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Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

Volume XIII

Madison, Wis., June, 1912

Number 9

THE WISCONSIN UNION—PAST AND PRESENT

By KENNETH F. BURGESS, '09



T often happens that the most powerful of movements and institutions grow up quite unheralded from small and almost unnoticed beginnings. Such was the case with the Wisconsin Union.

Six years ago we students knew in a vague way that it had been proposed that we should have a Wisconsin Union. In 1907 we read in the *Daily Cardinal* that a Union Committee had been appointed and that the lower and main floor of the new Y. M. C. A. building had been placed at its disposal. Just what the Wisconsin Union was trying to become, we were not certain. Certainly we did not at once rush to the new rooms to meet our fellow students, for they were not there. Instead we sat on the "Gym" fence and wondered what was going to happen, with imaginary odds very much against anything happening. After a time we tired of the "Gym" fence and moved on and half forgot about the Wisconsin Union.

But very fortunately the Wisconsin Union did not forget us. Instead it began reaching out. We found ourselves attending committee meetings at the Wisconsin Union, and mass meetings and smokers, and then we noticed that the Union Committee in some mysterious way had provided billiard and pool tables, a candy stand, magazine racks and magazines, trophy cases for college memorabilia, and some very comfortable chairs in which to sit. Even this did not particularly impress us, but we did begin to feel a sort of friendly feeling toward the place and we dropped in quite often to see who was there and what they were doing.

Then the Wisconsin Union began reaching out in new ways. It gave a series of cost dances. The committee arranged some football massmeetings. Even then it did not quite dawn on us what the Wisconsin Union was. Nor did we when it staged two vaudeville performances in the gymnasium that greatly over-taxed the seating capacity. But by the time that the Wisconsin Union

Committee announced that it would manage a University Exposition, we ceased to wonder what the Union intended to be, because we understood what it had become.

It had become the social center of the university. When we wanted to have a committee meeting we arranged for a room in the Union. When we wanted to have a class smoker we had it in the Union. When we wanted to smoke we dropped in at the Union. When we wished to dance we invited a girl to go to a dance given by the Union. When the Union gave a vaudeville or managed an exposition, we went because we knew it was good and that all the rest of the university would go there. When our father or our small brother came down we took him to see the football that tied the score with Minnesota and the basketball that made Wisconsin champions—at the Union. In fact we woke up about a year ago to the fact that the Wisconsin Union not only had an ideal, but that it had a reality—it was our social center. And we were very glad, because then we realized how very much we needed a social center, and we quite began to wonder what we would have done without it.

The Union grew up as the result of a demand which only a few realized. But it grew because this demand existed. It grew because we wanted a place to congregate, a place to feel soci-

ally democratic, a place which would typify student life at the University of Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin Union grew to its present position as the really foremost thing in student undergraduate life for two reasons: The first was as already noted that a popular demand existed. The second reason for its growth was that the Union was fortunate in having for its leaders men who realized the force of this demand, and who had imagination to see its possibilities. In fact, it has become an axiom at Wisconsin that the Union Board is the most efficient committee in the student body. Its watch-word has truly been "Service" and its members have been willing truly to serve. As a result they have given to the student body the most wholesome, democratic and necessary institution to be found anywhere on or off the campus.

The Wisconsin Union has been fortunate. It has won faculty and student support. It has acquired funds of some \$2,400 to aid in furnishing the final home of the Wisconsin Union, after the Y. M. C. A. shall have ceased to serve as a temporary location and when a few more dreams of the Union Committee shall have ripened into realization. It has become a fundamental element in the undergraduate life. It did this because it was fortunate, first in having a potential place, a demand unsatisfied, waiting to be filled by the Union; and second,

in having committeemen who were dreamers, but not idle dreamers.

For instance, the Union has been extremely fortunate in its selection of presidents. Lee Huntly, the football guard, was the first head of the board. He was followed by Samuel Kerr, Jr., an energetic enthusiast, who aided in securing the equipment for the rooms. Walther A. Buchen, a man with vast imagination and a most efficient and tireless worker guided the committee in 1910-11. He was followed by Hal L. Kadish, probably the most efficient and clear-headed of undergraduates to hold managerial positions in the present college generation. Kadish inaugurated the custom of considering the presidency of the Union of sufficient importance to devote his entire time, aside from his studies, to the work and made the Union a popular resort and the true social center. The present president, William Aberg, has carried the work on with considerable personal sacrifice, but with the result that the Union has successfully conducted an All-University Exposition and will close the year with a considerably increased bank balance and an ever increasing popularity.

Such is the Wisconsin Union today. It is the center of social undergraduate life. It has sought to make life more pleasant and wholesome, and when it has seen a demand unsatisfied it has attempted to provide a solution. It has become popular because it is democratic. It has been successfully managed because it has come to be considered one of the highest of students honors to be a member of the Union board of managers.

At present the Union board is submitting a number of proposed amendments to its constitution to the student body for ratification. In the past the board has always nominated two or more men for each of the nine board memberships when vacancies occurred, the Student Conference electing from these nominations. Now it is proposed to have the members of the Wisconsin Union, including all men students, vote for the nominees. The Union board is also striving to secure larger and more suitable quarters. This represents its future problem. The demand has become not a demand of a committee of students, but the demand of the entire student body—that is, of the members of the Wisconsin Union.

UNION ACTIVITIES

By GEORGE B. WELSER, JR., '13



DURING the last two college years the Wisconsin Union has seen a large development of its activities and functions. The latest work of the Union is the first University of Wisconsin Exposition which has recently come and gone, leaving behind it many well formed impressions of the work of Alma Mater.

The Wisconsin Union Board, consisting of nine members, governs the Union in the performance of its functions. It is divided up into a number of standing committees, each committee taking charge of some particular branch or activity. A member of the board is made the chairman of a committee and the responsibility for success or failure is placed upon the committee chairman's shoulders.

Two years ago the Union was not a big factor in the social welfare of the Wisconsin student, but since then the Union has increased its work, so that it now commands an influential position, and its importance is recognized by everyone who has come in contact with it to any extent. It is possible that the average alumnus, graduated more than two years ago, does not realize to what extent the Union has increased its

influence and work in the furthering of the social welfare of the male students of the university.

At the beginning of the college year 1910-11, the Union began to put into operation its plan of giving to the students dances at cost, and of equal value to those given by student clubs at a higher price. A fund was set aside to back up any deficit which might be incurred due to the fact that this plan was in the nature of a pioneer and unknown in regard to results. The plan won immediate favor, however, and a series of these dances was given during the year, after which a profit of about \$24 was shown. This year the plan was again carried out, and eight dances were given, at which there were 866 couples present. A deficit of about \$12 occurred this season, which still leaves a surplus of \$12 with which to further these events in the future.

A decidedly popular form of amusement have been the Union-S. G. A. Mixers which have been given at various times during the year. At the three Mixers that have thus far taken place, there was a total attendance of 2,355 persons. An informal reception was followed by a short program consisting of a few enjoyable talks, and the last hour or so of the evening was taken up in dancing.

Three successful smokers were given this year. Following the class rush in the fall, a smoker for all the university men was held. This event might be termed the beginning of the freshman's knowledge of the responsibilities assumed by him upon entering the university, and his knowledge of the Union. At this affair talks were given by members of the faculty and prominent students whose words were directed mainly to the freshmen. On December 6, 1911, the football smoker was held, at which the "W" certificates for the gridiron warriors were awarded. Talks were given by Big John Richards, the captain of the team, "Doc" McCarthy, and others.

The second annual vaudeville of the Union was given in the "Gym" on January 10. It was a success from every standpoint. The performance a year earlier, too, was a success, having as did this year's production a record attendance. The 1912 "Vodvil" was managed on a plan of reserved ticket sale, and the house was sold out long before the time of the performance. The attendance was necessarily smaller this year than last, on account of fire laws; nevertheless there were almost eighteen hundred persons at the performance. This year prizes were given to the acts that were judged by a committee to be the best. Also, one of the acts was chosen by the manager of the new Orpheum Theater and billed there.

During the football season, when the 'varsity football team was playing out of town, the Union presented to the students at the gymnasium the complete returns of the games from a special wire. Each play was presented in detail. Thus those who could not see the actual game could very nearly do so by means of the returns presented.

The development of the Exposition is probably the most interesting of the functions of the Union. The idea was worked out in November, 1911, and in December a committee was appointed to see members of the faculty in regard to the holding of a University Exposition. This committee met with the faculty members and was encouraged to carry on the proposed work. It reported back to the board, whereupon it was voted to hold the proposed Exposition, the first of its kind ever undertaken. The committee known as the Exposition Committee was increased in size, including members of the faculty and students, and given authority to arrange the work.

From all departments of the university chairmen of exhibits, fifty-four in number, were appointed, whose duty it was to insure the successful production of the exhibit from their respective departments.

The main floor of the gymnasium, as well as the new athletic annex, were used in the staging of the Exposition. About 15,000 feet of floor space were available

on which to place the exhibits, yet even this area was barely large enough to hold all of the exhibits.

"The University in a Nutshell" was the slogan adopted by the Exposition Committee for its advertising—a well chosen slogan, for in the limited space available the university and its work was shown in a full and complete manner, from the practical engineering and agricultural exhibits to the displays of the Latin and Greek departments.

Governor F. E. McGovern, '90, formally opened the Exposition on the evening of May 3, President Van Hise, '79, and Regent James F. Trottman, '84, also delivering addresses. During the Exposition a party of graduates from Uruguay, South America, accompanied by the Consul General from Uruguay, came to visit the Exposition. They commended it highly.

Because the event was a pioneer in its field it was feared, as the time for the opening of the Exposition drew closer and closer, that it would not prove a success for lack of attendance. But these fears were dispelled after the first day of the institution. So large was the attendance during the two days originally set aside, that it became necessary to extend the Exposition through the following Monday and Tuesday, May 6 and 7. During the four days of the Exposition there were 5,034 paid admissions, and the receipts amounted to about

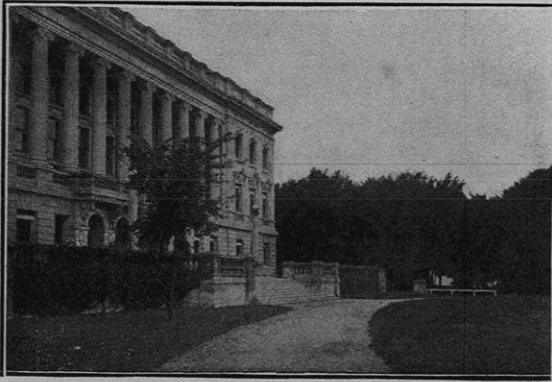
\$1,435, netting a balance over and above expenses of \$275, to be set aside for the new Union building fund. It was not the intent of the designers of the work that the Exposition should yield a profit, but that it merely render the service that every one realizes it did. It was only through the unexpected success that a profit was shown. The regents of the university had agreed to donate \$150 in case a deficit was incurred, but this sum, of course, remained untouched.

There were two functions that the union had to drop this year. Last year a toboggan tournament was held on the newly constructed slide near the Observatory, in which there were over 200 entries. This year, however, the plan was abandoned on account of poor weather conditions. It is with deep regret that the board had to give up the idea of holding a faculty-senior smoker this year, on account of pressure of other business, mainly that of the Exposition, and also on account of conflict of dates with other important events.

One of the fields as yet unexplored by the Union, and which it might at some future date take over, is the carrying on of the calling system. This system is now in charge of the faculty. When it was first inaugurated several years ago, each upper-classman was requested to call on a certain number of freshmen to explain to them the various phases of stu-

dent life, and to advise them as to how to enter the fields of activity in which they were interested. The system met with only moderate success. Last fall the faculty committee called for volunteers to participate in the calling system. This time the scheme proved much more successful. It was then deemed advisable that the

matter of placing the calling system in the hands of the students be investigated. It is quite possible that this system will be incorporated in the Union's program of functions at some time in the near future, for the system can be made one of much value and service to the entering men.



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AMERICAN COLLEGE UNIONS

By WILLIAM H. SPOHN, '10



WHEN five or six thousands of men assemble at one school social problems are bound to arise. Depending upon the differences in location and in organization of the institution the ramifications may vary, but the source of trouble appears to be essentially the same everywhere. There is a need of a place where the diverse elements of the student body may meet and have some interest in common; where they may become acquainted and know each other, and where they can ascertain and give expression to group feeling.

Where a student body numbers over three thousand the individual loses himself in the group. His acquaintance in this student community is often less extensive than that of the average student in a college of five or six hundred; and not only proportionally but actually less. It was to meet this demand for a centralizing force to conserve and direct school spirit and loyalty and to prevent clique formations that the College Unions were founded. They are present or appearing in every large institution and their similarity is impressive.

The Harvard Union was founded in 1899 and in 1901 the constitution was adopted. It is suf-

ficient to describe the purpose and scope of the Union by quoting the following article of its constitution: "Its object shall be to promote comradeship among members of Harvard University, by providing at Cambridge a suitable Club House for social purposes." A few alumni have given the building and its furnishings, and a site was obtained from the university. There is a grill room, a well equipped library, and meetings rooms for clubs and university organizations, many of which have headquarters in the building. In the commodious living room are held the all-university mass meetings and the large gatherings of students and alumni at the time of important athletic contests. Any member of Harvard University is eligible to membership in one of the several classes, the dues of which range from three to ten dollars per year.

The Union at Pennsylvania is located in Houston Hall, a large, spacious, well furnished club house. It is intended for the use of the students as a whole, and it is estimated that nearly 7,000 men pass through its doors every day. E. J. Slosson, writing in *The Independent* says it is practically unique; of its influence he says: "The importance of Houston Hall lies in the fact that it is serving

as a nucleus in the process of unification or crystallization by which a congeries of professional schools is becoming a definable university. Houston Hall is like the string in a stick of rock candy. Here medics, engineers and collegians have a chance to regard one another otherwise than as hereditary enemies."

A student club or university social center had been the long cherished ideal of President Harper of the University of Chicago, and when Joseph Reynolds, a millionaire trader, bequeathed a fund to be used for the general purpose of helping students, he devoted it to a Union. In 1901 the cornerstone of a large three-story building was laid. Associate Professor George E. Vincent said on this occasion: "The social life of the university has organized itself into various groups and these in turn are groping toward unity. In all the circumstances this growth has been unusually rapid and staple. But the larger grouping has been hampered by lack of a rallying place. The organized clubs have no social clearing-house, and many students, living scattered through the great city area, have looked to the university for a hearth stone, and found only a radiator."

At first the organization was known as the "Students' Club," and there was some hesitation between calling it the "Reynold's Union," and the "Reynold's Club," but the latter name pre-

vailed. The building has pool, billiard and reading rooms, and a theatre easily converted into a ball room. In 1904 bowling alleys were installed and an interfraternity league formed. The club has inaugurated a weekly Friday night informal and a Saturday night smoker and both have proved very popular. There are over five hundred active members, and the annual dues are \$6.00.

The women of Chicago University are now asking for a Union. They might not call it by that name, but the following was taken from the May number of the *University of Chicago Magazine*, "There is no room or hall where university women can give social affairs, where they may meet on a common footing, where the social instinct may be developed and fostered. These may seem like trivialities but it is these very incidents of every day living which bind human beings together, and students especially, and which make for love and loyalty." The women are appealing for advantages like those which the Reynold's Club gives to the men.

Michigan has a union, and an effort is being made to obtain for it a permanent home. Ten or twelve years ago the idea took form, and in 1903 a definite organization was effected when Judge Cooley offered his home for the temporary use of the Union. On October 28 last at a joint meeting of the advisory committee of

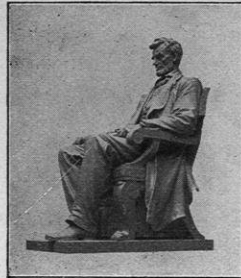
the Union and the executive committee of the alumni it was decided to undertake a monster subscription. \$500,000 was set for a minimum and the entire amount is to be used for the building and endowment of the Michigan Union.

Some time ago Minnesota started a project of erecting a \$400,000 building to "provide for the needs of every social, religious, athletic and literary organization." Students, faculty and alumni were to cooperate in this, and the building was to be dedicated to the retiring president, Cyrus B. Northrup. Besides the general lounging and recreation rooms a large commodious commons dining room was planned. The Minnesota legislature did not act favorably toward the movement and no appropriation was

made. This apparently discouraged the undertaking and for the present the campaign seems suspended.

Of the University of Illinois Dean Greene says: "The faculty are supporting the Union movement, because they appreciate the value of a social center where men of different sets can meet on a common ground to promote a healthy public sentiment on the questions of university life."

It is said that each great institution stamps its own individuality upon its graduates; each one has its peculiar growth, customs and traditions, but the success and spread of the college union has shown the value it has at any institution, in encouraging and fostering good fellowship, good conduct and democracy.



THE NEED OF A UNION BUILDING

By CHESTER C. WELLS, '13



HERE was a time, not more than five years ago, when such a thing as the Union was unknown to the student body. The big halls in the first floor of the Y.

M. C. A. building were populated only by the occupants of the dormitory, and were devoid of billiard room, magazine collection, or game equipment. There might have been an occasional mixer, but never a Union smoker and entertainment, never a mass meeting, never a class smoker entered into the student life in these rooms, nor anywhere else, scarcely in the whole university community.

Five years of hard endeavor has worked a great change in the social welfare of the male students; and these same rooms have become their social center. Now they are the rooms of the Wisconsin Union, a student organization, absolutely separate from the Y. M. C. A. and paying a monthly rental. A billiard room with three tables and equipment quite up-to-date is in daily use, not only by those who live in the Y. M. C. A. dormitory, but by hundreds and hundreds of students throughout the whole Latin quarter as well. Annually a hundred dollars worth of magazines and newspapers—and these at club rates—are pro-

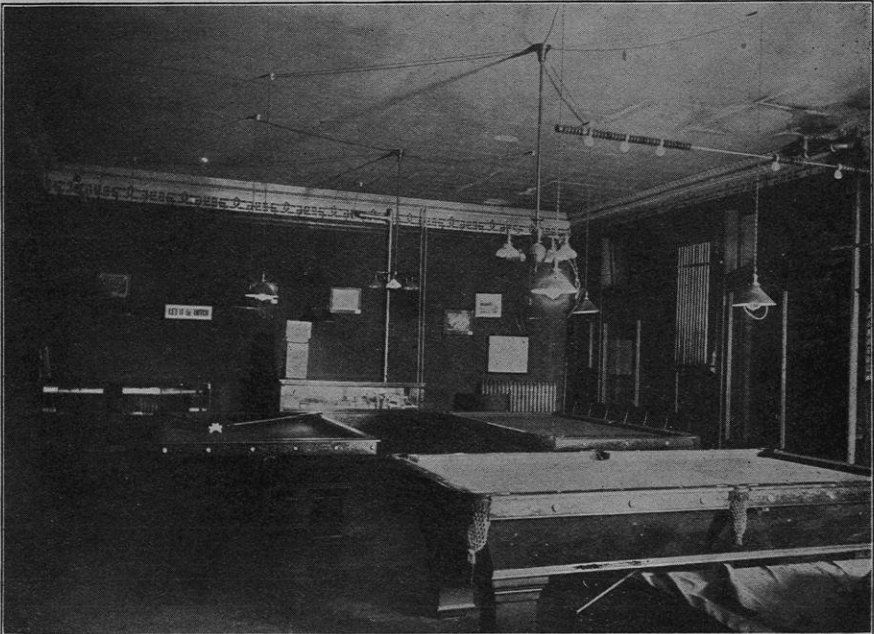
vided in a reading room. A piano furnished to the Union by the regents is kept supplied with timely "populars." Chess and checker equipment has been purchased for the use of any one. Games are encouraged in the Game room.

But in these changes, sweeping as they are, the Union has been able to invest but a minor part of its endeavor. In actively creating a social life for the male students at the university, the field has been essentially broadened. Smokers of all sorts, mixers for men and women, and for only men, such as the interscholastic events, cost-price dances, the vaudeville, the exposition, all have been successfully produced in the attempt to carry out the conception which has taken deep hold on the student body, namely that the Union as its servant must arise to the problem of furnishing opportunities for recreation and enjoyment that are alike enjoyable and democratic. But the one unfortunate thing about all this work is that the Union has been compelled to locate and stage its activities in divers and miscellaneous buildings; its energy has been broken up by constant transferring of properties, its committees have been compelled to go to unusual efforts to properly

place the various Union activities in the student mind as such.

Today the Union attempts to serve a student body that never falls below three thousand in number. The difficulties that have to be encountered are numerous, and demand that the

the Union has grown to be such a potent factor for service in student life in the university that it is expected, not only to provide regular Union functions, but to get back of every sort of a movement for Wisconsin uplift. Not the least of the recent Union ac-



THE BILLIARD ROOM AT THE UNION

work be housed centrally, and with adequate facilities. The Union should be in a Union building, where it has its own dance hall, theatre, smoking rooms, meeting rooms, billiard hall, study rooms, library, and probably most important, eating commons. It does not require an extensive study of Union activities to realize this fact. In five years

tions was response to a call for \$50 to make up a deficit for a banquet to visiting high school athletes at interscholastic, should such deficit occur.

And so it stands that in facilities, the Wisconsin Union is away behind the unions of many of the middle west universities. But that is not the worst of the situation. The Union today faces expulsion

from such quarters as it has, the first floor of the Y. M. C. A. building.

The advisory board of the Y. M. C. A., which created the Union board five years ago, has recently served notice on the Union that it must in the future pay a rental of \$1,200 a year, secure heating for the Y. M. C. A. building from the university, or give up the two rear rooms facing the lake, and at present housing the reading tables and files on the one side, and the game equipment, piano, and lounging chairs on the other.

It appears that one of these alternatives must be complied with. The Y. M. C. A. has informed the Union that the funds are inadequate to continue the Association work, and that money must be obtained in some way. Should the Union be unable to raise the rent, or to secure heating from the regents, the auditorium will be placed on the first floor of the building, and the present auditorium converted into dormitories.

The Union cannot pay the enormous rental of \$1,200 without cutting out practically every free entertainment and activity that it at present sponsors. A yearly rental of \$350 is now being paid. When the Union was created, it was supposed to pay no rental, and did pay none for some time, but when the treasury began to show that finances were breaking even, it was decided to reimburse the Y. M. C. A. to this extent. To pay a sum of \$1,200, however, would be im-

possible and would so cripple the Union as to practically wipe out its efficiency.

On the other hand, President Van Hise is the author of a positive statement that the regents would not even consider heating the Y. M. C. A., nor paying any rental, in return for housing the Union.

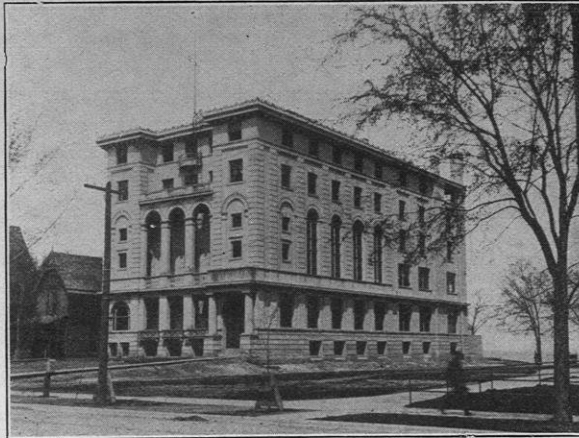
To cut off the two most desirable rooms of the Union quarters for the purpose of making a Y. M. C. A. auditorium would practically oust the Union from the greatest feature of its present efficiency as a democratic influence in the student body—the function it fulfills as a men's club. These two rooms are the most pleasant, the most roomy, and the ones most used. Eliminating them, one has but the room at the front of the building, now filled with the billiard tables, and the large, comparatively dark center hall, bounded on both east and west by Y. M. C. A. or Union office rooms. To submit to this restriction would leave little in Association hall for the Union but an office and desk room.

In facing this situation, it should be borne in mind that the Union cannot be considered as a commercial center in the first floor of Association hall. Perhaps a confectionery store could afford to pay \$1,200 or more. But the Union bears a different relation. This relationship is one of partnership, in which the Union is the younger, vigorous partner which has brought new blood into the firm and made

the old tied capital again profit earning. For the Wisconsin Union was created as a student committee to take over the lower floors of Association hall and attempt to get the male students to use them. Seven students, whose elections yearly, one from each of the three upper classes, are provided for, work with two ex-officio members of the Y. M. C. A. to conduct Union activities. The Union has succeeded in bringing the student body into the rooms of Association hall, and putting them to a genuine and busy usefulness—the very thing it was created for, and the very thing which for some reason the Y. M. C. A. has been unable to accomplish.

Nevertheless the proposition of the Y. M. C. A. stares the Union in the face and demands action.

So the situation is, in brief, Wisconsin must have a Union building. Wisconsin's alumni can get it. The legislature, at the 1911 session, was all but ready. The proper persuasion from Wisconsin alumni can do much toward a handsome appropriation in 1913. And when the call comes, and a general Union propaganda is launched throughout the state in an attempt to raise money, Wisconsin alumni can do it without any serious effort or financial inconvenience, if they will but unitedly face the proposition.



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

THE FACULTY AND THE UNION

By PRES. C. R. VAN HISE



It gives me great pleasure indeed to commend the work of the Student Union. As is so frequently the case when an organization is doing indispensable work, one wonders how we were able to get along before its existence. In an institution of large size one of the great difficulties for the new student is to adjust himself to his changed environment and thus gain the full advantages which should come to him through student society. Until the Union existed there was no organization in the university directed to solving this problem for those without special affiliations. The Union has afforded social opportunities to men who otherwise would have missed them; it has given a center in which they may meet for rational diversion; it has been a bureau of information. In general it has been a strong influence in securing to each man that part of college education which comes from contact with his fellows.

For a number of years it has been my hope that the university would have a building in which the Union would find a permanent home. The efficient work of the existing Union will be, I am sure, an important factor in obtaining

this highly desirable end. When achieved the opportunities for the Union to accomplish a larger service to the university will be very greatly enlarged.

By PROF. C. R. FISH

BEFORE the Union was established I served on the social committee and this year I have been chairman of the Student Interests Committee. No one who has not been thus intimately acquainted with the social life of the university before and after the founding of the Union can realize the change it has brought about in student life. For many years after Wisconsin ceased to be a small college, the tendency was for the social life of a few to become more intense and for general social opportunities to become more and more restricted. No institution has done so much to counteract this latter tendency, to develop a general social life, and to increase the opportunities of all the students as has the Union.

During the past year I have been brought into close contact with the Union and have found it doing its work with the highest efficiency. It seems to have been able to command the enthusiastic and effective cooperation of large numbers of students. With very small resources of its own, it has shown the capacity to utilize for

the best interests of the students the Y. M. C. A. building, which was provided by the liberality of many individuals interested in the welfare of the university, and Lathrop Hall, which was provided by the state primarily for the women. In thus developing to the utmost the resources at hand, it has made the best argument for the enlargement of its field by the provision of a Union bulding for the men.

By PROF. F. D. CRAWSHAW

A STUDENT'S Union in a university should be a social center where men of different sets can meet on common ground to promote a healthy public sentiment on all questions of university life.

Three classes of people interested in university life should be benefited by the Student's Union. They are: 1. the active student body; 2. the faculty and 3. the alumni.

With the growth of the American university its social body has been divided into various clubs, fraternities and other organizations. Each of these exist primarily for the benefit of those who make up its membership. While each of these several organizations may and probably does serve a legitimate purpose, no one alone can hope to exert a truly democratic sprit and weld together in loyalty the university body as a whole. With five

thousand individuals on a campus it is impossible without some central social organization to make all students feel that they are members of one large family. A Students' Union should help in this direction.

No family can be considered ideal unless there is a right relationship established between all of its members. To promote a better understanding between students and faculty is a possible service which a Students' Union should render. It should be a means whereby the student body and the faculty may be drawn more closely together in bonds of good fellowship and thus advance a common interest by constructive sociability.

Of the three divisions of a university—the student body, the faculty and the alumni—perhaps the last named is least intimately connected with the institution which made it possible than either of the other two. A Students' Union should have as one of its principal missions the inculcation of that broad and catholic spirit which will foster the good will and secure the support of the former active members of the institution of which the Union is a part. The Students' Union at Wisconsin should do much to create a proper public sentiment among all the people of the state—a goodly portion of whom are university graduates—toward the University of Wisconsin.

WHAT IS A UNIVERSITY?

By PROF. GEORGE C. COMSTOCK, L '83



HERE exist within the United States about one hundred and fifty institutions bearing in common the name of university but presenting among themselves a very wide range of character. A score of these institutions that are generally recognized, both at home and abroad, as representing the strongest and best elements of our higher education have organized the Association of American Universities, for an interchange of experience and ideals and for such common action as may seem desirable for university uplift. Without questioning the excellence of many institutions not included in this Association and their right to be considered in any account of the American university as it is, a picture of the American university as it should be, its ideals and the condition toward which it strives, may best be reached through this Association, its organization, its rules, and the character of its members. Considered in its entirety and with the actual status of its members supplemented by those developments that are contemplated in the near future, we seek from this Association an expression of the best American opinion regarding a university, its character, its composition, and its work,

And seeking we find in it certain elements common to every university, and equally we find elements conspicuous in one or more but lacking in others, either because disapproved or because their time has not yet come. The elements common to all may surely be taken as essentials in the American concept of a university.

Two of these essentials, found in every institution, may pass with brief comment, so well established in their status, viz.: faculty and students, the one a body of scholars whose competence, as implied in the word university, should comprise the whole range of human knowledge but which in fact must always fall far short of this ideal; the other a body of learners whose immediate intellectual needs may usually be satisfied within a very restricted area of learning but to some of whom the university should stand as a guide into the wider fields of knowledge, inciting them to become the scholars of their generation. So imperative is the latter obligation conceived to be that the Association will admit to its membership no institution that does not make large provision, usually through a graduate school, for the present maintenance and future growth of scholarship conceived in the

broadest terms as culture profitable for the soul of man.

Other necessary elements that equally call for little discussion here are a material plant, buildings, libraries, laboratories, etc., and an administrative organization with functions extending from finance to police duty and charged with an obligation to make useful to the whole community the university committed to its care.

The forms that university service shall take and the ends which it shall seek are variously conceived. An old time view, not yet forgotten and even shrilly proclaimed in some quarters, likens the function of a university to that of a grammar school to teach to boys and girls specific things that they may use in after life. A more advanced view combines with such instruction, moral and spiritual uplift, the development of motive and ideal that shall make fruitful for the common good the knowledge and power acquired by the individual. But the dominant feeling in modern university life, while accepting and emphasizing these types of service, regards them as inadequately expressing the whole duty of a university. There has grown in the recent past and there will continue to grow in the immediate future the concept of a university as a public servant, that should render to the public every type of service for which its equipment and its staff make it

peculiarly qualified. Modern science has given to modern life a complexity of organization, a dependence upon specialized knowledge and skill that has filled the universities with students demanding vocational training and with scholars a part of whose function it is to impart such training. But this is not their whole duty. It is alike the privilege and the obligation of the scholar to serve scholarship in the larger as well as in the narrower sense: to seek to extend the bounds of knowledge in the particular province with which he is most conversant; and in so far as he possesses capacity of this kind he is a derelict in duty if it is not employed, and the university is at fault if suitable opportunity is not given within it for research and for general creative scholarship.

Administrative problems of no little complexity may here arise, for the quest after new knowledge is like the prospector's search for ore—a large element of luck is involved, so that the ignorant or slothful man may by chance stumble upon treasure while the competent and diligent may long remain unrewarded. But the quest for truth no less than the quest for ore may not be abandoned because of individual ill success. Its justification is found in the total result and it has long been a source of pride to the University of Wisconsin that its achievements in the field of research, when measured in

dollars alone, constitute an adequate return upon the total public investment made in the institution. With no smaller measure of satisfaction will it contemplate achievement in literature, in pure science, or in art, where pecuniary return is out of the question.

The idea of research is contained in the time honored definition of a university as a place in which knowledge is created, is stored (library, museum) and is imparted, but the modern concept of a university adds to these a fourth element in the words, a place where knowledge is utilized. Through their colleges of agriculture, the state universities have rendered large service to the farmer in placing at his disposal a wide range of information relating to the soil and its products. More recently the school of medicine has added to its teaching function the service of the public in the treatment of unusual types of disease, in the preparation and distribution of pure serums not commercially obtainable and has rendered most efficient aid to the public health authorities in erecting barriers against epidemic disease. The engineering faculty of our own university has been organized in the service of the state Tax Commission and Railroad Commission and this service, rendered upon an uncommercial basis, has attracted attention nation-wide, so that applications for its temporary loan have come from municipalities as widely

separated as Boston, Pittsburgh, Chicago, and Los Angeles. The department of university extension organized as a correspondence school has, with legislative sanction, extended its functions to social as well as intellectual uplift, working through the social center, the local high school, the labor union, or the municipalities of the state, wherever its store of training, skill or information was in demand; counseling the baker in the technique of his business, the school board or the common council as to the experience of others like unto themselves, and simultaneously instructing the immigrant in the rudiments of the English tongue or the shop lad in the science that underlies his trade.

The university as a whole stands sponsor for these varied forms of service and adds others to them. Conspicuous among these is counsel and service to the legislative and executive branches of the state government, a function widely noted throughout the civilized world and often misrepresented as an assumption of authority. Its true character is a response to the expressed need for service. This response is not peculiar to the University of Wisconsin although she has gone further in this direction than most or perchance than any of her fellows. Her ideals and purposes are shared by her colleagues in the Association of American Universities, many of whom have ex-

pressed the warmest appreciation of and concurrence in them. They have attracted comment and admiration throughout the world. They have drawn to Madison delegations of inquirers literally from every continent wherein civilization obtains. We may not venture to call such university functions a Wisconsin Idea; they are world wide and the modern university cannot be adequately described without reference to them. They constitute the aspiration of many a state, the ideal toward which many an American university is striving, but they share the common lot in having to force their way against stolid conservatism and reactionary opposition.

The state superintendent of public instruction of Wisconsin has found that within these types of service lurks grave peril to popular liberty and to democratic institution. Despite the fact that its lifeblood is dependent upon the will of a biennial legislature the university threatens to engulf the state and has already proceeded much further with its baleful plans than is realized by common minds. The state superintendent summons his fellow citizens to realize their peril and once for all to set metes and bounds to university ambitions; to restrict it to the legitimate function of teaching the youth of the state such matter as will fit it in turn to teach the next generation.

Without questioning the hon-

esty of conviction or purpose thus manifested, it is impossible to concur in its wisdom. While raising a question of public policy legitimate for submission to the public will, the superintendent's letters show little appreciation or, indeed, knowledge of modern university trend. They are a frank call to ignore the changes in society and life that have been wrought within the past quarter century and to revert to the ideals and the practice of an earlier generation. Whether this is symptomatic of a common desire to hark backwards or is merely the expression of an individual weariness should command the serious attention of all friends of the higher education, since it presents in concrete form an issue that must be met. What kind of a university does Wisconsin want? A leader or a lingerer behind? An eye servant seeking to limit its work to the minimum traditional amount or a lieutenant of the people seeking their advantage in every field of intellectual endeavor? These are questions of primary import for the state as well as for the university. They must be met by the people of the state and to no element in the state should they appeal more strongly than to the alumni who know the university, who are sensitive to its repute, and who through their Association have assumed the responsibilities of watch and ward over its welfare.

WHERE ARE THE COMMERCE MEN?

By RICHARD SEXTON, '10



WHEN one considers that it was as recent as the fall of 1904 that the commerce school was established, and that consequently there have been but eight graduating classes, the number of our graduates does credit to the school. In this relatively short time, 208 men have completed the commerce course and have been duly heralded by "prexy" as "Bachelors of Arts in the Course in Commerce." Where the class of 1904 claims only 10 graduates, the 1910 and 1911 graduating classes have numbered about 35 each. We are speaking now of graduates. Of course, the numbers who have come to the commerce course and have been benefited by the thorough special courses of periods of less than four years range much higher. The 208 represent those who have felt that the completion of the course, although necessitating a temporary delay in getting out and "making good," would in the end prove to their best interest. Where then are these two hundred elect and what are they doing?

One would naturally expect to find the greatest concentration in Wisconsin, inasmuch as many of the men have come from Wisconsin homes to this course in order

to fit themselves for business management in their own communities. From an inspection of the Commerce Alumni Directory, it appears that out of the 208 total 100 are now engaged in various occupations in Wisconsin. Milwaukee and Madison are the important centers. In fact, the honors are pretty evenly divided between them, Milwaukee claiming 30 and Madison 29. Outside of these two cities, there are 33 Wisconsin towns in which we are represented.

Illinois is second in importance and counts 42 men. Of these, 36 are to be found in Chicago. The third group in size is gathered together in Minnesota. Duluth with 8, St. Paul with 4, and Minneapolis with 3 are the most popular cities here.

Through these three states, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Minnesota, 162 graduates or about 80 per cent. of the total have been disposed of. The remaining 20 per cent. have scattered pretty widely. There are in all 18 states in which commerce men are working. The various states together with their geographical grouping line up as follows:

Atlantic	
New York	2
N. Carolina	1
Central	
Indiana	3

Michigan -----	2
Ohio -----	2
West Central	
N. Dakota -----	1
S. Dakota -----	2
Nebraska -----	1
Texas -----	1
Western	
Montana -----	3
Colorado -----	1
Washington -----	4
California -----	2
Idaho -----	2
Total -----	30

To complete the list we must look to Canada, Porto Rico, China, and Japan. Canada has four men and the others have one each.

Another channel through which an accounting career may be built up is state service. Thus we have in the State Tax Commission three men specializing in city and county accounting methods. Similarly, in the State Railroad Commission there are three commerce men whose interests are concerned more with public utility accounting. The State Board of Public Affairs also offers opportunities for accounting investigations. In this department there are three men from this school. Here accounting is efficiency accounting, embracing organization planning as well as constructive accounting.

Generally speaking, more men have gone into private corporations where their training in accounting is used as a means to strengthen their position rather

than as a vocation itself. The nature of the positions held in some instances are those of mercantile managers, or assistants, in others that of secretary, traveling salesman, credit man, superintendent, district agent, advertising manager, etc. To give some idea of the field covered, some representative types of business are given here as they appear on the Commerce Alumni Directory. They embrace the following: general manufacturing, printing, furniture companies, steam ship line, wholesale hardware, quartz companies, telephone companies, lumber companies, wholesale dry goods, book store, flour companies, drug companies, clothing, wholesale grocery, malleable casting, stationers, realty companies, breweries, shoe companies, cement companies, plow companies, coal and dock companies, chair manufacturing, Western Electric, box companies, water proofing companies, transportation companies, dairy farm products companies, cash register, and auto supplies. This entire group might be termed "General Commercial." This contains the largest number of any one group, there being some 55 men or about 25 per cent. of the total here. Allowing for nine men whose present locations are not known, the entire number has been accounted for.

The most important query remains to be answered—the query as to what these men are doing. To answer this with the greatest

dispatch it might truthfully be said, "they are doing every legitimate form of work conceivable in the commercial world." The very first thing that impresses one on examining the files of the association is the extensive range of operation covered by Commerce men.

Probably the one feature of the commerce course which is most distinctive and which is peculiar to that course alone is the intensive study of accounting. It would logically be expected that the majority of the men would be found in accounting work. This, generally speaking, is true. It is evident, however, that this line of work may be pursued in varied forms. The purely mechanical bookkeeper is not the commerce graduate. Bookkeeping may, however, be a useful step in acquiring a familiarity with certain lines of business, and as such furnishes employment to a few men. Some desire to take up accounting as a profession in itself, carrying it through to the goal of C. P. A. It is impossible to say how many actually covet the C. P. A., but at least those who have allied themselves with public accounting firms such as Ernest Reckitt & Co. of Chicago may be assumed to do so. There are about four of our graduates engaged by such public accounting companies. Another phase of accounting is that of auditing for a private corporation. For example, we have three men in the auditing de-

partment of the International Harvester Co. A similar position is that held by two of our men in the auditing department of the Western Union Telegraph Co.

All of these positions, whether the work be in the nature of administration; accounting, credit, or salesmanship, owe considerable allegiance to the special courses offered in these lines in the commerce school.

In addition to the occupations summarized in the preceding paragraph, there are a host of other activities that lay claim to the commerce man. In the strictly banking business we find no less than eleven, some of whom are tellers and some assistant cashiers. Closely associated with banking is the bond selling business in which four of our men are interested. To make a rapid survey of other lines that are distinctive, we find that there are six lawyers and three now studying law, four in newspaper or journalistic work, one farmer, three university assistants in the accounting department, two teachers of commercial subjects in other colleges and seven teachers in high schools, three in library work, one in life insurance, one in fire insurance, one athletic manager, one chamber of commerce secretary and one consul general.

From the foregoing analysis of what the commerce men are doing it is clear that the opportunities that open up before the commerce man and the extent of oper-

ations to choose from are almost without limit.

From the earliest beginnings of the course, it has been the policy of the commerce department's faculty not only to aid and assist a man to arise to opportunities when they might present themselves, but to go further than that—to bring the opportunities to him. Thus every year, extensive correspondence passes through the offices of Professor Scott and of Professor Gilman for the purpose of placing the right man in the right place. That these professors have been successful in lo-

ating their graduates and getting them started in a material way is evidenced by the statistics submitted in this article. In fact, the commerce department takes upon itself the responsibility for the final success of its products to a greater extent than does any other college or department. It is because of this keen interest in the welfare of each individual and because of the fine personalities of its leaders, Professors Scott and Gilman, that the commerce men feel such great and powerful loyalty to their course.

TO THE ALUMNAE!

All alumnae who return for the alumni doings are requested to meet at Lathrop Hall at 4:30 p. m., Tuesday, June 18, to take part in the grand march which precedes the Maypole dances. The order of march, as outlined by Miss Mayhew, is to be as follows: Senior girls, the alumnae by classes, Juniors, Sophomores and Freshmen.

In view of the fact that Miss

Mayhew leaves the university at the conclusion of this college year, there is to be a subscription luncheon (plates, thirty cents) at Chadbourne Hall at 12:30 p. m., of the same day, in which all the graduates who lived at the Hall from 1897-1903 are invited to take part, these being the years during which Miss Mayhew was mistress of Chadbourne Hall.

ATTENTION COMMERCE MEN!



ARE you, Mr. Commerce Graduate, planning to attend the second annual meeting of the Commerce Alumni Association to be held June 18th at 10 A. M. in Room 52, North Hall?

Before you say "no" consider well these pertinent facts—

1. The not small amount contributed to your present success by your four years spent at the university as a student in the course of commerce.

2. Those four years were made possible to you by the sacrifice of some men and the cooperation of many.

3. What you are today is simply the result of yesterdays, and your tomorrow will be the result of your todays.

4. As your yesterdays and todays were only made possible by the cooperation and sacrifice of others, just so, your tomorrows and those of many others will depend to a great extent upon your willingness to sacrifice in the interest of cooperation *today*.

5. The Commerce Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin, your Alma Mater, is a direct attempt to carry cooperation one step farther.

6. Whether or not this step of progress can be made at this time depends to a large extent on your willingness to pay your debt in full

and indeed to do a little more than that—to give the men of today more than was given you yesterday.

7. At the meeting June 18 you will hear of the progress already made in this direction by your executive board. You will be shown your part in this great work. You will be convinced, if you are not already, of the possibilities of the Association, and be given a glimpse of the future of cooperation as applied to a small body of men, such as ours, engaged in the great business of world-wide commerce.

Now, the question is not, "can you afford to cooperate at *this time*"—but, "can you afford not to cooperate at *any time*?"

Your cooperation is needed at the meeting June 18. Your presence will be direct evidence of such cooperation.

We are counting on you.

Will you be there?

If your answer is "yes," you will be interested to know that there is something more in store for you than the business meeting. Your Executive Committee has taken upon itself the pleasant duty of planning certain things we can all do together, and the first step in our greater co-operation will, of necessity, be to become better acquainted. The surprises we have in store for you are manifold. Give us a

chance to spring them, will you?

The very least that any commerce man can do is to write the secretary at once, telling him whether or not he will be on hand June 18.

It is also desired that the secre-

tary be notified immediately upon your arrival in the city. Phone either 885 or University 37.

Yours for a successful meeting and a *big time*,

C. L. McMILLEN, *Sec.-Treas.*
Commerce Alumni Association.

“ALL ABOARD FOR COMMENCEMENT”



THE past month has been full of startling developments in alumnidom, and makes our “dope” of last month look about as small as a dog car “denver” beside a Waldorf-Astoria banquet. Here are some of the items:

STUNT No. 1.—Right after the charming Maypole dance someone tipped off to our strenuous co-ed “prexy” that possibly the undergraduate girls might be induced to repeat their graceful stunt on Alumni Day. Prexy Carpenter did not take chances, but without hesitation packed her grip and started out for Madison. Nothing daunted by two breakdowns of the engine, she struck town just in time to attend the meeting of the Girls’ Athletic Association and to corral Mary Clark Brittingham, ’89, on the way. Well, there must have been some class to the oratory displayed, for the next we heard was that the Maypole will for the first time in the history of Wisconsin be repeated on Alumni Day. Sit up and take notice, Mr. Grad! Can you afford to stay away? You

didn’t imagine, did you, that 500 pretty co-eds are going to stay four days longer than usual, just to give you an introductory course in real art? Don’t fail to hang around the upper campus about 5 o’clock on Tuesday, June 19. The combination of glee club reunion music and Maypole dancing is going to be something grand.

STUNT No. 2.—Have you ever wondered why in the world we don’t all gather under the trees on the upper campus on Alumni Day to visit and to gossip, rather than to trot out to Camp Randall in the beastly June heat to see a baseball game between the has-beens? Lynn Pease, ’86, wondered the same thing, and put his thoughts into action by suggesting to the Executive Committee that the afternoon be devoted to a Simple-Life-on-the-Campus celebration. The idea caught fire, and you may rely on it that something is going to happen. The committee is keeping strictly under cover the surprises to be sprung. A few things, however, have somehow leaked out, and we are glad to pass them on:

There's going to be an indoor-outdoor baseball game on the plateau between North and South hall at 2 P. M. The contestants will be warriors from Chicago and Madison, with the Milwaukee crowd doing the rooting. Two prominent figures in the public life of Wisconsin, we are told (this is strictly confidential), are going to act as umpires, and no matter what decisions they render, they are going to be "killed" by the rooters and tried by two leading Milwaukee lawyers, whose identity is unknown even to us.

From the university architect we learned the other day that an order had been put in for an open-air stage near Library (now Music) hall. We did some personal research work and found out that the alumni Haresfooters under the chairmanship of "Mit" Blair, '10, are planning to amuse the grads with original "vodvil" stunts.

We stumbled on another thing. Think of it, no matter how scorching hot it is going to be, the Executive Committee will see to it that you are kept cool. Pretty booths are to be erected all along the upper campus, at which you will be able to buy ice cold lemonade, ice cream cones, pop, peanuts, and cracker jack. You had better get on your knees right now and thank the committee for its foresight. Just imagine, for one dollar you can treat twenty of your girl friends of days gone by to a delicious cone! Verily, this is

heaven on earth! If you contemplate a wholesale order, you had better notify in advance any of the following members of the refreshments committee: Prof. M. C. Beebe, '97, Mrs. T. E. Brittingham, '89, Stanley C. Hanks, '94, Kate Trainor, '09, and Louis P. Lochner, '09.

STUNT No. 3.—Robert G. Siebecker, '75, (we'd like to call him Mr. Justice Siebecker, but he wants to be just a plain alumnus) has prevailed upon the regents to hire a band for the entire Alumni Day to make the air reverberate with "Hot Time" and other love songs. Make out your request program now, so the First Regiment Band may have plenty time to practice. They may not be used to classic college music!

Alumnus Siebecker has slipped another one over on the regents. He has stung them for a big tent, to be erected on the lower campus, where those taking part in the Alumni Dinner can leave their wraps and fall in line for the grand "peerade" that Prof. Julius E. Olson, '84, will set going before he will allow you to get busy with the eats at the gym.

The stunts that are to be pulled off during the dinner are still shrouded in nebulous uncertainty. We are assured, however, that the five-minute rule which we spoke of last month will be strictly adhered to; and we have been told, on the Q. T., that Dr. Henry B. Favill, '80, will act as ring master and introduce the post-prandial orat-

ors. They say he is good at cutting up; so watch for the fun. And don't forget to send your reservations to C. N. Brown, '81, early.

We wish we could tell you something about the awarding of the "W's" that is to be the crowning incident of the Dinner, but Jack

Wilce and his committee are absolutely holding down the lid.

Now if all this doesn't make your mouth water like a cloudburst we want to know it. Remember, there are no quitters in Wisconsin. Come, and if you must hike all the way.

All aboard for Commencement!



FACULTY AND CLASS OF '72

To the Editor:

It is with pleasure that I can report that all the indications are that the class of 1872 will have an enthusiastic reunion at Commencement.

(Signed) FRANK G. BROWN, '72

HISTORY OF '87

NOTE.— In the U. W. Trochos '85, (the predecessor of the Badger) we find the following history of the freshman year of the class of '87. It will no doubt furnish amusement to the many alumni who will be back for Commencement, and who will see the class of '87 making merry at its twenty-fifth reunion.—Ed.



We are sixty-five—a valiant and mighty, though an innocent sixty-five. But, innocent though we are, we have fathomed the intrigues of the wicked Sophs, and have completely circumvented those “powers of darkness.”

Perhaps it may interest the reader to know what social events have transpired under the auspices of '87, since our arrival among Madison hills. As is the custom with lower classmen, we have had innumerable class-meetings. On one memorable occasion the festive Sophs sought to disturb us, but for some unknown(?) reason they suddenly marched to the rear, after having lost in a large degree that how-came-you-so appearance which characterizes them.

The evening of October 27 beheld us in Armory Hall, enjoying ourselves to the best of our ability; but again the mischievous Sophomore element was aboard and our evening's enjoyment would have been disagreeably ended had it not been for the foresight and prudence of a few members of '87. Red pepper had been scattered on the floor. We discovered it in the nick of time,

however, and again were the Sophs baffled. During the evening there was noticeable a great superabundance of boys and an alarming deficiency of girls.

In this the second term of our Freshman year, we have had but three class-meetings, thus showing in what a remarkable degree our verdure has faded. In fact, we are rapidly losing that charming freshness which at first so clearly distinguished us, that whenever we made our appearance we were immediately, perhaps intuitively, recognized as Freshmen.

We have been hazed, we have been mucilaged, we have been dosed with H₂S, we have had to stand treat and submit to other inflictions, which, Providence permitting, we shall most certainly practice upon the coming Freshmen.

Yet, in spite of all these persecutions, we are still undaunted, and ever ready to withstand, with even more pluck and courage, the impositions invariably heaped upon the harmless Freshies.

Our college life has been short, but sweet. Although we have sometimes made dead flunks, and have been subject to various other vicissitudes of life, still we are happy in the mutual good will.

All must soon awaken to the fact that in '87 lies the dawning glory of the university. And, when future years shall behold us as wise

statesmen, eloquent orators and brilliant thinkers, we shall then have fulfilled to the letter our motto: "Spectemur agendo."

NOTICE 1910!

AFTER consultation with a great many members of the class, the alumni organization committee elected at the senior banquets in 1910 found that it would be impossible to arrange a reunion for 1912 which would be well attended. The committee believes that by 1915 members of the class will have acquired sufficient prestige to absent themselves from business during Commencement Week, and will be willing to contribute enough money to provide for an adequate celebration. These essentials—a large, representative attendance, and sufficient funds—cannot be obtained this year.

The idea of a 1912 reunion was included in resolutions on various subjects submitted by a committee and adopted by a viva voce vote without serious consideration. The committee has ascertained that there is now no widespread sentiment in favor of a 1912 reunion.

All of its members were present and held a meeting at Commencement last year. They will go to Madison at that time again this

year and urge all members of the class who can do likewise. Baccalaureate Sunday, June 16, is the only day on which most of the members of the committee can be in Madison. They will therefore meet at 10 o'clock that morning in the University Club, and desire that such members of the class as can will attend the meeting. The last president, Francis R. Duffy, will report on the memorial situation, and a discussion will be had as to the most advisable time for holding the first reunion.

Miss Grace Griffin, secretary, 411 Lake St., Madison, will be glad to receive class news for publication in *THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE*, and suggestions regarding the reunion from those who cannot attend the proposed meeting.

For the class,

GRACE GRIFFIN,
 AGNES CHALLONER ROGERS,
 EMMETT A. DONNELLY,
 LAWRENCE F. GRABER,
 DAVID S. HANCHETT,
 WILLIAM H. WITT.

ATTENTION, "W" MEN!

By JOHN W. WILCE, '10



THE year 1911-12 has seen a wonderful success in inter-collegiate athletics and along with the success has come a quickening of our athletic conscience and renewed pride in the present and past achievements of our university.

It is especially fitting that this year should see the formation of an organization which should prove of immense value to inter-collegiate athletics at the university. The society which has been originated at Wisconsin this year is called the "Wearers of the W." Every man who has ever been awarded his 'varsity letter is a member of the society. The object of the organization will be to promote and help maintain sane and efficient inter-collegiate athletics at the University of Wisconsin. It will be the aim of the active members each year to give a banquet either at Commencement or Homecoming time to which it is expected a majority of the old

"W" men will return. The possibilities of an occasion of this kind would be unlimited. Present day athletes have little conception of the past athletic history of the institution. The men at present representing the school on athletic teams must realize that there have been 31 years of inter-collegiate athletics at Wisconsin. Local alumni can recall the majority of years and look back to the times when baseball and tennis were the big sports of the institution. How many realize that we have men in our midst who have represented the university as members of the first crew, football, track and baseball teams? It is well for present day athletes to realize more than ever that these men have fought for the university in their time and are jealous of her good name. All should remember that the good name of the university is first and individual desire second. The alumni wearers of the "W" can and will do much toward the instilling of athletic ideals and adding of tone in our athletic system.

AWARDING OF OLD "W's"

By JOHN W. WILCE, '10



THE committee on awarding of "W's" to the older alumni who have never received due recognition has arrived finally at the solution of the problem. It has been found that athletes have been given recognition as "W" men in the *Badger* in the various sports as follows: Football since 1889; track since 1894; baseball since 1896; crew since 1893; basketball since 1906. The recognition on paper in football and track seems to have been complete. In baseball, however, little recognition seems to have been given to men who played before the year 1896. Baseball was started as an inter-collegiate sport at Wisconsin in the year 1881. The inter-collegiate competition being furnished by a league composed of Beloit, Lake Forest, Racine and Wisconsin. It has been the purpose of this committee to ascertain the make-up of these various teams and to award to every player a varsity letter. At the meeting of the Athletic Council on May 28, the baseball "W's" and "W" certificates were awarded to all the baseball men playing on the teams from 1881 to 1895.

"W's" were also awarded to those who started basketball in the institution. The Board awarded to the members of the basketball

teams from 1898 to 1905 their letter. The crew of 1892 was also given the award which had never been officially made them before. Besides this original of "W's" to these men who had never been before even recognized on paper as "W" men, it was decided to present to every man who had ever won his "W" at Wisconsin, a "W" certificate or athletic diploma. After consultation with the Alumni Committee it was decided that 't would be well to award these certificates to the members of the reunion classes, namely, those ending this year in 2 and 7. It is hoped that this will bring many people to the Commencement Dinner, on which occasion the formal presentation will be made. Although it was voted to present the "W" certificates to those only who are members of the reunion classes each year, it was understood that men who were entitled to receive them may obtain the same by applying at the Gymnasium at Commencement time, even though they may not happen to be a member of the reunion class. This only to be the case, however, when an exceptionally great distance makes it impossible for the person to return to the reunion of his own class. An *Athletic Bulletin* will be published at the time of Commencement containing the names of all those as

far as is known who are entitled to receive the award. The list of the members of the reunion classes who will be entitled to the certificates and whose certificates will be made out this year and presented at Commencement time is appended to this article. It is hoped that every single person on the list will return, if practicable, to receive this token from his Alma Mater. As far as it has been possible, the year and address of the men follows the name. The committee was unable to find the year of many who were entitled to receive their letter; and further were unable to find the address of many more, so the list is necessarily incomplete. Any information as to years and addresses will be gladly received. If it is within the personal knowledge of any reader that others were entitled to receive the letter whose names are not in the list, it is hoped they will get in touch immediately with the committee.

Football.

- J. H. Curtin, '07, Wisconsin Tax Commission, Madison.
 C. F. Bleyer, '07, care of Allis-Chalmers Co., 814 Frick Bldg., Pittsburg.
 W. A. Gelbach, '07, 7444 Malvern Ave., Chicago.
 A. A. Johnson, '07, Wauwatosa, Wis.
 F. W. Grogan, '07, Kaukauna, Wis.
 W. F. Moffatt, '02, 305 N. 16th St., Muskogee, Okla.
 Emil Scow, '02, Bowman, N. D.

- A. H. Curtis, '02, 76 E. Monroe St., Chicago.
 A. Larson, '02, Sioux Falls, S. D.
 H. F. Cochems, '97, 415 Camp Bldg., Milwaukee.
 D. H. Walker, '92, Rhineland, Wis.
 J. F. A. Pyre, '92, Madison.
 E. H. Ahara, '92, 716 E. 2nd St., Mishawaka, Ind.

Baseball.

- D. F. Henderson, '07, 1427 Shanon Ave., Spokane, Wash.
 J. B. Whitmore, '07, Mukwonago, Wis.
 W. C. Berg, '02, Alaska Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
 W. E. Smith, '02, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada.
 E. Harkin, '02, 3-5 Wells Block, Aberdeen, S. D.
 H. A. Perkins, '97, Searchlight, Nev.
 C. A. Libby, '97, 471 Algoma St., Oshkosh, Wis.
 C. W. Rose, '82, Mukwonago, Wis.
 J. R. Thompson, '87, American Boston Mining Co., Ishpeming, Mich.
 W. E. Kramer, '87, 636 Frederick Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 D. E. Spencer, '87.
 J. J. Esch, '82, 117 S. 13th St., La Crosse, Wis.
 A. J. Lunt, '87, Root River Lumber Co., Racine, Wis.
 H. R. Hammond, '92, 1552 W. 12th St., Chicago.
 L. L. Prescott, '92.
Tennis.
 R. L. Loesch, '07, Montrose, Colo.

Track.

- A. A. Johnson, '07, Wauwatosa, Wis.
 P. G. Mueller, '07, Los Angeles, Cal.
 F. L. Waller, '07, 730 Oakwood Blvd., Chicago.
 W. D. Smith, '02, Bureau of Science, Manila, P. I.
 R. Hartman, '02, 4001 Highland Blvd., Milwaukee, Wis.
 G. Downer, '97, Butte, Mont.
 R. F. Schuchardt, '97, 120 W. Adams St., Chicago.

Crew.

- E. R. Richter, '07, 489 Terrace Ave., Milwaukee.

- A. W. Bechlem, '07, Plymouth, Wis., or Culebra, C. Z.
 G. S. Hine, '07, Manhattan, Kan.
 T. E. Van Meter, '07, 408 Boone Natl. Bank, Boone, Iowa.
 B. F. Davis, '07, 3309 W. Adams St., Chicago.
 W. F. Moffatt, '02, 305 N. 16th St., Muskogee, Okla.
 B. F. Lounsbury, '02, Monroe St. Hospital, Chicago.
 N. Q. Lyman, '02, Cape Haytian, Hayti, care of Caribbean Construction Co.
 W. J. Gibson, '02, 601 Oakridge Ave., Madison.
 J. F. A. Pyre, '92, Madison.

OUR BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Yes, Wisconsin has won the western baseball championship. By their defeat of Illinois on May 25 a clean title was assured. The team arrived at Madison at 1:50 on the morning following the game. The students showed their appreciation of this, the conference championship of the year, by

turning out 300 strong to welcome the team.

Every single member of the team contributed very materially to its success; but to captain Moll and pitcher Grell especial mention must be given. Grell has proven himself a great college pitcher; Moll has shown himself to be a man with a real spirit and comeback.

EDITORIAL

ALL ABOARD FOR COMMENCEMENT!

ELSEWHERE in this issue all the latest information regarding the Commencement Week program is compiled for the convenience of our readers. At no time in the history of the Association have as complete preparations been made at so early a date, and as unique innovations been secured for Alumni Day, as during the administration of "the only co-ed alumni president in the United States."

There is one thing, however, that

all the industrious endeavors of the Alumni Executive Committee, all the "boosting" of THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE, cannot do, namely, insure the presence of an attendance worthy of the preparations made. For this we must rely upon you, Mr. Alumnus and Madam Alumna. It is up to you to make arrangements to come to Madison June 17, 18 and 19. We left you last month about to "pack your grip." Now let the slogan be, "All aboard for Commencement."

A UNION FOR WISCONSIN

We have turned this number over to the student body to discuss one of the greatest needs of the university of today. At the present state of development of our Alma Mater, a common meeting place for the thousands of engineers, law men, "hill" men, "medics," "agrics," and music students is not only desirable, but imperative.

What more fitting monument could be erected to that champion of democracy, the late President John Bascom, than a nursery for democracy on the campus of Wisconsin in the form of a Union? And who is under greater obligation to erect such a monument than the alumni body? Let us think it over—then, let us act!

AN INNOVATION

With this issue we begin an innovation. It will be noted that there are two articles on subjects pertaining to the Commerce alumni. We hope hereafter to be able

every month to run a "Commerce Section," the material for which is furnished by members of the newly organized Commerce Alumni Association.

We hope that this action will lead other special groups to organize likewise and to edit a section of THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE. In that way a double advantage is secured:

the special interests of the special groups are served, and at the same time the whole alumni body is still held together by a common medium of communication.

SPLENDID ASSOCIATION SPIRIT

When at the last meeting of the Alumni Executive Committee the editor was authorized to advertise for back numbers of the *Badger*, no one anticipated that the returns would be as gratifying as they have been. Not only have twelve volumes of the *Badger* been received at the alumni office, but the forerunner of the *Badger*, the *Trochos*, for 1885, 1888, and 1889 has been generously donated. We desire herewith to acknowledge our indebtedness to Mrs. Mary Howe Shelton, '84, Mrs. Mary Clark Brittingham, '89, Mrs. Florence Baker Hays, '91, Miss Helen J.

Kellogg, '94, and Claire B. Bird, '91, for their donations. The action of these graduates is evidence of splendid Alumni Association spirit.

The only volumes that are now missing are the *Trochos* for 1886 and 1887, and the *Badger* for 1896, 1897, 1900, 1901, and 1912. Seven more annuals, and our files will be complete. Who is willing to sacrifice his cherished volumes, so that all alumni who return to the Alumni Headquarters that we hope soon to see established may have the opportunity of seeing what college life was like in days gone by?

NOTICE

President Imogene Hand Carpenter, '87, requests us to announce that members of alumni visiting committees who have any reports to make should not fail to bring them to Madison in written form, ready to be presented at the meeting of the visiting committees

at 9 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, June 18.

The president announces the appointment of the following committee on elections: Prof. W. B. Cairns, chairman, Mary Pickarts, Bertha Davis, Walter M. Smith, Louis P. Lochner.

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI CLUBS

TWIN CITY ALUMNI BANQUET

By A. W. LOGAN, '07

ON Tuesday evening, April 9, at the Aberdeen Hotel, St. Paul, Minn., seventy-five loyal Twin City alumni of the University of Wisconsin celebrated their annual alumni banquet in true Badger style. Good fellowship pervaded the meeting from the very start and there was scarcely a moment when there wasn't "something doing." A "selected" glee club did their best to awaken the good old Wisconsin spirit in every alumnus present.

During the evening a live badger did honor to the occasion by his presence. This was a surprise "pulled off" by President Asa Briggs, '87, who had arranged with the city fathers for the transfer of the badger from his home at the zoo on Harriet Island. One of the amusing features of the banquet was the defiant entrance of a Madison landlady (alias John Curtis, '10), who insisted upon seeing "Asie Briggs" and trying to collect \$15.90 which she claimed Mr. Briggs owed her since way back in '87, when he didn't stay all of the second semester, as he promised.

After a most bounteous repast the banqueters listened to two very interesting addresses by the guests of the evening, Edw. M. McMahon,

'07, of Madison, and Prof. Geo. C. Comstock, '83, of the graduate school of the university.

Prof. Comstock won for himself a warm place in the hearts of the Twin City alumni by his very pleasing and practical talk concerning the very latest developments at the university. He told us (as the Pittsburg alumni said) just what we wanted to hear—and we hope he will come again.

During the course of the banquet eight different publications of the university were distributed to the guests, among which were the *Daily Cardinal*, THE ALUMNI MAGAZINE, the university catalogue, the *Athletic Bulletin*, and various other extension pamphlets. A real newsboy sold the "Prom *Sphinx*" at 10 cents each.

Dr. Whitman, class of 1851, hale and hearty as ever, responded to the nine "rahs" given in his honor.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: David Simpson, '89, president; Charles Thwing, Jr., '06, secretary and treasurer; both of Minneapolis.

They promise the St. Paul contingent a banquet next year surpassing in all respects anything that was ever attempted in the Northwest before. We of St. Paul challenge them to out-banquet us.

DULUTH ALUMNI ORGANIZE

The Wisconsin Club of Duluth was organized on January 11 of this year, with an initial membership of about ten. The officers were as follows: S. S. Rumsey, president; Earl E. Hunner, vice-president; Henry E. Balsley, secretary and treasurer.

The club was organized when it was realized that in a place as large as Duluth, and containing some forty alumni and former students, there should be regular gatherings of these alumni and students with a view toward keeping up interest in university activities.

At the organization meeting it was decided to hold informal luncheons on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at the St. Louis Hotel at the noon hour,

this being the most convenient time and place for most of the alumni in this city.

As to the future policy of the Wisconsin Club, nothing definite has been decided, but we undoubtedly will pursue about the same line of activity as an Alumni Association would in a place of this size.

An annual banquet has already been talked of, but nothing definite has been decided as yet.

I might also say that the alumni and students have been very much interested in the club, and we now have an active membership of about twenty-five. I might say also that some of the Superior alumni have joined the club and are attending the luncheons.

ILLINOIS ALUMNI BANQUET

By MRS. MAY FRIES SEYMOUR, '00

On Friday evening, April 19, alumni of the Twin Cities, Urbana and Champaign, were entertained at the home of Prof. and Mrs. G. S. Ford in Urbana. Prof. George C. Comstock was the guest of honor and the speaker of the evening. He brought the latest news from Wisconsin and pointed out the advantages to the state and to the university community in consequence of Wisconsin's ideal of service, and gave interesting details concerning the new correspondence and medical schools. Among the other subjects on which he spoke, either for-

mally or in answer to questions, were the Student Tribunal, the new dormitories, and the Students' Conference.

Dr. Solon Buck was chosen president of the club for the ensuing year in place of Prof. Ford, resigned, and Mrs. Arthur Seymour made secretary.

"Varsity" was then sung, and after that strong inspiration, some enthusiastic vocalists were at the piano for the remainder of the evening expressing their exuberant patriotism in the old college songs.

Prof. Comstock closed his remarks with the inviting and warning suggestion that alumni should not de-

lay long their visits to Madison if they hope to recognize their Alma Mater.

RACINE ALUMNI DINE AND ORGANIZE

One of the most brilliant functions ever witnessed by residents of Racine was the University of Wisconsin Alumni Dinner given at the Racine Country Club in honor of President C. R. Van Hise, '79.

A reception preceded the banquet. The general committee, headed by A. H. Janecky and Mrs. C. R. Carpenter, together with the various sub-committees, left nothing undone which would add to the significance or enjoyment of the occasion. The reception committee, composed of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Horlick, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Richard G. Harvey and Miss Susan Porter and Irving Bush formed in line in the large reception room at 7 o'clock. President Van Hise, Dr. A. J. Ochsner, Chicago, and Dr. G. E. Seaman, Milwaukee, stood at the entrance where each guest was presented in turn by the committee.

An hour was spent in the reception hall. Graduates of many years ago met, revived old memories and renewed the old college spirit. Laughable reminiscences of old college days were passed around the little groups and all in all it was a merry gathering of old and young alike—all in one spirit—all young,

enjoying again the joys of college life.

The banquet was served at 8 o'clock. Plates were laid for one hundred. The singing of college songs by a band of young men under the leadership of F. A. Morey and John D. Rowlands and spirited college yells led by the younger element, enlivened the banquet hour. "If You Want to be a Badger," "It's a Way We Have at Wisconsin," "Wisconsin Marching Song," "Vive La Wisconsin," "Wisconsin Days," "Dear Varsity," and other favorite college songs were sung with a college vim by the old as well as the young.

Following the banquet, Mrs. C. R. Carpenter, president of the General Alumni Association, welcomed the guests. She stated that this was the first time in the history of Racine that the alumni of the university had gathered together and expressed the hope that such gatherings be granted a place in the future. Mrs. Carpenter presented Judge E. B. Belden, class of '86, who presided as toastmaster. Judge Belden proposed a toast to Judge E. O. Hand, class of '59, one of the oldest alumni of the University of Wisconsin living. The guests heartily responded and the younger element gave the venerable

judge a varsity yell, the volume of which was only equalled by its generous, vivacious spirit.

Dr. Van Hise was the speaker of the evening. He was enthusiastically received. He replied to attacks made upon the school by educators of the state. In a number of instances, he declared the assailants of the school had deliberately misstated facts to prove their contentions. They had distorted figures and spared no pain to make the university unpopular with the people of the state.

The other speakers of the evening were Regent A. J. Horlick, Dr. A. J. Ochsner, '84, Chicago; Re-

gent G. E. Seaman, Milwaukee; and Lynn S. Pease, '86, Milwaukee. Each of the speakers was greeted with a jingle sung to some popular tune and containing some mention of the speaker.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pease's address, who urged that the Racine alumni organize in a local association, an organization was perfected and the following officers chosen:

W. T. Harvey, '97, president; Susan Porter, '96, vice president; Harold Bickel, '10, secretary and treasurer; members to serve on the executive committee with the officers: Mrs. Charles R. Carpenter, '87, and A. H. Janecky, '07.

CHICAGO FRIDAY NOON LUNCHEES

By JOHN S. LORD, '04

The attendance for the last few months at the Friday Noon Lunches of the U. W. Club, held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, has been gratifying to all interested in the success of the club. We now have a regular attendance of from fifty to seventy, and on some occasions many more. I believe that the alumni generally will be interested to know the character of the men who have been speaking at these lunches and the subjects of their talks. The following is a list of speakers for the last few months:

March 15. Dean Albion Small of the University of Chicago. Subject: "Professionalism in Inter-collegiate Athletics."

March 22. Bishop Samuel Fallows. Subject: "Reminiscences of an Alumnus of the Class of '59."

March 29. Mr. Donald Robertson, Manager of the Drama Players. Subject: "The Aims and the Ideals of the Theater."

April 5. Judge Harry Olson, Chief Justice of the Municipal Court of Chicago. Subject: "Proposed Reforms in Criminal Procedure."

April 12. Judge C. S. Cutting, Judge of the Probate Court. Subject: "The Recall of Judges and Opinions."

April 19. Mr. Lessing Rosenthal, President of the Municipal

Voters League. Subject: "The Lake Front Outer Park or Illinois Central R. R. Project."

April 26. Mr. Charles H. Wacker, Chairman of the Chicago Plan Commission. Subject: "The Chicago Plan" (Illustrated by stereopticon).

May 3. Judge Hugo Pam. Subject: "Chicago as a Metropolis."

May 10. Mr. C. E. Kremer, the discoverer of Mike Monaghan, a brother of Mr. Dooley. Subject: "Some of Mike Monaghan's Views on Life."

May 17. Mr. George B. Caldwell, Vice-President Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank. Subject: "Securities and Investments."

May 24. Mr. R. F. Schuchardt, Chief Electrical Engineer Commonwealth Edison Company. Subject: "Panama and the Isthmian Canal."

The Chicago alumni are about to publish a directory of alumni in Chicago. The following preface is self-explanatory:

"The purpose of issuing this directory is to enable you to keep in touch more intimately and easily with those friends you made at the university. Believing that all Wisconsin men heartily approve of this, we wish to call special attention to the purpose of the U. W. Club lunches held every Friday noon at the Grand Pacific Hotel, which not only bring old friends

together every Friday but enable all to make new ones.

"That, however, is not the sole aim of these lunches. Every Friday for the last few months, a speaker of prominence has given a talk on some subject, either of local or national importance. We believe that no other organization in Chicago has secured a better list of speakers nor heard talks on subjects of more vital interest.

"It has been the aim of the committee to arouse, by these means, the interest of all Wisconsin men in those things which tend toward the general welfare and public betterment. The service the alumni outside of the State of Wisconsin can render the university as a general rule is not direct, but indirectly they all owe to their Alma Mater the duty, in their own community at least, to stand for and render service for the betterment of that community. Unitedly, we can accomplish much. The U. W. Club of Chicago should be a strong, active organization and should stand for more and aim higher than the giving of a lusty college yell. What we accomplish will be measured by the unity that comes only from personal acquaintance and intimate contact, opportunity for which these lunches readily furnish, and where the younger and older men mingle in a spirit of good fellowship."

ALUMNI NEWS

BIRTHS

'93.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Sweet, April 14, Portland, Oregon, a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet also have a little boy, eight years old.

'97.

Born—To Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Has-treiter, a daughter, on May 7, Los Angeles, California.

'01.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Hook, on May 20, a son, George Orrin Hook.

'02.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. D. R. Steven, a son, David Ritchie, on February 19. Mrs. Stevens was Merle Pickford, '02.

'04.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Schofield, May 14, Superior, Wis., a son. Mrs. Schofield was Dorothy Packard. Mr. Schofield was elected principal of the Superior high school on May 14.

'05—'06.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Clifford W. Mills, Denver, Colo., a girl, Gabrielle. Mrs. Mills was Maude Ketchpaw, '06.

'08.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Brinsmade, at Madison, September 1, a girl, Virginia Skidmore Brinsmade. Mrs. Brinsmade was Helen C. Steenbock. Mr.

Brinsmade is a mining engineer in Puebla, Mexico.

Ex- '09.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Keho, Portland, Oregon, on April 23, a daughter, Josephine McCormick. Mrs. Keho was Ethel McCormick, ex-'10, and a member of Chi Omega sorority. Mr. Keho is a Sigma Nu.

'09—'10.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Conrad P. Olson, at Portland, Oregon, on March 30, a daughter, Margaret Eleanor. Mrs. Olson was Nellie Frost.

ENGAGEMENTS

FLINT, '08—WALLACE, '07.

Prof. and Mrs. Albert S. Flint, 405 North Charter St., Madison, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen to Edward Dorsey Wallace of Oak Park, Ill. Miss Flint was graduated from the university in the class of 1908 and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. She is teaching at present in the state normal school, Milwaukee. Mr. Wallace was graduated from the law school in 1907 and is a practicing attorney in Chicago. The wedding will take place in the Unitarian church, the latter part of June.

MOSS—CNARE, '10.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Moss, 1001 Center Place, announced the engagement of their daughter, Edith, to Frank Cnare. Mr. Cnare is a member of Tau Beta Pi fraternity.

MARRIAGES

SMITH, '01—HARVEY, '01.

On April the twentyfourth occurred at Madison the marriage of Julia Forster Smith, daughter of Professor Charles Forster Smith, to Edward J. Harvey, Racine.

HALSEY, '06—ROBERTSON.

At Hongkong, China, on March 4, took place the marriage of Cora Moore Halsey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Clayton Halsey, to James Alexander Robertson, Manila, Philippine Islands. Mr. Robertson spent several years in Madison. During that time he published with Miss Emma Helen Blair an exhaustive history of the Philippines, composed of carefully translated documents. Since February, 1910, Mr. Robertson has been librarian of the Philippines Library.

CHALLONER, '10—ROGERS, '07.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Agnes Challoner of Oshkosh to Augustus J. Rogers of Beulah, Mich. The bride was assistant in the Home Economics department of the university for a year after graduation. She is a member of Kappa Gamma sorority. Mr. Rogers took his M.A. degree in the college of agriculture in 1909. He is a member of Sigma Nu fraternity.

EARL, '07—LOUNSBURY.

The marriage of Miss Florence Earl, daughter of Mrs. David G. Earl of Lake Mills, to Lieut. Robert Lounsbury of Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., took place on Thursday, May 16, at the home of the bride's mother, Lake Mills. At home after June 15 at Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming.

FARNUM, '08—SKELTON.

The wedding of Isabel M. Farnum, daughter of George W. Farnum, 44 West Doty St., Madison, to Edward J. Skelton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Skelton, 1018 Mound Street, Madison, took place in Madison last month. Mrs. Skelton was graduated from the university school of music. Mr. Skelton is director and violinist of the Majestic theatre orchestra.

NOE—CURKEET, '09.

On May 8 occurred the wedding of Miss Mary Noe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Noe, 221 North Few Street, Madison, to William R. Curkeet of Platteville. The couple will be at home after September 1, at 312 North Ingersoll Street, Madison. Mr. Curkeet is connected with the law firm of Olin and Butler.

HAHN—STOCKER, '09.

In Sauk City, last month, took place the marriage of Miss Anna Hahn of that city to Albert Stocker of Poplar Grove, Ill.

SCHNEIDER—MIHILLS, '09.

On June 1 took place the marriage of Minnie May Schneider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Schneider of Marshall, Minn., to Donald Ross Mihills. The couple will be at home after July 16 at Elm Grove farm, Marshall, Minn. Mr. Mihills is a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

MCGREGOR—STEINBERG, '09.

The announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Miss Flora Grant McGregor of Cheyenne, Wyo., to Ernest Steinberg of Madison. Mr. Steinberg is state inspector for the railway commission of that state. The wedding will take place some time this month.

DAHLE, '09—ATKINS.

Miss Gertude Dahle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dahle of Sun Prairie, was married to Claude C. Atkins, in Rockford, on January 24, 1912. The wedding was kept secret until a few days ago. The couple is now residing at Grand Meadow, Minn.

HOOD—TRANE, '10.

The marriage of Miss Helen Hood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Hood, 313 West Wilson street, Madison, to Reuben Trane of La Crosse, took place on May 11, in Madison. Mr. Trane is a member of Zeta Psi fraternity.

SCHNEIDER, '10—BLAIR, '10.

Miss Cora Schneider and Milton J. Blair were married at the bride's summer home, Beulah Lake, Wis., on May 25. They will be at home after August 1, at 1128 Farwell Avenue, Chicago. Mr. Blair is a member of Alpha Phi sorority, and Mr. Blair of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

CLARKE—KARGES, '10.

On April 23, at Bismarck, N. D., occurred the marriage of Lillian Clark of Pinto, N. D., to Frank E. Karges. Mr. Karges is engaged in school work and is candidate for county superintendent of Oliver county, Minn.

STOLL—BERSSENBRUGGE, '10.

In Milwaukee, on May 1, occurred the wedding of Minnie Helen Stoll to Bernard Bersenbrugge. The couple will be at home after July 1, at 769 Cramer street, Milwaukee.

SHEPHERD, '11—JONES.

The marriage of Miss Roxy Shepherd of Platteville, to M. F. Jones, took place on May 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Shepherd,

in Platteville. Mrs. Jones is a member of Chi Omega sorority.

DEATHS

F. J. KNIGHT, '69.

Fernando J. Knight died at his home in Beloit, Kansas, May 2. Mr. Knight was graduated from the university with the class of 1861. In 1870 he entered the college of law, finishing the course in 1872. In 1874 he married Miss Josephine R. Cooper of Madison. He began the practice of law in Cawker City, Kans., but after a few years moved with his family to Beloit, Kans., where he continued the practice of law until death. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and three brothers. Two sisters-in-law, Mrs. Mary G. and Mary G. Lamont and Miss Anna W. Cooper, reside in Madison.

Fernando James Knight, A. M., L. L. B., was born in 1844 in the state of Michigan. His parents immigrated to this country from the north of Ireland but the ancestors were from England. In his early youth, the family removed to Green Lake County, Wisconsin, where his boyhood was spent on his father's large farm near Markesan.

After completing the common school curriculum he entered the university and was graduated with a B. A. degree. Upon graduation, the local papers announced that the entire class, save one, would become either ministers or lawyers; the one exception was F. J. Knight who would demonstrate that a college education was worth while for a farmer and for the farm also. F. J., as he was then and ever since familiarly known, thereupon returned to the home farm. Failing, after one year's effort, to extract from the soil the inspiration and delight which theretofore and to the end he found in literature and poetry, he returned to the law depart-

ment of his Alma Mater and, in the same class with the writer, pursued the prescribed course of study until he was graduated and admitted to the bar.

Before arriving at that degree, we had heard the call of Kansas; had read and heard of her rich promises of health, wealth and fame to all who would come prepared to aid in building up the new state. With the assurance of youth we believed the promises, and, before our admission to practice, had agreed to become partners in the profession in Kansas. The ink was not long dry upon the papers (long-lost and almost forgotten) which were to admit us within the railing of any court-room, before the start south-westward was made. Thirty grand days, in a light covered wagon drawn by a pair of ponies, we spent upon the way toward the promised land—days of hope, grand plans and visions—nearly thirty nights spent in our blankets spread upon the ground. Over the prairies of Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas we came and have since passed many pleasant hours in living over again the experiences of that journey.

We located at Cawker City and remained partners over three years. During this time Mr. Knight made a trip back to Madison and returned with his student-sweetheart, Miss Josephine Cooper, as his bride. She with their two accomplished daughters, Lucile and Eileen, survive him.

In 1875 with his wife he returned to Wisconsin as executor of his father's will to settle the large estate, and remained about six years. They returned with the little girls and lived at Cawker City for a few months when he was elected county attorney and moved to Beloit, which has ever since been his residence. He has held the office several terms.

As a student, Mr. Knight was a general favorite both with the faculty and

with his fellows. He was full of fun and had the keenest wit in the great university. Those who ventured to joke him almost invariably retired second best. As a citizen, whatever tended to the upbuilding of the city or county enlisted his active co-operation. As a lawyer, he was especially noted for his great ability in accurate pleading and for his wise counsel in doubtful, intricate cases. Many younger lawyers have been indebted to him for gratuitous assistance, and he was the employed advisor of many large business concerns and individuals.

The crowning glory of our friend was his absolute integrity and sensitive honor. No one could meet him in a business or social way without being impressed with these characteristics. No cloud hangs over his public or private character in the memory of those who loved him or in the community that esteemed and honored him. How undesirable seems wealth, in excess of competency, in comparison with this fair legacy to his family and all his friends.

The hand of our friend we shall not again grasp, but that attribute which most distinguishes one person from others—that which we call his character or spirit—may abide with each of us, for our benefit, until we too shall pass "to that bourne from which no traveler returns."

CLARK A. SMITH, '70.

JAMES BRADY, '82.

James Brady met his death April 19, 1912. For some time prior thereto his wife had been suffering from mental difficulties. For the past two years he had given up most of his time to take care of her in the hope that her difficulty was only temporary and would soon pass away. It never dawned upon him that he was in any danger himself, although he had at times expressed fears

to his intimate friends that she might do injury to herself. On the night of April 18, or the morning of April 19, 1912, the tragedy occurred in which she, suffering from insanity, shot and killed him and committed suicide. The bodies of both were found lying side by side in bed as if asleep, a revolver in her hand. They were alone in their home. They had no children.

After graduating, James Brady went to Caledonia, Minnesota, and took charge of the schools there and was afterward elected county superintendent of Houston county. At Caledonia, Minnesota, in the spring of 1888, he married Miss Margaret Zenner. His term of office as county superintendent expired in the fall of 1888, and he went to the State of Washington and shortly afterwards located at Edmonds, where he and his wife resided continuously until the time of their deaths. For some time he had charge of the schools in Edmonds and afterwards became interested in the manufacturing of shingles and in other business enterprises. His life seemed to reach all of the inhabitants of the town. He was seven years mayor of the city and interested in public affairs. He was in the fulness of life and in the best of health. He and his wife were very much beloved by their fellow-townsmen. The funeral exercises were largely attended by all of the people of the town who manifested a deep, genuine feeling of sorrow. James Brady was a brave, large hearted, loyal man and by reason of his loyalty and kind heartedness towards his wife he gave his life. Both he and his wife had everything in this world to live for. They had passed the struggles and acquired a competency and were honored and respected in the community in which they lived.

EDWARD BRADY, '81.

WARREN DOWNES TARRANT, '90.

Judge Warren Downes Tarrant died on Tuesday, May 14, in the Milwaukee hospital, after an illness following an operation, on May 5, for appendicitis. Judge Tarrant is survived by his mother, Mrs. Clara B. Tarrant, and three brothers, George, Burr and Shirley B. Tarrant, all of Durand, Wis.

Judge Tarrant was born in Durand, Wis., Dec. 10, 1867. He was the son of George Tarrant, who for many years was a leading merchant in Durand. He received his early education in the public schools at Durand, and was graduated from the high school in 1885. He then entered the university, from which he was graduated in 1890, taking his degree in the law school two years later. On finishing the university, he went to Milwaukee and entered into partnership with Theodore Kronshage, the firm being known as Tarrant and Kronshage. Governor Francis E. McGovern became identified with the firm in 1897.

Judge Tarrant was appointed to the bench January 15, 1902, and on April 1 of that year was elected as a non-partisan judge to fill the unexpired term of Judge Elliott. He was one of the best known members of the bar in the state, and a special lecturer in the law school of the university and of Marquette university.

Of his death, Governor F. E. McGovern said, "Judge Tarrant's death is distinctly a public misfortune. Acquaintances will deplore the untimely close of a brilliant career; friends will mourn the loss of a loyal companion; relatives will be prostrated by personal grief; but the public has suffered most. An incorruptible, high-minded officer is gone. No man in Milwaukee had more friends or fewer enemies; yet notwithstanding his genial disposition and kindly ways, all knew him as a judge.

His fairness of temper, his ready sympathy, his keen insight, his intuitive knowledge of what is right, his great ability as a lawyer, made him one of the very best trial judges Wisconsin has ever known. His death is a heavy blow to the entire commonwealth."

Editorially, *The State Journal* of Madison said, "To have gone to the metropolis of a great state like Wisconsin, a stranger, to have so completely won the confidence and respect of its people as to become one of the circuit judges at thirty-five and to have so performed the exacting duties of that office as to be generally regarded as one of the ablest judges of that state upon reaching middle life is, in brief, the life history of Judge Tarrant who died in Milwaukee yesterday, (May 14). But to all who knew him in his old home at Durand, in Madison where he spent six years in the university or in the field of his later labors, his going means more than the loss of a faithful public official—more than the passing of a just and upright judge. It means the loss of a true and perfect friend. Judge Tarrant was one of those genial, kindly men whose smile and spoken word have lightened the burden and gladdened the heart of all who came in contact with him.

"He was an ideal judge, sound of mind and true of heart. Upon the bench he was considerate of all who came before him, yet there was ever present the evidence of a power in reserve that compelled a respect and a deference which no amount of austerity could bring to the court."

All courts in Milwaukee were closed on the day of his burial. The remains were taken to Durand, Tarrant's native town, for burial. Active pallbearers were Gov. Francis E. McGovern, Col. H. M. Seaman, Theodore Kronshage,

Henry F. Cochems, Henry D. Goodwin and Mathew McCray.

MRS. WILLIFRED RILEY MORGAN, '09.

Mrs. Willifred Riley Morgan, wife of Alex W. Morgan, died on Saturday, May 18, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morgan, Madison. Mrs. Morgan was 23 years old. She had attended the university, being a member of the class of 1909. Three years ago she was married to Alex Morgan, '09, of Madison. They made their home in Denver for two years, and for the past year have been located at Meridan, Miss.

MRS. ALICE J. SHERRILL.

Mrs. Alice J. Sherrill of Belvidere, Ill., died on Monday, May 13, at Penoyer Sanitarium, Kenosha, after an illness of two months. Mrs. Sherrill was first married to Will Sever, a soldier of the civil war who was among those encamped at Camp Randall. Her second husband, Mr. Henry J. Sherrill, was a well known educator in northern Illinois. Mrs. Sherrill was well known to many people in Madison. She leaves one daughter, Miss Jennie B. Sherrill, who was graduated from the university in 1902 and is now a teacher of history and mathematics in the state normal school at Whitewater.

THE CLASSES

'70.

Dr. W. F. Cobb of Lyle, Minn. is coming home for commencement.

'73—'74.

Bishop James W. Bashford of the class of 1873 recently preached on the political situation in China, in St. Paul, Minn. at one of the services held in connection with the Methodist Conference. While there, he visited with

Charles N. Akers, '74, who is practicing law in St. Paul.

'83.

Professor G. C. Comstock gave an address before the Sigma Xi fraternity at the University of Michigan, about the end of May.

'90.

R. B. Green, who is in the smelting business, has recently moved from Garfield, Utah, to Hayden, Arizona, where he is superintendent and metallurgist for the American Smelting and Refining Co. Green regrets not being able to get back to a re-union in the near future.

'91.

George E. Morton, Milwaukee, has been elected to the Assembly to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. Dornier.

George G. Armstrong was one of the five judges nominated by the Republican party from the third judicial district, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

A. B. Colwell, a graduate of Wisconsin and also of the Michigan School of Mines, is a mining and civil engineer of Ely, Nevada.

F. W. Meisnest, professor of German, University of Washington, Seattle, has been granted leave of absence for the second semester 1912-13, and will spend the time at study in German universities.

'94.

Gordon Haines True was elected director of the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station, by the board of control, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada. For a number of years, Mr. True has been professor of agriculture and animal husbandry at the University of Nevada. In spite of the handicap of in-

sufficient funds and poor facilities, Professor True has by excellent judgment in making purchases and by good management gradually developed the live stock of the university to such a point of excellence that he has won for the past two years many prizes and medals at the California state fair, entirely eclipsing the University of California in the live stock line.

John C. Karel, probate judge of Milwaukee county, may be a candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket this year. His name was mentioned in an informal caucus at La Crosse.

'97.

Herbert T. Ferguson is secretary of the Milwaukee Bar Association.

Attorney Alvin E. Davis of Marinette, who has been appointed county judge to succeed W. B. Quinlan, will serve until January, 1914, the election for the office of county judge taking place in April, 1913. After graduating from the university, Mr. Davis entered into partnership with Attorney C. E. Nichols, Marinette. He was married in 1899 to Miss Alice Bon Durant. They have two children, James Bon Durant Davis, aged 11, and Marion Davis, aged 6.

A. S. Kingsford, formerly professor of history and sociology at the State Normal School of Morehead, Minnesota, has been elected president of the Ellendale Normal and Industrial School. After graduating from Wisconsin, Kingsford took post-graduate work in sociology and history at the University of Chicago. Six years after graduation he accepted the superintendency of the city schools of Moorehead, Minnesota. Five years ago he resigned from that position to accept the professorship in the State Normal at Moorhead. During the past eight years he has interested himself in the new industrial movement in education and is in entire sympathy with

the recent effort among educational leaders to make our institutions more practical.

Ex. '98.

Frank E. Compton, of Chicago, president of Theta Delta Chi fraternity, donated \$1,000 towards the new fraternity scholarship fund, the annual interest of which is to be paid to the chapter of that fraternity which maintains the highest average scholarship each year.

H. E. Stephens, Portland, Oregon, is with the Stock and Bond department of the Chapin-Herlow Mortgage and Trust Company. He was formerly a travelling salesman for F. Stearns & Co., Detroit, Michigan and later with William R. Warner & Co., of Philadelphia, and finally with Wyeth Brothers.

'99.

Dr. F. J. Gaenslen, of Milwaukee, is planning to spend considerable time, specializing in his work, in Vienna.

'00.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernst von Briesen will leave for Europe on June 15.

'01.

E. O. Leatherwood, incumbent, was nominated by acclamation for district attorney, recently, at Salt Lake City, Utah, by the Republican judicial convention.

'00.

Miss Emma Ochsner is with the nursing corps of the Philippine General Hospital, Manila, P. I.

'02.

Dr. W. D. Smith, chief of the bureau of mines of the Philippine Islands, is spending his vacation in Europe and the United States.

'03.

Adolph H. Roethke and George A. Affeldt, '09, are practicing law at 403 Germania Building, Milwaukee, under the firm name of Roethke & Affeldt.

Professor W. B. Clark of the University of Oregon read a paper before the Pacific coast branch of the American Historical Association, at its meeting at Stanford University, Cal., April 6.

'05.

Ira B. Cross has been elected assistant-professor of economics in Leland Stanford Junior University.

John H. Sprecher is general agent of the Aetna Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., with offices in the Railway Exchange Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Harold K. Weld is now Natco Department Manager for the National Fire Proofing Co., with offices in Room 1132, Commercial National Bank Bldg., 72 West Adams Street, Chicago.

Philip S. Biegler is assistant professor of electrical engineering in the University of Montana. Previous to his graduation he spent two years in the operating and testing departments of the Chicago Edison Co., on electrical design of the Fisk street station, which station is the pioneer of the large steam turbine stations of the country. The following three years Prof. Biegler was instructor and then assistant professor of electrical engineering at the University of Iowa. In 1909-10, he was assistant to the electrical engineer of the Washington Power company at Spokane, Washington. The following year he was assistant professor of electrical engineering at Purdue University. Professor Biegler is a member of the honorary scientific societies of Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi.

'06.

James O. Meadows, who has for the past two years held the position of chief

sanitary engineer to the Province of Quebec, has resigned this position to take charge of the new filter plant recently installed for the city of Montreal, Canada.

L. F. Harza announces his resignation from the employ of Daniel W. Mead, consulting engineer, Madison, and the organization of the firm of L. F. Harza & Co., Engineers, with offices at 501 Lewis Building, Portland, Oregon. The firm is in business for practice as consulting, designing and supervising engineers on hydro-electric, irrigation, municipal water supply, sewerage and general engineering work.

M. E. Allen moved from Chicago to Indianapolis where he is general representative of the Central States Bridge Co.

F. M. Johnson is district engineer at San Fernando, Pampanga, P. I.

W. M. Conway is assistant engineer for the Bureau of Public Works, Manila, P. I.

'07.

Joseph Keho moved to Portland last February where he is now buyer and manager of the drug, sundry and toilet goods departments for Meier and Frank store—the largest west of Marshall and Field, Chicago. "Joe" is the proud father of two daughters, one three years and the other a month. Mrs. Keho was Miss McCormick, '10.

E. E. Parker has been chosen city engineer of Madison. After graduation he spent a year in the United States reclamation service at Glendive, Mont., on irrigation work. He worked with Professor L. S. Smith on the survey for the Wisconsin Power Co.'s development at Prairie du Sac, and with Prof. D. W. Mead on the survey for the Economic Light and Power Co.'s development at Channahon, Illinois. Two seasons he spent in charge of the construction of sewers, septic tanks and filter beds at

Lancaster. Mr. Parker's biggest job under way for the city at present is the completion of the sewage disposal plant which is to be finished by fall. Mr. Parker is married and lives at 223 South Mills street.

A. W. Logan is now holding down the position as sales manager for G. Sommers & Co., one of the largest wholesale concerns in the northwest. Mr. Logan is on a five weeks trip through Canada, with a view to ascertain whether or not the firm can open up this territory for business on a larger scale than they have had in the past. Mr. Logan is visiting all the most important Canadian towns and cities, including Winnipeg, Sackatoon, Prince Albert, Edmonton, Calgary, Moon Jaw and Regina. He says the Canadian country is full of opportunities for the American wholesaler despite the "tariff wall."

Frieda G. Wehmhoff has been spending the past year and a half traveling in Europe and in continuing her studies in German at the University of Munich. Miss Wehmhoff expects to return to her home at Burlington, Wisconsin some time this month.

'08.

Edgar E. Robinson, now assistant professor in history at Stanford University, is to teach in the summer school of the University of Minnesota.

Horace Wetherill Wright, Madison, has received one of the thirty-seven appointments to fellowship in the Graduate School of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a Latin scholar in the university during 1910-1911, and Harrison scholar in classics during 1911-1912.

W. E. Waite has resigned his position with the General Electric Co., of Schenectady, N. Y., and has taken up agriculture on his father's farm at Brooklyn, Wis.

Helen True is teaching history at Vassar.

Ethel H. Gauvran will spend the summer months in Normandy and Brittany.

William J. Bollenbeck, Madison, has been appointed field secretary of the voters' league to succeed Joseph Mc-Bell. Bollenbeck has been political and city hall reporter for Milwaukee newspapers.

'09.

At the primary election of April 19 in Oregon, Conrad P. Olson was nominated on the Republican ticket for representative to the legislature from the district in which Portland is located. The nomination is considered equivalent to election.

Arthur G. Crocker, connected with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and located at Chicago, has been instructing in Railway engineering at the University of Illinois the past semester.

Roland F. Fisher has been appointed surgical interne in the Washington University Hospital, St. Louis, with service beginning July 1.

Hale Hunner has changed his address from Carson Lake, Minn. to Meriden Iron Co., Hibbing, Minn.

Charles C. Pearce writes that he has had a very successful year in debate as assistant professor of oratory at the University of Washington, Seattle, winning the Northwest championship and the Pacific championship.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jorgensen are

enjoying life in Japan, where Mr. Jorgensen is Y. M. C. A. secretary of students in Tokyo. Mrs. Jorgensen was Lona Bergh, '09. Mr. Jorgensen's address is 22 Fujimicho, Gochome, Kojimachi Tokyo.

'10.

Courtney D. Freeman is now in the advertising departments of the *Century* and *St. Nicholas* magazines, with headquarters at Chicago.

William H. Green has just returned to his home in Ligonier, Indiana, after a month's trip to Oklahoma where he contemplates entering business.

George H. Mills of Duluth has formed a Wisconsin club with H. R. Pratt and Stanley C. Coward, employed by J. S. Mattson & McGregor Co. They meet twice a month for a noon lunch and smoker. Mr. Mills is coming to Madison for commencement.

Karl Mann of Milwaukee, charter member of the Wisconsin chapter of Sigma Delta Chi honorary journalistic fraternity, represented the University of Wisconsin at the first annual meeting of the national organization at De Pauw university, April 26 and 27.

John L. Childs, formerly assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the university is now located in Eau Claire. Childs is assisting "Dad" Eliot as student secretary of middle-western universities.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY

MISS MAYHEW TO CHINA.

Miss Abby S. Mayhew, for eighteen years director of physical training for women in the university has accepted the position of director of physical training for women of the Chinese republic, conducted by the Young Women's Christian Association. Miss Mayhew is going out under the direction and auspices of the National Christian Association of the United States. Her headquarters will be in Shanghai from which she will organize the work of physical education for the Christian Association, working among the Chinese women. Miss Mayhew is to take with her a young woman who will serve as her understudy. Miss Mayhew is a graduate of Wellesley College and for some time after her graduation was in Y. W. C. A. work as secretary. During her eighteen years at Wisconsin she served as mistress at Chadbourne Hall for a period of years.

NEW CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

A new conference committee, consisting of seven regents and fourteen members of the faculty with the president of the regents as chairman and the president of the university as an ex-officio member, was provided at the April meeting of the regents to discuss from time to time the educational and business policy of the University of Wisconsin.

ON STATE COMMISSION.

The regents at their April meeting authorized President Van Hise to nominate graduate students to working fellowships on the railroad rate commission,

the tax commission, and in the office of the insurance commissioner, upon the request of these commissions or the commissioner. These positions are to be under the regulations adopted by the state civil service commission, and students holding them are to have the same rights and privileges as regular university fellows.

NEW WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOL.

The demonstration and practice school established this year at the university for the more effective training is to have a new building next year and will be known as the Wisconsin High School of the University of Wisconsin.

HOLMES TO CALIFORNIA.

S. J. Holmes, assistant professor in the department of geology, has tendered his resignation to the regents, and will leave the university at the end of the present semester to accept a position as associate professor of zoology at the university of California, Berkeley, California.

AUSTRALIAN PROFESSOR VISITS.

Dr. J. W. Barrett of the University of Melbourne, Australia, visited the College of Agriculture recently. Dr. Barrett is on the advisory council of the University of Melbourne and is a lecturer on the physiology of the special senses. He is on his way to London as a representative of his university at a congress of the universities of the British Empire which will open at the University of London, July 5.

BOOK REVIEWS

Mountain Camp Fires, by Edmond S. Meany, M. L. '01, Professor of History at the University of Washington. Lowman & Hanford Company, Seattle. \$1.00 net, postage 6 cents extra.

Every lover of nature, and especially he who is so fortunate as to have taken part in a mountain climbing expedition, must enjoy Professor Meany's charming contributions to Puget Sound literature. The glaciers, the valleys, the snow-capped mountains, the laughing brooklets—all are vividly portrayed in the compact little volume of ninety pages of delightful reading.

Professor Meany, who is president of the Mountaineers' Club of Seattle, himself explains the origin of the poems in the short preface:

"The Mountaineers visit the islands and shores of Puget Sound, the forests, lakes, and rivers. They annually conduct a midsummer expedition to one of the lofty mountains of the Pacific Northwest. During their outings they assemble each evening around a camp fire for songs, lectures, jests, or plays. Most of these verses were written for the companions at those camp fires."

The Essentials of Socialism, by Ira B. Cross, '05, Ph.D., assistant professor of economics at Stanford University. The Macmillan Company, 56 Fifth Avenue, New York, \$1.00 net. viii+152 pages.

Whether or not one is a convert to socialism, it must be recognized that the socialist cause is making tremendous strides the world over, and he who would keep abreast of the times must

acquaint himself with the principles underlying the socialistic doctrine. Dr. Cross presents in a scholarly, terse, and pointed way what many a writer on socialism conveys in a vocabulary expressive of class hatred and prejudice.

After defining socialism and differentiating it from other schemes for social betterment, the author takes up and discusses the various kinds of socialists—Fabians, Radicals, state socialists, Marxians, etc.—and then expounds in a lucid manner his theory of the inevitability of socialism. From this discussion he passes on to one of the methods of obtaining collective ownership, to an outline of a possible socialist state, and to a dissertation on the relation between socialism and trade unionism.

An extremely valuable feature of the book is the extensive bibliography appended to every chapter and contained in the last twenty-two pages.

Everyday Problems in Teaching, by M. V. O'Shea, Professor of Education at the University of Wisconsin. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, Indiana. 12mo, bound in cloth, 388 * xlii pp. \$1.25 net.

Everyday Problems in Teaching, although dealing with subjects as old as education itself, is in many respects an innovation among books for teachers. First of all, it deals with problems in which teachers are especially interested, those that are common to every school-room. Discipline, Teaching Pupils to Think, Teaching Pupils to Execute, Teaching the Arts of Communication, the Education of Girls, Ten-

dencies of Novices in Teaching are a few of the chapter titles that are discussed exhaustively. These features make the book an intensely practical one for both beginning and experienced teachers.

At the close of the book are several pages of exercises and problems for teachers to solve. These are intended to induce the teacher to do research work along the line of the suggestions of the book. Thus *Everyday Problems* itself presents an example of good teaching; it attempts to secure reaction from its readers and to stimulate their best thought concerning matters of much concern to them.

A copious bibliography of readings for reference is appended.

The May issue of *Die Friedenswarte* (Vienna) contains an article by Louis P. Lochner, '09, on "Die internationale Studentenbewegung."

The Independent for May 30 contains an article by Professor Joseph Jastrow,

entitled, "On the Trail of the Sub-Conscious."

Prof. Paul S. Reinsch's book, *Intellectual Currents in the Far East*, which we reviewed in an earlier number, receives the following flattering comment from *The Independent* for May 30:

"This is the best piece of work that Professor Reinsch has yet done, which is certainly not faint praise. As a penetrating and subjective interpretation of the Far Eastern races, their political tenets and tendencies and their thought currents, it can hardly be praised too highly. With the exception of Lafcadio Hearn we recall no Western writer on the East who has conveyed his ideas in such an analytical and alluring literary style. The book is of such a nature that it cannot be easily epitomized in the space of an ordinary review, hence we content ourselves with merely advising those of our readers who would understand the great psychical forces underlying the unfolding civilization of the Far East to put themselves under the spell of Professor Reinsch's fascinating volume."