regarded. More and more, however, her interest turned to oils, and through summer study with Vanderpoel, Fursman and others, she perfected her technique. A study of her work over a period of years reveals a steadily growing mastery of her medium, with increasing freedom and vigor.

ARTHUR HILLYER FORD, '95, professor of electrical engineering at Iowa university, died at Iowa City on February 16. Prof. Ford was born in Chicago in 1874. He received his B.S. in 1895 and an E.E. in 1896 (fellow). He was later a fellow at Columbia university. From 1899 to 1900, he was an apprentice to the General Electric Company and the Western Electric Company, and from 1900 to 1901 he was acting professor of electrical engineering at the University of Colorado.

From 1901 until 1905 he was professor of electrical engineering at the Georgia School of Technology, and since 1905 had been connected with the University of Iowa.

Professor Ford was noted for his research work on electrical rates and the interference between high tension wires and rural telephones. He was the inventor of a glareless automobile headlight and author of numerous technical articles.

LOUIS W. RUNKEL, Law '96, during recent years a merchant at Independence, Wisconsin, died in the last week of January, 1930. Runkel was Captain of the '95-'96 Varsity Baseball Team. He had a fine pitching record and after leaving the Varsity played several seasons with the Lakeshore League. For several years he was private secretary to Congressman Esch of La Crosse.

CLARENDON S. SNYDER, '12, died at his home on February 11, having suffered a ruptured appendix. Mr. Snyder held a History fellowship in the University in 1913, and taught in Wausau, Wis., for ten years, from 1913 to 1923. He served as principal of the Eau Claire, Wis., high school from 1923 to 1928. At the time of his death, he was a supervisor for the Aetna Life Insurance Co. at Madison. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

S. M. HASSAN, '26, died recently in Rochester, N. Y. He was studying medicine at Syracuse university at the time and also acted as an instructor in Chemistry.

## News of



## the Classes

'88 Emory R. JOHNSON, dean of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania, last summer and autumn served as railroad economist for the Western Pacific Railroad and Great Northern Railway in an important case before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Dr. Johnson also was adviser to the Baltimore Association of Commerce upon railroad consolidation. He is now assisting the Revenue Department of the state of Pennsylvania in a railroad tax case. These services are in addition to his regular duties as dean and professor of transportation and commerce.

'91 Andrews ALLEN is a member of the engineering firm of Allen & Garcia Co., who have been engaged by the Soviet Government of Russia to act as consulting engineers in the rehabilitation of their coal mines for a period of three years. Sixteen engineers have already been sent to Kharkov by the above firm and eleven more will be on the way before April 1. Mr. Allen is expected to go over sometime in April for a stay of two or three months.

'92 Dr. O. G. LIBBY, professor of American history at the University of North Dakota, has been appointed a visiting professor for the twenty-fifth annual summer session at the University of Southern California.

'93 L. L. TESSIER was confined to St. Vincents' Hospital, Green Bay, with an injury for several months. He entered the hospital in November and left in March.

'95 J. T. RICHARDS is in the engineering department of the R. H. Beaumont Co., Philadelphia. He is living at 4918 North Cannac St., Philadelphia.—Rodney A. ELWARD is a member of the State Tax Commission of Kansas, at Topeka.

'96 Ed A. IVERSON and his wife have just returned from a cruise of the West Indies and Panama on the U. S. Line steamer "Republic." They stopped to visit the Hoevelers at Scarsdale, N. Y., and

the Argasts at Dayton, Ohio. Iverson says: "I was particularly pleased with the natural beauty of the island of Jamaica, the exceptional cleanliness of Havana, Cuba. I take off my hat to Broadway, but I am still strong for Chicago."

'01 Col A. V. SMITH, who has been state's attorney of Lake county, Illinois, for the past nine years, has announced his candidacy for congressman from the Tenth Illinois district.

'03 Dr. Paul W. CLOUGH, associate in clinical medicine at Johns Hopkins university, is the author of a monograph, "Diseases of the Blood," which has been published recently by Harper & Brothers.

'05 Eunice M. TRUE, director of home economics at Berea College, and her sister, Katharine TRUE, '10, dean of academy women, Berea College, are on sabbatical leave. They will spend the next six months in Europe and join the Virgilian Cruise in July. They plan to resume work at Berea in September.—Harold W. GARDNER, head of the department of civil engineering and mechanics at the Colorado School of Mines, Golden, has become associated with John C. Vivan of Denver in the practice of law. Gardner will be in charge of the Golden office of the firm.

'07 A. S. DIEHL is chief engineer of the Oliver Iron Mining Company's operation at Hibbing, Minnesota.

'08 D. S. BURCH is editor for the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.—Dr. H. L. WALSTER, dean of agriculture at the North Dakota State college, has been elected president of the Fargo Development council. This body is organized as a civic aid in solving problems.—Horace W. WRIGHT, who for the past eight years has been head of the depart-

ment of Latin at Lehigh university, Bethlehem, Pa., was recently elected recorder of the Archaeological Institute of America.

'09 Mr. and Mrs L. F. Stevenson (Edna GILKEY) have moved into a new home at 351 Washington Blvd., Oshkosh.—Charles EVANS of the U. S. Forest Service, formerly located at New Orleans, has been transferred to Ashville, N. C.—Carl ZOLLMAN of the Law School of Marquette University, is giving the first course offered in any American university on Aeronautical Law. He has recently completed a case book on "Cases on Air Law."—Edith EVANS Hoyt of the extension division of the University, and her daughter sailed in February for Europe, where they will spend four months in travel.—Edwin WITTE has been appointed radio speaker for the League of Women Voters. He spoke over the air recently on "A Panoramic View of State Government."—Arthur H. ROBERTSON, superintendent of schools at Dowagiac, Mich., was a recent Madison visitor.—Morgan PATTISON is in the real estate, insurance, and investment business at Santa Monica, Calif.—Theodore SCHOENWETTER is secretary of the Board of Education and business manager of the schools in Santa Monica, Calif.

'12 L. J. MARKWARDT is the author of a pamphlet on "Comparative Strength Properties of Woods Grown in the U. S." which is being published as a bulletin of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Mr Markwardt is in charge of the section of timber mechanics at the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison—William D. SANSUM is the author of a monograph on the treatment of diabetes which has just been published by Harper & Brothers.

'13 E. J. STEPHANY has left Pittsburgh and is now living at 3821 Gillon Ave., Dallas, Tex. He is secretary of the natural gas department of the American Gas association.—Dr. H. B. MOE has sold his medical practice in Blanchardville, Wis., to Milton F. STEUS-SY, '27, and will specialize in eye,

(Continued on page 300)

# News of Other Universities

## Michigan Has Better Papas and Mamas Club

**B**OSTON boasts of what is probably the most unique branch of a University of Michigan club in existence, "The Better Papas and Mamas Association," an organization interested not so much in Michigan's future buildings and football games as in the welfare of the graduating classes of 1945 and up.

It all happened this way.

A Michigan Alumnus was trying to round up members of the younger Michigan graduates for the club meetings and found they were very elusive or just weren't. Further investigation proved that there really was such a thing but they were too busy taking care of their children to attend club meetings.

Not to be outdone, lecturers were started at the club meetings which dealt primarily with child welfare. Lo and behold, the young parents began coming to the meetings for self improvement and to quiz the leader concerning various phases of child life. Today that group has formed the association mentioned above and is highly prosperous in members and interest.

—THE MICHIGAN ALUMNI WEEKLY

## Princeton Establishes New Public Affairs School

**A**T a meeting of its National Alumni Association held at Princeton on February 22, John Grier Hibben, President of that institution, announced the completion of plans for a School of Public and International Affairs which is to be established at Princeton at the opening of the next academic year. The purpose of the new school is much the same as that for which the William W. Cook Foundation at Michigan was established—to give students a fundamental background for a better understanding of the affairs of the nation and of the world. It will be of great value to men who expect to enter public life—whether national, state or municipal, and to those who plan to engage in international business, journalism or law.

The Administrative Committee of the School of Public and International Affairs will be headed by

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Professor Harold Willis Dodds, Professor of Politics at Princeton, and such world-famous statesmen as Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, Dwight W. Morrow, Ambassador to Mexico, Owen D. Young, and John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain, will be on the Advisory Board.

—MICHIGAN ALUMNI WEEKLY

## Dartmouth Boasts of Few Freshman Failures

**A**CCORDING to an announcement made at the end of the first semester by Dean E. Gordon Bill, only 11 freshmen were separated in February as a result of scholastic failures. Considering the size of the class this constitutes a low record, representing, as it does, only 1.8% of the first-year class.

The percentages of freshmen separated since the selective process was inaugurated with the class of 1926, form an interesting series. Of the class of 1926, 5.3% of its members were separated at the end of the first semester. The figures for succeeding classes are: 1927, 4.5; 1928, 3.7; 1929, 3.8; 1930, 2.5; 1931, 1.9; 1932, 1.9; and 1933, 1.8.

Dean Bill also stated that 76% of the class passed all of their courses. With the exception of the class of 1931, no first-year class has ever secured a higher percentage than this.

—DARTMOUTH ALUMNI MAGAZINE

## Harvard Raises Business School Tuition \$100

**T**HE tuition fee at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration will be increased from \$500 to \$600 for students who enter the School next September or thereafter. This change is in accord with the established policy of the School to maintain the tuition fee at a figure which will meet the current cost of instruction. Students in good standing who merit financial assistance may obtain such aid from the loan fund of the School.

The expense of maintaining the quality of instruction in the School has increased considerably. By 1925, classes in some of the courses had reached 150 students. As the teaching methods developed by the School depend on class-room discussion of business problems and cases, it was decided that the most

effective instruction required limitation of classes to 100 students. This necessitated substantial additions to the teaching staff. Because of the comparatively recent growth of the School the average age of the Faculty has been somewhat lower than that prevailing in older institutions, and a normal increase in salaries resulting from advancing the younger members has added to salary expenses. The size of the School is now 1,000 students, which is the limit for the buildings. The establishment of the tutorial system this year for "distinction" students in their second year requires the addition of tutors to the staff.

—HARVARD ALUMNI BULLETIN

## Dentist is Subject of Only Ohio State Statue

**T**HE only statue on the campus is not that of a president or football player, but that of a dentist, Dr. Willoughby Miller who proved that a number of illnesses were caused by poor teeth.

Dentists in 48 states contributed to the fund for the erection of this 15-foot image which since 1916 has held the distinction of being the only statue on the campus. Tablets of bronze set on the granite base of the statue bear the inscription: "Dental scientist and educator, benefactor of his profession, friend of humanity, native of Ohio, a citizen of the world."

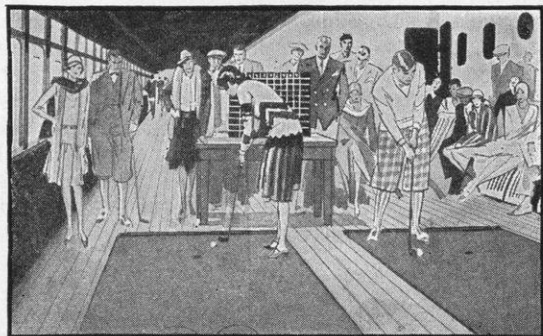
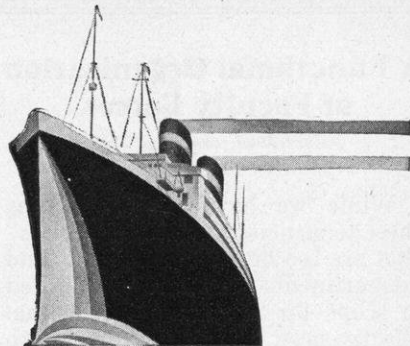
Concealed in the base is a copper strong box which contains several volumes and manuscript relating to dentistry. Koch's "History of Dental Surgery," and the 1900 volume of Polks' "Dental Directory" are included in the box, together with a history of the various state dental societies and articles concerning the university. There is also a letter written by Dr. Edward C. Mills, chairman of the Miller memorial committee.

A new educational structure, in which vocational training would form the frame-work and liberal arts the decorations, will prepare the modern student in an ideal manner for a useful and pleasant life, Dean McConn of Lehigh university told an audience in Music Hall recently. Faculty members are at odd in their opinions concerning the matter.

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## A Functional Organization of Faculty Forces

(Continued from page 268)

### III

While we have been watching these tendencies towards "faculties" that are too diverse in interests and "departments" that are too limited in scope for maximum intellectual effectiveness, there have begun to spring up in universities extra-faculty organizations of the "institute" type that are, in part at least, a response to the growing inadequacy, for intellectual purposes, of the faculty-department scheme of university organization.

The Institute of Human Relations at Yale, The Institute for the Study of Law at Johns Hopkins, The Food Research Institute at Leland Stanford, The Institute for Research in Social Science at North Carolina, and like ventures in university organization are obviously attempts to effect an integration of scholars in terms of an integration of scholarship in fields for the exploration of which a "faculty" is too diffused in interests and a "department" too limited in scope.

The Brookings Institution in Washington, for research and training in economics and government, The Boyce Thompson Institute of Plant Sciences in Yonkers, and like enterprises indicate a potential development of agencies of the "institute" type for research and training outside the universities.

Even at this early stage of their development, these "Institutes" seem to have certain advantages not easily gained by the usual faculty-department organization. Among these advantages, the more obvious are, viz:

First, the integration of their program is attractive to those who control the private and public sources of support for research and training. It is the belief of a number of outstanding university administrators that these "institutes" will, if at all ably administered, have the inside track for access to the more fruitful sources of support for research and training during the next decade. The unified picture that one of these "institutes" projects into the public mind achieves a vividness of impression that is difficult to secure for a series of "departments" although the series of "departments" may be doing more and better work than the "institute" in question.

Second, the integration of their personnel is attractive to working scholars. (The man who has risen to the level of the productive scholar is likely to be with problems that overflow departmental boundaries, save in instances where he is doing spade work in an ultra-specialized sector of a field, and he appreciates, therefore, the opportunity to work with a consciously correlated group of scholars dealing with the implications and ramifications of his specialism. In short, the "institute" type of organization sets up intellectual working conditions that are more attractive to productive scholars than either the limited relations of a "department" or the miscellaneous relations of a "faculty" make possible.

These two advantages do not, of course, complete the picture of the values that follow the "institute"



THE PAST AND PRESENT

type of organization, but if it be true that these "institutes" are likely to be able to get money more easily and to get men more easily than universities are able to get money and men, it seems but elementary good sense to ask whether this "Institute" development may not afford a suggestion for the better internal organization of the faculty forces of universities.

### IV

All this is, in a sense, carrying coals to Newcastle as far as the scholars of the Wisconsin faculties are concerned. All this was recognized on this campus before the current development of "institutes" got far under way in American universities. One of the finest traditions of Wisconsin is the tradition of collaboration between the productive scholars of the several faculties, a fact that is constantly remarked by visitors from other universities. It was the recognition of the diffuse

interests of "faculty" and the limited scope of "department" and the traditional collaborative spirit of Wisconsin scholars that led to the creation of the various graduate "divisions" and "conferences" that are now organic parts of the university structure.

The only question this memorandum raises is whether a further step forward might not be taken now by extending the range of interests of our existing "divisions" and "conferences" and, perhaps, renaming these groupings in a way that would tend to reap for them some of the advantages now flowing to "institutes" and kindred extra-faculty agencies that are entering the field, in competition with the regular faculty and departmental organizations of universities, for money and men.

### V

As a basis for discussion, the following tentative proposals are suggested:

*First*, that the existing "divisions" and "conferences" extend the range of their interests to include the active consideration, not only of graduate-study problems, but of research and instruction as well—instruction at least down to the Sophomore year.

*Second*, that the existing "divisions" and "conferences" and such "departments" as may still be outside such correlations be rechristened somewhat as follows: The Wisconsin Institute of the Social Sciences, The Wisconsin Institute of the Biological Sciences, The Wisconsin Institute of the Mathematical and Physical Sciences, The Wisconsin Institute of Language and Literature, etc., etc.

This listing does not cover the situation and is suggested only by way of illustration. It may be that later reconsideration could extend or improve the existing correlations.

### VI

It would be easy cynically to dismiss the two suggestions of this memorandum as a mere juggling of labels. It might be said that the adoption of these two suggestions would mean only a paper reorganization. And it might mean only that. Everything would depend upon whether or not the scholars of the university saw fit to convert paper into life.

If the university faculty should see fit to concur in the proposals of this memorandum, and if full advantage should be taken of this new

stage-setting for the university's processes, future developments might be expected to proceed somewhat as follows:

The university would begin next year with a new emphasis on the divisional groupings of faculty forces. The effect of the adoption of these proposals would be to say officially as a university that, in the future, we expect the correlation and progressive development of our various instructional and research activities and the continuous reassessment of our educational objectives and procedures to be carried on, in the first instance, by the integrated groups of the several "institutes." This would mean that, in the future, general faculty consideration of educational policies would begin in terms of a half dozen or more integrated divisional judgments, instead of, as now, in terms of a diffuse diffuse collection of diverse departmental interests.

This shifting of emphasis from "faculty" to "institute" would, it might be expected, ultimately result in more frequent meetings of the "institutes" and less frequent meetings of the "faculty." To the degree that the "institutes" became vital as the intellectual meeting-grounds for the scholars of the university, it would be possible to regard the "faculty" for what it actually is now—an agency for the handling of routine administrative matters and for the final consideration of those occasional issues of policy that are clearly college-wide or university-wide in their implication.

The active consideration of the research interests of the several "institutes" would, it might be expected, result in the formulation of wide and well-planned research programs in each of the major fields represented by an "institute" organization. Each "institute" would, it may be assumed, create its "research council" in conformity to the Regent Resolution of January 15, 1930, which authorized such councils as constituent units of an all-university research council. The comprehensive and unified research programs would help create an accurately representative picture of the university's vitality in productive scholarship, a picture that would greatly enforce the appeal of the university to the general public, to the legislature, to the varied sources of support, and to scholars whom the university might desire to attract to its staff.

Nothing in the way of a high-pressure organization of research that would over-ride the research interest of the individual scholar should be considered or anticipated. There is, however, much research that is inherently cooperative research, calling for an interlocking of individual efforts. The promotion of such cooperative research might well be speeded up by a more deliberately organized group effort.

With the jurisdiction of the "divisions" or "institutes" extended downward through the Senior and Junior undergraduate years, out of the discussions of the institute-groups certain desirable results might be expected to come.

The elimination or, better still, the prevention of duplication of effort and offering might be expected to come naturally out of the integrated planning of the divisional groups as they surveyed, from year to year, their curricular programs.

Even without such definite suggestions as the Curriculum Committee purposes to make respecting divisional control of majors, the integrated offerings of these "institutes" or "divisions" might be expected to become naturally the major lanes of concentration for Juniors and Seniors.

Since the departments of the professional schools would function as organic parts of the several "institutes," it might be expected that, out of the sustained discussion and planning in the several "institutes," significant progress might be made towards a better correlation between professional and pre-professional studies. In all the major professional fields—such as law, medicine, and engineering—there is a current tendency to broaden the base of professional preparation. The movement to enrich legal training by a broader contact with the social sciences is an outstanding example of this tendency. In some universities, as at Yale, this need is being recognized by adding to the professional law faculty duplicate-scholars in the social science and allied fields. It is by no means clear that experience will confirm the soundness of this method of meeting the need for an enrichment and broadening of the base of professional training. The "institute" organization here proposed would give Wisconsin the opportunity to experiment in meeting this need by effecting, through divisional planning, a closer correlation between, say, the integrated

program of The Institute of the Social Sciences and the program of The Law School, without the added effort and expense involved in the introduction of duplicate-scholars into the law faculty.

And, then, with the problems of the Junior and Senior years in the hands of the divisional groups, the problem of the Freshman and Sophomore years would be, in a sense, isolated as the single problem it is, and it could be attacked by itself in terms of the best attainable preparation for the more concentrated work of the later years.

Too great insistence cannot be placed on the fact that the proposals of this memorandum do no more than shift emphasis from diffuse "faculty" and delimited "department" to the divisional group as the best functional arrangement for the consideration of the problems of the university's intellectual life. The proposed change of name for the divisional groups, after their jurisdiction has been extended, is a purely practical consideration. There would seem to be a real advantage in signaling by the use of the term "institute" the fact that Wisconsin is meeting by an *internal* organization of her faculty forces the same problem of diffuse "faculty" and delimited "department" that Yale, Johns Hopkins, and other universities are seeking to meet by the *external* organization of new agencies for doing the very sort of research and training that, it would seem, universities, unless they willingly surrender to the acquired difficulties of their organization, are obligated to do in the ordinary run of the day's work.

With this new stage-setting for the university's processes, nothing save the reluctance or inaction of the scholars and administrative officers of the university would prevent the achievement on the Wisconsin campus of every advantage—integration of program, support of program, integration of personnel, cross-fertilization of effort through intimate interchange of opinion on common problems, esprit de corps, and so on—that many productive scholars find in marked degree in such specialized organizations as the Brookings Institution in Washington.

Marjory Carr, '30, has been chosen chairman of the 1930 Mother's Week-end program which will be held May 24 and 25.



## "Tainted Money"

(Continued from page 269)

purpose of advancing medical and scientific research.

"But we are not considering gifts from Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller detached himself from this endowment some years ago, and gave it to the General Education board to use.

"Surely in no direct manner did this gift control or affect any policy of the university. And we have found no evidence of any ulterior purpose on the part of the General Education board or any of the corporate foundations in the making of any of their gifts to education. Professor Ross, who appeared before us, styling himself a 'staunch progressive,' and who is in close touch with educators and educational policies, told our committee that he had 'never come across the slightest evidence that grants are made or withheld by these foundations with the sinister intention of influencing the attitude of professors toward monopoly or other economic issues.' Professor Ross further said: 'I will say that in all sorts of gossips and private conversations that scholars have with each other, it is never even suggested or mentioned that these funds have an ulterior purpose of control attached. They have not done anything to excite suspicion.' Speaking of the change of policy introduced into the Rockefeller foundation by Dr. Vincent, Professor Ross said: 'Since this wise change, I have never read or heard a criticism of the policy of the foundation.'

"It may not be amiss to add that with all the millions spent by Andrew Carnegie for the establishment of libraries in hundreds of communities, we have found no instance of any pressure or restraint in the matter of the character of the books with which the public is served. In them, we find books of every class and character appropriate to public libraries.

"The contention is made, however, that the mere fact of receiving gifts from such source will compromise academic freedom. If this be true, then any such gift should be rejected. It is not clear to us, however, how a gift to aid in the restoration of men to sanity will in any manner directly or indirectly compromise academic freedom. No more would a gift to a medical school, or to carry on research work on shales or, to make blood tests on

rabbits, or to investigate the strength of steel columns.

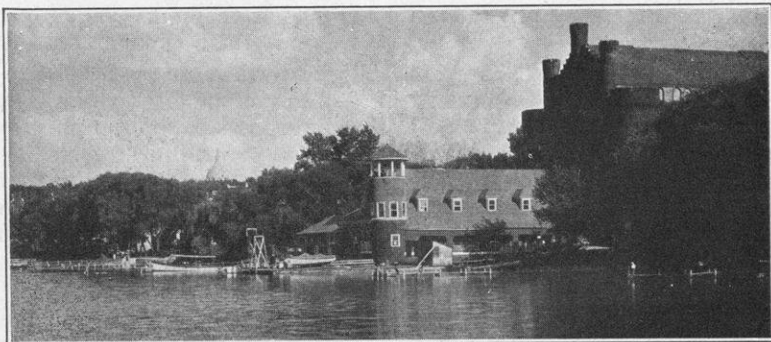
"But it is contended the men who have endowed the General Education board are interested in the questions dealt with by other departments of the university, such as the department of economics, and that gifts to one department from this source will restrain freedom of action of the whole faculty. It is to be borne in mind that aid from a foundation does not go into the pocket of any instructor but defrays the necessary expenses of research. In our opinion we have no reason to expect any such false notion of loyalty to conscience. We find no facts to warrant any such fear. As Professor Ross told us, great universities 'do not become jumpingjacks because a rich man

"In the board of regents he will find a representative body of men free from restraint, wise to the uses of academic freedom and critical of any instructor prone to be controlled.

"In the legislature he will find a body representative and responsive to the popular will.

"In the people of the state, he will find watchfulness and a demand that the university they support shall minister to the people of the state, and not to any special interest.

"In the student body he will find a body of young men and women not to be hoodwinked. Our knowledge of students of the University of Wisconsin leads us to believe that they are the first to detect frailties in their instructors, and that any who attempt to lead them into economic



has a quarter of a million that he might give them.'

"And let us here say that any man who shall set out with the sinister intention of restraining academic freedom in the University of Wisconsin will have much to reckon with. He will have many 'tackles' to pass before he reaches his goal. He must reckon with the president of the faculty, over them the board of regents, over them the legislature, over them the people of the state, not to speak of the great student body.

"In the president and the faculty he will find a body of independent men who, unless we miss our guess, will prize freedom more than they do their jobs. Should any of them prove unfaithful, they will be subjected to the searching investigation of their fellows of the American Association of University Professors. We have too much confidence in our esteemed president and in the faculty which supports him to believe that they would prostitute their office, even to secure some benefit to their institution.

by-ways will soon find his influence to wane and his position so uncomfortable that he will seek release.

"To those who say that there is danger that the giving of gifts not to the gain of any person, but to the cause of scientific research, will restrain academic freedom in the University of Wisconsin, knowing as we do the spirit of the faculty, the student body, those who bear official responsibility and the people of the state who do not, we say it can't be done. In the language of one of those who have furnished us valuable suggestions, we say, 'Any danger of dominance by a corporation would . . . bring its own corrective . . . in a state university.'

"We are opposed to a sweeping rejection in advance of any and all gifts from educational foundations. It seems to us such policy is based on groundless fear and is contrary to the legislative and administrative policy under which the university has prospered so well since its foundation. If danger from such gifts could arise, it might be expected from gifts for pensions to in-

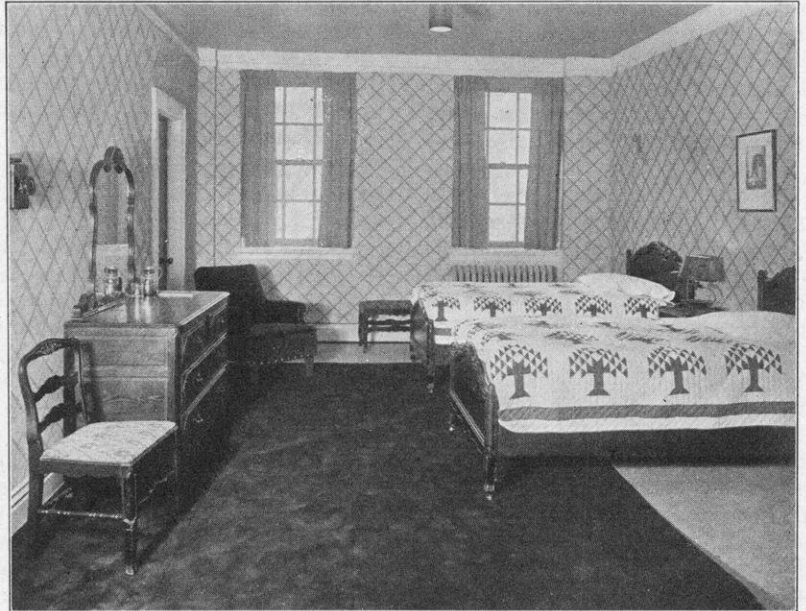
structors such as the university received from the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching, and yet we have heard no claim that that benefaction which was accepted by the legislature had any such result.

"There may possibly be educational purposes for which private endowments should not be received. If so, we do not regard medical or scientific research as such a purpose. There may be sources from which the university should not receive a gift, even for medical or scientific research. We do not regard the General Education board as such a source.

"All gifts must necessarily come from the wealthy. If we are to try to distinguish between the wealthy men who have made their money in the business world, and to determine whether the money possessed by one is more wholesome than that possessed by another and more fit to be used for the advancement of science and health, we shall have a difficult and unsatisfactory task. The fact is, we believe, the world will be better for the dissipation, for such benovolent and semi-public purposes of so much of these vast aggregations of wealth.

"The argument that the university should be as independent of outside aid as a family should be, does not seem to us pertinent. The analogy followed out would require the rejection of all gifts. No one would accept gifts for the support of his family even from a friend like J. Stephens Tripp, a friend, not an alumnus, whose gift the present board of regents is now utilizing.

"Upon the board of regents depends the administration of any gift fund. If the board has confidence in its own independence and in its ability to put the gift to proper use and the gift is free from hampering restrictions, then in our opinion, the board ought to accept it. The blanket refusal of all gifts from corporate foundations is in our opinion unwise. While the state must insist on the right to control, it must not be blind to the service such foundations have rendered in blazing new trails in the field of scientific education and research. What we need is to distinguish between intelligent criticism on the one hand and mere suspicion and gossip on the other."



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## Freshman Curriculum

(Continued from page 271)

recognized as separate fields. Every factory must have its research department but it must also have its manufacturing or producing department. Medicine must have its research workers but it must also have its surgeons, skilled in the technic of the operating room. So with education. Research is essential, very necessary, but fully as important, if not more so, is the skilled teacher. And in our opinion that principle applies as much to the university as to the kindergarten or high school.

Again may we point out that we are cognizant of splendid work being done by individuals in the university, by great teachers who lead, inspire, and challenge the best there is in their students, leaving with them something that influences them long after they have passed from the halls and classrooms of

higher education for business and the professions. It is probable that a part of the new enrollment in the secondary schools came from that group of people who formerly considered an eighth grade education sufficient training for the ordinary vocations of life.

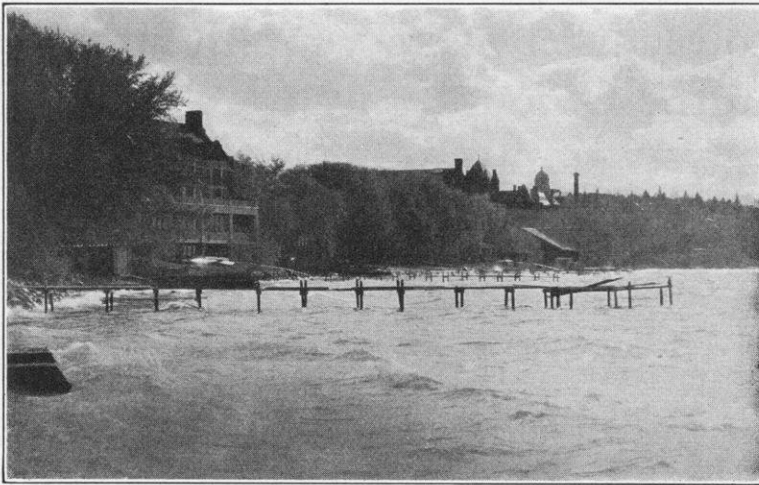
It is natural that the colleges and universities should be effected by the general renaissance in education, and it is evident that sufficient time has elapsed so that the problems of the secondary school are now also the problems of the college and university. Shall the problem be met by better teaching, by adjustment in methods and the development of a new curriculum, or shall it be met by the exclusion of the newcomers whose purposes in seeking higher education may be different but who are probably none the less sincere than those who entered the higher institutions of learning under the old order of things?

to raise professional standards and improve teaching. Witness the united appeal of field forces in education in the state for an independent school of education in the University, to better train teachers for the public schools.

Boys and girls enter the university as freshmen only three or four months older, as a rule, than when they leave the high school as seniors. If professional training; namely, a knowledge of technic, an understanding of objectives, and interest in bringing about mental, moral, and physical growth in boys and girls, is an asset in our elementary and secondary schools, should it not also be an asset in teaching freshmen in the University? The University renders a service to the state through the training of the state's teachers. The university and the state both recognize that as one of its important functions. Could not the university render additional service to itself and to its students by adopting at least the minimum professional requirements for high schools for its freshmen and sophomore teachers? Is the present situation by which the training institution fails to recognize the value of the training it is providing for others by failing to require of its own teachers at least the same training, somewhat inconsistent?

The secondary schools cooperating with the university and college have for two years promoted a commendable state-wide testing program, the results of which may be useful in guiding and directing and teaching freshmen in the university and colleges. Unfortunately, this has grown to be known as college success predicting test. College success, at least in the early college years, is measured by ability to get marks and grade points in subject matter. If marks and grade points and hence success is determined by inexperienced, untrained teachers with a divided interest, is there not grave danger of injustice to individuals? Does this situation alone not demand the best there is in teachers?

Just as in the secondary school, the new group contains a variety of students, including the extremes in interests, capabilities, and capacities. Shall we accept the theory of some people that some of those who go to college are lacking in mental capacity and capability and therefore have no business in college? Or shall we accept the theory



ANGRY WATERS

university buildings. Universities were built by such men and whole states were influenced by them through their influence on the lives of the people of the state. Dollars and cents never have nor never will pay for their services.

The past fifteen years have presented an entirely new problem in education. There has been a great increase in the enrollment of students in our secondary schools; about four hundred per cent in fifteen years.

It is probably fair to say that fifteen years ago a very large majority of pupils enrolled in the secondary schools were there for the purpose of training preliminary to

In making these comments we have in mind the fact that freshmen are assigned to graduate students, many of whom have neither professional training or teaching experience. Many of them, we understand, are primarily interested in post graduate work. Without adequate professional training men and women are not qualified to teach in Wisconsin high schools and are not hired by school boards. In the larger cities they are not employed without successful teaching experience. It is safe to say that many university freshmen teachers could not qualify from this standpoint for high school positions. And there is constant demand from the field

of some others who maintain that "the first ideal of a school system in a democracy is to maintain a state where each individual shall have an equal opportunity to take that position in the community to which his intelligence, ability, and ambitions entitle him?"

If we accept the former, how shall it be determined who shall be eliminated on one hand, and who shall be entitled to the opportunities that higher education shall provide on the other? Who shall say which individual is capable of profiting by higher education and who is not? Who shall designate the ones who are worthy of educational endowment by the state and the ones who are not? Who shall evaluate individuals in terms of prospective citizenship, accepting some as good collateral and discounting others as weak assets?

Shall it be the purpose of the university to take the highest 25% according to intelligence scores and give them further training to the exclusion of the 75%. If so, what shall be done for the masses? Or is the state under no obligation to them? Or shall it set up a separate institution which shall give them the training they expect which in all probability shall not be the same as that of the traditional training of institutions of higher learning? Shall achievement be measured by the ability of the individual to secure grades in academic subjects or shall the ability to think and to do be given more credit than the past?

Perhaps there should be a taking of stock, a complete new survey, and a re-defining of the purposes of the university, in the light of the developments which have been briefly outlined above.

Assuming it is the purpose of the university to educate only a select body, there is still serious question as to the efficiency of the present plan of elimination.

The freshmen curriculum at present used as a basis for elimination is based entirely upon a classical tradition and has never been evaluated in the light of modern educational thought or present demands of the new social order in which we are living. What evidence is there to show that a student's ability to memorize in detail those highly classical materials is a measure of his capacity to serve a modern social order, or even his ability to do the higher and more worthwhile type of work offered at the university?

Assuming again that the present material used for testing does form the basis of a true test for the "survival of the fittest," under the present method of administering the test it would still be unreliable. At present the tests are administered by people many of whom are not chosen upon the basis of their understanding of this complicated problem and they give this highly important elimination test as a by-product. If such a test is to be of any value, it is of fundamental importance that those who gather the facts and diagnose the results are intimately acquainted with the philosophy underlying the whole problem of education. In other words, no test could approximate reliability without thoroughly trained, efficient and experienced teachers and advisors.

The Board feels that the whole set-up with respect to the freshman problem is bad from within and that a solution depends upon attitude, understanding, and a dynamic consciousness of its importance.

The set-up is also bad from without, since there has been developed throughout our social fabric an unsubstantiated tradition that the elimination process of freshman at the University is based upon the survival of the fittest, fittest in this case being a general term vaguely including every worthwhile ability. This whole set-up thus has the direct implication that those who are eliminated are generally unfit and inferior. Under these conditions, no matter how unjust the system may be and how unjust the freshman or his parents may feel the system to be, the road to a proper hearing of those unjustly treated is closed from without as well as from within. The subject of this unfortunate experience realizes the social disgrace inherent in an admission that he was eliminated and thus fear on his own part and on the part of his parents keeps the wrong covered in the interests of self defense. The peculiar combination of self satisfaction and entrenched tradition on the inside, and a groundless social indoctrination on the outside, makes the remedy of this grievous situation a difficult problem.

George J. Fleming, colored, a native of the Virgin islands, won the annual Frankenburger oratory contest recently. His subject pertained to the United States' intervention in the Virgin Islands.

## The University— Its Place in the State

(Continued from page 267)

I have said each year as the religious convocations have opened.

This University may not be the partisan of any particular creed. Supported by all it must be the servant of all. And yet, despite its obligation to observe a scrupulous fairness in the midst of an unhappily large array of sects and separatisms, whenever this University, yielding to the cry of its scattered critics, makes no effort to stimulate in its sons and daughters a sensitiveness to the spiritual issues of existence, it will become a danger instead of a defence to the State.

(The above was taken from a speech given by President Frank at the opening of the 1930 Religious convocation. It has been printed in pamphlet form for distribution by the University Y. M. C. A.—*Editor's Note.*)

The new St. Francis Episcopal chapel and club house was dedicated February 22. The new house is located on University Ave.

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# PROTECT

*them from*

# Tuberculosis



**Keep them away  
from sick people . .  
Insist on plenty of  
rest . . Train them  
in health habits . .  
Consult the doctor  
regularly . .**



## Hiawatha and Wisconsin

(Continued from page 270)

The White Fisher was twice married—one child was born to his first marriage, six to his second. He died in 1793 of that plague of the Indians, tuberculosis.

When his oldest daughter was about eighteen, a young Irishman of noble birth named John Johnson, came up into the Bayfield area to get a fresh start in life, lured there by the magic of the fur trade. Johnson belonged to one of the greatest families of Ireland. He had grown up in luxury and was surrounded by every element of culture, when, at the age of twenty-seven, he found his inheritance swept from him through no fault of his own. When he came to Montreal in 1790, to engage in the fur trade, he heard stories about the wealth to be obtained on the southern shores of Lake Superior, so the following summer found him at Madeline Island, where he pitched his camp. Here he met the youngest daughter of the White Fisher, a beautiful girl of eighteen, and promptly fell in love with her. When he asked the chieftain for her hand in marriage, the old man said to him. "White man, your customs are not our customs. You white men desire our women, you marry them, and when they cease to please your eye you say they are not your wives and you forsake them. Return, my young fellow, with your load of skins to Montreal, and then if the women of the Paleface do not put my child out of your mind return hither in the spring and we will talk further. She is young and she can wait." The following spring Johnson returned, proved his sincerity, finally conquered her terror of him, and for thirty-six years she was his faithful wife. She had remarkable influence over the white people and on more than one occasion saved them from disaster. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of eight unusual children. One of the daughters, Jane, became the wife of Henry Schoolcraft. Mrs. Schoolcraft had a decided flair for writing and her father had given her the best training he could. He had taken her on a trip to Europe and when an English duchess desired to adopt her Johnson said that he had married an American princess and he must return with her to her mother. Both before and after her marriage, Mrs. Schoolcraft was an ardent student of the history, lan-

guages, customs, religions, traditions, and myths of the Indians. And it was her intimate and sympathetic knowledge of her mother's people that made her so helpful to her husband in his studies of Indian life.

If time permitted it would be interesting at this point to pick up the story of Schoolcraft, and his adventures, his discovery of the source of the Mississippi, his consultations with the historical Bancroft, his scientific work, and his high ethical conduct. His thirty volumes are still a source of wonder to modern students although many of his theories and deductions have long since been discarded. For our purpose it is enough to know that his work furnished the major portion of those

Legends and traditions

With the odor of the forest

With the dew and damp of meadows

that have been immortalized by Longfellow. For here he found the culture myths which are the foundation of his poem.

Longfellow began his poem in 1854 and it was November of 1855 when the first copies came from the press, and it must have been one of these that he sent to Schoolcraft. Chippewa legends are generally told of a demigod Manabozho, although Longfellow chose the more musical name Hiawatha from the Iroquois. Hiawatha was a chieftain who lived in America about the time the Anglo-Saxons were settling in England. Certain other liberties are taken by the poet and the love story of Hiawatha and Minnehaha was entirely his invention. The poem is probably our nearest approach to an American epic and it must be a source of pride to Wisconsin people to know how much of it came out of the rich folk-lore of Wisconsin Indian life which is now beginning to be studied as it deserves. There is still a wealth of material known only to the specialist waiting to be used by some future poet who will weave another epic of the cultural life which grew up in the forest when the "circling smoke of wigwams" had not yet been driven away by the belching smokestacks of modern industrial life.

Margaret Sanger, widely known advocate of birth control, spoke at the University on March 17 under the auspices of the Liberal club.

### Alumni Business and Professional Directory

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Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Illinois—L. F. HARZA, '06, C. E. '08,  
Hydro-Electric, Hydraulic and Sanitary  
Engineer, 2122 Engineering Bldg.,  
205 Wacker Drive, Chicago.

W. A. ROGERS, B. C. E. '88, C. E. '97  
Bates & Rogers Construction Co.,  
Civil Engineers and Contractors, 111  
W. Washington St. Chicago.

WILLIAM F. ADAMS, '00, L. '03  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
640 Rowan Building  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

North Dakota—G. S. WOOLEGDE,  
'04 (Woolegde & Hanson), Minot, N.D.

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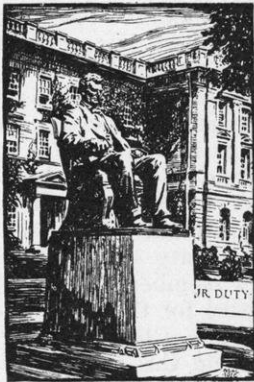
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*Madison, Wisconsin*

## News of the Classes

(Continued from page 289)

ear, nose and throat work in the future.—Ed GILLETTE is general manager of the Albatross Steel Equipment Co., of Santa Monica.

'15 E. C. THOMPSON, superintendent of the Milwaukee county institution farms for the past five years, has been doing intensive work on the control of abortion in dairy cattle in their large herd of pure bred Holsteins. The herd is among the first in the state to receive recognition from the State Department of Agriculture by the certificate of inspection and test for abortion free herd.—John N. LOWE is head of the department of natural science of Northern State Teachers' college, Marquette, Mich. He spent the summer as consulting biologist to several recreation clubs in Michigan.—Forrest J. KRUEGER is engineering manager for the National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc., with general offices at 40 Recor St., New York City. He is living at Oradell, New Jersey.—C. C. EDMONDS has been appointed manager of the Grand Rapids, Mich., zone of the Buick Motor Co.—A. B. ROWLEY is a geologist with the Peters Petroleum corp. of Tulsa, Okla. His office is in the Exchange National Bank Bldg.

'16 Dr. Franklin BOGART has announced the opening of his office in the Medical Arts Bldg., at Chattanooga, Tenn.—Murray BENEDICT, who formerly taught at the University of South Dakota, is now a professor at Harvard university. He has specialized in commercial and agricultural problems.—F. E. JENKINS is teaching business law at the University Extension Division, Milwaukee.

'17 Anne H. JENNINGS is the author of a one-act play, "The Clock Struck One," which has been published by Rowe, Peterson & Co. She is at present associate professor of French at State Teachers' College, Kirksville, Mo.—C. G. CARLSON is a geologist with the Peerless Oil and Gas Co. of Tulsa, Okla.—Irving A. MIELENZ is serving the Methodist Churches, Caldwell and Vernon, and the community church at Lake Beulah, Ill. He is also attending the Garrett Biblical Institute in Evanston.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. KARCH

have left Wausau, Wis., and are now living in Merrill where Mr. Karch is connected with the Lincoln Canning company. Their address is 115 S. Genesee St.

'18 Emma ENGLAND Bishop of Racine was appointed by Governor Kohler to represent Wisconsin on the National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy.—Gerald D. STONE is now sales manager for the Fuller and Johnson Mfg. Co. of Madison. He is living at 2241 Eton Ridge.

'19 Julia OUTHOUSE, who is now a student at Yale, has been elected to Sigma Xi, honorary scientific society.—Floyd E. SULLIVAN of Wausau, has been appointed by the senate as trade commissioner at London for the commerce department.—Elinor M. SCHROEDER is attending Teachers' College, Columbia University and doing graduate work in health and physical education.

'20 Through the consolidation of the Unity Sheet & Steel Co., Reimar FRANK has changed his address to that of the Gibbs Steel Co., Milwaukee. He is acting in the capacity of vice-president and manager of sales.—Alphons MUELLER is operating a chain of wall paper and paint stores in Wisconsin.

'21 Mr. and Mrs. H. G. HYMER (Esther WANNER, '20,) are now living in Buhl, Minn., where Hymer is superintendent of the Wabigon Mine for the Hanna Ore Mining Co.—Peter WALRAVEN has been named city manager at Stevens Point, Wis.—O. B. WESTMONT is superintendent of brick plants of the Celite corp., now a subsidiary of the Johns Manville corp. He is located at Lompoc, Calif.—Morris Dunn JACKSON has been made a member of the firm of Pennie, Davis, Marvin and Edmonds, patent attorneys located at 165 Broadway, New York City.—H. A. HOVDE has been appointed agricultural agent for Columbia County, Wis. He is living in Portage.

'22 Walter S. FISHER, an attorney in Minocqua, has been presented with the government Distinguished Service Medal for heroism during action in the World War.—Dr. Robert E. McDONALD

left Minneapolis in July, 1929 and, has been practising in Milwaukee since that time. His practice is limited to obstetrics and gynecology.—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph LARSON recently spent two weeks in Miami Beach, Florida, where they attended the convention of the Central Life Insurance Co.—George B. STOLLEY is now superintendent of the factory of Standard Brands, formerly the Fleischmann Co., at Pekin, Ill. He says he has twin boys who are slated for the class of 1950.—Arne BRINCK has recently taken charge of the office of A. L. Gran Coy at Mukden, Japan. His permanent home is in Oslo, Norway.

'23 Hallett H. GERMOND, formerly instructor in engineering mathematics, is now with the C. F. Burgess Laboratories in Madison.—Roberto VILLATUYA is with the Irrigation Division of the Bureau of Public Works at Manila, P. I.—Roy L. FRENCH, chairman of the department of journalism at the University of Southern California, is a member of the publicity committee for the semi-centennial celebration of the university which will be held this year. The celebration will take place during the first week in June. Among the features of the occasion will be a festival of music, a rendition of the oratorio, "Elijah," with Alice Gentle and Madam Ernestine Schumann-Heink interpreting the leading roles, unveiling of an heroic Trojan statue symbolic of the "Spirit of Troy," an historical pageant, and a series of educational exhibits and scientific demonstrations.—Roger MITCHELL says that he is still working for Dickinson & Co., canning corn, peas, and pumpkins.—Earl K. LOVERUD sends the following from Tokyo, Japan: "At the time that the Sino-Soviet war was most intense, just before Thanksgiving, I was in Harbin, North Manchuria, about 500 miles northwest of Vladivostok, Siberia. A few weeks later, in Mukden, I encountered Arne BRINCK, from Oslo, Norway, of the class of 1922. In Peking I had a pleasant visit with Professor D. C. Jackson who was on the Wisconsin faculty up to 1907. Professor C. K. LEITH, '97, presented one of the finest of nearly 800 papers read at the World Engineering Congress here in Tokyo in November. One of my friends heard the strains of "On Wisconsin" coming from the streets one night in Tokyo recently, and on examination found that it

was being sung by some students and that the words were in Japanese."—Walter WISNICKY of Fond du Lac, Wis., has been appointed state director of livestock sanitation.—Edwin O. KOERNER was recently admitted to the practice of law at the District bar in Washington, D. C.—James BRADER, former head line football coach at the University, has signed a one-year contract as head line coach at the University of California southern branch.—Karl MAIER, Jr., has been appointed local manager of the Ban-camera-Blair Co., in Milwaukee.—Mable WOOD writes: "I haven't much to tell of myself as I am still teaching in the St. Louis schools. I am studying languages assiduously for I intend taking trips to parts, now unknown to me, soon."—M. D. HARBAUGH is secretary of the Tri-State Zinc and Lead Ore Producers Assn., at Miami, Okla.—Fred C. STEWART is an associate professor at the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta.

**'24** Ralph E. AMMON has been appointed chief of the division of fairs and state developments of the Wisconsin department of agriculture and markets.—Dr. Oscar SANDER is spending several months in Geneva, Switzerland, where he is doing some research work in the Cantonal Hospital.—F. W. NIMMER is in charge of the engineering department of the Ohio Edison Co. He is also president of the Springfield Engineers' Club.—Paul J. BRUNING is in the New York office of the Charles Bruning Co. He is living in White Plains.—Olivia ORTH Anderson has been active with the Wisconsin Players in Milwaukee. She appeared recently in their production of Molnar's "The Devil" and has taken part in their Sunday afternoon broadcasting programs over WTMJ. She and Sylvia ORTH, '27, were featured on an art program of the Twentieth Century Club of Wauwatosa held in March.

**'25** Mary ATWOOD is living in Geneva, Switzerland. She is working with "The Students' International Union," which is a club of students of all nations. She is also following the meetings of the League Councils, Assemblies, and Commis-

sions.—Dr. Theodore BRAASCH is the first American to receive the doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Heidelberg since the world war. He was also an honor student, receiving the "Magna cum lauda" degree, which is the highest honor available from that famous educational institution.

**'26** Evelyn B. SPENCER is the local director of the Girl Scouts, Inc., at Charleston, West Virginia.—Clyde L. PHILLIPS has completed his internship at Queen's Hospital, Honolulu and is now located at Pahala, Hawaii. He is plantation doctor and government physician in the hospital in that city.—Norval STEPHENS is in the real estate department of the Walgren Drug Co. in Chicago.—Grace Irene BENNETT, after spending a year of graduate work studying child psychology at the Merrill-Palmer school in Detroit, has charge of the Dorothy Roberts Nursery school at 444 N. Randall Ave., Madison.—Burt K. PRESTON is in the Elgin office of the Illinois department of highways. He is living at 1624 Ashland Ave., Des Plaines.—Ralph BROOKS is still with the Westinghouse Electric Co., and interested in the development of a finer and better control for electric cars and coaches. He is not married.—Margaret ASHTON writes: "I have just returned from a three months' trip and visit in California. Met loads of Wisconsin alumni. Had luncheon with Dr. Ruth ANDERSON, '28, who is resident physician at the Barlow Sanatorium. In trying to 'crash the gates' at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios I met Nick GRINDE, '15, who showed me through and forgot to explain that he is one of their most beloved directors. I am still in the lumber business at Eagle River and spending the rest of the winter here. Would be most glad to entertain all Wisconsin alumni in search of winter sports who come this way."—Erich HOFFMAN has been promoted to vice consul in the American Consular Service at Budapest, Hungary.—After spending a year and a half in Mexico, teaching in Mexico City, traveling, and studying at the University of Mexico, Berenice ZANDER of Two Rivers, Wis., is teaching in the junior high school at Manitowoc.—Laura HOLLY is teaching English in one of the Chicago high schools.—

Rosmary STONE Halline is the advertising writer of Simpson's store in Madison.—A. R. LIVINGSTON is teaching vocational agriculture in the high school at Highland, Wis.—Ruben LEVIN is a member of the editorial staff of the *Wisconsin News*, Milwaukee. He is the author of an article, "Liberals in Milwaukee" which appeared in the March issue of *Plain Talk*.—Frank GILLETTE has received an appointment in the medical corps of the navy, and after his graduation from the Harvard medical school in June, he will begin a year of internship at one of the U. S. naval bases.—Enid HEBERLEIN is teaching biology in the high school at Marinette.

**'27** Milton ERICKSON is a junior physician at the Rhode Island hospital at Howard, R. I.—Sylvia ORTH is teaching dancing in Milwaukee. Her pupils gave a dance pantomime for the Children's Theater of the Wisconsin Players on February 22.—Ernest J. HEWITT will be graduated from the Northwestern University Law school in June.—B. E. BREMER is a geologist with the Texas company at Meridian, Miss.—Lucile MCKEEGAN is teaching Latin in the high school at Marinette, Wis.—Helen FEBOCK is art supervisor in the grades and teaches art in the junior high school at Marinette.—Fred J. EMIG is with the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Co., at Parlin, N. J.—Wallace GREEN is with the George Green Construction Co. at Green Bay.—Margaret GREEN Halstead is living at 709 West 12th St., Silver City, New Mexico.—Wheeler JOHNSON, formerly assistant city editor of the *Mobile Morning Register*, is now with the *Washington Post*, Washington, D. C.—Tirza ENNOR is teaching in the La Salle-Peru Township High school.—R. B. MUELLER is in the rolling stock department of the Milwaukee Electric Ry. & Light Co.—Regina CROWLEY is teaching kindergarten at the Edgewood Academy, Madison.—Austin A. STRAUBEL was a member of the United States winged army patrol which left Selfridge field, Mich., on January 8 and cruised the northern frontier of the United States.—Ione M. JOHNSON is an instructor in physical education at the University of Illinois.—Ruby ALTON is teaching in the high school at Antigo, Wis.



'28 Wilma ADSIT is children's librarian in the West Lake Branch library at Minneapolis.—Constance BLEGAN is director of physical education at the State Normal college, Dillon, Mont. The school is located in the heart of the Rockies, close to Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks.—K. Pauline WIDEMAN is teaching home economics at the Union Free High school at Juda, Wis.—Henry DELICKER writes: "The following Wisconsin men are attending the Harvard Graduate School of Business: Stanley WAITE, James HANKS, '29, James SIFFLE, Ernest A. MENHALL, Robert KRAUSKOPF, and Richard McKEE. Bill CLARK, Budd CORBUSS, Lowell BUSHNELL, and August JONES, are in the Medical School. John COATES is in the Law school, and there may be more."—H. I. ROMNES says: "I graduated some months ago from Brooklyn to Mont Clair, N. J. My address is now 197 Walnut St. The three members of the class of '28 who came to the Bell Laboratories, B. A. FAIRWEATHER, M. L. MARTIN, and myself, are still with that organization. I. H. GERKS, '27, however, recently left the laboratories to join the faculty of Georgia Tech—Helen POSTHUMA is a student in the department of sculpture at the Art Institute, Chicago.—Dorothy SCHLATTER is teaching Latin and French in the high school at Evansville, Wis.—Helen JOHNSON is secretary of the graduate school at the University.



'29 Lyman T. POWELL, Jr. of Superior, has been appointed assistant U. S. district attorney in western Wisconsin. He and Mrs. Powell (Alice CREBER) are living in Madison.—Edna TRUMBULL and Mildred MEULI are teaching home economics in the high school at Marinette.—Armella BERSCH is in charge of speech correction in the Marinette schools.—William NEIL is teaching history in the same city.—Jack MASON is connected with the Victor Talking Machine corporation at Camden, N. J. His new composition, "He's Got the Makings," was broadcast over the network of the National Broadcasting company during the Radio-Keith-Orpheum hour several weeks ago.—John BIRD-SALL has been doing soils research work for the United Fruit Co. at Tela, Honduras. For the next six months he will be stationed in

Panama doing the same type of work.—Henry STEVENS, who is attending the Law School at the University of Arizona, recently returned from a glee club trip through Arizona and New Mexico. He writes that the Grand Canyon alone was worth the trip.—Alton KASTE is a reporter on the *Sioux City Journal*, Sioux City, Iowa.—Carl COSTELLO is a reporter on the *Duluth Herald*.—Meyer COHEN is a member of the law firm of Sheridan, Evrard and Evrard at Green Bay.—Margaret CHRISTENSEN is proofreading on the *Racine Journal-News*.—Gilbert O. RAASCH has been made head curator of the Wisconsin Geological museum.



'30 LeRoy HALL is in charge of the work in physical education in the high school at Marinette, Wis.—Joseph MURPHY is the director of physical education and athletic coach of Cumberland College, Williamsburg, Ky.

### Gala Events Planned For Reuners

(Continued from page 273)

passion for golf, bring your clubs along. Madison's many and lovely courses will be open to you.

Of course we should like to know how many to plan for, so won't you write Gus Bohstedt here as soon as possible that you'll surely be back; and at the same time, write to your "old gang" to meet you June 20 at 16 Langdon Street.

Come back and help us make this a great reunion!

NAT BIART, *President*  
 ELSA FAUERBACH, *Secretary*  
 GUS BOHSTEDT, *General Chairman*

### Class of 1916

Fifty members of the class of 1916 met April 7th at the Memorial Union for dinner and a discussion of plans for the third reunion next June. Great enthusiasm was shown by the Madison members of the class and several came from nearby towns. The following program for reunion was adopted:

Registration—Friday A. M. at Headquarters  
 Luncheon—noon—(Sigma Chi House)  
 Reception for classes 1915-17-18 at Memorial Union  
 Banquet and Dance—Evening—at Maple Bluff Golf Club

Picnic at Bernard's Park—Saturday A. M.

General Alumni Affairs—Saturday afternoon

Alumni Banquet and Ball—Saturday night.

Chairman to interest members of the class to return have been appointed by Dr. Arnold Jackson, class president, and were announced in the last issue of the magazine. Committees in charge of local arrangements have also been appointed and have been meeting regularly. These committees are:

General chairman—John Wise  
 Assistants—Mrs. Claude Maurer, Fred Distelhorst

Executive committee—Milton Fin-dorff, chairman:

Mrs. Elmer Sevringhaus, John Wickham, Edwin Conner, Mrs. Clifford Brainerd, Elbert Carpenter, Mrs. William Aberg, Arnold Jackson, Mrs. Carl Van Sinden, Alice Curtiss Bergh.

Class Dinner—Al Cramer, chairman:

Mrs. Frederick Thwaites, George Levis, Ruth Myrland, Milo Swanton.

Reception—Glenn Stephens, chairman:

Arlic Mucks, Mrs. Leonard Eager, Al Powell, Mrs. Peggy O'Neil, Bubbles Mauer, Harriet O'Shea.

Headquarters and Rooms—Mrs. Roy Blankinship, chairman:

Mrs. Warren Weaver, Donald Fellows, Cornelius Conway.

Transportation—William Cargill, chairman:

Mrs. Warren Taylor, Harold Evans, Mrs. Dwight Fowler.

Songs and Gowns—Mrs. Ruth Porter, chairman:

Edwin Connor, Mrs. D. Bingham, Howard Smith.

Program—

Perry Slettland, Warren Weaver  
 A new idea will be tried out in class affairs at Wisconsin by having a directory with the names and addresses of all members of the class. This is now in the hands of the printer and a copy will be sent out in the first letter going to members in April. Members expecting to return are requested to send a registration fee of one dollar to Fred Distelhorst, Nakoma road, Madison. Those unable to return for reunion are asked to send a quarter to cover the cost of the directory. Those expecting to return are asked to communicate this information as soon as possible to the General

Chairman, John Wise, in care of Alumni headquarters.

ARNOLD JACKSON  
President

JOURNALISM REUNION

Plans for reunion at the coming commencement of alumni and former students in the School of Journalism are rapidly taking shape. Some 65 journalism alumni in Madison are actively cooperating with the officers of the Wisconsin Journalism Alumni Association in arranging for the celebration of the completion of twenty-five years of instruction in journalism at the University.

The program thus far arranged provides for beginning the celebration with an informal reception at the Memorial Union on Friday evening, June 20. This will be followed on Saturday morning with an open house gathering at the School of Journalism, South Hall. A picnic and luncheon on the shores of Lake Mendota will occupy Saturday noon and afternoon. In the evening the journalism alumni will occupy tables together at the annual Alumni Dinner in the Memorial Union. Sunday noon a lawn luncheon will be given at the home of one of the Madison alumni in North Shore.

A Madison committee on arrangements is headed by George V. Vaughn, '24, with a number of sub-committees on various details of the program. The officers of the Journalism Alumni Association are Waldo R. Arnold, '18, Milwaukee journal, president; Mrs. Jane Pine Casey, '19, Oak Park, Ill., vice-president; and Prof. Franklin E. Bump, Jr., '20, Department of Journalism, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, secretary-treasurer.

The 65 alumni and former students in journalism now living in Madison include Catherine Alberti, '25, Ewald L. Almen, '27, Mrs. Ewald L. Almen (Edna M. Miller, '27), Don Anderson, '25, Mrs. Ralph Axley (Katherine Hartman, '27), Leo J. Blied, '17, Lucile G. Bohren, '27, B. B. Borchers, '23, Mary Brandel, '27, F. S. Brandenburg, '09, Potter Brayton, ex-'29, Louis W. Bridgman, '06, H. H. Brockhausen, '23, Mrs. H. H. Brockhausen (Frieda Rummel, '21), Marshall F. Browne, '18, Calmer B. Browy, '27, Chilton R. Bush, '25, Gerald R. Coulter, '21, Fred M. Distlehorst, '16, D. D. Dunn, ex-'22, William L. Doudna,

ex-'26, Clarence Engelbreth, ex-'25, Mrs. S. A. Mahlkuck (Lucile Drewry, '20), Bertha Elbel, '24 (Mrs. J. Harold Rupp), Mrs. Gerald Hall (Elizabeth Ellingson, '26), Florence J. Ellman, '26, Esther A. Fosshage, '27, Katherine G. Frusher, '28, Kathryn A. Gallagher, '25, George Gerling, '28, Harold A. Gill, ex-'20 Harold M. Griffin, ex-'25, Arthur Hallam, '14, Mrs. Alan Halline (Rosemary Stone, '26), Monona Hamilton, '28, J. Stuart Hamilton, '22, Genevieve R. House, '29, Charles E. Hulten, '30, Stanley E. Kalish, '27, Kenneth R. Kennedy, '26, Duane H. Kipp, '27, Mrs. Willard A. Lowe (Garnet E. Kleven, '20), C. Winthrop Lyman, ex-'30, Grace Langdon, '27, Lilly L. Krueger, '28, Ethel M. Max, '28, Harold E. McClelland, '23, Henry J. McCormick, '26, Mrs. Murray McGowan (Merle Shaw, '23), Earnest Meyer, '19, Ralph O. Nafziger, '21, Kenneth E. Olson, '20, Mrs. Kenneth E. Olson (Mildred Nusbaum, '21), Cedric Parker, ex-'30, Mrs. Eldon Russell (Margaret Callsen, '24), Mrs. Walter Schar (Dorothy Clare '23), Clara Sinaiko, '24, George Stephenson, '28, Ralph Timmons, '26, George V. Vaughn, '24, Havens Wilber, '29, Margaret Wilson, '20, John S. Weisz, ex-'27, Alfred Willoughby, '27, Mrs. Alfred Willoughby (Frances Elizabeth Casell, ex-'23).

Class of 1918

The plans for the reunion of '18 are going ahead rapidly. Searge Wild who was chairman of the last reunion is again general chairman. William "Bill" Chandler is the local chairman and will take care of all local affairs and plans. Both these men will appoint committees as they see fit.

Our president "Burley" will be on hand during the festivities.

HOWARD HANCOCK.

Big John--The Pride of the Oldtimers

(Continued from page 292)

Big John's coaching record at Wisconsin is recent enough to need no exploitation. He never won a championship but no Wisconsin team of his was ever badly beaten. Rival coaches conceded that, as a defensive coach John had no superior. Because he believed in simple formations, he was seldom given his

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are selected with discrimination. Travel plans should be made with equal care.

University Travel, directed by Dr. H. H. Powers for more than thirty years, has built up a staff of trained experts.

Motor Trips are offered in England, France, Germany.

The Vergilian Cruise in the comfortable City of Paris will follow the route of Aeneas with many of the best known classical scholars.

Diversified Tours under scholarly leadership include places of both usual and unusual interest in Europe and the far corners of the world.

Announcements sent on request.

THE BUREAU OF UNIVERSITY TRAVEL

112 BOYD ST. NEWTON, MASS.

due as an offensive coach—but the teams that faced Wisconsin were not among those who derided his offense. There was always a punch in Big John's attack—both as an individual and as a coach. He had no superior as a forward pass strategist and in his day, few teams equalled his in forward pass defense.

Since his retirement from coaching Richards has lived in Los Angeles where he has been active in business and civic affairs. He participated in the promotion of a highly successful fire insurance company, of which he is now vice-president, and he has a hand in many other important enterprises. The energy and aggressiveness which made him a great athlete and a great football coach have won him business success which has made him a figure of importance in the financial world of Southern California.

This is the second of a series of articles by George F. Downer, on old time Wisconsin athletes. The third will appear in the May issue of the magazine.

Every day a farm gathering of particular interest to Wisconsin is held at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. This is in the form of a dairy agricultural radio broadcast.

## When the Clock Strikes the Hour

(Continued from page 283)

creased by six in the three-quarters of a century in which it has existed.

In 1855, a year prior to the granting of the charter, D. G. Kilgore urged the board of education to establish a high school and four ward schools. With the incorporation of the city the following year the First and Third ward schools were built. The school board budget at that time was only about two or three thousand dollars as compared with the million dollar budget of today. The city school system today contains 16 large schools and a total enrollment of about 14,000 children.

The city today contain about 13,000 pieces of taxable real estate and an annual tax roll of almost \$4,000,000.

**Complete Honor Roll** The university military service records committee, composed of George Chandler, chairman; Carl Russell Fish, historian; John L. Bergstresser, secretary; Dean Scott H. Goodnight, Porter Butts, and R. A. Rose, will start this month compiling the final roll of Wisconsin men and women who served in the war.

The 10,000 names will be hand-lettered in leather covered volumes of cardinal and white. A permanent record of all of the members of the university military honor roll will be placed on exhibit when it is completed next year. The collection of names was started in 1925, and has required much work, because many of the war records were lost.

The Union roll of donors will include all who have completed their pledged contributions.

**Janitress for 52 Years** The birth of the traditions in the university which are fast fading into oblivion, is but a memory to Mrs. Mahoney who for 52 years has been a janitress in Science hall. Year in and year out she has scrubbed the long tables set to rights the now worn chairs. The fading walls being back memories of the maps and diagrams which have graced them for many years.

It is with a twinge of sorrow that she witnessed the inevitable changes which have taken place since the medics have vacated some of the ancestral halls. But it is not the first

change that she has observed. She has seen long ruffled skirts retreat before short skirts and high heels with the advent of flapper days. She has watched peg-legged trousers swell into untold widths.

Now as she views the retrogression of ancient and honored traditions, she is lost in the time-dimmed reminiscences of the days when students flocked to the campus in search of knowledge. She has watched the Memorial Union, the symbol of Wisconsin spirit and ideals evolve from a mere dream to a glorious reality.

**Games For Every Girl** Athletics for girls is a much more difficult problem than athletics for boys, according to Miss Blanche M. Trilling, director of the women's physical education department.

"Boys can largely be depended upon to provide their own exercise, but girls often have to be coaxed to take it. Everything in the past has

contrived to curtail their interest in vigorous exercise. Tradition, inheritance, form of dress, environment—all conspire to discourage rather than encourage activity on the part of the girl."

Explaining the motto of the women's physical education department. "A Game for Every Girl and Every Girl in the Game," Miss Trilling said that emphasis is placed on interesting the students in an activity for personal enjoyment, rather than on interesting a record breaking few. Because a college education trains for adult life, many sports are offered which can be enjoyed by everyone after leaving college.

Dancing, basket ball, indoor baseball, bowling, fencing, games, swimming, and individual gymnastics are taught within the women's building, Lathrop hall. Out-of-door activities include hockey, volleyball, archery, track, outdoor baseball, canoeing, golf, horseback riding, skiing, skating, and tobogganing.

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