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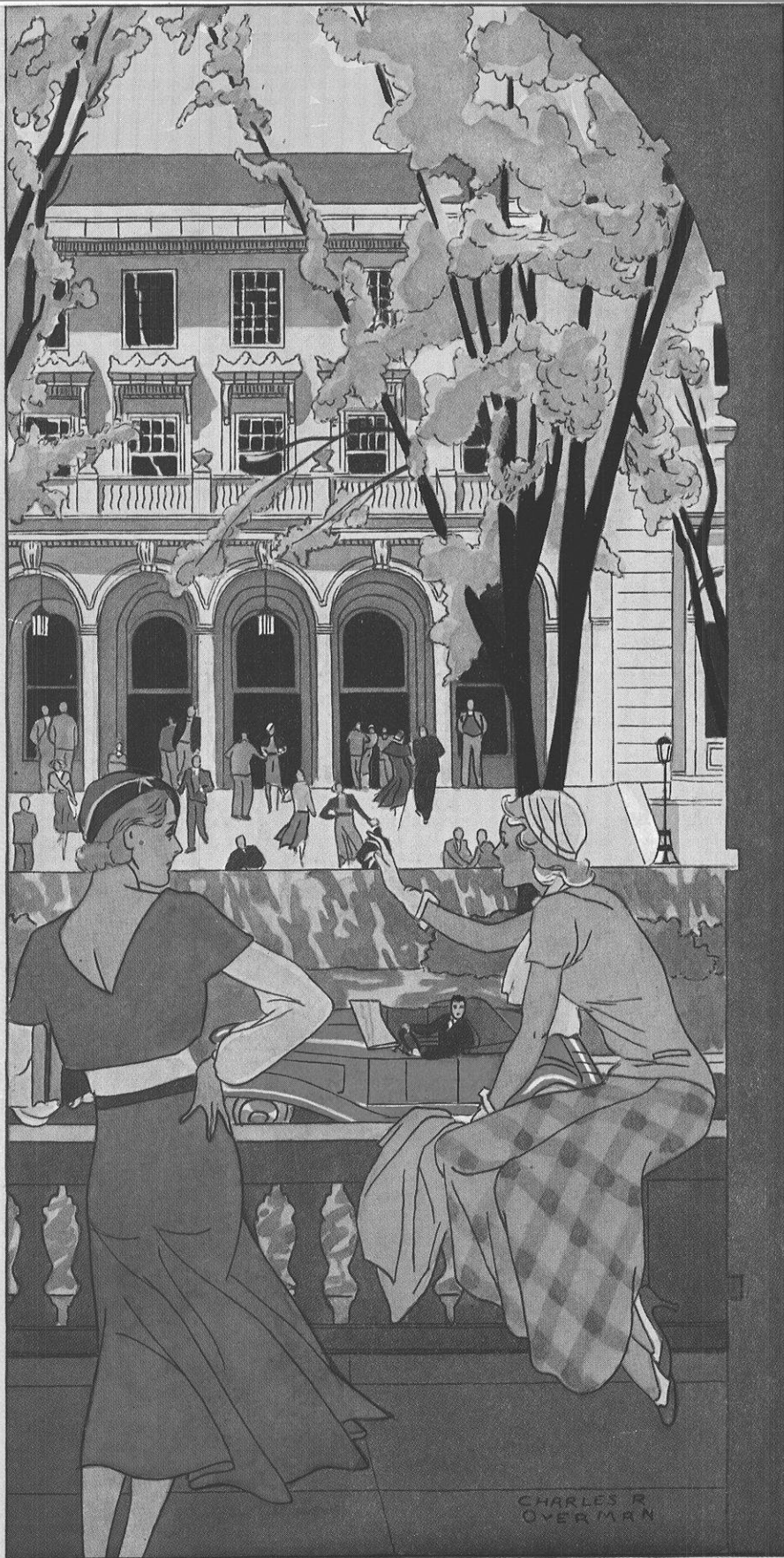
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The Wisconsin Alumni

MAGAZINE



Wisconsin Women

January
1933



Will 1933 bring a new deal for the University of Wisconsin? Or will the budget paring continue until her educational facilities are very seriously crippled? Will alumni permit the University's name to be again dragged through the mire of false accusations and petty political bickerings? . . .

You Hold the Cards!

Give the University a new deal this year. Give her your best efforts, your loyal support, that Wisconsin may continue to be a leader among the institutions of higher learning. Your Alma Mater asks for nothing more!

The Wisconsin Alumni MAGAZINE

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JANUARY 1933

NUMBER IV

Comments

Do you really enjoy reading this magazine? We sincerely hope so. In fact we hope that you enjoy it sufficiently to mail your check for your current dues as soon as you have finished reading this copy.

It's rather unpleasant to constantly mention paying dues, but if we are to publish a magazine and do the many other things expected of us, we must have money.

If you were one of those who received a bill for annual dues last month, won't you make every effort to take care of this little matter in the very near future? Thank you!



Table of Contents

	Page
The Depression and the University	99
Dean W. A. Henry—Builder	101
Co-eds Find New Atmosphere in Lathrop Hall	102
Personalized Physical Education	104
Building a Splendid Reputation	106
Helping Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen	108
Win and Lose Three	109
While the Clock Strikes the Hour	112
Badgers You Should Know	114
With the Badger Clubs	116
In the Alumni World	117
Alumni Briefs	120
This and That About the Faculty	122
The Badger Calendar	124

(Cover cuts, courtesy of The 1932 Badger)

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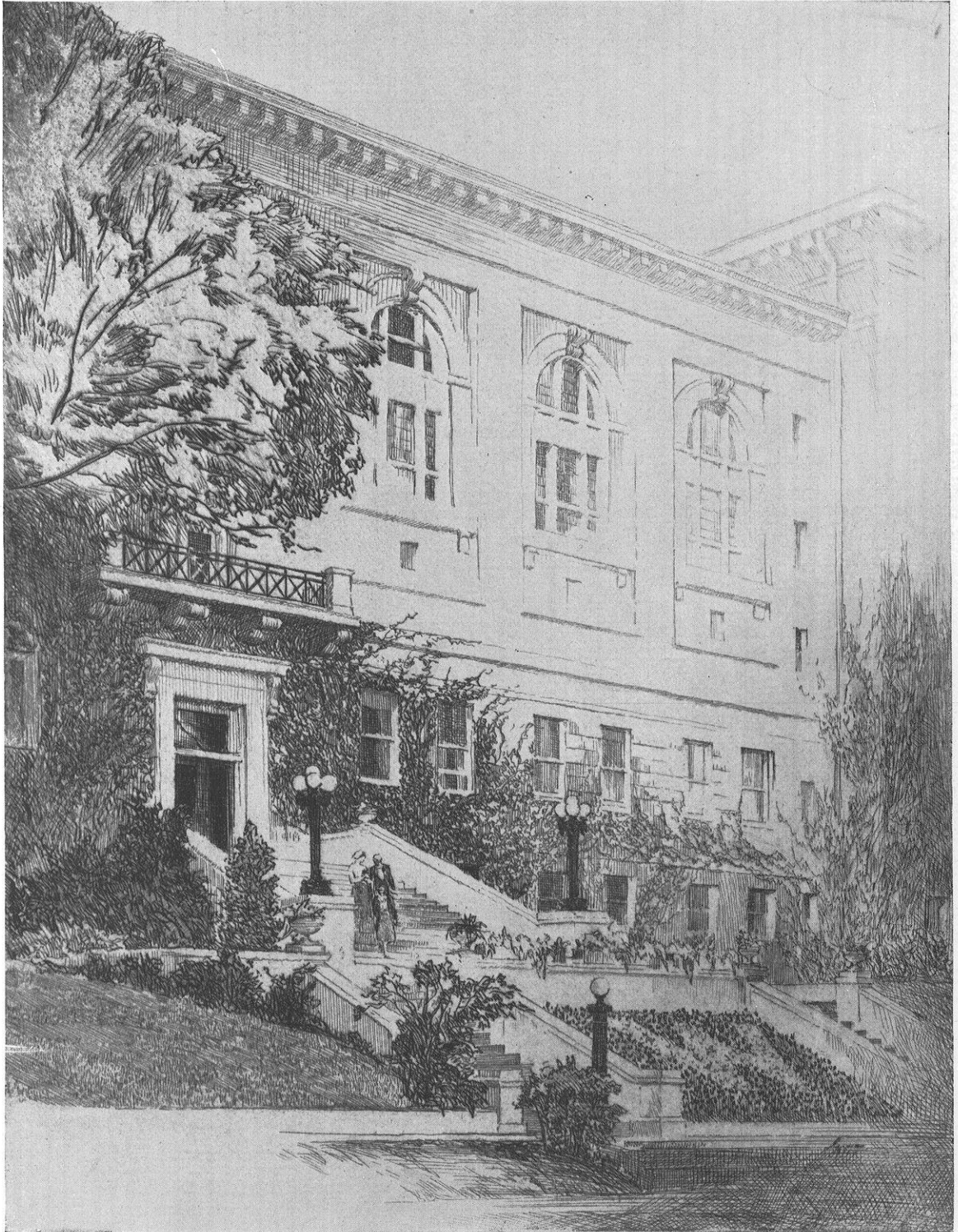
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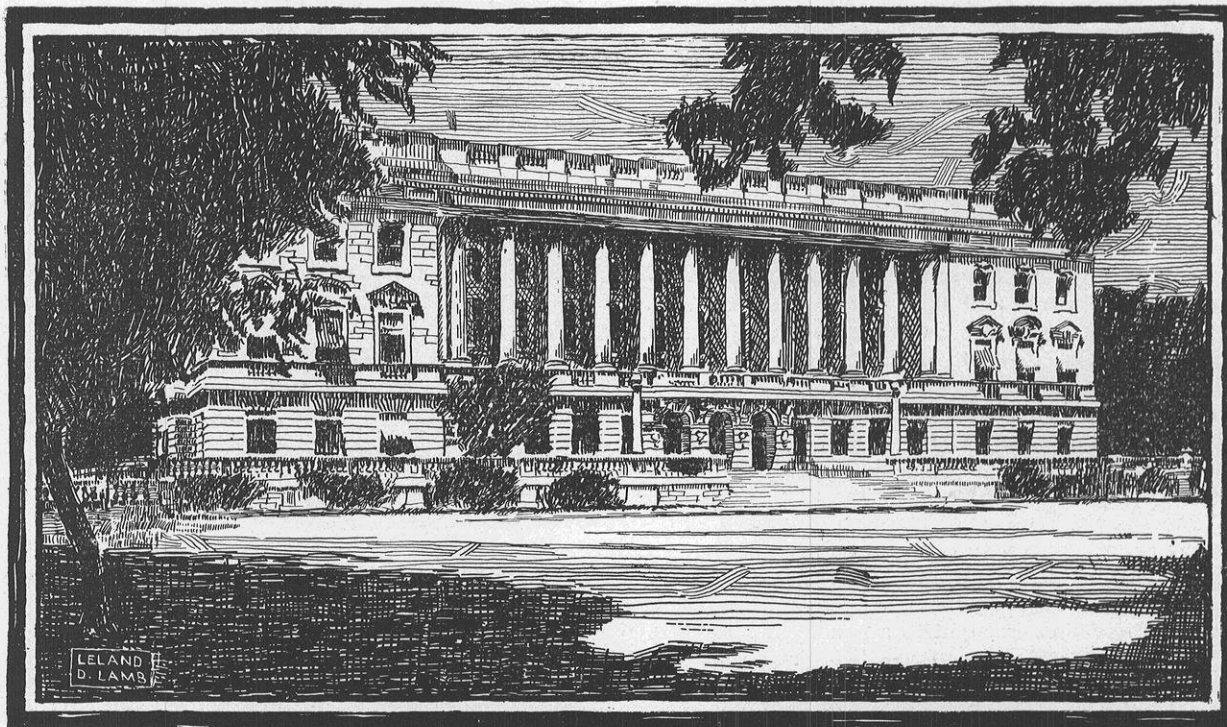
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Wisconsin women will be pleased to find that this charming etching of Lathrop Hall is included in the series of twelve which Mr. Harold Jensen has produced for Wisconsin alumni. The size of the finished etching is approximately nine by eleven inches. It will be sent to you ready for framing. The price is ten dollars.



DURING the past two years the University of Wisconsin has had to face a financial situation that is without parallel in the history of the institution. There have been serious financial problems to wrestle with and conquer in the past, but never before have these problems involved the threatening of so many services to the citizens of the State of Wisconsin. The most serious financial difficulties that have faced the University in the past occurred in the period prior to 1866 when the institution was small and when the services performed were limited almost exclusively to the direct teaching of students on the campus. Now the institution is large and complex. The activities of the University no longer are limited to direct teaching of students on the campus. Through the services performed by such divisions as the Wisconsin General Hospital, the Extension Division, the Psychiatric Institute, the Hygienic Laboratory, the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, and the research activities in the Graduate School, the University of Wisconsin touches upon the life of every citizen of the State. Thus the financial stringency in which the University finds itself at the present time has a widespread effect on the everyday life of the people of the State of Wisconsin.

The original legislative appropriations to the University of Wisconsin for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1932, and ending June 30, 1933, provided \$4,257,380 from tax moneys. Due to the reduced income of the State the special session of the Legislature authorized the State Emergency Board to reduce the original legislative appropriations by not more than twenty per cent to avoid a State tax on general property. In compliance with the request of the Emergency Board

the University has reduced its original "right to spend" for the current year by \$574,044. The revised appropriation then for this year is \$3,683,336.

The largest part of the reduction came from the appropriation for general operation and was made up mostly of funds saved by reducing salaries on a graduated scale of from three to thirteen per cent. As far as can be determined it never before has been necessary for the University of Wisconsin to reduce salaries generally until the current fiscal year, 1932-33. Reductions also have been made in the appropriations for building repairs and for the purchase of books and equipment. The appropriation for new buildings and building remodeling has been practically eliminated.

In addition to the reduction in appropriations from tax moneys the University has had its income reduced materially by reason of the

decrease in enrollment, especially the non-resident enrollment. Each student at the University of Wisconsin who is not a resident of the State pays a tuition fee of \$200 a year in addition to the \$24 incidental fee. The enrollment of non-resident students in 1932-33 is only 58.9% of what it was in 1930-31. The actual number of non-resident students has dropped from 2,832 in 1930-31 to 1,668 in 1932-33. The drop since last year is 643, and resulted in a decrease in revenue of approximately \$130,000. The enrollment of resident students has dropped a little more than six per cent since 1930.

The total effect of the decrease in receipts from the State and from student fees may be summarized by saying that the receipts from the State have been reduced \$1,533,570 or 29 per cent since 1930 and the receipts from student fees have decreased \$264,376 or

The Depression and The University

By *J. D. Phillips*

Business Manager

34 per cent in the same interval. Since the receipts from the State are larger than the receipts from student fees, the net effect on the grand total receipts from all sources is a reduction of 30% or \$1,797,946 in the two year period from 1930-31 to 1932-33.

In what ways has the University reduced its expenditures to meet this unprecedented condition of reduced income? First, and as already has been stated, the salaries of the staff were reduced on a graduated scale basis of from three to thirteen per cent of the 1931-32 salaries. Second, while there has been no general reduction in the staff because of the policy of the State and of the University not to add to unemployment, vacancies have been left unfilled except when it has been absolutely necessary to fill them. Third, the program of building repairs and maintenance has been reduced to a minimum. Fourth, purchases of supplies and equipment have been reduced to absolute day to day requirements. Fifth, the building program has been brought to a practical standstill. Sixth, services have been curtailed or eliminated where the least possible damage would result.

These retrenchments and reductions have been made not because they accomplished or produced any desirable University, State, or educational effects, but solely because they have been necessary and expedient in the light of the financial condition of the State. That is, they are short-time or emergency measures adopted to bring immediate financial relief with the least possible damage to the underlying structure of the University. Naturally, the retrenchments have at least temporarily weakened the institution and have reduced somewhat its effectiveness in serving the citizens of the State. The danger lies in continuing the weakening processes or in permitting them to exist for too long a period of time, until eventually the vital, life-making organs of this powerful institution would become decayed and crumble. A university is much the same as a private business or a human body in that when it is in good condition it can recover from a rather severe temporary shock or set-back if the shock is not repeated and if the system is not required to continue to carry the added burden for too long a period of time.

The University of Wisconsin, during the seventy-five years of its existence, has contributed much to the life, happiness, and welfare of the people of the State. It has become recognized as one of the outstanding universities in the world. The immediate concern of all alumni of the University of Wisconsin, and of all its friends, is that the fundamental value of this great institution be maintained and safeguarded. It has taken years of hard work and liberal support on the part of the citizens of Wisconsin to build a University that from the standpoint of service rendered in proportion to cost is outranked by no other institution in the State nor by any other publicly supported university. In a short time the results of these many years of concerted effort would be wrecked. Further retrenchments or the continuation of the present reductions for a long period of time cannot but seriously undermine the sturdy foundation that has been laid on sound educational principles during the past seventy-five years. The University has withstood remarkably well the shock of the present retrenchments and will recover its strength and usefulness if given the proper support.

Notes from the Union

IN SPITE of the drop of more than 1,000 in enrollment this year, almost the same number of students are using the Union as last year. In November, for instance, 16,484 people attended 292 organized group functions in the Union; 5,450 came to lectures and concerts; 5,440 attended dances; 2,421 met in small group gatherings; and 3,173 participated in dinner meetings and teas.

* * *

One of the reasons for the continued full use of the Union's facilities is that students have less money to spend on recreation and therefore spend their leisure time in the Union where recreation is cheap or costs nothing. The Union library is more crowded than ever before, 250 students attend the free matinee dances every Saturday afternoon, 200 pack the Rathskeller on Saturday evenings for the free moving pictures, and more than 700 come in each Sunday afternoon for the informal music hours. The general trend toward more serious attitude among students is noted at Wisconsin as well as almost all other universities during these years of depression. An impressive indication comes out in the fact that 8,000 more people attended concerts and lectures in the Union last year compared to the year before, while 3,000 less attended dances and parties.

* * *

Budget reductions notwithstanding, the Union still continues to help students with their economic problems. Student wages have been kept up to last year's level, and special low cost meals have been provided in the Cafeteria so that the average meal check is now running less than 24c. Scores of students are eating in the Union for 53c a day: 8c for a special breakfast, 20c for lunch, and 25c for supper. A successful attempt is being made to stabilize economic conditions among fraternities and sororities by providing a weekly menu service and expert counsel from the Union stewards.

* * *

A new social venture on the campus is the "770 Club," Saturday night dances managed by the Men's Union Board in the night club style. Bill Purnell, Haresfoot maestro, is master of ceremonies and directs student vaudeville entertainment at every dance. The parties have been a great success, and "770 Langdon," the Union address, has come to have a new meaning to the dancing population of the campus.

Porter Butts, '24, Union house director, and Ted Wadsworth, '33, student president, have returned this month from the 13th annual conference of American Unions at Rochester, New York, bringing word of new cooperative efforts on the part of the 50 Unions in the United States to make their work of the maximum influence and service in the educational scheme. Of especial interest to alumni is the decision to establish reciprocal membership privileges among the several Unions so that alumni, faculty and students may have all transient privileges at any Union in America upon membership identification. More information on this plan will be forthcoming. Mr. Butts has been president of the National Association this past year and has been re-elected a member of the executive committee.

Dean W. A. Henry — Builder



DEAN W. A. HENRY
(1850—1932)

THE PRESENT academic generation knows Dean Henry only as a historical personage. The older alumni or staff members had personal knowledge of the man who was the founder of the agricultural college.

The name of Henry will always be written high on the scroll with those who laid the foundations of agricultural education in America, but particularly will it be revered here at Wisconsin for the part that he played in molding the thought of the state to found here an institution that has been very largely instrumental in bringing agricultural Wisconsin to the position it now occupies. Henry was one of the pioneers who helped build the science of farming on the empirical art of farming. The basic industry of mankind—the tilling of the soil and the care and nurture of domesticated animal life dates back for thousands of years. Its early beginnings are lost in the mists of antiquity, but the record of the last hundred years or so, which mark the growth and development of the spirit of natural science gave the impulse to dig deeper and deeper the foundations of the practical arts associated with human effort. So block by block the science of agriculture was built.

IT WAS Henry's ambition to build up public opinion that was later to support the erection of such a structure here in Wisconsin and to gather together and lead the workmen who were to fashion and formulate the same.

When Henry came to Wisconsin in 1880 there was no such thing as a science of agriculture. When he laid down his work in 1907, the rising temple of learning as applied to agriculture had not only been planned, but the foundations were in, and the outlines of the edifice rapidly taking shape.

The biggest job he had to do was to sell the farmers of his adopted state the idea that they had a "place in the sun" and that they owed it not only to themselves but to the state itself to occupy and fill this place. And it was no easy matter to convince them of the opportunity which was theirs. Up and down the state went Henry holding meetings with groups of farmers, pointing out that the way out of the long, long depression following the civil war was to better their agricultural practices, to stop the senseless waste of soil robbing through the accursed system of single crop farming, and to substitute therefor diversified agriculture,—to leave wheat growing for the virgin lands of the newly opening west and in place to build up animal industry.

With Henry and Hoard, the two apostles of a better and sounder agri-

culture, Wisconsin farmers gradually began to apply the teachings of practicalized science. It was Henry's job to plead with the legislature for the support of Wisconsin's basic industry. A realization of the intrinsic importance of what improved agriculture meant to the state gradually began to dawn on the legislative mind and with it slowly state support was granted.

For years after he was called to Wisconsin, Henry's work was not with students for there were no students to teach. The writer remembers the commencements in the late eighties when the sole and lonesome graduate that occasionally mounted the platform to receive his baccalaureate degree in agriculture got an

unusual hand of applause mainly because of the novelty of the incident. It was like seeing an albino blackbird, so rare as to attract unusual attention.

IN 1890 Henry instituted an innovation in agricultural education,—the organization of the "Short Course" for instruction of farm youth. Credit for this idea belongs to Col. Vilas and Judge Keyes, who at that time were regents of the University. Following a meeting one night in Col. Vilas' library, at which Vilas proposed the desirability of a special course to reach the farm, when Henry and Dr. Armsby (later to develop animal nutrition work at Pennsylvania State College) were returning to their homes, Henry remarked to Armsby: "I guess we'd better get busy and organize this course, Armsby, or we'll be out of a job."

Thus was born a new idea in agricultural education. Up to this time no university had had the "nerve" or vision to develop a course of a practical nature without the customary university entrance requirements. To fly in the face of such academic tradition was too much for the orthodox academician to swallow. Equally scoffed at as "book larnin" by the horny handed farmer who was busily engaged in mining the fertility of Wisconsin prairies, the same as his father had done for a previous generation, the short course had a hard and trying time to be born. Henry started it, then got a young Kewaunee county school superintendent, R. A. Moore, to develop it further, and by 1910 the initial class of 19 had grown to 500.

The idea took root elsewhere and today nearly every agricultural college in America has vocational courses of a practical character that has benefited farming probably more than any other single factor. Governor James Davidson used to say he frequently inquired of particularly successful farmers whom he found scattered over Wisconsin and

By

Harry L. Russell, '88

Ex-Dean, Agricultural College

(Continued on page 123)

Co-eds Find New Atmosphere



As you enter the long hall of this new Lathrop, you will find changes here which are typical of those all over the building. Potted palms are on either side of the front door, gay yet softly colored pictures decorate the walls, small tables with lamps and comfortable chairs are grouped up and down the whole length of the corridor and in the large open center space are floor lamps and larger tables and chairs closed in at either side by gayly colored screens. The hall is never vacant. Here and there individual girls study at the small tables; small groups sit around the center tables laughing and chatting; other groups are centered

around the bulletin boards at the far end of the corridor. There is a constant stream of laughing, happy, busy people coming in or out for classes and for trips to the offices at either end of the hall.

FOR THOSE of you who have known and loved Lathrop the idea of a new Lathrop may not be a welcome one. Most of us like to think of the campus as we knew it during our own university days and although we welcome new landmarks, we hate to see any of the old, well loved ones disappear. But Lathrop in this sense is the same; her gray, ivy colored walls look just as they used to and from the outside she is still the same old friend. But once the front door is passed the old Lathrop recedes in the distance and the new Lathrop greets you.

In this improved Lathrop of today many of you will not recognize the building to which you came for physical education. Built originally as a combination social and physical education unit for women, Lathrop has served many other purposes in its day. For a number of years its fifth floor sheltered the home economics department, while its basement served as a cafeteria. It also housed the offices of the women's organizations—Y. W. C. A. and W. S. G. A. The Military Ball was held here yearly; Y. W. C. A. bazaars and religious convocations of all kinds were also held here. Dramatic productions were given in the old concert room, and at one time the building even served as a men's dormitory when it was used as a housing unit for the R. O. T. C. during the war.

But changes on the campus have made possible not only changes in the physical aspect of Lathrop but also changes in the type of activity for which the building is now used. The erection of the Home Economics and Extension building has provided a home for that department, the opening of Bascom theater has provided an auditorium, and since the Memorial Union with its large improved cafeteria and Grill Room has been opened, that building has served as an eating and social center for both men and women. So when in 1930 the Regents voted \$20,000 for remodeling Lathrop, they turned the building over entirely to the women's department of Physical Education with the understanding that it was to be used exclusively by women and for women.

AS YOU go down the hall toward what used to be called the "parlor" but which is now known as Lathrop Lounge, you will find many changes. The two rooms you knew as additions to the cafeteria have long since disappeared. The one on the left is now a very modern class room with green curtains at the windows and comfortable side-arm lecture chairs. The other, just across the hall in the old Windsor Room, has been converted into offices. The women's department of Physical Education, formerly housed on the fourth floor, now uses these as its central offices. Perhaps most attractive of this suite is Miss Trilling's office, the old headquarters for Y. W. C. A. Comfortable chairs, a beautiful, flat top desk, attractive pictures on the walls, curtains and fern boxes at the windows, make it a most restful and cheerful room.

At the end of the corridor is the new lounge. The bright, cheerful, homelike atmosphere of this room greets you almost before you pass the threshold. It is hard to pick out any one thing that is responsible for this. Rather it is a combination of bright colored curtains, comfortable chairs in sociable groups around small tables with their softly shaded lamps, other floor lamps in convenient places, roomy davenport in front of the fire, gay pictures on the walls, bright blue vases on the mantel over the fireplace which really works now and contributes its share to the general cheerfulness. It is a room where girls like to come for study, for reading, for social conversation, and like the hall it is



in Lathrop Hall

By

Gladys B. Bassett

Associate Professor

never unoccupied. Here teas are given regularly each Wednesday afternoon by W. A. A. for all college women. Here too, the faculty women hold their weekly teas. It is the real social center of the building and adds immeasurably to the "liveableness" of the new Lathrop.

NEXT DOOR to the lounge and connecting with it, is now a very modern kitchenette. The walls are tan, there are bright yellow curtains at the windows and gay colored linoleum on the floor. This background sets off to perfection the apple green cupboards and darker green tables and chairs. A spotless sink with drain board and work table and a small gas stove complete the equipment. Everything necessary for a well appointed tea table is stored away in the specious cupboard; most beautiful of these, two large brass Samovars contributed by Orchesis. Having tea in Lathrop is now a real pleasure and the kitchenette is in constant demand.

The changes on first floor are surprising enough but even more so are those which you find in the basement. It hardly seems possible that this hall with its now light grayish green walls, doors of lacquer red, and floor of green with red border could ever have been that dark and gloomy place where long lines of people waited to get a bite to eat. The hallway itself has been converted into a modernistic game room with ping pong tables. All day long the snap of these balls against the racquets is mingled with the rumbings from the bowling alleys. At the end of the hall just inside the outer door are the large closets where skis, toboggans, and other winter outdoor sports equipment is kept.

A suite of modern dressing rooms and showers for the major students in physical education now occupies the space formerly used for the old cafeteria kitchen. The junior, senior, and graduate students have their dressing room at one end, the sophomores and freshmen, at the other, and between the two rooms are a lavatory and shower room. All the lockers are full length and are a light jade in color. In the shower room are real marble showers. The floors throughout are black and white terrazzo. Mirrors long as well as short, convenient benches and stools and small dressing tables add to the comfort of these rooms.

This same scheme—green lockers, black and white terrazzo floor and gray marble showers—has been used in the remodelled swimming pool dressing room and showers at the other end of the corridor. This whole end has been enlarged and is now a very light and airy place. There is no longer any crowding;

Attractive Interior Decorations and Partial Remodeling Have Banished Former Drabness and Increased Use of the Building

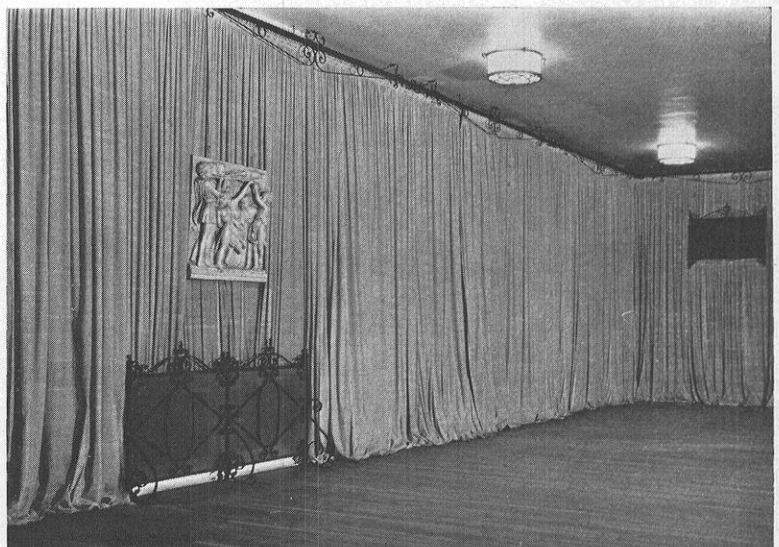
each swimmer has her own full length locker, and there is ample room for all to dress in comfort.

At the other end of the corridor is the new hair drying room where swimmers may add the finishing touches to their toilette. The girls certainly seem to appreciate this opportunity to "prink" after their swim, for no matter what hour of the day you visit this room you will always find it well occupied. In addition to the hair dryers around the walls and the high stools which go with them, there are hand basins with large mirrors over them and smaller mirrors each with its own dressing table and chair. The room itself is attractively decorated with light green walls and bright yellow curtains at the windows. It is a comfortable place in which to linger and chat before going out into the cold.

Directly across the hall is the new rest room. Here the walls are a subdued gray, the curtains and couch covers a soft old blue and the screens, which can be moved to form individual compartments for the couches, are papered very attractively in blue and white. The whole room is restful and quiet, most conducive to a few minutes of relaxation.

Although the changes on the first two floors are greater than any you will find as you proceed upstairs, there are still some surprises left. Do you remember the old concert room with its stage and balcony? Those have completely disappeared and a fine new gymnasium, two stories high, has been developed in this room. Its light grayish green walls with their futuristic lines, its windows protected by gay lacquer red screens, thru which the sunshine pours for most of the day, make this "little gym" one of the most cheerful rooms in the building. It adds immensely to the efficient use of the building as it is large enough for basketball, Badminton, and volley ball and helps to relieve congestion in classes at the busy crowded hours of the day.

(Continued on page 107)



THE NEW DANCE STUDIO



*Thirteen Different Sports Are Now
Offered to Co-eds, Each Designed to
Fulfill the Needs of the Individua*

Personalized Physical Education

*By Katherine L. Cronin
Associate Professor*

CHANGE AND PROGRESS! That is what one always expects to see in the University of Wisconsin and it is indeed what one sees in the University's Department of Physical Education for Women. Just a little more than two decades—or five college generations—ago, the department was housed in Chadbourne Hall and a staff of two or three people with the aid of Indian clubs, dumbbells and wands carried on the "required work" with huge classes of college students. These students were very properly and somberly costumed in voluminous, heavy serge bloomers reaching below the knee, long sleeved, high necked serge blouses and long black stockings heavy enough to eliminate any transparency.

Now the Department of Physical Education with a staff of twelve inspectors occupies practically all of Lathrop Hall, has its playing fields at Randall and yet feels handicapped and limited as to space and equipment for the program that is under way. The cumbersome costume of the early era has given way to a variety of costumes depending upon the activity the student chooses to take. An attractive blue washable suit is used for most of the activities which, worn with socks and sneakers, gives the wearer delightful freedom. Of course, should a student choose interpretive dancing, her costume is a lovely, filmy, colorful thing selected and fashioned to suit her taste, or should she choose outdoor sports during the winter season, her costume is a gayly colored, cozy ski suit.

How shocked would have been the coeds of even a couple of college generations ago at a group of these blue clad, sleeveless, stockingless girls on the hockey field at Randall and how the present generation, upon seeing pictures of those early "gym suits," groans with sympathy for their mothers and wonders how one could ever do anything in so many yards of such heavy material!

The change in costume indicates more than a change in fashions. It represents and typifies a change in point of view about physical education in general and physical education for college students in particular. Physical education is no longer considered mere exercise and training in disciplinary activities—rather it is education in the best sense of the term—education through activities that are vigorous, social, delightful, satisfying. The adult today wants and needs to be able to indulge in recreational activities that give plenty of exercise and that refresh, satisfy, and make her a desirable member of a social group. To-

day one must actually seek ways of keeping herself fit by sufficient exercise—the demands of one's daily routine do not provide for this;—one requires perhaps more than ever before wholesome recreation as an aid to well balanced living, and one is expected today to be able to join in a game of tennis, golf, etc., as well as in a discussion of social and economic problems of the day or developments in the fields of literature and art. Furthermore the educated individual ought to know about her own body as an instrument upon which she is constantly dependent; she should know how to command it so that she can be more efficient and so that she can find joy in freedom and ease of movement in routine activities as well as in the more advanced recreational skills.

WITH THESE needs in mind the department has set up the following aims and objectives to direct its program and teaching procedures:

Aims:

To provide opportunities for the student to develop skills and acquire information and attitudes which will make it possible for her to live more satisfactorily and efficiently.

Objectives:

1. To give her accurate knowledge in regard to the functioning of her own body particularly in connection with physical activity.
2. To give her understanding and appreciation of rhythm.
3. To help her become skillful in physical activities of a recreational nature, hoping thereby to encourage continued participation in these activities after college.
4. To help her increase her proficiency in daily motor activities.

In order to achieve these objectives, a minimum standard of achievement has been set. This is in brief:

- a. Sufficient knowledge and skill to participate with fair ability in at least two recreational activities.
- b. Skill and knowledge which will tend to develop appreciation (1) for the body as

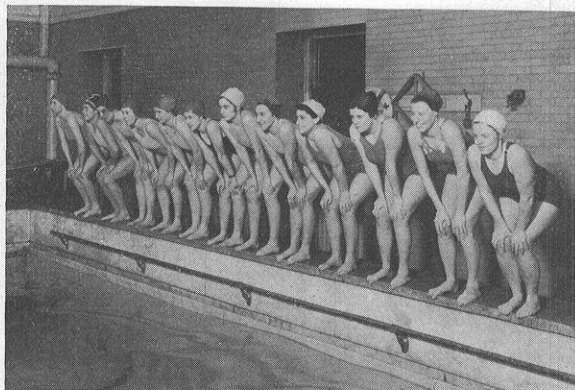
a mechanism for movement and (2) for physical development in its relation to enriched living.

With the increasing emphasis upon physical education in elementary and secondary schools, more and more students come with excellent skills and understandings and it takes but little for them to reach the minimum standard set; other students come from towns where little opportunity has been given and for these people more time is needed to bring them up to the standard; still other students come handicapped in some way so that they need to be considered as special cases. A few of these special cases are taken care of entirely by the clinic but most of them are satisfactorily helped in special health and corrective classes where individual correction and guidance are given so that each student is helped to reach her best motor level.

THE POLICY of the department is to provide opportunities for participation in as many recreational activities as possible so that varying interests may be satisfied and to provide instruction at various levels so the beginner may get a start and the advanced player may be helped further so that she may experience the thrill that comes from reaching the peak. Beginning, intermediate and advanced sections for definite class instruction are scheduled for practically all of the activities listed below and expertly trained and personally skillful teachers are in charge. Riding is now the only activity which is not carried on directly by some member of the staff. Local stables are still used and instruction given by professionals connected with them which means, of course, an extra fee for the student choosing riding.

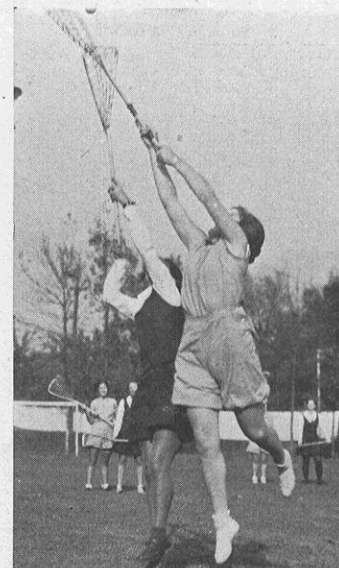
Following is the list of activities from which each girl chooses in meeting the requirement set and from which she may choose to get further instruction: archery, bowling, canoeing, dancing, golf, outdoor winter sports, riding, swimming, baseball, basketball, hockey, volley ball, tennis.

In addition to systematic class instruction, rather remarkable opportunity is given for additional voluntary participation. Open hours—times when facilities are at the students' disposal and instructors are on hand—are offered at scheduled times during the week. The Women's Athletic Association cooperating with the department provides an inviting and varied program through its many clubs and its intramural program of competition. W.A.A. clubs include Dolphin, Outing Club, Orchesis, Basketball Club, Baseball Club, Tennis Club, Hockey Club, Volley Ball Club, Archery Club. The requirements for membership in these clubs are simple enough so that a real interest and a nominal fee are practically all that a girl needs to be admitted. In addition to student officers a faculty adviser is provided for each club so that expert coaching and guidance are available. Several of the clubs



ON YOU MARKS!
Swimming is naturally one of the most popular sports

carry through one or more projects during the year that call for expert performance and careful planning. These include Dance Drama of Orchesis, Water Pageant of Dolphin, the week-end canoe trip down the four lakes of Outing Club. The different seasonal sports clubs now promote the different intramural tournaments in which campus groups enter teams and play round robin and elimination tournaments without hope of gaining much of anything but the fun from playing and possibly a little toward the reputation



Going high after the ball in a thrilling game of lacrosse

of their sorority house or dormitory hall.

A noticeable change is coming about in the emphasis upon awards. Even five years ago the point system with its hierarchy of awards—numerals, pins, W's—was the dominant factor in W.A.A. activities while now one hears practically nothing about them although they have not been stricken completely from the constitution. The same swing seems to be occurring in Intramurals—where five years ago a rather elaborate array of cups helped stir the imagination and efforts of the groups this year 24 basketball teams have entered the tournament even though the incentive of the big cups for winning teams was voted out this fall. All of this points to the gradual development of a sound, wholesome attitude toward sports—an appreciation of the fact that there is plenty of fun and satisfaction in the game or activity itself and that the doing carries its own award.

In addition to student activities a special effort has been made since the remodeling of Lathrop to provide recreational opportunities for graduate students, faculty women and wives and women of the university clerical staff. The program this fall given below gives a picture of the interests of this group and the fact that 170 women are taking advantage of these classes proves that it is meeting a real demand.

Evening Recreation Program

Bowling, Monday 4:30; Swimming, Monday 7:30; Swimming, Wednesday 7:30; Conditioning, Tuesday 7:30; Bowling, Wednesday 7:30; Creative Dancing, Thursday 7:30; Tap Dancing, Thursday 7:30.

The ideal picture which the department sees in all of this program is the making of Lathrop something of an athletic club house where one may go to find others with similar interests in sports and where one may develop skills so that she will be able to enter into satisfying activities with confidence and thorough enjoyment. It is a splendid thing that a student is able

(Continued on page 107)

Building A Splendid Reputation



ONE OF MISS H'DOUBLER'S DANCE GROUPS

WISCONSIN'S professional course in physical education for women has an enviable and a nation wide recognition. Pride in our alma mater accompanies but does not validate that statement. The proof lies in the demand for enrollment by students who wish to specialize in the field and the demand for Wisconsin-trained women by institutions who need physical educators.

The women who enroll in the department are not only students who are attending their own state university; a large proportion are those who found Wisconsin's reputation superior to that of colleges nearer home. At the present time over half of the department's enrollment is drawn from outside the state and in it are represented twenty-four states and two foreign countries. Since 1913 when the first major degrees were granted, high school graduates have come from thirty-seven states to specialize in physical education, and during the same period, Canada, Alaska, China, Japan, and Uruguay have sent students to the department. "I knew I wanted to specialize in physical education and I have always heard that Wisconsin has a good course" is a reply frequently given by entering freshmen in response to "Why did you come all that distance to attend college?"

Likewise the letter which came into the office within the last month is typical of many which ask for Wisconsin graduates "Our physical education director is leaving us next June. The last three directors have been graduates of your department and we want another." Graduates may be found in professional positions in thirty-eight states. Excluding Wisconsin, the largest proportions are found (in the order named) in Illinois, California, Michigan, and Ohio. It is interesting to note that only one of the New England states, Massachusetts, is included in the list. Other alumnae are filling positions in Washington, D. C., in Honolulu, in Mexico, China, and Uruguay. During the past summer in the positions filled through the department, fifteen different states were represented. Teachers, physiotherapists, orthopedists, Y. W. C. A. secretaries, camp directors, and girl scout leaders are represented among the graduates of the department. The majority are teachers and of these, fifty-two per cent are in

Diversity of Training In Professional Physical Ed Course Makes It One of The Most Outstanding In Its Field

By Ruth B. Glassow
Associate Professor

colleges, universities, or normal schools.

Why is it that an outstanding department in physical education has developed at Madison? Growth and development in animal and plant life can be explained by the nature of the seed, the nourishment, and the environment. In human achievement, growth and development can be traced to the vision and executing ability of some personality. The standard and the progress of the professional course in physical education are the result of a personality which balances nicely ability to visualize and ability to act. Had chance placed Blanche M. Trilling at some other university, it is highly probable that the freshman who comes from the southwest corner of Nevada or from the suburbs of New York City to specialize in physical education, would now be studying in some university town other than Madison.

Miss Trilling came to Wisconsin in the fall of 1912 and since that time has served the university as director of the women's department of physical education.

Her influence has been felt in national and sectional work of her profession as well. In 1931, she was included in the group of leaders in the field who were given the honorary Award of the National Physical Education Association. Various phases of national development are indebted to Miss Trilling. Among these are the Athletic Conference of American College Women which held its first meeting at Wisconsin in 1916; the Women's Division of the National Amateur Athletic Federation, which has kept women's athletics on a wholesome basis; the National Society for Directors of Physical Education and the National Physical Education Association in both of which she has held executive positions.

In June 1913, at the end of Miss Trilling's first year at Madison three women received degrees in the department. For the past few years, approximately twenty-five bachelor's degrees are awarded each June. With her ability to sense the needs of the field, changes and developments are to be expected in a department



MISS BLANCHE TRILLING
Her influence is national

directed by Miss Trilling. The first outstanding change came in 1926, when the department granted its first master's degrees. Since that time each year has seen a group of experienced professional women coming, as the undergraduates do, from all parts of the United States. During the current year, arrangements have been made in the School of Education to make possible the granting of doctor's degrees to students whose specialty is physical education.

*I*N 1928, bachelor's degrees were awarded to those students who had specialized in one branch of physical education—the dance. This work under the direction of Margaret H'Doubler, '10, like the general course is recognized as outstandingly superior. Master's degrees are also awarded in the dance and students trained under Miss H'Doubler are in demand in all sections of the country.

The latest specialization in the department is that introduced in 1929 with the awarding of the special certificate in physical therapy. Under the guidance of Dr. Helen Denniston, head of the Corrective Department, students who have completed the four year course in general physical education may take additional work which prepares them for the field of physical therapy. In addition to theoretical courses, approximately five hundred hours of practical work in the Wisconsin General Hospital and the Children's Orthopedic Hospital are required. The practical work is under the direction of Martha Lewis, '10, who is the hospital's Head Physical Therapy Aide.

The year 1912 brought Miss Trilling to Wisconsin. There followed the rapid development of a strong professional training course. On that foundation have been added the graduate work leading to masters' and doctors' degrees, and the courses preparing specialists for the dance and for physical therapy. With Miss Trilling at the helm, alumni may expect Wisconsin to hold its position of leadership in the field of physical education for women.

Personalized Physical Education

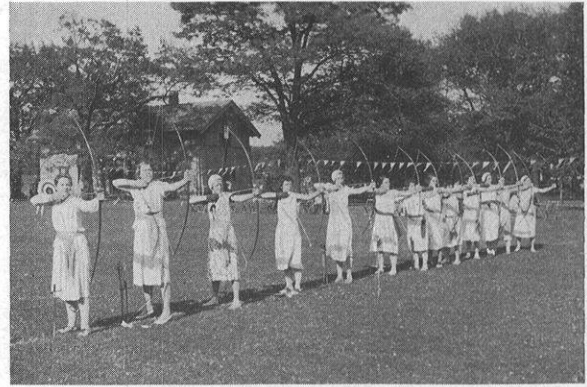
(Continued from page 105)

to get as much as is now offered by the Department of Physical Education for the small fee of two dollars a semester. As an independent adult the amount she would need to pay for similar opportunities in an athletic club or by way of private lessons would make them almost prohibitive.

These changes in physical education at the University of Wisconsin represent clear vision, intelligent



PERFORMING ON FIELD DAY



EVERY SHOT A BULL'S EYE

planning, and persistent and consistent effort. Miss Blanche M. Trilling, who has just completed her twentieth year at the University has been the director of the department through practically all of these changes. There is no question but that the remarkable opportunities now available to women students and faculty in recreational activities are very largely due to her foresight, steadiness, and ability to interpret to presidents and boards of regents the needs of students and the values to them of physical education in its fullest meaning.

The New Lathrop Hall

(Continued from page 103)

The new library on fourth floor is another addition particularly welcomed by the major students. It occupies the large front room formerly used as an office suite and connecting with it, in Miss Trilling's old office, is the periodical room. Both rooms are equipped with long tables and comfortable chairs. Book shelves about six feet high completely cover the walls and there are convenient racks for magazines. Those major students who used the little room at the end of the running track in which to do their "outside" reading will surely envy this present generation of majors their opportunity to study undisturbed by voices from the gymnasium.

Last but decidedly not least you will find a rejuvenated dance studio on fifth floor. New soft gray curtains very long and full, wrought iron grill work, subdued rose colored lights all make more attractive an already attractive room. The dressing room and hallway just adjoining have been redecorated in a light green. Here gay peasant pictures on the walls and gayly painted arm chairs make a very cozy place in which to sit and wait for classes.

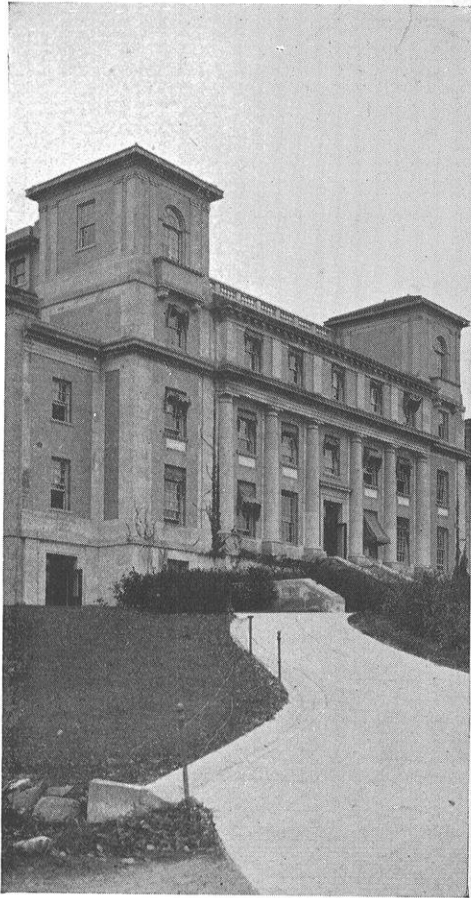
The new Lathrop welcomes your inspection. Drop in some afternoon for a cup of tea and social chat. See for yourself the changes that have been made and experience that feeling of happy, busy, cheerful comradeship which characterizes the new Lathrop. Then I am sure you will agree with the students as they sing—

"Amid the campus buildings standing
mellowed by the flight of time
Added honors still commanding,
Lathrop in her lofty prime
Memories dear and friendships lasting,
we will cherish through the years
We shall ne'er forget you, Lathrop,
all you stand for we revere."

Helping Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen

*The University, Through Many
Services, Benefits Thousands of
People in Every Walk of Life*

By Robert Foss, '30



THE
EXTENSION
DIVISION
BUILDING

ATTEMPTING to live up to its traditional ideal of service to the people of the state in addition to carrying on the most extensive educational program in Wisconsin, the University of Wisconsin in all its various divisions performs each year innumerable services of a scientific or educational nature for the state's citizens.

This was revealed with the completion of a survey, which showed just what the University does each year to aid Mr. Average Wisconsin Citizen, whether that citizen be farmer, industrialist, housewife, business man, banker, or professional man. Everybody knows that the University is an institution which carries on the education of the youth of the state. The survey reveals also that the University carries on many services which affect the daily lives of the state's citizens.

These extra services are conducted in almost every department of the University as a whole, in the University Extension division, and in the College of Agriculture. They range all the way from adult education to guarding of the public health, from important business information and aids to highly scientific research carried on for industry and agriculture at low cost.

The sole purpose of one University division—the Extension division—is to serve the people of the state at large, especially educationally under-privileged adults, with opportunity for college study and with information and leadership services. The number of Wisconsin citizens thus served reaches 200,000 annually, and last year 1,239 communities made use of one or more of these services.

A half-dozen Extension bureaus also serve the people of the state. Among these are the bureau of economics and sociology, which helps individuals and groups with information and counsel regarding problems of community welfare; the bureau of business in-

formation, which gives specialized service in business problems, especially for the small merchant, anywhere in the state; and the department of debating and public discussion which furnishes package libraries and other informational material on countless subjects to any citizen or group. Other Extension bureaus bringing University services to Wisconsin homes are the bureau of lectures and short courses; the bureau of visual instruction; and the bureau of dramatic activities which directs the production of home talent plays and pageants, encourages playwriting and play production, and assists community dramatic organizations in many ways.

The College of Agriculture, which was established by the state to help Wisconsin farmers with their problems of production and marketing and to assist them in matters of rural living, is carrying on many vital services for Mr. Average Wisconsin Citizen. Figures compiled in the survey show that during the last year the soils laboratory of the college tested 4,910 samples of soil for Wisconsin farmers, and that an additional 1,500 samples of limestones and marl were also investigated. The state laboratory located at this University tested last year between 6,000 and 8,500 samples of grains and other seeds sent in by farmers of the state for germination and purity tests.

IN ADDITION, the state disease control laboratory at the college, in an effort to guard the health of Wisconsin citizens, tested thousands of samples of milk from city milk supply stations and from milk assembly plants. This work is done in cooperation with the state department of agriculture and markets. The laboratory also tested more than 62,000 blood samples for contagious abortion on Wisconsin farms, and made diagnoses of more than 3,000 head of poultry, more than 1,000 head of livestock, and more than 130 head of fur-bearing animals.

The University and college help maintain more than 60 county agricultural agents, county club leaders, and home demonstration agents who work with the residents of Wisconsin on the solution of their many problems of the farm and home. In addition, the college sponsored more than 550 regular farm institutes which were attended by more than 109,000 people, and held some 240 special cooperative institutes and meetings attended by more than 31,000 Wisconsin citizens. Various scientific services are also performed by the college for Wisconsin farmers each year. Through

(Continued on page 123)

"Doc" Meanwell's Inexperienced Sophomores Show Possibilities in Preliminary Season Games . . .

Win and Lose Three

By George Downer

VICTOR in but one of its first three starts, the Wisconsin basketball team may still be said to have done about as well as expected. This year's team is decidedly a green, inexperienced outfit. The holdover veterans were practically reserves on last year's weak team, which tied for eighth place in the conference. The sophomore candidates, while better than the average of recent seasons, are still only sophomores.

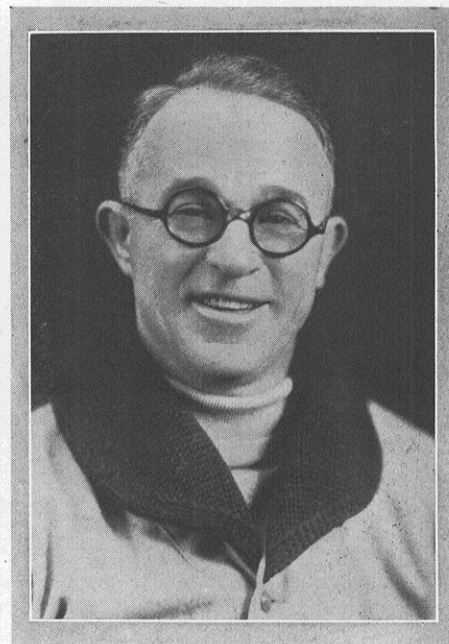
Dr. Walter E. Meanwell is one of the few major sports coaches who will frankly state, at the start of the season, just about where he expects his team to finish. When he said that he believed this year's Wisconsin team would finish in the first division, many fans and sports writers immediately drew the conclusion that the little doctor really expected to do considerably better than that—and began predicting a team which would be a championship contender.

Coach Meanwell meant exactly what he said—and nothing more. He explained that his youngsters could not be expected to show much polish during the first half of the season but that by the second semester they ought to be good enough to trouble any team on their schedule. In losing the first games—to Carleton, 34-29, and to Marquette, 18-16, they did not disappoint him. In winning the third game, from the University of Maryland, at Maryland, they did rather better than he expected.

In these games there were four sophomores in the starting line-up—Gil McDonald, Ray Hamann, Tom Smith and Rolph (Chub) Poser. In each of the first two games, their inexperience caused them to present the opposition with about three baskets each, simply by being drawn out of position. They were also nervous, usually shooting wildly and frequently passing up easy shots through lack of confidence. Against Maryland, the defense, which had been weak up to that time, showed vast improvement and while the shooting still left much to be desired, it was much better than against Carleton and Marquette.

After three informal games against freshman and alumni teams, the Badgers opened their regular season against Carleton college, at the field house, Dec. 10. The visitors, coached by Marshall Diebold, '25, All-Western guard of the 1924 and 1925 Wisconsin teams, simply knew too much basketball and were too clever for the Badgers. Diebold had a veteran squad which had defeated Chicago and Iowa and lost by a close score to Minnesota, last season.

Arney, Carleton's brilliant captain, who made 12 points during the battle, opened the scoring with a dazzling one-hand push shot and added another point



"DOC" HIMSELF

on a foul. A free throw by Rewey and a long basket by Miller tied the score at 3-all. From that point, Carleton forged steadily ahead, to lead, 23-17, at the half. Three of their baskets were made on "sleepers"—short, easy shots, made possible by some Badger failing to cover his man. Wisconsin staged a brief but creditable rally early in the second half, enabling them to tie the count at 26-all. Difficult shots by Arney and Raasche, lanky Carleton center, however, again put the visitors in the lead, after which they never were headed.

Scores to Date			
Wisconsin	29	Carleton	34
Wisconsin	16	Marquette	18
Wisconsin	22	Maryland	13
Wisconsin	26	Michigan State	16
Wisconsin	16	Marquette	22
Wisconsin	26	Chicago	17
	135		120

A week later, Coach Bill Chandler, '18, another old Badger star and former Meanwell pupil brought his husky Marquette squad to the field house and slipped the Wisconsin youngsters another bitter pill, when a substitute Hilltop forward, Mullen, netted the deciding basket that gave his team an 18-16 victory, with just 12 seconds left to play. It was a comparatively drab game. Naturally, in view of the rivalry and the closeness of the score, it should have been a thrilling game—but it just was not. Why not—it would be difficult to state.

The first half ended, 11-8, with Wisconsin leading and looking the better team, but nothing had happened to rouse enthusiasm. Both teams had played loose ball and missed frequent easy chances. The second half was a bit better, the score being thrice tied. With Wisconsin leading, 16-13, and the game about over, it looked safe until one of Coach Meanwell's green sophomores went to sleep on an out of bounds play, giving Morstadt a "pot shot" which he promptly netted—his only goal of the night. Ronzani's free throw tied it at 16-16 and then the deciding basket.

(Continued on page 121)

Machine Developed to Irradiate Milk at the Rate of 3000 Quarts an Hour

A MACHINE to impart the health giving qualities of vitamin D to fluid milk at the rate of more than 3,000 quarts an hour was given final tests in the dairy laboratory recently. Developed to make the Steenbock process for directly irradiating milk with vitamin D commercially feasible, the machine will be made available to all dairies licensed by the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation.

"It utilizes the qualities of ultra-violet rays in such a practical and economical way that the irradiation of milk is now only a matter of snapping an electric switch," Dr. Harry L. Russell, director of the foundation, said.

The machine was developed in cooperation with two commercial concerns, representatives of which witnessed a demonstration of it at the dairy laboratories where in 1890 the late Prof. Stephen Babcock perfected his celebrated butter fat test.

The machine consists of an upright cylinder containing a battery of 12,000 watt carbon arc lamps. A sheet of milk is shot down the inner walls of the drum in the glare of the lamps which impart the vitamin. The milk is collected by a pipe at the base of the cylinder and conducted away for bottling. Each quart of irradiated milk is equivalent in anti-rachitic value to teaspoonful of codliver oil. The flavor of the milk is not altered by the process. Previous to the perfection of the "irradiator" as the machine is called, ef-

forts to impart vitamin D to milk had taken the form of feeding cattle with irradiated yeast. This plan was successful in increasing the ricket-preventing quality of the milk, but the animals absorbed so large a part of the anti-rachitic element that general use of the milk was prohibited by the cost.

Prof. Harry Steenbock of the agricultural school developed the process of irradiation. Several foods in addition to milk are now being prepared with vitamins through use of the Steenbock process. Rights to the process are controlled by the Research Foundation.

University Has Received \$7,112,925 in Gifts in Sixty-seven Year Period

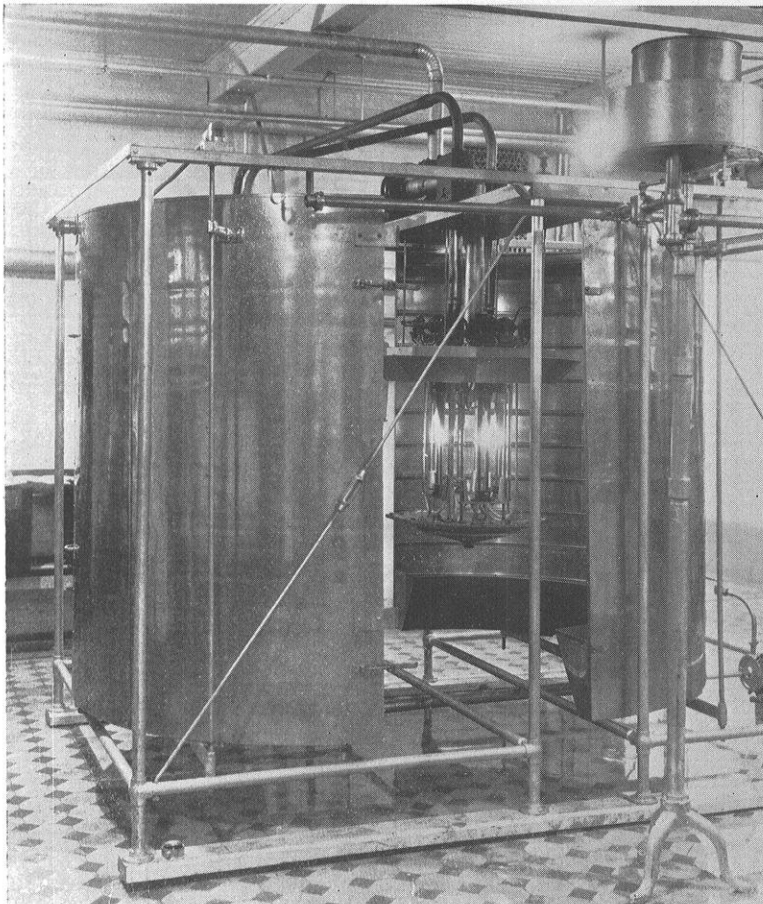
SINCE James T. Lewis, a former governor of Wisconsin, in February, 1865, gave a United States bond for \$100, the annual income of which was to be expended for a medal to be given as a prize for superior scholarship, there have been hundreds of gifts ranging in amount from \$50 to nearly \$2,000,000 given to the University. To June 30, 1930, these gifts had reached a total of \$7,112,925.45, according to figures contained in a bulletin entitled, "Gifts and Endowments to the University of Wisconsin, 1865 to 1931," recently published by the University board of regents.

The gifts have come to the University during the past 65 years either from grateful alumni, who sought to show their appreciation for what they or their relatives had received as students, or from other persons who gave to the University because of their desire to advance the cause of university education in Wisconsin. In more recent years, all of the graduating classes have made donations from their funds also.

Of the total amount of the gifts, \$3,967,911.84 came from alumni of the University, figures in the bulletin reveal, while the remaining total of \$3,145,913.61 came from other sources. In a survey recently made by M. E. McCaffrey, secretary of the board of regents, it is shown that gifts for land have totalled \$40,000; for buildings, \$1,884,288; for equipment, \$66,175; for endowments and loan funds, \$1,863,226.77; with other endowments in the hands of trustees, amounting to \$3,259,235.68.

The six largest of the endowments given the University, according to the bulletin, are as follows: the estate of William F. Vilas, an alumnus, amounting to \$2,695,076.02; the Dr. C. K. Jayne estate, amounting to \$68,738.70; the Thomas E. Brittingham estate of \$235,420.96; the Torger Thompson estate of \$175,000; the Tripp estate of \$595,000; and the National Teachers' Seminary fund of \$230,000. Of these, the Vilas and Brittingham estates are in the hands of trustees.

Pointing out that there never has been any organized effort on the part of the board of regents to secure donations or endowments, the bulletin report explains that such gifts have always been welcomed by the regents when not surrounded by conditions which made their acceptance impractical or inconsistent with University purposes. The donations thus far made fall into three general



THE NEW MACHINE FOR IRRADIATING MILK
Brings irradiation into a lower cost field

classifications. These are outright gifts to be used by the board of regents for whatever university purpose they may elect; trust funds to be administered by the regents for specific purposes indicated by the donors; and future gifts to come to the University when certain conditions specified in the instrument of gifts have been fulfilled. These conditions are usually the payment of income during life to surviving relatives.

In 1905 Col. William F. Vilas drew the law, subsequently passed by the legislature, by which all the various trust funds of the University were separated from the other endowments and merged in a single General Trust fund, managed by a standing trust fund committee of the regents. The total amount of this University Trust fund on June 30, 1930, was \$758,496.86, the bulletin states.

Regent Magnus Swenson was the first chairman of this committee during the year 1905, and since that time, in 25 years, there have been but four chairmen—Regents L. S. Hanks, T. E. Brittingham, S. J. McMahon, and Ben F. Faast, who was its chairman from 1916 until 1932, when Regent Fred Clausen became chairman. Regents who have served on this committee are: A. J. Horlick, Racine, who served nine years; A. P. Nelson, Grantsburg, seven years; Daniel Grady, who served six years; and L. S. Hanks, Dr. Gilbert Seaman, and Walter J. Kohler, each of whom served five years. Mr. McCaffrey has acted as secretary of the committee from 1907 until the present time.

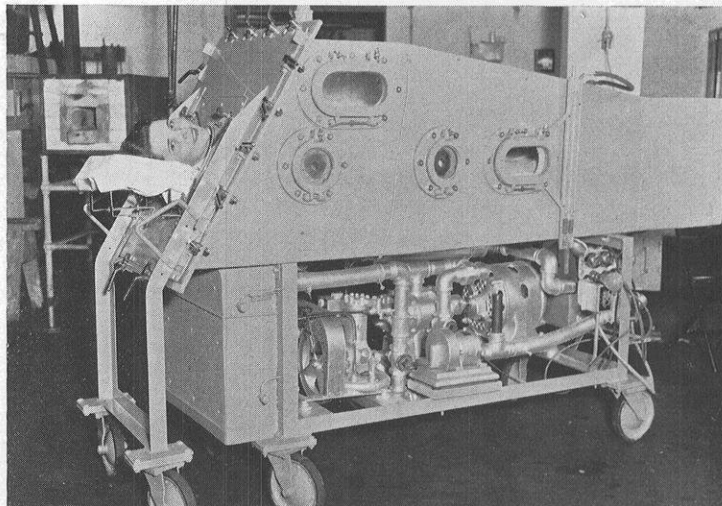
Under the careful supervision of these men and the others who were, for shorter periods, members of the committee, this fund has prospered and earned a splendid return, the bulletin explains. During the 25 years from 1906 to 1930 inclusive, the average interest earned was 5.76 per cent, and from 1916 to 1929, the average rate of interest received was 6.12 per cent—without any loss of principal whatever.

Since the compilation of this report, the University has received quite a few other gifts, among them large donations to the loan funds. Kemper K. Knapp, '79, donated \$25,000 and the Alumni Association contributed \$10,000 to these student funds. Gifts from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation are swelling the total with annual contributions for scientific research. Other gifts which the University has received in the past two years have been reported in the Magazine at the time of the bequests.

University Builds "Artificial Lung"

AN ARTIFICIAL respirating machine has been built by the medical and mechanical engineering staffs for use in the Wisconsin General hospital. The machine, similar to the Drinker "artificial lung" in use elsewhere, also is designed as an oxygen chamber into which may be placed patients whose lungs are functioning but supply insufficient oxygen, according to Dean Charles R. Bardeen of the medical school. Construction was directed by J. S. Hipple, mechanic of the school.

The machine will treat sufferers from respiratory paralysis by alternated pressure and suction within the chamber. The patient's head will protrude from the box-like apparatus through a rubber neckpiece. Infantile paralysis, narcotic drug and gas poisoning,



THE ARTIFICIAL LUNG
Built in our own workshop

electric shock and drowning are conditions for which the breather is to be used. Temporary aid also may be given those unable to gain sufficient oxygen because of a condition sometimes occurring in pneumonia and heart disease.

The machine is the third of its type in the state. The University has built a smaller one for newborn infants in Madison hospitals and a children's hospital in Milwaukee has one.

Wisconsin Players Break Record in Ten "Chocolate Soldier" Performances

THE FIRST half of the 1932-33 Wisconsin Players program, concluded with December's record breaking presentation of Strauss' "The Chocolate Soldier," was from all points of view the most successful in the seven years of the Players' history.

Through the Wisconsin Players Studio group, organized in September, more students than ever before were drawn into daily participation in dramatic enterprise. Fortnightly the Studio presented publicly one-act play programs in Bascom theater, many of them made up of original student dramas. This phase of the semester's work of the Players reached a high point when the week-end of November 10 was given over to the first major program presentation of original plays by Wisconsin students. The success of the venture was instantaneous; another has been billed for March of the coming semester. The Studio activities, under Mary Latimer, grad, have been characterized by complete student initiative in choice, casting, directing, and staging of plays.

"Fashion," the first play directed by Prof. William C. Troutman this fall, was successful enough to play to sold-out houses for six days. "The Chocolate Soldier," extended to ten performances, set a new attendance record for a Bascom student production by playing to four thousand spectators. The gay, elaborately produced operetta was prepared by joint sponsorship of the Wisconsin Players, the school of music, Haresfoot, and Orchesis. Its smash success assures another musical production next year to continue the allied arts enterprise tradition set by "The Chocolate Soldier" this semester.

While the CLOCK strikes the hour



Fish Memorial Committee Appointed President Earl Vits, '14, of the Alumni Association has announced the selection of Myron T. Harshaw, '12, of Chicago as chairman of the Carl Russell Fish Memorial committee. Assisting Harshaw are L. F. Graber, '10, Madison; B. B. Burling, '06, Milwaukee; George W. Mead, '94, Wisconsin Rapids; and Richard Lloyd Jones, '97, Tulsa, Okla.

There have been a number of suggestions as to the form the memorial should take, but nothing definite has been decided upon. Alumni will be notified as soon as a definite decision is reached by the committee in charge in the near future.

Ag School Perfects New Barley The development of a new strain of barley better suited for the making of real beer has been announced by the experiment staff of the University agronomy department. Hailed as a "ray of hope" for the farmers, the barley, known as "Pedigree 38," was developed and perfected by the staff after 12 years of experimentation and has passed strict brewing and malting tests in Milwaukee and Chicago. Members of the staff pointed out that it is exceptionally immune to disease, gives a greater yield and is easier to handle than Oderbuck barley, which was used by breweries in pre-prohibition days.

In the recent international live stock show in Chicago, "Pedigree 38" was awarded a prominent place in the "Hall of Fame." Wisconsin farmers have shown a special interest in this barley as a possible means of helping them overcome the deficits which they have had during the past few years.

New Ski Slide Completed By Hoofers With leaden skies and dropping temperatures giving daily promise of snow, Wisconsin winter sports lovers and ski jumpers in particular can rest assured that they will have ample opportunity to indulge in their favorite sport, for a new steel ski jump has just been completed and is ready for use.

The construction of the new jump, which has eagerly been awaited since the old wooden structure was pronounced unsafe two years ago, comes as the result of a concerted drive for funds by the Wisconsin Hoofers, student-faculty outing club. The Hoofers began their campaign as soon as it was announced that time and use had made the old jump too hazardous a place for ambitious skiers. Impetus for the building fund was given by the last graduating class in the form of \$700. The Hoofers, by means of dances and individual subscriptions, accumulated the remainder of the necessary amount, and as a result, the project was begun at the first of this semester. Specifications for the jump call for many improvements

over the former structure. No longer will jumpers be forced to laboriously climb a ladder of planks, many of which were missing, and shudder in fear of a sudden break which would precipitate them off in a jump of unexpected and startlingly original form. Not only will the means of access be of all-steel construction, but the entire jump will be of steel.

The new slide is also a few feet higher than the wrecked one and has the additional advantage of being better graded. At its highest point the jump is sixty feet.

The jump was designed by Carl Houm, engineer and former president of the Milwaukee Ski Club, who donated his services. The Alumni Association and Walter Alexander, '97, aided in the promotion of the project and Worden-Allen co., of Milwaukee were the builders.

All that is necessary now is some snow. As soon as that arrives, the campus will witness a revival in the winter sports programs which a few years ago were sufficiently strong to win the coveted Harding trophy at Lake Placid.



RICHARD LLOYD JONES

Ph. D.'s Receive Benefit from Foundation Twenty-three persons graduated from the University last June with Ph. D. degrees have been given jobs under a \$10,000 appropriation of the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation. Several months ago the board of regents approved the proposal to give graduate students employment in research until they could find permanent employment. After two months of trial, the experiment is termed a success by directors of the foundation.

Four of the 23 scientifically trained persons receiving stipends from the \$10,000 are women. Research they are doing ranges from botany and mining to sociology, history, and comparative literature.

The foundation was organized several years ago to handle inventions and discoveries of University research workers. It now has an income of \$1,000 a day through commercial exploitation of these discoveries. Most of the income is used for research purposes.

Engineers Use New "Electric Eye" Like surgeons using the electric eye of the X-ray to find flaws in human bodies, engineering students at the University are using similar methods to find flaws in metals. Where it was once necessary to break an object to make certain it contained no weak spots, it is now possible to predetermine the efficiency of every span, wheel or piece of machinery before it is put in place. The students, who are learning to be engineers, examine everything from golf balls to solid steel.

The operator of a dizzy elevator in the Alps, when asked if a cable might not need repairing, replied: "We can't find out until it breaks."

That is the way it used to be with bridges, ships, railroads and all the



THE "AG" CAMPUS

structures of the steel age. But it is now possible to see through objects, both wooden and metallic, so it is no longer necessary to junk an expensive product because it contains a weak spot. The students, who are to become industrial surgeons, locate the spot by means of rays, cut it out, and weld over the wound. The weld is then tested by the rays, and if found satisfactory, the metal "patient" survives.

**Peace on Earth
Good Will to Men** The University paid its homage to the Yule season with a Christmas pageant in Music hall on December 20, climaxed by the traditional presentation of the "Juggler of Notre Dame," in pantomime by Orchesis, women's dance organization, and a carolling tour of the city by students. About 600 attended. The spirit of Christmas of all nations was the theme of the pageant, with groups of students from the different language departments singing the songs of Germany, Spain, Italy and England.

Christmas songs were sung by the entire audience, led by Prof. E. B. Gordon, and accompanied by Prof. Paul Jones at the organ. Prof. E. L. Ewbank of the speech department gave a dramatic reading entitled "The Other Wise Man," by Henry Van Dyke. Prof. Cecil Burleigh's composition, a quintet in C minor, was played by a string quintet composed of Leon Iltis, piano, Cecil Burleigh, first violin, John Glasier, second violin, Marie Endres, viola, and Leon Perssion, cello.

**Change
Department
Name** After serving the state for a number of decades, the department of dairy husbandry of the college of agriculture has requested legislation changing the official name to department of dairy industry.

In the past, much mail has been received from Wisconsin farmers by the department of dairy husbandry which should have been sent to the department of animal husbandry. To prevent this confusion, the board of regents have approved the change, and in the future this department which deals with the manufacture of butter, cheese, ice cream, and other milk products will be known by the new name of Department of Dairy Industry.

**Summer School
Budget Slashed** Summer school in 1933 will have to be entirely self-supporting because of reduced state appropriations, according to Dean Scott H. Goodnight, director of summer session.

The summer session operates under the fund known as the "1a general operation fund" which includes all of the colleges in the University. In the past years about \$150,000 has been granted to the summer session from this fund.

With the state budget reduced so drastically, the summer session will have to depend on student fees entirely for its funds. This means that the summer budget will probably be cut to \$110,000 or less

depending on the enrollment. The enrollment for the session just completed was about 3,700. If as many enroll next summer, the required \$110,000 will be received. A very attractive program has been arranged at a minimum of cost.

**Badger
Briefs** Mrs. Carl Johnson, '93, resigned as president of the Board of Visitors at its November meeting. Judge Evan A. Evans, '97, of Chicago, was elected to fill the vacancy.

42 Teams took part in the annual intra-mural discussion contest this year. The subject under discussion was "Should the R. O. T. C. Be Abolished?"

Sir Norman Angell, British pacifist and former member of Parliament, blamed present day education standards for most of the world's ills in a speech in an Anti-war conference in the Memorial Union during the latter part of November.

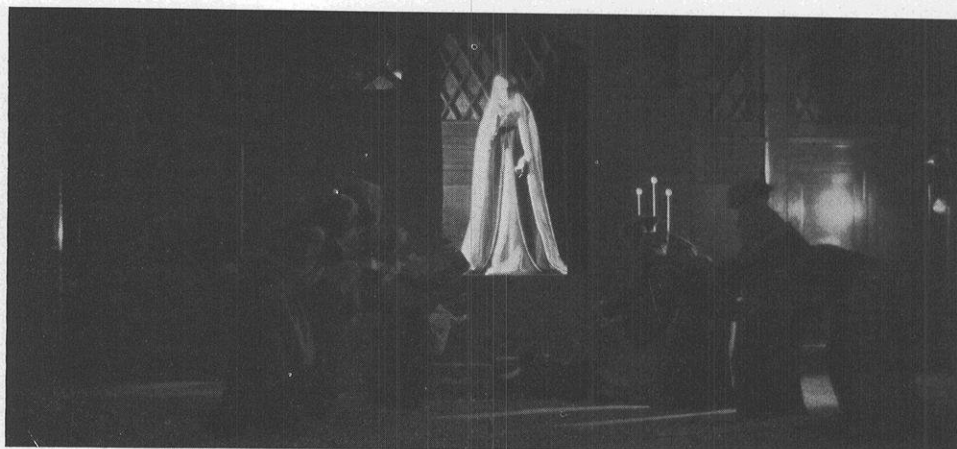
A student religious conference on "Significant Living" was recently sponsored by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. Five lectures were presented on successive Sundays. President Frank, Prof. Bryan, Prof. Kimball Young, Prof. Lescohier and Prof. Meiklejohn were the principal speakers.

Fifty-two students were recently elected to Phi Kappa Phi, national scholastic fraternity. Prof. Oliver Rundell of the Law school and Prof. John H. Kolb of the sociology department were elected from the faculty.

The Wisconsin varsity debating team opened its conference season on December 8 by defeating the University of Michigan team. Wisconsin upheld the affirmative of the question on property taxation.

Longer vacations and the abolishment of "Hell-week" had their annual airing in the Daily Cardinal just prior to Christmas vacation. Both matters were referred to the newly formed men's assembly, but no immediate action has been taken.

**Hundreds
Expected at
Farm Week** Anxious to keep abreast of the changing conditions in the field of agriculture, and to give consideration to the program for agricultural recovery, hundreds of Wisconsin farmers and homemakers are expected to gather at the annual Farm and Home Week, at the college of agriculture, January 30 to February 3.



SCENE FROM "THE JUGGLER OF NOTRE DAME"

This beautiful piece of patomime has become a traditional part of the annual Christmas pageant which is staged each Christmas season in Music Hall. It is performed by members of Orchesis, women's dance group.

Badgers You should know

Wisconsin Teachers Honor Miss Waters

"I GIVE you Miss Elizabeth Agnes Waters for your highest recognition."

These closing words from a speech by Blanche McCarthy, '17, at the annual state teachers' convention in Milwaukee, introduced Miss Elizabeth Waters, '85, to the assembly. A moment's hush. Then the audience swept to its feet and the thunder of handclapping rose in the big auditorium hall.

The audience had gathered to pay tribute to Miss Waters for her long service as a Wisconsin teacher and to honor John Callahan, state superintendent of public instruction for a similar record. Leather bound books, embossed and illuminated were the gifts given them.

But let us turn again to Miss McCarthy's speech and read some of the many things which this dearly loved teacher has accomplished.

"She has been more than a classroom teacher to her pupils. She has been a friend to whom the troubled soul might come for comfort and advice. Her human understanding and her good judgment made her a valued counsellor in the school, and she was eagerly sought as confidante and advisor.

"Her influence, however, was not confined to her community. In 1911, she answered a call to serve her alma mater when Governor McGovern appointed her to the Board of Regents of the University. She was reappointed in 1921 by Governor Blaine and again in 1927 by Governor Zimmerman. For sixteen years she has been a distinguished member of the governing board of the University of Wisconsin. In 1923 she was elected to the Executive Committee of the Wisconsin Teachers Association in which office she has given eight years of faithful service.

"Other unusual honors have come to her in recognition of her character and her ability. As president of the Fond du Lac Teachers' Association from its organization to the time she retired, as president of the Modern Language Association of Wisconsin, as the first woman in Wisconsin history to take part in the inauguration of a state officer, as the only woman ever to be given membership in the Kiwanis Club, and as the one for whom the college women of Fond du Lac have named their annual scholarship, she has shown the wide range of her interests as well as the strength of her personality. In 1925, on the occasion of her sixtieth birthday, the citizens of Fond du Lac expressed to her their affection and their esteem by honoring her with a great statewide banquet.

"Therefore, Mr. President and members of this association, because this splendid woman has helped mould the very character and personality of her com-

munity, because she has served the University of this state and the Wisconsin Teachers' Association with great distinction, and because she represents the highest type of teacher and of womanhood, it is an honor to present her, Miss Elizabeth Agnes Waters, to you for your highest recognition."



Clara Taylor Pioneers in New Field

"MR. JONES, my advice to you is that you purchase the following stocks and bonds if you wish to build a satisfactory estate, safe from the ravages of pronounced market fluctuations."

The individual giving "Mr. Jones" this sound advice is not a heavy jowled banker with the traditional stogie clamped between his teeth, but a successful businesswoman, Clara I. Taylor, '10, one of the very few women in the field of investment counseling. Her work as investment counselor consists in making analyses of investment holdings and formulating for clients a suitable saving plan and investment policies designed to meet their individual circumstances and needs. Just as the doctor and lawyer serve through medical and legal aid, so the counselor, equipped by professional training, specialized knowledge and practical experience, gives impartial advice in financial matters which are hardly less important to the happiness and prosperity of his client.

In preparation for this work, Miss Taylor studied for two years in the Graduate School of Finance in the Wall Street Division of New York University. Since her graduation from this school, she has engaged in her work as independent counselor. During the past several years she has given series of lectures especially designed for women investors on the fundamental of investment.

Those who know Miss Taylor say that she has found much zest in pioneering in this new profession, taking the hurdles as they come and grappling with investment problems during this period of extreme business upheaval and credit crises.



Emily Hahn Is First Wisconsin Woman to Cross Equatorial Africa

DANGERS in the African jungle? They're much exaggerated, at least they are in the opinion of Emily Hahn, '27, who spent fourteen months last year in the heart of equatorial Africa. During her stay, she crossed the "dark continent" alone from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean, and for more than ten



ELIZABETH WATERS
Served with distinction

months did not see a white woman.

Miss Hahn's desire to travel in Africa was aroused several years ago while attending a party where one of the guests was a British official, who had spent some time in the equatorial regions. On Christmas day, 1930, she sailed from Europe for the Congo district, later sailing up the Congo river to Stanleyville, in the interior of Belgian Congo. Native dugouts, manned by black oarsmen, transported her to Penge, a small native village on the Ituri river at the very edge of the Ituri river.

Finding the dialect very interesting, Miss Hahn decided to stay long enough to learn the language. However, it was ten months before she left the village. Although occasionally seeing a white man, she saw no white woman in the entire period. A native boy was hired to act as servant and cook at about three cents a day. The money earned by the boy was spent for gaudy cloth or trinkets from the Arab traders.

After her stay at Penge, Miss Hahn tramped through the jungle to Lake Tanganyika, division point between the Belgian, British and Italian territories. The natives were described as being too docile and afraid of the white man's power to be anything but harmless. At first, her 14 native bearers did not obey her very well, but after being shouted at and looked at very ferociously, they began to mind. Fourteen months later, Miss Hahn set sail for New York City and home, the first Wisconsin alumnae to make the long trek.



Writes for Hoover's Research Report

ONE of the 29 chapters in the report of President Hoover's research committee on social trends will be written by Dr. Oliver E. Baker, who began his career as an economic geographer as a member of the Wisconsin agricultural station staff in 1910 and received his doctor of philosophy degree in economic geography from the University in 1921.

Dr. Baker is writing the chapter on the development of national resources in the United States for the report. He is assisted by two research collaborators, Frederick G. Tryon and Margaret H. Schoenfeld. This chapter will deal with the development of resources during the last 25 years. It is to be entitled "Utilization of Natural Wealth."

Dr. Baker has previously published scientific studies on "Climate of Wisconsin and Its Relation to Agriculture," "The Geography of the World's Agriculture" and has been a frequent contributor to the Atlas of American Geography and the Agricultural Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture.

The president's research committee on Social Trends has been at work since December, 1929. It has made exhaustive studies in the changing habits, customs, usages, practices, standards and methods of business, manufacture, transportation, law, religion, recreation, amusement and innumerable other fields of activity with a view to evaluating the social effects of such changes on the life of the American people.

The preliminary state budget hearings have been completed and in a short time the legislature will decide on the fate of the University's finance for the coming biennium. A drastic cut may seriously impair the effectiveness of the institution.

A Radical College Ends

(Editor's Note:—This editorial appeared in the October issue of The Pennsylvania Gazette, the official alumni publication of the University of Pennsylvania.)

THE end of Dr. Meiklejohn's experiment with a radical college at the University of Wisconsin is worthy of note.

It was a daring and ambitious venture. It sought to find and to teach a new way of life, to develop intelligence as well as scholarship, and to make a new education for a new society.

In telling of it Dr. Meiklejohn states frankly that he and his associates did not know exactly where they were going, but they were on their way out of the old conditions into a new world of possibly better things. They do not appear to have arrived, but progress has been made and at least the groundwork for further experiment has been laid. Theories have been tested by practice, and incidentally it seems demonstrated that a large State university, supported by public funds and subject to political and other influences, is not the ideal laboratory for such a radical departure from accepted standards.

Accepted standards, by the way, are not the static, lifeless objectionable things which superficial thought sometimes suggests. In the main they are the growth, slow to be sure, of years of experiment and experience with the facts of life by sound, balanced minds and they have to be suited to meet the needs of the greatest number. Radical departures are frequently desirable if only to prove the soundness of the more careful progress and to provide the fresh vigorous urge for it. They stimulate life and ideas.

Education is a field in which experiment is constant and the results are still unsatisfactory. Never has it been so eagerly desired, so widely offered and accepted, and so heavily endowed; and yet it is largely futile, frustrated and dissatisfied. The conservatives try to maintain a tradition while the radicals seek ever greater freedom and question the content of study and the methods of teaching.

The organizers of Dr. Meiklejohn's college saw a college without class rooms, lectures or text books, offering a maximum of freedom in thought and action, assisting every pupil to find himself and free from the restraints that seem so often to hamper their development. Its idea of individual freedom made a strong appeal to students of a certain type. For the most part they were young radicals, city bred and largely confined to a single racial group. They did not fit in on the campus. Their freedom from the usual college routine made them a group quite apart. They were much in evidence, but they do not seem to have been popular with the student body or with the college authorities. Like all experiments it was expensive. Like many reforms it needed ideal students, ideal conditions and a different average quality in life. But it was useful. It had life and vigor, two essentials to progress.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Parker, '33, has been selected by Charles Hansen, '34, to be his partner when he leads the 1933 Junior Prom. Miss Parker hails from Glencoe, Ill., is a Delta Gamma and has been extremely popular on the campus during the past year.

With the BADGER CLUBS

*Sit together, listen together,
sing together, eat together,
and you'll work together.*

Detroit Alumni Plan Scholarship

THE 1932-33 season for the University of Wisconsin Women's Club opened with a business meeting in September.

In October, the annual Scholarship Dinner was held at the Colony Club. Each year, the Club sends a girl to the Workers' Summer School at the University of Wisconsin, and she is invited to the Scholarship Dinner. Miss Elizabeth Neysmith held the scholarship for 1932 but was unable to be present at the dinner. Her outstanding work at Wisconsin won her a scholarship for one year to the Brookwood Labor School at Katonah, New York. Professor William Habor of Michigan State College gave the address. His report of the work accomplished in the six weeks' period was very inspiring. It was indeed a privilege to hear Professor Habor and many thanks are due him for making the trip from Lansing to Detroit.

In November, the annual benefit bridge tea was given. The affair was a pleasant one and very successful. The proceeds were somewhat less than in former years but were sufficient to indicate that with supplementary affairs, money can be raised to continue the scholarship.

Bridge teas are planned for December and January and plans are already underway for a Founders' Day Dinner in February. This dinner will be open to any Wisconsinite, man or woman, in Detroit. Notices of the time and place of the dinner will appear in all of the Detroit papers during the latter part of January or the forepart of February.

Milwaukee "W" Club Banquet

SEVENTY-FIVE former letter men (1890 to 1930) met at the Milwaukee Athletic Club for their annual fall banquet, on the Thursday preceding the Homecoming game in Madison. Judge "Ikey" Karel was toastmaster and did an excellent job, as usual. With him at the speakers' table were four other members of the 1894 football team—H. H. Jacobs, Walter Alexander, George Downer, and James Drought, manager. Chris Steinmetz, President of the "W" Club, delivered a speech of welcome to all members, visitors, and University Athletic Department officials, which was followed by a good resume of the past year's outstanding events as interpreted by George Levis, acting Director of Athletics at the University. George Downer was then called upon to tell about this year's football team, and his praise for both the boys and Coach Spears and his staff, cheered the hearts of all the boys. "Bill" Chandler, former center on two undefeated Wisconsin basketball teams and at present head basketball coach at Marquette University, explained the growing good feeling between "his" University and Marquette, and gave all just credit to the effort made by Athletic officials at Madison to cement the sportsmanlike attitude taken by the teams of both

schools. Walter Alexander then was called upon and he explained that the present curtailing of the sports program was only a temporary expedient, caused by the stress of present financial circumstances. Walter Hirschberg then gave the report of the nominations committee which was unanimously approved by the Club. The officers for the present year are: Chris Steinmetz, President; Lloyd Larson and Steve Polaski, Vice-presidents; Frank Orth, Secretary; and Elmer McBride, Treasurer.

FRANK ORTH, *Secretary.*

Chicago Alumnae Announce New Plans

MEMBERS of the Wisconsin Alumnae club of Chicago have devised a new scheme for club meetings which they believe will result in more enjoyable and more successful meetings for all members. Hereafter the club will hold four general meetings, some for women alone and others to include members of the alumni club. These meetings will be announced throughout the year. Important speakers and interesting programs will be arranged.

In addition to these general meetings, there will be a luncheon meeting on the first Saturday of each month for the younger and employed girls. These meetings will be held at the Hamilton Club, 120 S. Dearborn street. There will be a table reserved for Wisconsin alumnae and all may come who wish to meet other Wisconsin women. There will be a special hostess each day for the table. The permanent chairman for this affair is Miss Alice M. Fiddymont, '22, employed at 37 S. La Salle street, care of Paul H. Davis co. The luncheon will cost 50 cents.

About two hundred and fifty Chicago alumni attended a meeting on Sunday afternoon, November 27, to hear President Frank speak on University affairs. Tea was served following the discussion.

Milwaukee "W" Club Fetes High School Athletes at Annual Banquet

NEARLY four hundred Milwaukee "W" club members, alumni and members of the city's high school football teams crowded every corner of the large dining room in the Milwaukee Athletic club on December 21 to pay homage to the high school athletes and to "Doc" Spears.

Judge "Ikey" Karel, '95, famous for his football days in the nineties, presided in a most effusive manner. To Ikey, the assemblage was the greatest ever and the players and coaches were without peer. Members of the all-city team selected by the coaches were presented to the banquetters and received a great ovation.

(Continued on page 123)

In the ALUMNI World

Class of 1871

T. L. COLE writes from Montclair, N. J.: "I am in my 80th year, but I cannot quite say (as I should be glad to) that I am 'hale and hearty.' Still, it is only my legs that have gone back on me,—no vital organ seems to have failed me *so far*."

Class of 1884

Clara BAKER Flett, assistant dean of women at the University for the past thirteen years, will resign at the end of the current semester. She plans to retire and go to California.

Class of 1885

Byrd M. VAUGHN, attorney in Wisconsin Rapids, will be the Wood county assemblyman during the coming legislative session. Mr. Vaughn has been much interested in economic questions, and since he is a Democrat, he is politically eligible for the chairmanship of the important judiciary committee of the 1933 assembly.

Class of 1895

Oliver OLESON has retired from practicing law and is living in Wisner, Nebr.

Class of 1896

GEORGE P. HAMBRECHT, state director of vocational education, has been elected president of the Madison Civic Music association. Mr. Hambrecht also has recently been elected one of the twenty-eight trustees of the recently organized United States Society. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in education from Stout Institute last spring.

Class of 1900

Wirt C. WILLIAMS writes: "Last June I completed 30 years of teaching in California schools which meets the legal pension requirements. The past 15 years I have been district superintendent of schools in Glendora. We have three children. The youngest, Leland, is teaching physical education in the Downey High school, where Frances SLATTER is also teaching."—Eugene H. HEALD is with the American Bridge co. at Pittsburgh.

Class of 1902

James C. MCKESSON is operating a dairy farm in Richmond, Va.

Class of 1904

John G. STAACK, chief of the Topographical Branch of the U. S. Geological Survey, C. T. WATSON, engineer, and W. B. and Florence Moffat BENNETT recently attended the 12th annual Big Ten Round-up at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C. Wisconsin was second in point of attendance, with thirty-six Wisconsin graduates present.

Class of 1906

Guy M. JOHNSON writes: "Having been a hoodoo at Purdue games of 1928 and 1930 as well as the 1928 Minnesota game, I felt that three times was out and so I went to the Purdue game of 1932. And see what happened! Anyhow we all admit Coach Spears has supplied what has been needed even when I was in school." — George W. BLANCHARD of Edgerton, state senator, was elected to the House of Representatives from the First Wisconsin district on the Republican ticket. He is expected to serve part of his remaining term in the State Senate before resigning to enter upon his duties at Washington on March 4.—Harry J. DAHL of La Crosse was defeated for the office of Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin.

Class of 1908

W. E. WAITE is now principal examiner of Division 54, U. S. Patent Office. Applications for patents on electric lamps, vapor electric devices, space discharge tubes, and light sensitive circuits are examined in this division.—E. H. KIFER, formerly vice president and general manager of the San Antonio Public Service co., is now president of the Muskegon Gas co. at Muskegon, Mich.—"The Last Run of the Ivy Hounds," by Lucian Cary appeared in a recent issue of *The Saturday Evening Post*.

Class of 1910

Herbert S. GASSER is a professor of physiology at Cornell Medical School. He is living at 430 E. 57th st., New York City.—E. D. STILL-

WELL, who for the past fifteen years has been superintendent of the Atlantic locks at Gatun, Canal Zone, was recently appointed superintendent of the Lock Operating division of the Panama Canal with charge of both the Atlantic and Pacific Locks. His address is now Pedro Miguel, Canal Zone.

Class of 1911

Alvin B. PETERSON has opened law offices in the Insurance building, Madison. He was at one time district attorney of Crawford county and later special solicitor for the department of internal revenue.—Dr. Paul E. TRSWORTH, president of Washington college, Chestertown, Md., has been appointed president of Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y.—S. L. ODEGARD has been transferred from Long Beach, Calif., where he was vice-president in charge of operations of the western division of the Associated Telephone utilities, to the New York office of the company.—H. W. EDMUND is with the Standard Management and Operating corp., San Francisco.

Class of 1912

Rufus B. KEATOR is president of the C. R. Cheney co., Los Angeles.—James R. ADAMS is in the rubber manufacturing business in California. He is living at 468 West Wilson st., Glendale.

Class of 1913

Dr. Harry B. Moe is practicing medicine in Deerfield, Wis. He formerly maintained an office in Janesville.—Arthur W. CALHOUN, M. A. '13, and Alfred W. BRIGGS, Ph. D. '24, are on the staff of the "depression college" which was opened recently at Port Royal, Va. The college is designed to bring together experienced teachers who are without positions and students who, because of the lack of finances, are unable to continue their courses in existing institutions.—Ethel GIRDWOOD Peirce is a physician in Haverford, Pa.—P. C. BRINTNALL is with the Omaha Division of the American Smelting and Refining co. at Omaha, Nebr.—Oran M. NELSON is a professor of animal husbandry at the Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis.

Class of 1915

Carl H. SCHROEDER writes from East Orange, N. J.: "On July 1 of this year I started my own business under the heading of Carl H. Schroeder Lumber company with the firm convictions that business was coming back. We have not been disappointed, and there is every evidence, from orders at hand and inquiries for early 1933 deliveries, that the economic reconstruction will continue."

Class of 1916

Robert M. CONNELLY, former city engineer of Appleton, is the newly elected county engineer and surveyor of Outagamie county. — Etta RADKE Washburn, formerly assistant director of the University of Hawaii Extension division, has been appointed director to succeed Francis E. Peterson.

Class of 1918

Raymond MILLER is an associate engineer with the Forest Products laboratory, Madison. — Henry A. ONSGARD is a professor of European history at the University of Wichita, Kans. — Cleve A. McMULLEN is manager of the Crescent Electric Supply co., Quincy, Ill. — Lucy ROGERS Hawkins writes: "I left the City Club of Milwaukee in June and this fall returned to the staff of the *Evanston News-Index* after a three years' absence. I write a daily column called 'Around the Square' and frequent feature articles. Esther VAN WAGONER Tufty, '21, is also on the staff as editor of the *North Shore Shopper*, an advertising weekly. I am living temporarily with Mr. and Mrs. Carl HARRIS (Fern CONSTANCE, '21) at 2622 Noyes."

Class of 1919

Shurly L. McNAMEE was a recent visitor at the Alumni office. He and Jean PATTERSON McNamee, '20, are now living at 7418 Bagley avenue, Seattle, Wash. Mr. McNamee is in the insurance business in Seattle. — Lilly MOE Wergeland is living in Oslo, Norway. Her husband is an attorney in that city. — Stanley R. OLDHAM, until recently secretary of the Massachusetts Teachers' federation and editor of "*The Massachusetts Teacher*," has been elected principal of St. Johnsbury, Vt., Academy. Mrs. Oldham was Catharine HERSEY, '12.

Class of 1920

Catherine E. Cleveland is consumer consultant with the Cotton

Textile Institute in New York City. — Henry ARNFIELD is with the General Motors Acceptance corp., Milwaukee.

Class of 1921

Allen H. MILLER is a salesman with the U. S. Gypsum co. at Phoenix, Ariz. — Pearl DEWEY Bosworth is teaching literature at the Willard school in Des Moines, Iowa. — Ralph L. JOURDAN is assistant general manager of the Utah division of the American Smelting and Refining co., with headquarters at Salt Lake City. — August FEHRENBACH is the editor and publisher of *The Brewing Industry*. He is living at 475 Fifth ave., New York City.

Class of 1922

Carman G. BLOUGH, M. A., who is a professor of accounting at the University of North Dakota, is on leave from that institution and is attending Harvard. — T. D. JONES, chief metallurgist for the American Smelting and Refining co. at their Perth Amboy plant, visited Madison during the past summer. — Gilbert WEGNER is doing graduate work in the Engineering school at the University. For the past five years he has been metallurgist for the Anaconda Copper co. at their plant at Katowice, Poland. He has been granted a one year leave to do special work in metallurgy at the University.

Class of 1923

Wallace ELMSLIE is the director of research with the Moorman Mfg. co., Quincy, Ill. — Hugo L. RUSCH, formerly with Johns Manville corp., is now an industrial engineer with the Northern Pump co., New York City. He is living at 243 Crestwood ave., Crestwood, N. Y.

Class of 1924

Frances WARREN BAKER was in Madison recently and gave several talks on "Canoe-Vagabonding in Europe." Her talks were based on a 1750 mile trip which she and James BAKER, '22, made on rivers and canals in seven European countries. The Bakers are now living in Chicago. Mrs. Baker is on the staff of the *Hyde Park Herald* and in addition is the youngest editor of a national sorority magazine. — William BREITENBACH is with the Grays Harbor Pulp & Paper co., Hoquiam, Wash. — Alice MACKIN Gilmore is living at 300 N. Forest st., Bellingham, Wash. — Sherman CHASE is assistant chief test engineer with the Illinois Steel co. at Chicago. — Clarence H. LORIG, who

is research metallurgist at the Balle Memorial institute, Columbus, Ohio, visited Madison late in August. — Irl R. GOSHAW has been admitted to the Bar of the State of New York. He is in charge of the patent department of Communication Patents, Inc., at Ampere, N. J., and is associated with C. A. Morton at 230 Park ave., New York City.

Class of 1925

Ralph W. ZWICKER is studying at the infantry school at Fort Benning, Ga. — Frank PADDOCK, Ph. D., is an assistant professor of political science at Temple university, Philadelphia.

Class of 1926

John BURNHAM, editor of the *Waupaca County Post*, was the author of a discussion of the "Community Weekly of Tomorrow" which appeared in the October number of the *National Printer Journalist*. — Frances M. PARKHILL writes: "I am still working at the Mayo Clinic, statistical department, Rochester, Minn." — Aileen CONSIDINE Miner is doing social welfare work with the Family Welfare Society, Duluth, Minn. — Clyde MORLEY is head of the department of education at Sterling college, Kans. — Anna CLIFFORD is teaching music in the high school at Waterman, Detroit.

Class of 1927

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell FRAUTSCHI (Grace CLARK, '28) returned to Madison recently after spending three months in Europe. They spent considerable time on walking trips through the interesting parts of France, Germany and Switzerland. — Thomas PEASE is in charge of the commercial sales division of the American Disinfecting co. at Sedalia, Mo. — James HYSLOP is an insurance salesman with the Metropolitan Insurance co. at Herrin, Ill. — Rodger TENNEY is advertising manager of the William Baehr organization, Chicago. — Sabina CUMMINGS is a laboratory technician at the University of Kansas Health service, Watkins Memorial Hospital, Lawrence, Kans. — Tirza ENNOR is teaching mathematics in the high school at La Salle, Ill. — Dr. Harry E. W. FENTON writes: "I was appointed district physician at Madden Dam, Canal Zone, on January 1, 1932, and have been here since. I was married on January 27 to Miss Evelyn E. Ganzemuller of Gatun, C. Z., Bucknell university, class of '34, and we are at home at Madden Dam. The work on the dam here is progressing nicely, and a brother

alumnus, Adolph ACKERMAN, '26, is an engineer on the construction work. Ellis D. STILLWELL, '10, who was formerly lock superintendent of the Atlantic Locks of the Panama Canal, has recently been appointed lock superintendent of the entire canal."

Class of 1928

Dr. W. H. KREHL has opened an office and is practicing medicine in Madison.—Jay CASTER is an assistant professor of psychology at the University of Arizona, Tucson.—Ernest S. MORELAND is an insurance adjuster with the Farmers Mutual Automobile Insurance co., Madison.—Omer W. HERRMANN is an associate professor of agricultural economics at Oklahoma A. & M. college, Stillwater.—John P. PRICE is the superintendent of schools at Butler, Ind.—Dr. Edith PARKHILL holds a fellowship in pathology and bacteriology under the Mayo foundation.

Class of 1929

Matilde CARRANZA, M. A., is an assistant professor of Spanish at Lake Erie college, Painesville, Ohio.—Dorothy THIER Martin is an assistant computer at the Northeastern Forest Experiment station at New Haven, Conn.—Mr. and Mrs. Stephen B. MILLER (Armenta HARTWIG, '30) are living at 802 W. Buttles st., Midland, Mich. Mr. Miller is an analytical chemist with the Dow Chemical co. in Midland. — Glen HIBARD is attending Northwestern University and studying for a Master's degree in business administration.—John BOOHER is interning at Augustana hospital, Chicago. He will be located there until January, 1934.—Mr. and Mrs. Donald BARR (Josephine BARBER) returned in November from Russia, where they had spent the past two years. While in Russia, Mr. Barr, who was with the J. E. Barr Packing corporation, supervised the building of the largest canning plant in the world. The capacity of the factory is 100,000,000 cans a year.—Robert JUDSON won the three-weapon championship in the first annual state fencing tournament held in Milwaukee last spring.

Class of 1930

Mabel VAN ABEL has been appointed to a research fellowship under the Smith College Council of Industrial Studies. The work will take her into the labor field to study the adjustment of the community and worker to employment conditions in a small New England town.—Emil SAMUELSON is the di-

rector of personnel and research at the State Normal school, Ellensburg, Wash.—Wilhelm RERTZ is assistant to the dean of students and university examiner at the University of Chicago.—Jerome SPERLING is attending the University of Cincinnati under a fellowship. He is living at 3425 Dury ave.—Edward HOWES is a field engineer in the air conditioning department of the General Electric co. He is living at 89-25 Parsons blvd., Jamaica, N. Y.—F. Max WEAVER is an insurance adjuster with the Rehfeld Adjusting co. at Fond du Lac.—Willis M. VAN HORN is a professor of biology at Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y.—Franklin E. ZERAN is the director of guidance and testing in the Manitowoc public schools.—Aileen DERMANSKY is doing clerical work with the McCarthy Trucking company in Chicago.—Phillip ICKE has returned to the market research section of the General Electric co. at Schenectady after several weeks' work in the Chicago office of the company.

Class of 1931

Marian R. LOOMIS writes: "I have been teaching English and speech in the high school at White-water. I was glad to receive a position so near Madison for I was able to come to Madison for Homecoming and other games.—Orithia STEENIS is studying in the School of Social Service Administration at the University of Chicago. She is living at Green Hall.—John H. STEENIS is a research biologist and is working with the State Land Inventory group under the State Conservation commission. — Harold BEARDSLEY was elected district attorney of Lafayette county at the election in November. He has been practicing law in Shullsburg.—John J. DYNES is teaching at Northwestern State college, Gunnison, Colo.—John RADLEY is a second year law student at Harvard Law school.—Richard ESSER is teaching in the public schools in Pontiac, Mich.—Albert E. HARRIS is taking graduate work at the La Crosse State Teachers college.—Esther F. WIRICK was graduated with Latin honors from the University of Illinois in 1931. At present she is teaching Latin and English in Braidwood High school.—Jennings C. WEAVER is an instructor in English and speech at the State Teachers college, Kearney, Nebr. He and Inez KOEGEL Weaver are living at 918 W. 23rd st., Kearney.—William D. SIMPSON is in the engineering department of the Buffalo Forge co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Harvey SARGENT is in charge of the electrical meter department of the Light and Power co. at Superior, Wis.—William TEARE is a

graduate of the 1932 class in advanced engineering offered by the General Electric co. at Schenectady.—Gladys JENSON Seward is an assistant in social service at the Wisconsin Orthopedic hospital for children, Madison. She and Dr. Lynn SEWARD '29, are living at 2022 Jefferson st.

Class of 1932

Betty KYLE is teaching English and coaching dramatics at Palmyra, Wis. — At the International Livestock Exposition held in Chicago in November, most of the purple and blue ribbons were won by William F. Renk and Sons, Sun Prairie, Wis. Wilbur RENK and his brother, Walter, fitted and showed the Renk herds.—Pauline MALCOLM is a Case Aide Worker with the Unemployment Relief service of the Cook County Bureau of Public Welfare. She is living at 5910 Kenmore ave., Chicago.—Leonard C. RAYMAKER is a salesman with the Wadham Oil co. at Green Bay.—Joseph EDELSTEIN is the county and Supreme court reporter for the *Buffalo (N. Y.) Times*. Recently he was instrumental in exposing the tactics of several Erie county lawyers who had had 127 persons arrested and imprisoned for failure to pay debts, although the New York State Legislature, 100 years ago, passed an act to abolish imprisonment for debt.—Betty BILLING is teaching cooking and doing relief work at the Massachusetts State Reformatory for Women at Framingham, Mass.—Marion R. HARRIS, Ph. D., is an associate plant pathologist with the State of California at Sacramento.—Willard L. ROBERTS, M. S., is an assistant chemist with the North Dakota State Regulatory laboratory at Bismarck.—Harold R. POPP is with the Western Chemical co. at Hutchinson, Minn.—John HOVEY is selling insurance with the National Guardian Life co. in Madison.—Perry F. FERGUSON has been working on his father's farm at Fairview, Pa.—Gordon R. MERCER is head clerk for the Weber Brothers Grocery stores at Marshfield, Wis. — Mary VAN METER is teaching journalism at Richland Center.—Robert K. BOYDEN is doing clerical work with the U. S. Fish Hatchery at St. Johnsbury, Vt.—Jimmy PLANKEY will go to Chicago after the first of the year to take over the ministerial duties at St. John's Reformed Episcopal church at Austin, a suburb of Chicago.—Russ REHOLZ, who is coaching the rugby team at St. Johns school, Winnipeg, Canada, is having a successful season. His team won the Manitoba rugby crown and had an opportunity to try for the Western

(Continued on page 121)

Alumni BRIEFS

Engagements

- 1926 Anita SHOWERMAN, Madison,
1924 to Dr. Rudolf J. NOER. Dr. Noer is an assistant in anatomy at the University.
- 1927 Alexandra Kluge, New York City, to Dr. Laurence SCHMECKEBIER, Madison. Dr. Schmeckebier is an assistant professor of art history at the University.
- 1930 Marion HOEGBERG, Rockford, to Stuart L. Johnson, Madison.
- 1930 Frances WEINHAGEN to Edward T. HOFFMANN, Milwaukee.
- ex '34 Zita BREWER, Madison, to 1932 Tury OMAN. Mr. Oman is director of athletics at the Jackson High school, Tenn.
- ex '34 Evelyn M. NICK, Tomahawk, 1931 Wis., to John BROWN, Racine. Mr. Brown was recently elected district attorney for Racine county.
- ex '32 Gwynne Dresser, San Diego, Calif., to David MACK, New York City. Miss Dresser is a graduate of the Boston School of Occupational Therapy. Mr. Mack is working for his A. B. degree in psychology at Columbia university.

Marriages

- 1911 Thelma Armstrong, Albany, Wis., to Clayton BURT, on November 3, at Albany.
- 1916 Dorothy LOOMIS to Archibald Daniels on July 16, at Adirondack, N. Y. At home on Mt. Lucas road, Princeton, N. J.
- ex '21 Pearl DEWEY, Des Moines, Iowa, to Fitch S. Bosworth, Milwaukee, on November 5, at Des Moines.
- 1924 Dora M. U'REN, Argyle, to 1924 Fred L. WELLMAN, on November 25, at The Little Church Around the Corner in New York.
- 1926 Elizabeth A. BREITENSTEIN, ex '29 Fond du Lac, to Donald M. JOYCE, on December 3, at Appleton.
- 1930 Catherine E. Mills, Milwaukee, to Norman O'NEILL, on July 29.
- 1930 Marjorie A. ROBERTS, May-wood, Ill., to John MILLER, ex '31 on November 26, at Maywood.
- 1923 Veronica M. HARRINGTON, ex '25 Madison, to J. William MURPHY, on November 12, at Madison.

- ex '27 Louise Cable Dennis, Bernival-le-Grand, France, to Dr. Paul A. YOUNGE, Peoria, Ill., on November 5, at Newton Centre, Mass. Dr. Younge is on the staff of the Free Hospital for Women in Brookline, Mass.
- 1928 Louise THOMPSON to James 1931 A. MARTINEAU, on October 19, at Jacksonville, Fla. At home at 1109 Superior ave., Oconto, Wis.
- 1929 Della E. SINYKIN, Madison, 1932 to Sam BEHR, Rockford, on October 21, at Waukegan, Ill.
- 1929 Amelia SOLDAN, Santa Monica, Calif., to Charles A. Brown, on November 12 in that city. At home at 4437 8th st., Riverside, Calif.
- ex '29 Charlotte INGWERSEN to T. Wilford Pape, on September 17. At home at Flossmoor, Ill.
- 1929 Bernice THOMAS, Milwaukee, to Neil Gonyo, on November 5, at Milwaukee. At home in that city at 3124 W. Wisconsin ave.
- 1930 Rita B. Bontly, Madison, to Edward J. KONKOL, Milwaukee, on November 23, at Madison. At home in Madison.
- ex '30 Frieda Erb, Rice Lake, to Herbert SPAENI, Madison.
- 1931 Jane STRATTON to Hugh J. 1932 HELMER, both of Milwaukee, on November 23, at Milwaukee.
- ex '31 Myrtle O. VIETMEYER to 1928 Lieut. Earl D. JOHNSON, on November 3, at Milwaukee. At home at Langley Field, Va.
- ex '31 Olive ROBINSON, Oregon, Ill., 1932 to John A. MILLER, on November 5, at Oregon.
- 1932 Garno I. REYNOLDS, Madison, 1929 to Herbert H. RASCHE, Milwaukee, on November 24, at Madison. At home at 1527 N. 34th st., Milwaukee.
- ex '32 Emily SIMPSON, Winnetka, 1932 to John HOVEY, on November 10, at Chicago. At home in Madison.
- 1932 Elinor MARTINEAU, Marinette, 1932 to Charles COYLE, St. Louis, on November 19, at Evanston. At home at 7728 Shirley drive, St. Louis.
- ex '32 Maxine Stafford, Madison, to Russell REBHOLZ, on December 5, at Madison. At home in Winnipeg, Canada.
- 1934 Marjorie MCKONE, Green Bay, 1932 to Leslie VAN HAGAN, Madison, on September 10, at Chicago.
- 1932 Eleanor McCULLOUGH to Fred 1930 C. MILLARD, Jr., on September 7. At home at 6417 West Lloyd st., Wauwatosa.

Births

- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Irl R. GO-SHAW a daughter, Carol, on November 8, at Nutley, N. J.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Max F. NIN-1924 MAN (Dorothy L. WIESLER) a daughter, Nancy Maxine, on November 8, at Reedsburg.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Wardwell B. MONTGOMERY a son, Malcolm, at Madison.
- ex '29 To Mr. and Mrs. Roy L. MAT-son a son, on November 29, at Madison.
- ex '32 To Mr. and Mrs. A. Douglas 1927 WILSON (Elizabeth DIBBLE) a daughter, Janet Elizabeth, on October 23, on Staten Island, New York City.

Deaths

The following poem was written by Mrs. Isaac Leavitt, '74, and was read at the funeral of her husband, the late Rev. Isaac S. Leavitt, '68, in October.

IN MEMORIAM

Rev. Isaac S. Leavitt, D.D.
Nov. 14, 1843—Oct. 23, 1932

(Love tribute of his devoted companion for fifty-eight years)

The grand good man is gone. He is not dead—
O blessed thought—but in our home eternal,
Where comes no parting, no more grief nor pain,
His life is just begun.

Early in answer to his Captain's Call
His lifeboat sped, to lighten, strengthen, save
O'erladen crafts, oft battling winds and night,
In need of our Great Pilot at the helm;
And many joyful rescues gladdened toil,
While spirit brave and heart attune to need
Spread sunshine all the way.

For him no more life's tossing, testing sea;
"Well done," and grand promotion his today.
Peacefully he drifted into harbor;
Death opened the shiny portals of the blest—
He left the old bark, honored by the years,
Triumphant passed within.

Mrs. EDITH UPDEGRAFF SIMMONS, '85, died at the home of her sister in Denver on November 30. The

funeral was held in Decorah, Iowa, where Mrs. Simmons was born in 1863. Mrs. Simmons returned to the campus for the reunion of the class of 1885 seven years ago, but has not been back here since then.

WILLIAM E. BLACK, '88, Milwaukee attorney and director in a number of business enterprises, died at a Milwaukee hospital on November 10 after an illness of three weeks. He was president of the Escanaba, Mich., and Lake Superior Railway, president of the Ticonic Investment company, director of the J. I. Case company, Racine; director of the Marshall Ilsley bank and Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee. He is survived by his widow and a brother, Alex, of Waupanucka, Okla.

MRS. GEORGE E. (H. EDITH WEBSTER) FISHER, '11, died on July 15 at Minneapolis. She was married to Mr. Fisher on August 28, 1929. She was forty-four years old.

MRS. A. P. GASSER (MARGUERITE IVEY), B. A., '14, died in Los Angeles in October. She is survived by her husband, A. P. GASSER, '14.

DR. WILLIAM E. WIGGE, '16, died at a Milwaukee hospital on November 3 after taking an overdose of sleeping powders. Dr. Wigge resided in Milwaukee with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. William E. Wigge, Sr.

MAUDE FLOWER FRAZIER, ex-'17, died November 20 at her home in California. She had been in ill health for a number of years. She is survived by her husband, H. H. Frazier, and her mother, Mrs. Elliott Flower.

ROLAND G. CHASE, ex-'20, died June 24 at the home of his parents in La Crosse, Wis. He had lived in Tampa, Fla., for some time and had come in October, 1931, suffering from a nervous breakdown. His

death came after his condition had apparently improved considerably, from what was said to be a congestion of the brain. He is survived by his mother and widow.

BEN C. BUDWORTH, ex-'26, was killed in an accident at Las Vegas, Nevada, on November 13. Mr. Budworth had been employed on the construction of the Hoover Dam near Las Vegas. Mr. Budworth left Wisconsin after several years in the College of Engineering and worked on the construction of several hydro-electric plants about the country. During last winter he worked at Washington, D. C., and went to work at the Hoover Dam last spring. He is survived by his mother and widow.

WALTER FULDNER, '28, died in New York city on November 22 following a ten day illness from pneumonia. Mr. Fuldner took post-graduate work at New York university in retailing and was associated until his illness with a large New York firm. He was recently married to Lucille Pipkorn, formerly of Milwaukee. He was a member of Phi Kappa Phi, Tau Beta Pi, and Eta Kappa Nu.

F. A. CORD, ex-'35, was killed in an automobile accident in Madison on November 18. He had been employed as an X-ray technician at the Wisconsin General hospital.

NORMAN WALTERS, '36, died on November 13 in a Milwaukee hospital after undergoing an operation for the removal of his tonsils. Walters was a pledge to Tau Kappa Epsilon. He is survived by his parents and one brother, all of Milwaukee.

WILLIAM J. CLARK, president of the city council at his home in Evansville, Wis., died on November 17. He is survived by his wife, Louise Wilder Clark, ex-'95, and

two children, Thelma and Lemore, both recent graduates.

EDWARD A. BANNER died of heart failure on September 22 while vacationing at Douglas, Michigan. He was thirty-two years old. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Banner of Chicago. At the University he was a member of Kappa Sigma.



In The Alumni World

(Continued from page 119)

Canada crown.—ESTHER L. BREWER is enrolled in the Merrill-Palmer school at Detroit, taking a course in Child Training.—ADRIANA ORLEBEKE of Oshkosh has been admitted to the bar.—LURA WALKER is giving instruction in piano at the Wheeler Conservatory of Music, Madison.—IRENE VARNEY is city librarian at Neillsville, Wis.—MELVIN STERBA was one of three students of chemical engineering who recently received recognition from the American Institute of Chemical Engineers for general excellence in chemical engineering. The awards were determined by the solution of a practical problem open to competition by 1400 students.—LOUIS L. MELDMAN has been admitted to practice before the state supreme court.—MARIAN E. DUDLEY writes from London: "I am here to continue my musical studies with Tobias Matthay, who is Myra Hess' teacher. I find myself enjoying every minute of work and then there are so many concerts to go to and new places to see that the year promises to be a most wonderful one. You might be interested to record that William J. ROBINSON, '31, is also here studying at the school." Her address is 31 Nottingham Place, London W. I.

Win and Loss Three

(Continued from page 109)

MARQUETTE (18)				WISCONSIN (16)			
	FG	FT	PF		FG	FT	PF
Morstadt, f	1	1	1	Poser, f	1	1	1
Gorychka, f	2	1		Smith, f	2	1	2
Mullen, f	1	0	0	McDonald, c	3	0	4
Kukla, c	2	1	0	Rewey, c	0	0	0
Zummach, g	1	0	1	Hamann, g	0	0	3
Ronzani, g	0	2	0	Ryckman, g	1	0	2
Totals	6	6	3	Totals	7	2	12

During the Christmas recess, the team went east for the first game a Wisconsin five has played on the Atlantic seaboard in more than 25 years. Maryland, which appeared in the field house a year ago, was the host and made the occasion a complete success by finishing on the short end of a 22-13 score. From a Wisconsin standpoint, the best feature of the game was the pronounced improvement in the Badger defense which had been loose in the preceding games. It was so air-

tight against Maryland that the easterners could make but 2 points in the first half, while Wisconsin, in spite of a lot of wild shooting, counted 14. Coasting a bit in the second half, the Badgers granted Maryland four more baskets and a free throw but were always masters of the situation. Wichman and Miller, with three goals each, were Wisconsin's high scorers. The game was witnessed by a crowd of 4,000 persons, the number including several hundred Wisconsin alumni. Gus Tebell, '23, now coach at the University of Virginia was one of the officials.

The box score:

WISCONSIN (22)				MARYLAND (13)			
	FG	FT	PF		FG	FT	PF
Wichman, f	3	0	2	Yowell, f	1	0	0
Ryckman, f	0	0	1	Chase, f	0	0	2
Smith, f	1	2	1	Walker, f	0	0	0
McDonald, c	2	0	0	Vincent, c	1	1	1
Rewey, c	0	0	0	Snyder, g	1	0	0
Miller, g	3	0	1	Buscher, g	2	2	1
Hamann, g	1	0	1	Totals	5	3	4
Totals	10	2	6				

This and That ABOUT THE FACULTY

DR. ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, until last June director of the experimental college, will begin a leave of absence for a semester at the close of this semester. The leave was granted by the board of regents. The terms indicate that he may continue taking indefinite leaves for each second semester, which led many to believe that the grant is but a step to his resignation.



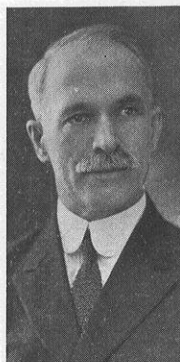
DR. MEIKLEJOHN
Granted leave for research

Dr. Meiklejohn will leave in February for the University of California, where a special library has been placed at his disposal to enable him to carry on independent research.

Brought to the University in 1925 by President Frank, Dr. Meiklejohn set up the experimental college a year later. The college was closed last year. When he came here Dr. Meiklejohn held the chair of Brittingham professor of philosophy until two years ago. He now is teaching phi-

losophy. For the present at least, no appointment will be made by the regents to fill this temporary vacancy.

JOHN GUY FOWLKES, professor of education, has been named to a committee of five members of the National Society of College Teachers of Education, which will have as its purpose to prepare a yearbook for 1934 on the subject "Improving the Work for the Doctors Degree in the Field of Education." Dr. Edward H. Reischer, of Columbia university, who had been asked to assemble the committee by the National Society, recently named Dr. Fowlkes and four other nationally known educators. Besides Prof. Fowlkes, others on the committee are: Elwood P. Cubberly, dean of the college of education at Stanford university; Prof. Frank Freeman of the University of Chicago; Prof. Clyde Hill of Yale; and Prof. W. S. Peik of the University of Minnesota.



PROF. HUMPHREY
Society President

* MRS. CLARA B. FLETT, assistant dean of women for the past 13 years and a member of the dean's staff for 18 years will resign at the end of this semester, it was announced early in December. Mrs. Flett disclosed that the arrangements for her resignation were made some time ago. For five years before she became assistant dean, Mrs. Flett served as hostess at Chadbourne hall. When her resignation takes effect, she plans to retire and go to California. No successor to Mrs. Flett has been chosen.

PROF. GEORGE C. HUMPHRY of the animal husbandry department, was elected president of the American Society of Animal Production at its 25th annual convention in Chicago. W. E. Carroll of the University of Illinois and William J. Loeffel of the University of Nebraska were re-elected vice president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. The society recommended the appointment of a committee to investigate the possibility of aiding breeders of purebred livestock during the depression. Subsidization of breeders was suggested by J. A. Hill of Laramie, Wyo., retiring president.

TRIBUTE to John R. Commons, pioneer in social legislative activities and professor of economics for 28 years, was the keynote of a testimonial dinner held in honor of his 70th birthday at the Wisconsin Union building recently.

Testifying to the affection of his former students was the presentation of a \$1,300 check on their behalf by William Leiserson, professor of economics at Antioch college. The dinner, sponsored by the economics department, was attended by 250 colleagues and friends, while another 200 were represented by congratulatory telegrams and letters.



DEAN CHRISTENSEN
To help the farmers

The speakers, who were introduced by Prof. B. H. Hibbard, toastmaster, represented every field that Prof. Commons has come in contact with during the time that he has spent at Wisconsin since 1904. They included: Gov. Philip F. LaFollette; Dr. E. A. Birge, president emeritus of the University; A. H. Hanson, professor of economics at the University of Minnesota; Samuel Levin, manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers union of Chicago; Henry Ohl, president of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor; and Prof. Leiserson. A tribute was read from Pres. Frank.

QUESTIONS relating to present day needs in the fields of agriculture education and research were given consideration when Dean Chris L. Christensen, representing the Wisconsin college of agriculture met with representatives of other state institutions for the forty-sixth annual convention of the Association of Land Grant College and Universities, Washington, D. C., November 14-16. The proceedings of this meeting were of interest primarily to people actually engaged in education, extension, and research in the fields of agriculture, engineering, and home economics.

Helping Mr. Average Citizen

(Continued from page 108)

its work of testing all kinds of cloths as to durability, washability and shrinkability, the home economics department also contributes its services to Wisconsin's homemakers. Housewives send cloth materials to the department, where many specimens are tested annually.

In an attempt to guard the health of all Wisconsin's citizens, which is conservatively valued at 30 billions among the state's assets, the state hygienic laboratory at the University and in its eight branches examined last year 64,958 specimens for suspected germs and disease in its constant fight against the spread of various diseases. Again, the General Hospital at the University provided medical aid and care for hundreds of the state's indigent citizens.

Aiding Wisconsin industry and its leaders, the College of Engineering each year carries on important and valuable research in many different fields. Among the more important of these is research conducted for machinery industries, the lime and brick industry, iron foundry industries, and electrical manufactures. By its successful experiments with the mixing of concrete for paving, the engineering college last year saved the state a total of \$350,000 in its highway paving costs, and it is expected that these savings will be larger in the future.

In addition to these services, the Law school sponsors a Legal Aid bureau which last year helped several hundred Wisconsin citizens unable to pay for legal aid solve their problems of law. And the hydraulic and sanitary engineering division of the engineering college has gone far in helping to keep industrial and domestic wastage from polluting the state's lakes and streams, while the biology division of the University, through its expert scientific work, has made good progress in helping the state solve its conservation problems, and thus reduce such expenses.

The University of Wisconsin is not only a great educational institution, but it also serves directly the people of the state, helping them in the solution of their daily problems, and bringing to them the benefits of science as well as general education, the survey revealed.



Dean W. A. Henry — Builder

(Continued from page 101)

was much gratified to find how frequently they were graduates of the short course in agriculture at the University.

Another foundation stone which was especially well laid by Henry was the development of the agricultural college library. From the very beginning of the experiment station in 1883 Henry recognized that the wisdom of the past and the present was bound up in books. In the early years of the college he spent much time personally in searching through second hand book stores to pick up treasures of old writings.

It is doubtful if any more accurate appreciation of the influence of Dean Henry will be written than that penned by President Emeritus, E. A. Birge, who knew Henry as a fellow dean. Writing recently of the work of his former colleague, "Dean" Birge reminds us that

significant of the breadth of Henry's ideal for agriculture was his early and eager care for the library of his department which after 50 years stood first in his latest thoughts for his college.

"From the beginning he sought out for department and college men who would become leaders in the discovery and establishment of the basic principles of agriculture, thus both he and his faculty built up their science.

"Quite as notable was the success with which that science was made effective in the life of the state. Dean Henry united in happy proportions the qualities of leadership and cooperation. Agricultural leaders of every type joined their labors with his and the University became the natural center of progress. New methods were devised for putting science to work. An open way was made by which boys from the farm might come to the University to return filled with the vision of a fresh science seen at close range.

"The new agriculture was carried out to the farm by many effective methods. The thinking and the practice of Wisconsin farming were radically changed in a short generation by influences which radiated from the University.

"For Dean Henry's passionate devotion to agriculture was unselfish. He was first of all a member of the University of Wisconsin and his college was part of the University. His work, in its larger aspects, was the development of the University. His relation with the University and state were so numerous and so active that for more than a decade his was the most important single influence which connected them. And so in the years following 1880 agriculture was made new both in theory and practice. In this revolutionary movement Wisconsin was foremost, and in Wisconsin the work and influence of Dean Henry was central. A life of unselfish devotion, of unwearied toil, a life inspired by vision and guided by wisdom wrought out great things in a quarter of a century. In the University and in the state, and through them in the nation, his work remains, the enduring memorial of a teacher, a scientist and a statesman."



With the Badger Clubs

(Continued from page 116)

Chris Steinmetz, '06, president of the "W" Club and so-called "father of Wisconsin basketball", Herman Egstad, '17, general secretary of the Alumni Association, George Downer, '97, director of the University sports publicity, Gregory Kabat, captain of the 1932 football team, and Harold Smith, captain-elect of the 1933 squad, gave short talks.

"Doc" Spears, more witty than ever, was the principal speaker of the evening. "Doc" urged co-operation on the part of all alumni to make the athletic program at the University a success. He stated that to his knowledge there was no "situation" at Madison which might prove detrimental to University athletics. He also praised the members of his squad whose great spirit enabled the team to rise to unexpected heights during the past season.

"Sunny" Ray and Earl Hardy lead the crowd in songs and cheers.



The Badger Calendar



1933

January

31 Days

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Let's hope it will be a more prosperous year than last for all of you. But whether the year is going to be financially prosperous or not, let's all get together and put the University across to the state and future students everywhere. Why talk about the supposed bad things in the University this year? Most of what you hear is pure tommy-rot anyway. We have a great institution here at Madison. Our record scholastically is unchallenged. Our students are honest, clean, wholesome boys and girls who will be our leaders tomorrow. We have awakened athletically.

All that is needed is your wholehearted support. How about making number 1 resolution that will not be broken, "This year I will boost Wisconsin for 365 days"? That's fine!



1933 JANUARY 1933						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

1. New Year's Day.
Memorial Union Art Exhibit—3rd Annual Madison No Jury Show, January 1-16.
3. Basketball—Marquette University at the Milwaukee Auditorium, 8 P. M.
5. Instruction resumed after Christmas holidays.
6. Pre-prom dance, Great Hall of the Union.
As is customary, prom chairman Charles Hanson, '34, will announce his prom queen at this dance. The Campus will be kept in ignorance of his selection until this time.
7. Basketball—Chicago at Madison, 8 P. M.
First Short course in agriculture held, 1886.
This initial short course was more or less in the form of an experiment on the part of Dean Henry. He believed that by offering a short course in the fundamentals of agriculture during the winter months, the farmers of the state would have an opportunity to attend the University and learn about the developments in farming which were being developed by the College of Agriculture. His idea bore fruit, and today over six hundred farm boys attend the annual short course.
8. Sunday Music Hour, Memorial Union.
9. Basketball—Iowa at Madison.
Monthly faculty meeting.
10. Reading Hour at 4:30, Memorial Union.
12. Round Table Discussion Group, Western Universities Club, New York. Supper at 6 P. M. sharp. Make your reservations early.
14. Basketball—Indiana at Bloomington.
15. Sunday Music Hour, Memorial Union.
16. Basketball—Northwestern at Evanston.
Prints of Old Masters Exhibit, Memorial Union.

16. John H. Lathrop inaugurated chancellor, 1850.

Pres. Lathrop was called to be the first chancellor of the University from the University of Missouri where he was serving as president. His salary as University president and also professor was \$2,000. Pres. Lathrop arrived in Madison in October of 1849 and was inaugurated in the state assembly chambers amidst all the splendor that was possible at that time. He tendered his resignation in the midst of a political storm in January, 1859.

Purchase of campus site authorized, 1850.

This campus site included all of the "Hill" but little more. It was not until some years later that the University grew to such an extent that additional property was needed.

17. Charles Kendall Adams elected president of the University, 1893.
When Pres. Adams assumed office, the University was well on its path to success. It had been completely sold to the state. The College of Agriculture had overcome the animosity of the farmer, the Commerce school and the Music schools had been established, the extension division was thriving and the University boasted of 1500 students. The Historical library was completed in 1900. The first general session of the summer school was held in the summer of 1899. Ill health forced Pres. Adams to resign in October of 1901.
19. Territorial University Established, 1838.
This territorial university was never developed farther than the plans on paper. The territorial legislature authorized the establishment and construction of this seat of learning, but political bickerings prevented any action being taken on it until ten years later.
20. Mid-winter informal party, New York Alumni Club.
21. John Bascom elected president, 1874.
Pres. John Bascom, so dear to the hearts of the older alumni, was probably the most outstanding of the ten presidents the University has had since its beginning. An outstanding teacher and an untiring worker, President Bascom led the University from its childhood period to that of maturity. He served the University faithfully for twelve years, resigning in 1886 when he felt that this course would result in better harmony with the state officials.
23. Final examinations start and continue through January 31.