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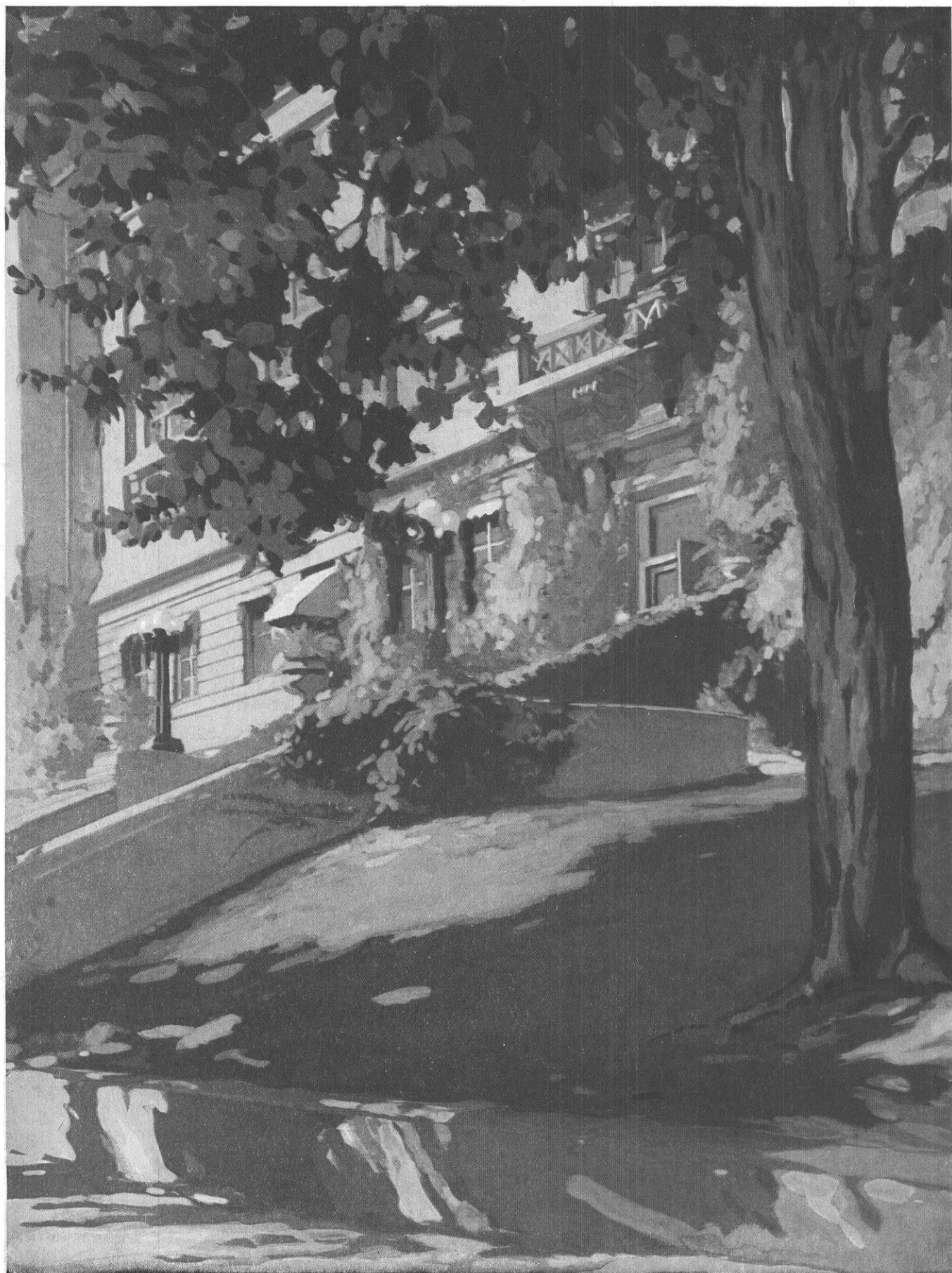
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29  
BAL

# The Wisconsin Alumni

June MAGAZINE 1932



*Right up to  
the minute*



**They're clicking with millions . . . You see more Chesterfields smoked every day...Here's why...**

*They're milder.* They contain the mildest tobaccos that money can buy.

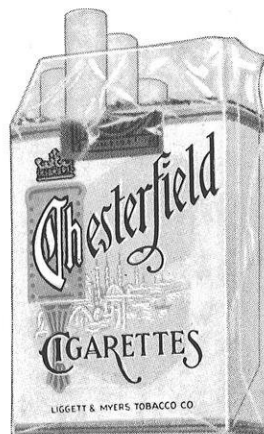
*They taste better.* Rich aroma of Turkish tobacco and mellow sweetness of Domestic.

*They're pure.* Everything that goes into them is tested by expert chemists.

*They satisfy.* You break open a clean, tight-sealed package. You light up a well-filled cigarette. *They Satisfy!* All you could ask for.

*Hear the Chesterfield Radio Program. Every night except Sunday. Columbia network. See local newspaper for time.*

*the Cigarette  
that's Milder*

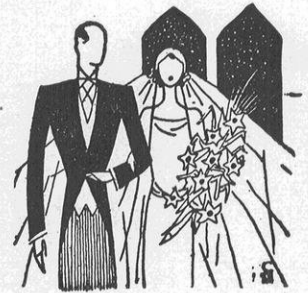


*and TASTES BETTER*





# The Badger Calendar



6th Month

June

30 Days

**W**HEN writing an introduction for the calendar for the month of June what else could we write about other than the annual class reunions? You're right, nothing. As most of you know the reunions take place on June 17, 18, 19, and 20 this year.

Altho the depression may cut down the numbers returning to the campus, those who do come back are certain to make up in enthusiasm for what they lack in numbers. The four younger classes especially are planning things in a big way and theirs should be one of the most successful reunions held in recent years.

This idea of class reunions originated at Wisconsin in 1887. There had been alumni dinners and gatherings prior to this, but no effort had been made to gather the members of individual classes for distinct class reunions. In fact, the first alumni supper was held on June 25, 1862, just one year after the organization of the Alumni Association. For many years genial Julius Olson was in charge of these affairs, but as his duties on the Hill became more numerous and the number of reuners steadily increased, the management of the reunion week-end was turned over to the officers of the Association. In recent years the Association has worked closely with a faculty committee on the details of the reunion and commencement activities.

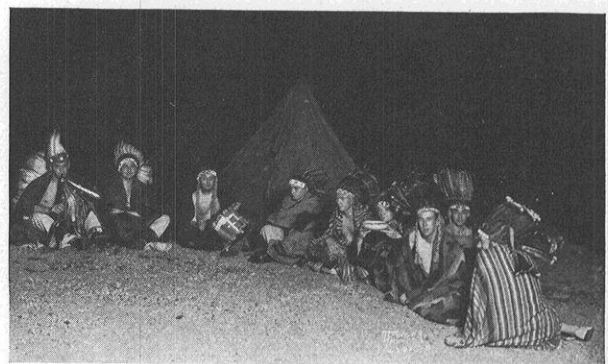
A splendid program of events and entertainment has been worked out by the committee in charge and every alumnus owes it to himself and his class to return for the festivities if it is at all possible.

1. Art exhibit of painting, sculpture, graphic arts, art metal by students of the art department. Continues until June 10, Memorial Union.
3. Baseball—Chicago at Madison.
6. First Women graduates—1865.  
Final Examinations.
7. Charles Van Hise inaugurated president of the University, 1904.  
Final examinations.
8. Final examinations.
9. Final examinations.
10. Final examinations.  
International watercolor exhibit, Memorial Union, continues until end of month.
11. Final examinations.
12. First land grant secured by University from federal government, 1838.
13. Final examinations.



1932		JUNE						1932
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			♀	

14. Final examinations.  
Flag Day.
16. Senior Commencement recitals in the School of Music, Music Hall 8:15 P. M.
17. First Class Reunions, 1887.  
Reunion activities of various classes start. Dance by classes of 1926, 1927, 1928, and 1929.
18. Alumni Day. General Meeting of the members of the Alumni Association, 10:00 A. M. The afternoon will be devoted to the activities of the reuning classes, 1882, 1902, 1907, 1909, 1910, 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929. Band concert on the Union Terrace. Senior-Alumni Supper, Pipe of Peace Ceremony, and Senior-Alumni Dance in the evening.
19. Baccalaureate services in the Field House, 4:00 P. M. Sermon by Glenn Frank.—Will be broadcast by WHA. Concert by concert band on Lincoln Terrace, 7:30 P. M.
20. Commencement Exercises in the Field House, 9:00 A. M.—Will be broadcast by WHA. 25th Anniversary of the Medical School. Reunion luncheon at noon and dinner in evening. Write Dr. Bunting for particulars.  
Law school summer session begins.
21. First Day of summer.



THE 1931 PIPE OF PEACE CEREMONY

22. Dr. Paul Chadbourne elected president of the University, 1867.  
First Crew on the Hudson, 1899.
25. First Alumni Association dinner, 1862.  
Summer session registration.
26. Alumni Association organized 1861.
27. Summer session registration.
28. Summer session instruction begins.



# A Real Knock- Out



*Reunions this year are going to be a real knockout — depression or no depression. You owe it to yourself to attend if at all possible. Just take a look at the program listed below and then write us a note saying that you're coming.*

**Friday, June 17**

Registration in the afternoon  
Programs arranged by individual classes,  
suppers and dances

**Saturday, June 18**

Registration all day  
10:00 a.m. Annual meeting of the Alumni Association members in Memorial Union.  
Noon Class luncheons and picnics.  
2:00, 3:00 Excursion boats will be provided for by the Alumni Association and will leave from the Union for trips around Lake Mendota.  
4:00 p.m.  
3:00 p.m. Band Concert by the first University band on the Lake Shore Terrace in rear of the Union.  
5:30 p.m. Crew Race—Minnesota Boat Club vs. Wisconsin Varsity. Finish in rear of Union.

6:15 p.m. Parade of the Classes on upper campus.  
7:00 p.m. Senior-Alumni Supper in the Union.  
9:15 p.m. Pipe of Peace Ceremony on the Lake Shore Terrace.  
9:30 p.m. President's reception in the Assembly room of the Union.  
9:30 p.m. Senior-Alumni Dance in the Great Hall of Union.

**Sunday, June 19**

4:00 p.m. Baccalaureate Services in the Field House.  
7:00 p.m. Twilight Concert on Lincoln Terrace.

**Monday, June 20**

9:00 a.m. Commencement Exercises at the Field House.  
Meeting of Medical School Alumni. Luncheon, afternoon and evening.

**Let's Go, Alumni! Everybody Out for Reunions!**

# The Wisconsin Alumni MAGAZINE

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Earl Vits, '14 . . . Vice-President H. M. Egstad, '17 . . . Sec'y and Editor  
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VOLUME XXXIII

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NUMBER IX

## Comments

WE ARE printing in this issue the full text of President Frank's speech at the Student Convocation held May 13. We believe it is a speech which all alumni should read before commending or condemning the current criticisms of the University. Should any of our readers desire additional copies of this speech, they may be had in bulletin form by writing the Association offices.

For those who are particularly interested in the results obtained at the Experimental College, we might add that Dr. Meiklejohn has just published a book containing his evaluation of the work of the last five years. It may be had at all bookstores.



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Waiting  
for  
Your  
Visit



# Hundreds Expected Back for Reunions

**A**LTHO 1932 will long be remembered as a depression year, there is one thing that won't be affected by the economic dilemma—the 1932 reunions. Every one of the nine classes is hard at work planning their biggest and best reunion. And from the looks of things their hopes will be fulfilled. Without a doubt there is more work being put in on this year's reunions than ever before.

Depression prices will prevail everywhere, and the younger classes are planning celebrations which will involve little or no expense on the part of those who return. These classes were fortunate enough to lay aside substantial sums for reunion purposes and they are now reaping the harvest of their forethought.

There is little need to amplify on the program listed on page 270, everything is listed in detail there. A few suggestions, however might be in order. In case you have not already done so, send in your reservations for the Senior Alumni dinner on Saturday night and your reservations for rooms in case you wish them. This should be done as soon as possible in order to assure yourself of tickets and accommodations. Both are limited and the early bird will certainly catch the proverbial worm in this case.

For the first time in many years, reuners will have an opportunity to witness the Varsity crew in action. The Wisconsin Crew Association is bringing the Minnesota Boat club to race on Lake Mendota on Saturday afternoon. The Minnesota aggregation is coached by Allan Briggs, and should furnish good opposition for the up and coming Varsity.

Just one more word to those whose classes are not reuniting this year. We want you to come back this year if at all possible. There will be ample provisions for your entertainment and you are certain to see many of your old classmates from your days on the Hill. Don't let the fact that your class has no set reunion stop you from returning. Come back and enjoy a pleasant weekend on the campus when it's most beautiful.

Here is what the class chairmen have to say:

## Class of 1902

A dinner in the Old Madison room of the Memorial Union building will start the activities of the thirtieth anniversary class. After a good supper members of the class will probably spend over half the night talking about the days in school or renewing friendships that have suffered somewhat during the busy alumni days.

Saturday noon the class will have a picnic on Observatory Hill, that ever most beautiful spot on the Campus. Here the conversations of Friday night will begin anew and the afternoon will pass all too fast. The class will take its place among the others during the supper and the dance that follows.

## Nine Classes Plan Week-end Festivities; Interesting Program Awaits Reuners

able to move about, a dance and reunion get-together will be held.

Saturday members of the class will journey to the Y. M. C. A. camp on the far side of Lake Mendota where a picnic will be held. After an afternoon of games and good time, the class will return to the campus in time for the crew race and the supper.

Letters have been mailed to all class members giving details of the week-end in full.

## Class of 1910

The highlight in the reunion of Nineteen-teners will be a picnic at the home of Ada Swanson Hill across Lake Mendota. Bill Meuer has promised to show some of the motion pictures of the class in days gone by, and Coach "Doc" Spears will be one of the honored guests. "Doc" will have to travel all of the way from Texas to be in Madison in time for the affair.

Needless to say, with the great God Wham supervising all plans, the reunion will be a huge success and should go down in history as one of the best.

## Class of 1927

Members of the class of 1927 are again reminded that we hold our first organized reunion this June.

Such occasions will grow in importance as the years pass, especially if we get off to a good start this time. The main thing is to have a good crowd.

The program will be very informal, and we are co-operating with the classes of '26, '28 and '29 in arranging events for Friday evening and Saturday, June 17 and 18.

Thanks to our foresight five years ago, there is money in the bank to pay the piper. Lucky class! Lucky piper!

LOWELL FRAUTSCHI,  
*Reunion chairman.*

## Class of 1928

Well, you twenty-eighters, you haven't much time left to make up your mind to come back for the week-end of all week-ends. Just a little over a week before your classmates will start their trek back to the campus for one of the best times they have ever had.

There is going to be quite a crowd on hand. Old Frank-Benjie-Orth will be on hand. So will Al Polachek, Rhoda Luby, Bob Pike, Dick Ela, Ham Beatty, Ethy Barton Fuller, Chuck Dollard, Louis Behr, and a host of others. What a time will be had by all those with sense—and money—enough to return.

(Continued on page 298)



PROF. BLEYER

# The End of the Experimental College

by Willard Grosvenor Bleyer, '96  
*Director, School of Journalism*

AT THE request of Dr. Meiklejohn and the Advisers of the Experimental College, the faculty of the College of Letters and Science voted on February 16, 1931, that, beginning with the fall of 1931, no freshman be admitted to the Experimental College. Thus the work of the College will come to an end with the close of the present academic year. At his and the Advisers' request the faculty also voted that the Advisers "prepare a full and detailed report of their experiences in dealing with the problems of the freshman and sophomore years," and that a committee of the faculty of the College of Letters and Science be appointed to consider the report with a committee of the Advisers, and to present the result of their deliberations to the faculty.

Dr. Meiklejohn and the Advisers prepared a report on their five years' experience, consisting of 220 typewritten pages, which was submitted to all members of the faculty of the College of Letters and Science, including the committee appointed to discuss it with a committee of the Advisers. This faculty committee was composed of Willard G. Bleyer, director of the School of Journalism, chairman; Kimball Young, professor of social psychology; Harry Jerome, professor of economics; V. A. C. Henmon, professor of psychology; and Homer Adkins, professor of chemistry. The committee, after holding a number of conferences with a committee of the Advisers headed by Dr. Meiklejohn, submitted its report to the faculty of the College of Letters and Science at its April meeting.

Besides the Report of the Advisers the faculty committee also had for its consideration a statistical report on the Experimental College students prepared by the University Bureau of Guidance and Records. This report showed that 69 per cent of the students in the Experimental College came from outside Wisconsin, whereas in the University as a whole only 31 per cent of the students were non-residents. In the year 1929-30 the out-of-state students in the Experimental College reached 86 per cent, and has not fallen below 62 per cent in any year. "On the basis of rough estimates," the report of the Bureau of Guidance and Records also pointed out, "the percentage of Jewish students was found to range from approximately 20 per cent in the 1927-28 class to 40 per cent in the 1930-31 class," whereas, "the percentage of Jewish

students in the University has been estimated as between 10 and 15 per cent of the entire student body." The enrollment of freshmen in the Experimental College has decreased each year, despite the wide attention which the College has attracted. In 1927-28 there were 119 freshmen; in 1928-29, 92; in 1929-30, 79, and in 1930-31, 74.

In reviewing the work of the Experimental College as presented in the Advisers' Report, the faculty committee said:

The report of the Advisers reveals an earnest and painstaking effort on the part of the Chairman and the members of the faculty of the Experimental College to deal constructively with some of the generally recognized problems of instruction and student life in the first two years of the college course. The Advisers have unquestionably devoted a large amount of time and thought to the many difficulties that have arisen in organizing and conducting a new educational project which ran counter to the more or less firmly established traditions and prejudices of a university community of over 9,000 students. Fortunately, the especially chosen group of unusually able Advisers that was obtained to carry on the work of the Experimental College was not daunted by the criticisms, misunderstandings, and discouragements that have resulted from setting up a self-selected group of underclassmen segregated from the academic community as a whole and working and living under conditions radically different from those of all other students of the University. Whatever opinions may be held as to the value of the experiment, your committee believes that the Chairman and the Advisers have made a thoughtful and courageous attempt to solve some of the important problems of higher education.

As to the results of the five years' experiment, the faculty committee came to the conclusion that any appraisal of them must be a matter of opinion rather than of demonstrable fact. "The large number of uncontrolled, and for that matter uncontrollable, variables in such a complex, large-scale experiment," the faculty committee report declared, "makes impossible anything like an objective evaluation of it." "The only test possible," the report continued, "must be in terms of the objectives set up for the Experimental College, and whether or not these objectives have



been realized or are realizable can be indicated only by the well-considered judgment of the Advisers and the participants."

The new and distinctive feature of the Experimental College project, the faculty committee report showed, has been the completely integrated courses of study for the freshman and the sophomore years, together with the effort to establish some relation between these two curricula. The first year has been devoted to a study of Greek civilization and the second to a study of American civilization. The work has been carried on largely by the personal conference method between students and members of the faculty, with meetings of all the freshmen and of all the sophomores from time to time, for the purpose of discussing the particular phases of the subject then under consideration. The close contacts among the students themselves and between the students and their instructors have undoubtedly been desirable results of the grouping together in one dormitory of students pursuing the same course of study.

Nevertheless, as the Report of the Advisers of the Experimental College shows, these radical departures from the usual curriculum, methods of instruction, and conditions of student life have not proved entirely satisfactory even to the members of the faculty of the Experimental College. On this point Advisers' report said:

First, in the field of the Course of Study there has been a wide and serious difference of opinion as to the value of the original decision. It is probable that an overwhelming majority of the Advisers would agree with one or two primary principles upon which that decision was based. But to many of the Advisers it seems that those principles might find more significant contexts in which to clothe themselves. And to a small minority, the principles themselves are open to serious question.

Second, in the field of method there is substantial acceptance of the advantages of the tutorial scheme of instruction. Many details of and even many important features of the procedure are uncertain, but in general the hypothesis is sustained.

Third, concerning the determining conditions of undergraduate life centering about residence in Adams Hall, the Advisers find themselves perplexed and baffled. Here again, there is probably strong support for the general purpose expressed in the arrangement. But the actual conditions of life in Adams Hall and in the surrounding university community have seriously complicated the situation. The Advisers have sought and received valuable assistance from outside, but the social problems here involved remains to them, under actual conditions, a very difficult one.

Lack of articulation, on the one hand, between the secondary school curriculum and that of the Experimental College, and, on the other hand, between the Experimental College course of study and the work of the junior and senior years of the regular college curriculum, the faculty committee be-

lieved, was one of the disadvantages of the completely integrated curriculum of the Experimental College. "In high schools," the faculty committee report said, "students pursue definite courses such as those in English, history, natural sciences, mathematics, and foreign languages, a method of approach that is almost completely abandoned when they enter the Experimental College in favor of the integrated curriculum." "After completing the first two years of college work in the Experimental College," the report continued, "students again return to the pursuit of definite courses of study in the junior and senior years." Two results of this lack of articulation have been that students from the Experimental College have required at least a semester to adjust themselves to the regular college work of the junior year, and that they find it necessary in the junior year to elect approximately 65 per cent of their program in freshman and sophomore courses, whereas the students who have taken the regular courses in the first two years normally elect in their junior year only 35 per cent of their programs from underclass courses.

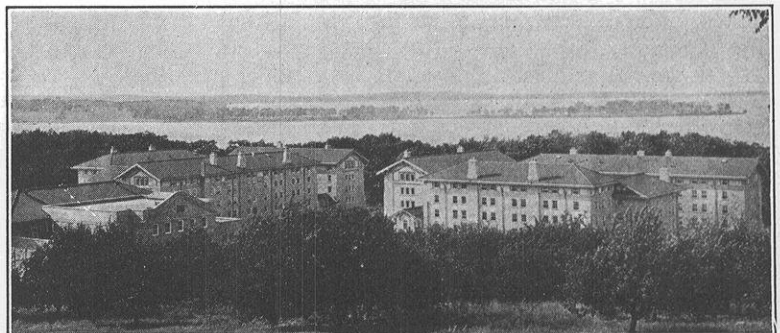
In their report the Advisers of the Experimental College recommended that all experimental work be discontinued during the academic year 1932-33, but that beginning with the fall of 1933, five experimental units be set up, four for freshmen and sophomores and one for junior and seniors. Their proposals in full were as follows:

The recommendations which the Advisers wish to make to the general Faculty may be summed up in a single sentence, namely that, if possible, the experimentation which the Advisers have been allowed to begin should be continued in the University of Wisconsin. What has been done thus far is incomplete and fragmentary. It is only a first step—the formulation of one possible way of teaching. But with the taking of that step there has been developing a point of view, a framing of questions and suggestions, which leads on indefinitely along the road of experimental inquiry. It would seem to us desirable that the University should go on further along the road.

To this end we would recommend that, beginning with the year 1933-34, the University should make the following provision for experimentation:

- (1) There should be set up to study the problems of freshman and sophomore instruction four experimental units. One of these

*(Continued on page 300)*



THE HOME OF THE COLLEGE



# Freedom, Education and Morals In the Modern University

by President Glenn Frank

*Delivered at the Student Convocation on May 13, 1932*

I HAVE CALLED you together, ladies and gentlemen of the University, not because I have any desire to dignify by direct reply the insincere, unprincipled, and dishonest campaign of deliberate slander to which the University of Wisconsin has been lately subjected by a little handful of ambitious men who seem quite willing to stab the state's greatest institution in the back if they think they might thereby advance their personal or political fortunes. I should prefer to let so shoddy a venture break down under its own weight of malicious misrepresentation. I have called you together in this convocation, and permitted its proceedings to be broadcast, rather for the purpose of clearing the air, if I can, for all those inside or outside the University in whose minds sincere questionings may have been raised by this carnival of demagogic claptrap.

The little band of character assassins actively promoting this particular attack upon the University are seeking, by collecting and dramatizing isolated and unrepresentative persons and incidents that may be found in all universities and throughout society, to project a picture of the University of Wisconsin that any informed intelligence knows bears no recognizable relation to the University as it actually is.

The picture with which they insult the intelligence of this enlightened commonwealth is that of an institution in which the principle of freedom of thought—without which a university becomes but a merchandise mart for the insights of antiquity and a prison house for the minds of the present—has resulted in a riotous orgy of political, social, economic, religious, and moral anarchy. If this sort of thing is said often enough and emphatically enough, either from ignorance or dishonesty, many sincere men and women, who lack first-hand information, will, if not believe it, at least be disturbed in their minds. It is to such sincere men and women, whether inside or outside the University, that I speak this morning. I am under no delusion that anything I shall say will change the tactics of slick tricksters with personal and political axes to grind.

What I shall say will fall into two broad divisions: (1) I shall speak of "the right of freedom" and what I say respecting this will deal primarily with forces external to the University that seek to delimit this right, and (2) I shall speak of "the responsibilities of freedom" and what I say respecting this will deal directly with the obligations resting upon students and faculty as they discharge their trusteeship of this freedom.

But before plunging into a direct discussion of the place of freedom and the problem of morals in the modern university, permit me to give in rapid succession a series of illustrations of the intellectual dishonesty, unless we are to assume ignorance, that underlies this blatant ballyhoo of the University's organized detractors.

*Illustration number one:* I wish it were possible to discuss this problem without bringing myself at all into the picture, but, whether I wish it or not, as president of the University, I cannot avoid standing in some sense as its symbol. I do not, therefore, resent the effort being currently made to relate my own opinions respecting political, social, economic, religious, and moral matters to the spirit and influence of the University. If, in my approach to issues educational or otherwise, I do not measurably reflect the spirit of the modern university, I have no right to be the executive head of this institution.

This leads me directly to consider the amusing attempt of certain hysterical mountebanks to picture me as a propagandist for Communism. As far as I can discover, this attempt to make a Communist of me consists in lifting from their context and by insinuation making them infer the exact opposite of my meaning scattered phrases from my baccalaureate sermon of last June and from an address on The Crisis of Capitalism with which I opened a Labor Conference at the University last July. I invite and defy the little band of self-appointed censors of the University to read these two addresses in full before Wisconsin audiences and to follow the reading, if they dare, with the deliberately dishonest interpretations they have been placing upon them.

In my baccalaureate sermon of last June, I said, "I am not a Communist. Everything in me cries out against any social scheme that enforces a regimentation of life from above, whether it be by the dictatorship of a class or the dictatorship of a person. But we must be realists enough to realize that the only answer that will really answer Communism is the achievement and guaranty by Western capitalism of a better life for the millions than Communism can achieve. . . . We do not want a Stalin or a Mussolini. . . . I am convinced that the American system of free capitalism and political liberty can answer Communism, but it must do it in deeds, not in words. For men cannot eat words! Men cannot wear words! Men cannot trust their old age to words!" It is from dismembered phrases from this address, ladies and gentlemen, that a little band of agitators, whether mis-

guided or malicious, has sought to picture me directly and the University indirectly as a source of sinister Communistic propaganda.

The address on The Crisis of Capitalism with which I opened a Labor Conference at the University last July was reported with unusual adequacy in the press. It brought to my desk many letters from intelligent captains of industry within and without Wisconsin, all of them speaking appreciatively of its analysis of the problem confronting the managerial genius of American industry. And in the mail evoked by this address came an applauding letter from Colonel Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune. I have not heard of Colonel McCormick's being suspected of Red tendencies. On the Sunday following this address, the Chicago Tribune carried a leading editorial of more than a column, under the title of The New Capitalism, citing this address as an effective defence of enlightened capitalism. I doubt that any one will suspect the Chicago Tribune of Communistic leanings. I cite these facts, ladies and gentlemen, simply to show either the idiocy or the insincerity of the attempt that has been made to interpret this address as a subtle propaganda for Communism. This address, in fact, does not contain a single contention respecting American capitalism that has not been made by such industrial leaders as Owen D. Young or Gerard Swope of the General Electric Company, Alfred P. Sloan of the General Motors Corporation, and a score of intelligent captains of industry whom even a Wisconsin witch-burner would have difficulty in listing as Communists.

I make this one reference to the attack that has been directed at me in order to suggest that, if the other assertions aimed more directly at the University rest upon no better foundation, they may safely be taken with a grain of salt by the citizenry of the state.

*Illustration number two:* On May Day, the world around a day of pranks and propaganda, a lone student, if he was a student, broke into Bascom Hall early in the morning or earlier in the night and, unnoticed by campus watchmen, flew a red banner from the flagpole. It fluttered there until it was discovered and taken down by a campus watchman. Whether it represented sheer prank or the ill-advised zeal of one radical youth, it is incredible that intelligent men would give it more than amused notice. And yet a newspaper will bring out its extra-size type for a screaming headline RED FLAG FLIES OVER BASCOM HALL, as if to say by insinuation that this symbolized the spirit of the institution. All this despite the fact that the news reports revealed the quietest and most innocently prankish May Day for many years. But the flag incident straightway becomes another ar-

row in the quiver of the flying squadron of snipers. I suppose if on Hallowe'en a group of students should revive the well known college prank of their grandfathers and drag a good Holstein cow to the belfry, the University would straightway be charged with an insult to the dairy industry of Wisconsin. I do not mean to be flippant, ladies and gentlemen. I am trying only to expose the tragic depths of insincerity and dishonesty to which demogogy can fall even in an enlightened commonwealth.

*Illustration number three:* The University is further denounced by a little band of special pleaders because certain members of its faculty support the program of the American Civil Liberties Union. Again, either through ignorance or deliberate misrepresentation the American Civil Liberties Union is painted as an agency of propaganda for Communistic and various anti-American doctrines. The fact is, of course, that the American Civil Liberties Union has no political, social, or economic program or purpose except the single purpose of protecting all Americans, regardless of their class or their convictions, in the right of free speech, free press, and free assembly established at the outset of the Republic by the federal Constitution. It is obvious that any agency sincerely seeking to safeguard this fundamental American right will be called upon oftener to defend this right for men with minority opinions than for men with majority opinions. Men who never differ from the majority never find themselves denied the constitutional right of free speech, free press, and free assembly. But men whose Americanism is real, and not mere campaign rhetoric, do not flinch from the duty of defending the rights even of men whose opinions they despise. In the hysterical days following the

**T**HERE is considerable discussion at the present time relative to the moral standards of the Wisconsin student body and its alleged communistic tendencies.

Impetus has been given to the discussion through its injection into the approaching political campaign, thereby creating considerable newspaper publicity as well. As a result the University is, in a sense, under fire, and there exists a rather wide-spread feeling of uncertainty as to actual conditions on the campus.

Several things have helped to bring about this situation. Some months ago, the editor of the Northwestern University Daily, student newspaper, published an editorial attacking the chastity of the women of that institution. The student editor was expelled from Northwestern but the editorial was reprinted in the Daily Cardinal with several communications which were in as bad taste as the editorial. Practically all of these letters were anonymous and there was no reason for printing them.

As a result of this publicity, a communication was sent to one of the local newspapers, issuing a call to the mothers of the state to come to Mothers' Week-end prepared to "clean up" the campus.

This type of publicity, combined with the activities of small, unrepresentative groups on the campus, has been largely responsible for present wide-spread criticism. The newspapers throughout the state have naturally given space to such publicity and such activities. The situation will be discussed further in the July Issue

EDITOR

war, many states were swept by the sort of epidemic of hate and intolerance which demagogic forces are now seeking to promote in Wisconsin, and five Socialist members of the New York Assembly were ousted from their seats. I remind you that the man who led the protest against their expulsion and fought manfully for their reinstatement was not the radical Debs but the conservative Charles Evans Hughes, candidate for the presidency on the Republican ticket in 1916, and now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The action then taken by Charles Evans Hughes was prompted by the same reasons that lead intelligent men of conservative as well as liberal leanings to believe in the importance of the purpose of such an organization as the American Civil Liberties Union.

I believe that, just as a germ dies in the sunlight, but thrives in the fetid air of a dungeon, so radical ideas are less dangerous when expressed than when re-



pressed. As the lately retired Mr. Justice Holmes once said, "with radical ideas, as with the not yet forgotten champagnes, the best way to let them get flat is to let them get exposed to the air." I believe that the stability and progress of our civilization depend more upon safeguarding the rights of minorities than upon the exercise of the tyranny of the majority. Had effective means for the complete preservation of the status quo existed from the dawn of human history, instead of our today living amidst surroundings of culture and safety, we should be chasing one another with clubs through the forest and drinking blood from the scraped skulls of our victims, while the head of some primitive Patrick Henry afforded a delectable dish for some embryo censor. In the words of a great American, I believe that "the cost of liberty is less than the price of repression." That there are risks in freedom of speech, press, and assembly cannot be disputed. But a policy of no risks is even riskier. Russia took no risks, and the Czar fell the pathetic victim of a firing squad, while Russia has had to seek a different order through a tragic, costly, and, in my judgment, an unnecessary upheaval had the Romanoffs permitted the clean and antiseptic air of free discussion to blow through the council chambers of a Russia that obviously needed to adjust its policies to the changed circumstances of a changed time. This is why I disagree with the Wisconsin Romanoffs who would have the University ruthlessly repress every minority opinion that may arise in student body or faculty. I believe that a man can, with entire consistency defend the rights of a minority, although he differs from and heartily despises its views, and, furthermore, that the safety, to say nothing of the progress, of the Republic demands that he do so. It is gratifying to note that American history is not without conspicuous examples of this sort of intelligent tolerance. John Adams defended the British soldiers involved in the Boston massacre, Alexander Hamilton represented the British loyalists, and General Grant favored the release of Jefferson Davis as a political prisoner. It is, of course, a bit discouraging to have to go so far back in our history for these examples, but we are glad they are there.

The constitutional provision for free speech, free press, and free assembly is so obviously a policy of safety rather than a policy of danger that I have been assuming that, among intelligent and responsible men and women, all this had become a truism. Now, in 1932, to hear the defense of this constitutional right denounced as Communism is as if we should be disgraced by a sudden revival of witchcraft.

These three illustrations are sufficient, I think, to indicate the lack either of insight or of sincerity that lies back of much of the current campaign of attack upon the University.

I come now to a discussion of the place of freedom in the enterprise of the modern university. I may most quickly come to the point by calling attention to the double charge, made by a little group of campaigners, that the University teaches atheism and is virtually devoid of concern with the religious life of its students.

In the first place, the University does not teach atheism. In at least one course that seeks to list and

interpret the varied conceptions of man and nature that have arisen over the centuries the non-theistic conception is stated along with the rest. I am not an atheist. I entered the morning hours of my active career with the settled intention of entering the ministry. Authentic religion has been a sustaining and sweetening factor in my thought and in my life. For a time I saw active service in the pulpits of Missouri villages. As I emerged from college, I left the pulpit, but I have had no sense of having left the ministry. And I am a father. I know quite well that my son will sooner or later hear the claims of atheism pressed. For myself, I should prefer that he hear them carefully and cleanly analyzed alongside other and, to me, more valid points of view in the class room of a sincere and morally sound teacher than that he should hear them sneeringly and insinuatingly stated in after-college days by some morally irresponsible cynic.

In the second place, the University is deeply concerned with the religious life of its students and takes every step it may legally take in emphasizing the central significance of religion in their lives. The Constitution of the State of Wisconsin specifically prohibits the University of Wisconsin from teaching sectarian theologies. And this, I take it, implies by indirection a specific prohibition against the teaching of anti-religion. If any teacher of the University of Wisconsin should undertake actively to propagandize for atheism in his class room I should as quickly ask for his resignation from the faculty as I should ask the resignation of a teacher who converted his class room into a recruiting station for Calvinism or Christian Science. But a careful and responsible analysis of the contentions of atheism no more means that the University is teaching atheism than that the explanation of Catholic doctrines by a professor of mediaeval history implies that the University is soliciting converts for the Roman Catholic Church. But, while the University may not itself engage in the teaching of sectarian religion, it cooperates wholeheartedly with all the great communions that cluster about its campus.

In addition to the numerous city churches that serve its students, the University of Wisconsin has near its campus nine church organizations devoted in part or altogether to work with its students. These are: (1) St. Paul's Chapel for Roman Catholic students; (2) the Calvary Lutheran Church for Lutheran students; (3) the Luther Memorial Cathedral for Lutheran students; (4) the Wesley Foundation for Methodist students; (5) Saint Francis House for Episcopalian students; (6) the Baptist Student House for Baptist students; (7) the Hillel Foundation for Jewish students; (8) the Presbyterian Student House for Presbyterian students; and (9) the Congregational Student House for Congregational students. And the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations enlist the participation of many students not actively affiliated with the churches. Both faculty and students participate in these organizations and so multiply the instances in which faculty and students share in the examination and experience of religion. Without sectarian bias or credal requirements these two organizations are rendering invaluable service in emphasizing the value of shared religious experience and the cultivation of a sensitive social conscience.



Of the 8,942 students who registered in the early weeks of last September at the University, 5,409 indicated, on a questionnaire card, either a church membership or a church preference. This hardly indicates an epidemic of atheism, for most of the 5,409 students indicating church membership or church preference were upper classmen.

The cry of "atheism" is, I suspect, but a smoke-screen behind which is hidden a desire to see many other minority opinions ruthlessly suppressed in order that the University of Wisconsin may be moulded to the heart's desire of the critic speaking at the moment. I think I can do no better than to repeat, in essence, a statement I made at the opening of an All University Religious Convocation at the University on February 23, 1930.

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

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

But how is this Constitutional provision to be interpreted and administered? By the way it is interpreted and administered it can become either an embargo upon that freedom of scholarship and expression which is of the essence of a university's life or the surest defense of that freedom.

In the hands of cowards or weaklings, this Constitutional provision can become an alibi for an academic timidity that is reluctant to deal honestly with those issues of politics, economics, and religion that are loaded with the dynamite of current interest, not to say current interests.

In the hands of cowards or weaklings, this Constitutional provision can be interpreted to mean that the economists of the University should not prosecute and publish fundamental researches in such living issues as taxation, lest they draw the fire of this or that political group in the state, that the economists should confine their activities to polite lectures on Adam Smith, Ricardo, and other safely dead worthies, lest they be suspected of teaching partisan politics.

In the hands of cowards and weaklings, this Constitutional provision can be interpreted to mean that the University should never officially sanction such candid considerations of the issues of life and destiny, such honest attempts to face the significance of spir-

itual values in the life of the individual and in the processes of the social order, as have marked the All-University Religious Convocations that have been called each year during my administration and to the platforms of which have been invited such distinguished Roman Catholic priests as Father Ross, such eminent Jewish leaders as Rabbi Wise, and such outstanding representatives of the Protestant world as Bishop McConnell, to mention only three at random.

Each year there have been scattered voices raised in protest that these student assemblies for the consideration of the religious life of the student violate the spirit if not the letter of the Constitutional provision to which I have referred, just as the publication of the results of a vital research on a living issue in our political, social, or economic life is bound to draw the fire of some who think scholars are meddling in affairs that are none of their business.

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

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

There are stray forces in Wisconsin that are frankly afraid of a fearless university. There are some Stalwarts who would like to see every liberal mind eliminated from the faculty and administration of the University of Wisconsin and every expression of student or faculty opinion inconsistent with their conservative views ruthlessly repressed. There are some Progressives who would like to see every conservative mind eliminated from the faculty and the University turned into a propagandist agency for their particular views of politics and economics. I shall not speak with an equal sense of certainty of groups I have not had the privilege of seeing in action.

But this much I can say with certainty: As long as I am president of the University of Wisconsin no limited group in this state will turn the University into its tool without knowing that it has been through a fight. The University is not worth the investment of one dollar of taxpayers' money unless it maintains its freedom from the external control of cliques. And as long as I am its president I shall fight for this freedom to deal objectively with the life of the mind and the life of the state regardless of personal cost to myself or political support for the University itself. For I would rather see the University of Wisconsin suffer the rigors of a lean budget through an unpopularity resulting from courageous, accurate, and objective research in the living issues of the political, social, and economic life of Wisconsin than to see it grow fat in a popularity achieved by sedulous aloofness from such issues. And I will never willingly buy support for

the University at the price of turning it into a propagandist agency for any particular group in this state—political, social, or economic.

I have spoken at length upon varied implications of the "right of freedom" and I want now to speak a concluding word on the "responsibilities of freedom." The institution or the individual enjoying the right of freedom is obligated thereby to carry the responsibilities of freedom. The University, as an institution, is seeking to carry these responsibilities of freedom intelligently and conscientiously. A year ago it made certain changes in its disciplinary and regulatory personnel and machinery. Certain observers, either misguided or determined to misrepresent, interpreted these changes as a relaxation of discipline and control. The intention behind these changes was rather to strengthen the forces of discipline, control, and guidance. The immediate administration of discipline was transferred from the Deans of Men and Women in order that they might be freed to exercise that confidential and sympathetic and intelligent guidance that fathers and mothers seek to give when their sons and daughters run amuck. It was also sought to free the Deans of Men and Women from the reputation of police officers that they might serve as counsellors and friends to students in those normal hours when they are not in trouble. The administration of actual discipline was lodged in the hands of an able faculty committee on student conduct. And I speak responsibly when I say that I doubt that the administration of discipline has been handled more intelligently, more sympathetically, and more effectively in any American university this year than by this faculty committee at the University of Wisconsin. Proved violators of the moral code that commends itself to the decent and the intelligent majority have been summarily dropped from the University. But their names have not been flaunted to make news copy for a yellow press or campaign copy for yellow politicians. They have been dealt with as we think an intelligent parent would deal with them.

The overwhelming majority of the students of the University are clean in mind and decent in morals. In any community of 10,000 there will be a handful of persons at once nasty and noisy. The University cannot maintain a detective force to dog the footsteps of 10,000 students day and night in order to discover this handful of morally deficient students. To do so, were it possible, would be an insult to the decent and responsible 99 per cent. When the derelictions of the morally deficient are discovered they are dealt with promptly and decisively.

The issue of immorality would never be raised but for the occasional outburst of "sex letters" in the student newspaper. In the nearly seven years I have been the executive head of the University of Wisconsin, there have been two outbursts of bad taste and indefensible indiscretion in the letter column of the student newspaper. I have been reluctant to lay down a list of taboo topics for the student newspaper, for I know how censorships, however intelligent and justified they may be in their specific regulations, lay a clammy hand upon the mind of a student body or a nation. But the experience of the last seven years should, I think, make plain to any student editor that the printing of the views of an occasional student on sex relations in

terms not accepted for publication by any professional newspaper is not only a violation of elementary good taste but a plain ignoring of the responsibilities of freedom in that it but gives added war materials to blatherskites and demagogues who are seeking to attack the University for other reasons. I have confidence that responsible students charged with the responsibility of the student press can draw the line between good taste and bad taste. If this confidence proves to be misplaced, I can draw this line and draw it without infringement of that authentic freedom of speech in which I believe profoundly.

And now let me speak, out of an older experience, to the students of the University of Wisconsin of this much discussed matter of morals. There is an old admonition in the New Testament that says, "Enter by the narrow gate . . . wide is the gate and broad the road that leads to ruin . . . narrow is the gate and constricted the road that leads to life." This may sound somewhat out of key with some current discussions of morals, but let me tell you why I think it is an admonition that might well be pasted over the study table of every modern university student.

I hope you will not think me wholly out of step with the time if I illustrate the contention I am trying to state by harking back to the old Puritans. Some years ago, when I lived in New York, I had many long and luminous talks with Richard Roberts about the Puritans. Each of us was more or less a professional liberal. We were so liberal, in fact, that we spent so much time talking about the importance of being liberal that we had all-too-little time left to talk about things that needed liberalizing. The irony of that finally impressed us. We had done our share of damning the Puritan for his bleak moralisms and his blue laws. And yet, surrounded by liberal colleagues who, in their zeal to be broad-minded, so often succeeded only in being scatter-brained, we went back again and again to the old Puritan, whose mind we did not like, to find, if we could, what made him so much more of a personal and social force than many of our modernist fellows, whose minds we liked so much better. Let me tell you the conclusion we two liberals reached.

Finally, to our surprise, we came to agreement that it was the Puritan's "narrowness" that made him such an invincible personal and social force. It was not his narrowness of mind but his narrowness of living that impressed us as we went in search of the secret springs of his power. The old Puritan faced a stern struggle for survival in the New England he was carving out of the wilderness. He knew that he could not afford to waste vital energies on profitless adventures. He knew that he had to bring his life to focus. And so, in the manner of his living, he cut a channel through which his energies should flow and, with their channeled power, turn the wheels of the New England enterprise. I do not suggest that we adopt the dogmas and prejudices of the old Puritan, but I do suggest that we can study with profit the technique of living he brought to a difficult time.

The old Puritan was at once a man of social defiance and a man of self-discipline. With his social defiance he resisted the political and ecclesiastical authority that seemed to him to be smothering the sanctity of life. With his self-discipline he held himself aloof from the moral degenerations that seemed to him



to be sapping the strength of life. That he made mistakes in applying these principles does not invalidate them for us and for our time. His notions of life and of morals may have been extreme. The poison of fanaticism may have diluted and made septic his significance. He started out as the apostle of public liberty and personal discipline, and later destroyed public liberty by turning his personal disciplines into public prohibitions. As if morals are made by force! But we do not have to repeat his mistakes. We cannot afford, however, to ignore the necessity of the self-discipline he practiced.

The youth I see around me from day to day impresses me with its magnificent vitality, but if there is a central weakness at the heart of this vitality it is that contemporary youth is blind to the necessity of conserving its vital energies, of bringing them to focus, of cutting a channel for them to flow through. And the youth of the modern university must ever miss the point if it follows the old Puritan in his social defiance but forsakes his self-discipline.

Post-war youth has been charged with a rather complete scrapping of self-discipline. I think a lot of the looseness of youth since the war has been a superficial mood and manner rather than a deep-seated apostasy. Much that has been hailed as reckless non-conformity has been in reality a reasonless conformity. Non-conformity became fashionable in the unsettled days that followed the war. Youth felt that it had to be non-conformist to stay in the swim. And so, to an extent hardly realized, this non-conformity was more a display of cowardice than of courage. The new freedom became, in cases beyond number, a new slavery. It is interesting to see how this has dawned upon men and women who were college age when the war ended. The rebellion against self discipline, on the part of men and women who were college age a dozen or more years ago, has noticeably cooled.

I remember vividly the days, some fifteen years ago, when the young writers and young artists of New York were going in rather heavily for the irregularities of bohemianism. In those days, youths, smitten with literary and artistic ambitions, huddled together in little colonies, like Greenwich Village, where they lived, as they liked to say, above the ordinary battles of morals and manners. Those were the days of the great emancipation! Young men and young women were looking for what they called release. They could not, they said, be bound in mind or morals by any of the chains of yesterday, if they were to create beautiful and enduring works of art. That mood and that movement are pretty well shot to pieces to-day. It is becoming more and more difficult to locate Bohemia on the literary and artistic maps. To-day you are more likely to find the productive young writer in the country outside New York than in the cafes inside New York. There are still camp-followers of the cult of bohemianism who insist that there is some organic connection between masterful art and moral anarchy, but they are, in the main, dreaming incompetents who are more gifted in conversation than in creativeness.

What has effected this change? Billy Sunday has not swooped down on Greenwich Village and lured the loose lives of yesterday down the sawdust trail. No! It is simply that all save the dreaming incom-

petents have learned by experience that creative art demands a decently strict husbanding of the artist's vital energies, which alone make intelligence and intensity of application possible and productive. Whether we choose to invite or to ignore the counsels of the moralist, this much may be seen for the looking: Art, imperious mistress that she is, whips her followers into acknowledgment that self-expression without self-discipline becomes only something for futile bohemians to talk about over coffee and cognac.



## Ann Emery's Recreation Roof

CHATTERING groups of girls, sunning themselves or reading, are ever to be found on the popular recreational roof garden that is one of the distinctive features of Ann Emery Hall, one of the privately owned women's dormitories at Wisconsin. Ann Emery is the only dormitory at Wisconsin that has such a recreational roof. It offers a charming place to spend one's leisure time and there is the added attraction of non-restriction in dress.



ON THE ROOFTOP

The roof garden, added last spring, became the ideal place for a sunbath and bathing suits, pajamas, or lingerie were the order of the day as the girls allowed the sun to turn skins a becoming, even tan. Airplanes circled the roof with increasing frequency after it had been put to use, and afforded much amusement.

Gayly colored gliders, deck chairs, and canvas furniture beckon to the tired to relax and enjoy the view. For a most impressive scene is gained from this height. Lake Wingra and Lake Monona are easily seen. Summer school students were served with iced drinks and sandwiches after dinner on the cool, breezy roof.

Aspiring artists come up there and sketch views of Madison in the semi-darkness. Group singing became increasingly popular. And almost every girl was as eager to spend as much time on the roof as she could. Spring weather may bring a formal to the roof if the boards on it can be waxed sufficiently to permit dancing. In any event, lunch can be served there and colored lights be strung up to provide an attractive setting.

Popularity and usefulness are determined by the use of an object. Ann Emery's recreational roof may well bask in the delight that it has caused to innumerable University women.



# Spring Sports Draw To A Close

**O**PERATING under drastically reduced budgets, University of Wisconsin spring athletic teams carried on and finished the 1932 season with as good records as had been expected.

The track team defeated Marquette, 66 1/3 to 64 2/3, in a dual meet at Milwaukee; won a triangular meet from Chicago and Northwestern with 88 points, just equalling the combined scores of the other two; dropped a dual meet to Minnesota, 71 1/3 to 63 2/3, and finished seventh in the conference outdoor championship meet with 17 points, Michigan winning, with 50 1/2, followed by Ohio State, 46 1/2; Indiana 43 1/2; Illinois, 31 1/2; Minnesota, 18 1/2; and Iowa, 17 1/2. As this is written, the Badgers have two engagements left—the Central Intercollegiate, June 3, and the National Collegiate title meet, which will be held June 11.

In baseball, all conference teams limited their schedules to ten games. Wisconsin was able to place in a tie for third place by winning her last game from Chicago by a score of 5—1. Jake Sommerfield defeated Chicago for his fifth successive time.

On the water, the crew has had but one race, finishing second to Pennsylvania and defeating Marietta College on the Ohio River at Marietta, Ohio, May 21. In the varsity race, over a two-mile course, the Badgers finished just six seconds behind the Penn eight, which won in 9:54. Penn is generally rated the best sprint crew in the east. The Wisconsin first freshman crew lost a close race to St. John's Military Academy, the second frosh defeating the second cadet crew, May 28. According to present plans, the varsity will finish the season in a race with the Lincoln Park Boat Club of Chicago on June 11, and the Minnesota Boat Club on June 18. Both races will be held at Madison.

Wisconsin will not enter the Poughkeepsie Regatta this year. The new athletic board authorized entry of the varsity crew in the Olympic tryouts in July, if a satisfactory showing was made in the Marietta race and if, further, the expense of the trip to the tryouts could be raised by subscription. It has since been decided to abandon this project.

With practically no funds available for travel, the tennis and golf teams played about their usual schedules, the men paying most of their own expenses. The golf team won dual matches from Beloit, 13 1/2 to 4 1/2; Carroll, 8 1/2 to 3 1/2; and Ripon, 24 to 0. In the Big Ten championship meet between four man teams, 72

holes of medal play, Wisconsin finished sixth among eight teams entered, with a gross score of 1349 strokes. Michigan won with 1248.

The tennis team won dual meets from Minnesota, 4 to 2, Iowa, 4 to 2, and Purdue, 6 to 0. In a return match, the Gophers turned the tables to win, 4 to 2, Wisconsin probably losing this one because Tony Kernjack, Badger No. 4 player, turned and broke his ankle when apparently well on his way to a victory in his singles match with Johnson of Minnesota.

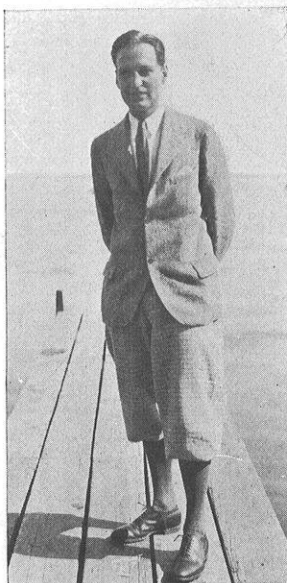
In the conference title meet, Erler reached the semi-finals, there losing to Ryan of Michigan, 6-2, 6-2, while teamed with Captain Silverman in the doubles, he and his partner went down in the semi-finals before Britzius and Scherer, who subsequently won the championship.

Coach Tom Jones suffered a number of disappointments during the season, chief of which was the illness of leading members of the team. Larry Kirk, holder of the Wisconsin record in the mile, was the victim of an arm infection which kept him out of competition most of the indoor season and prevented his reaching his 1931 form outdoors. George Wright, 1931 Big Ten two-mile title holder, was handicapped all spring by tonsillitis, competed but little and was never in shape. Just before the Minnesota dual meet, Doug Simmons, a consistent point winner in the shot and discus, was hurt and watched the meet supported by a pair of crutches. Lovshin, a pole vaulter capable of topping 13 ft. 6 in., was also lost to the squad when he injured his knee while hurdling. Bad weather had much to do with the failure of other men to reach their true standards.

Captain Ted Shaw and Murphy in the high jump, Kabat and Simmons in the weights, and Roden in the hurdles, were Wisconsin's best point winners. Prospects for next year are not rosy, due to the loss by graduation, of Shaw, Murphy, Simmons, Bertrand, Bassett, Cortright, Michell, Lee and Rice.

Starting with but one seasoned pitcher, Co-captain Jake Sommerfield, the baseball team was hard hit by the disqualification of Bobby Poser, leading hitter, before the season started. Nello Pacetti, husky football halfback, who had been an infielder, was developed into a fairly effective pitcher by the season's end. He really won more games than Sommerfield, who was unable to attain the effectiveness shown in 1931-1930.

(Continued on page 298)



COACH MURPHY



ART CUISINIER

# + Campus Events in Review +

by

Frederick J. Noer, '33

THE Inter-fraternity council, for many years the inactive governing body of University fraternities, has been disbanded by an almost unanimous vote of the male Greek letter organizations. At the last session of the council, at which less than one-half the total number of fraternities were represented, the dying organization received its last blows at the hands of its critics. "It is the greatest farce in the history of the University," one said. And another: "The fight-it-out attitude of the Greek letter houses makes elimination of the council imperative. Deadwood must go. Unquestionably there is deadwood in activities on the University campus, and the inter-fraternity council falls in that class."

Eight specific failures of the council to act during the past two years were pointed out by the attacking side: Rushing regulations have been so grossly violated as to be farcical; an attempt to slash orchestra rates was a miserable failure; cooperative buying was brought up and dropped on three separate occasions; the loan fund dance was abandoned after one year of trial; a plan for freshman publications fell through before it could be started; fraternity taxes have not been readjusted; the inter-fraternity court has done nothing.

Commenting upon the death of the attempt at student self-government, President Glenn Frank asserted that "it is always a tremendous disappointment to see attempts at self-government fail, but, after all, self-government has to work from the bottom up. If the members of the council were unwilling to retain their responsibilities, there was no other way out." Prof. Willard G. Bleyer, chairman of the journalism school, ridiculed the "vicious circle" of transferring responsibility in activities of this kind. "The council suggests that the faculty committee make and enforce rushing regulations. When the faculty shoulders this duty, fraternity men undoubtedly will stir The Daily Cardinal to an editorial campaign against us. It's all rather disappointing."

With the close of the 1931-1932 school year approaching, new officers are being inducted by many campus organizations. These include Arthur L. Wadsworth, '33, as president of the Wisconsin Men's Union, as successor to Alex Cannon, '32. Other officers include Frederic Wipperman, '33, first vice-president; Robert Johns, '34, second vice-president; John Forester, '34, secretary; and Kenneth Wheeler, '34, treasurer.

Military Ball, the University's second largest party of the year, was celebrated April 18 as the farewell party for Major Tom Fox, who has commanded the R. O. T. C. unit for the past four years. Under the leadership of Cadet Col. Arnold Dammen, '32, and Helga Gundersen, '32, honorary cadet colonel, the entire crowd of 14,000 students and faculty members paid tribute to the work of Major Fox. He will leave the University in June, and will be succeeded by Major Gustav J. Gonser, at present an officer of the 4th infantry stationed at Fort Missoula, Mont.



MAJOR TOM FOX  
*Leaves for Philippines*

Celebrating its fortieth anniversary as the University community's only student daily newspaper, The Daily Cardinal, April 17, issued a special 56-page history of the University, containing a review of all events that occurred here since the founding of the institution in 1849. The student daily was founded April 4, 1892, by William Wesley Young, '92, and the late W. T. Saucerman, '92, who served as the first executive editor and business manager of the only college daily in the United States that is not censored and controlled by the faculty. With the \$300 in cash that was on hand, Young, now of New York city, where he is a widely known film editor, brought out the first issue of the paper. Although it has suffered many reversals, The Cardinal never suspended publication during the "Gay Nineties," and was a leader of student opinion from the first. Partly because its power was felt on the campus from the beginning, partly because of the calibre of its editors and writers of its articles, and partly because of the behind-the-scenes aid it received from outstanding faculty members, The Cardinal from the first has not only reflected but has been a leader and moulder of student opinion.

In a defense of the freedom of student newspapers printed in the anniversary issue, Prof. Glenn Frank, in his speech maintained that "a press that is not free is worthless, whatever else it may claim by way of virtues."

More than 500 mothers spent the weekend of May 21 on the campus with their sons and daughters. Senior swingout, Dance Drama, women's field day and a football game and a banquet in the Union kept them entertained.



# While the strikes the hour

**Regents Change Scholarship Appointments** The appointment of graduate students to honorary fellowships and scholarships will be restricted to students already possessing the degree of doctor of philosophy, according to a decision of the board of regents at its last meeting.

Voting the adoption of this requirement, the regents stipulated that it remain in force for at least two years, due to the large number of advanced students available for the fellowships and assistantships as a result of the scarcity of academic positions.

In announcing this new policy the regents declared that "the regulation will require holders of international fellowships and nearly all fellows appointed from the large foundations to pay the non-resident tuition."

The regents also decreed that no students in the graduate school, whether assistants, instructors, or holders of fellowships or scholarships, be exempt from the payment of laboratory fees in any department. At present members of the University staff are exempt from fees in their major department.

**Job Outlook Doleful for 1932 Grads** Figuring odds to be three to one against the 1932 graduate who is seeking a job this year, University department heads are doleful concerning the effect of the depression on position seeking students.



PROF. MATHEWS

Where there were formerly five offers for every graduate in some departments, there is only one for every three graduates, they asserted. Even the offers that are coming in are so uninviting as to deter many would-be applicants, they add.

University and high school faculties are being cut considerably, commercial offers are curtailed by the surplus of experienced workers available, and where jobs are available wage cuts and increased responsibility too often make them undesirable.

R. A. Walker, assistant chairman of the high school relations department, and who supervises placing of graduates from the educational department, points out that school boards are cutting budgets and consequently salaries to the extreme. The general average cut is 10 per cent and some even more. And where old instructors are leaving and being replaced, the new salary is a great deal lower.

In the chemistry department, the outlook for graduates is particularly bad. In good times, the candidate for a doctor's degree usually has four to five jobs of-

fered him, today, only one-third of the doctor degree candidates have a possibility of getting even one offer, according to Prof. J. H. Mathews of the department.

"It is significant, however," Prof. Mathews pointed out, "that of the 18,000 men in the American Chemists society only about 1.6 per cent have no positions. Employers are not laying off trained chemists—but cannot afford to hire more."

Other departments of the University answered in the same hopeless manner. In the economics department, requests that were formerly received for graduates of that division, are now conspicuous by their absence. With Southern colleges not even paying the staffs they now have and a general educational budget slash being used over the entire country, requests are "Naturally not even expected."

The engineering school is another group hard hit by old man depression. In normal times the school has two offers for every man it graduates. Last year already the depression cut this result down to a mere 40 per cent of its graduates being placed. This year, although figures are not available as yet, Prof. J. W. Watson, of the department believes it will be much lower than even last year.

Agriculture students are usually placed in May and June, so no available figures on the conditions of employment for them are available except that a few did have difficulty in securing positions last year and conditions are admittedly worse in all fields this year, pointing to increased difficulties for graduates of this school.

Other departments of the University report fewer requests by mail for graduate students, but have no available figures as yet on the real effect of the depression on graduate hopes. However, they all point to a dark future for Mr. 1932 graduate.

**Make Plans to Improve WHA** Plans for vastly improved broadcasting facilities for WHA, the University radio station, to be supported by funds secured from the state emergency board, entirely separate from the regular University appropriation, were discussed and approved by board of regents.

Pres. Glenn Frank announced that the regents' requests for aid from the emergency board, in order to maintain air rights held from the radio commission at the present time, had been granted. Sufficient funds to operate WHA for the rest of this year and the improved station next year will be taken from departments at the state capitol, which use the facilities of the station.

"The federal radio commission will never allow WHA additional power unless improvements are made," Pres. Frank declared. "Our plans for the purchase of the WISJ towers, and the abandoning of our south

Madison station in favor of the property of the Badger Broadcasting company, are assured by the emergency board."

Approval of negotiations for a complete hookup of all Wisconsin stations with WHA, now being carried on by the University, was given by the regents. A tie-up with WLBL, department of agriculture and markets station at Stevens Point, has already been assured. Work on WLBL, recently completed, parallels the development of WHA under the direction of Harold B. McCarty.

Regent Fred H. Clausen declared himself opposed to any further depletion of the present biennial university appropriation for WHA, but approved the plan for the use of funds from the emergency board in approving station facilities.

**Property Tax Does Not Support University**

Not one cent of the taxes levied during the last seven years against general property, including farm and city homes, and land in Wisconsin has been used to pay the costs of operating and maintaining the University, it was revealed in a study of sources from which the state derives the funds which the legislature grants to the state University each year.

Although taxes to be collected for the support of the University were until last year figured on the basis of a three-eighths mill general property tax which, according to law, could be levied against general property in the state for University maintenance, this property tax has never been collected in any year since 1924, the study revealed.

Removal of this educational cost from the burden already carried by property tax payers in Wisconsin was accomplished with the adoption by the stage legislature of a new tax law in 1925, the year in which Dr. Glenn Frank became president of the University.

Under this new law, the funds which would be collected annually by the three-eighths mills property tax levy were to be offset by funds collected by means of the income tax. Thus, even though the property tax levy could have been made each year until 1931, none of it was ever collected, since income tax funds were substituted.

The extent of the relief given to property tax payers in both rural and city districts under the tax law of 1925, as far as the cost of the University to the state is concerned, is shown by figures given out by the state tax commission. They reveal that any reduction in University appropriations from the state would have no direct effect on the property tax.

In 1922, which was the last year in which the entire three-eighths mills tax was levied against property in the state, the University tax levy amounted to \$1,749,153, all of which was collected in the form of property taxes. In 1923, \$1,817,537 was to be levied against property for the University, but only \$702,537

was actually collected in the form of property taxes. This was due to a ruling which declared the governor had the right to offset the University's general property tax by the income tax to whatever extent he desired.

The records show that the governor exercised his power again in 1924, when only \$356,424 of the total of \$1,856,424 charged against general property for University maintenance was collected. With the law containing the offset provision going into effect in 1925, not one penny of the total of \$2,006,423.64 to be levied that year against general property under the three-eighths mill property tax levy was ever collected. The entire amount was offset by the income tax.

From 1925 to 1931, when no property tax whatever was collected for the University, the figures reveal that income taxes, plus certain other taxes collected by the state but not levied against general property, have paid the entire cost to the state of its leading educational institution.

This relief granted to farm and city property tax payers from the cost of maintaining the University contradicts directly the contention of many persons that the University is largely responsible for the burden of state property taxes, and is in line with the trend towards a reduction in the cost of operating and maintaining the University at the present time.



LATHROP HALL

**Committee Appointed For Further Curriculum Study** Before any further educational experiments are inaugurated at the University, a faculty committee will make a study of changes in educational procedures now underway not only in other universities but here as well.

This action was taken by the faculty of the college of letters and science recently when that body adopted three resolutions, two of which referred two recommendations for further educational experimentation to the special committee created by the faculty some time ago.

The resolutions adopted were:

1. That the recommendations contained in the Bleyer report providing for a new experimental unit for freshmen and sophomore instruction be referred to the special committee.
2. That an amendment to the Bleyer report, proposed by the advisers of the Experimental college, providing for a new unit, also be referred to the committee.
3. That the committee should follow a definite form of objectives in its study of educational changes in universities and colleges.

The new amendment to the Bleyer report, offered by the Experimental college advisers, contained six provisions. These were:

- That if action be taken to establish a new unit it shall take effect only when, in the judgment of the administrative officers, the financial situation of the University justifies such action.
- That the number of students admitted to the freshman class shall not exceed 100.
- That the unit shall be non-residential, that is, shall not live together in dormitories, and coeducational.



That the integration of the course of study shall apply not only to the two years taken separately but to the course as a whole.

That every student in the unit shall take, each semester, and shall be held accountable for, one Hill course not exceeding in amount more than five credit hours or less than three credit hours, the remainder of his credit being secured in the integrated course.

That students who have satisfactorily completed the integrated course and the Hill courses added to it shall be admitted to full junior standing with 60 credits in the college of letters and science and will be regarded as having taken the required studies of one of the two general courses. Only those students who meet the foreign language requirement will, however, be accepted for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The faculty first adopted the resolutions referring the Bleyer recommendations and the Meiklejohn amendment to the special committee and then adopted Pres. Frank's suggestions for outlining definite objectives to be considered by the committee. This committee is to be named by Dean George C. Sellery.

**Announce Fifth Creative Arts Summer School** The University announced the fifth summer session of the Creative Arts school beginning June 28 to August 5.

The aim of the school is to utilize interest in the arts as a point of departure for developing individuality and personality of the child. The creative approach is employed in all the work of the school, and the results which are obtained both from the point of view of discovery of talent and in the freeing of children from inhibitions of one kind or another are in many instances remarkable.

A variety of activities in the several fields of art are available, and the children are allowed the utmost freedom of choice in the selection of what they shall do in music, art and dramatics. The staff will include: Prof. Edgar B. Gordon, chairman; Prof. Leland A. Coon, piano; Prof. Leon Iltis, creative music; Prof. Orion E. Dalley, orchestra instruments and ensemble; Miss Della Wilson, art; and Miss Carrie Rasmussen, dramatics and speech.

The sessions are held from 9:30 to 12:20, five days a week, for the six-weeks' period. The school will be limited to 100 children. No child below the fifth grade will be accepted, and the school is open to children of all upper grades and high school.

**Make Instrument To Measure Stars' Energy** The light energy of stars can be measured by a new galvanometer-telescope developed by Albert E. Whiteford of the astronomy department, who has been working on the instrument in Washburn observatory for four years under the direction of Joel Stebbins, professor of astronomy.

The only instrument of its kind in the world, the large telescope is attached to a cylindrical vacuum chamber containing a photo-electric cell, which converts the light energy of the stars into electricity that can be measured by a galvanometer after it has been amplified by a thermionic amplifier.

"This instrument is about four times as sensitive as the one we have been using for the last 10 years and it enables us to measure the energy of stars which did not affect our old apparatus," Prof. Stebbins said. "With this instrument the telescope employed is as valuable as telescopes of much larger sizes."

The amplifier developed by Mr. Whiteford is capable of amplifying the energy of a star one million times.

**Visitors Seek to Appraise Services** Investigation by the board of visitors into all University departments, and the appraisal and evaluation of the various services of the University will be undertaken during the next academic year pursuant to a motion passed unanimously by that body in its spring organization meeting.

The board of visitors, headed by Harry W. Kircher, Sheboygan, will also prepare a report for the regents advising on possible methods to raise revenue to meet suggested changes in the light of present conditions.

A more thorough supervision of the extension service to high schools and vocational schools, with a widening of the scope of the extension division, was suggested by the board as a means of relieving the increasing demand for educational facilities for those who graduate from high school without the means to continue their education at college.

It was suggested that the board also work together with the committee headed by John Callahan, superintendent of public instruction, to study the problem of the unemployed high school graduate.

Much of the success of the work in the state by the extension division, said Dean C. D. Snell of the extension division has been due to the cooperation that has been obtained from the vocational schools and high schools which handle the fees and advertise the courses.

**Students Produce Color Piano** Working to develop a system of lighting that will respond by gradations to shifting moods, a soundless "piano" has been arranged by University students which plays color "notes" when the keys are struck.

Under the direction of Prof. William H. Varnum of the art history department, the students have attempted to synchronize sound and light to the movement of a dance and to arrange the color stops so that a connective tone will be produced when the instrument is played.

A chart has been constructed that shows the influence of colors. The reaction to the colors is given as follows:

Red—Warm, exciting, passionate—orange—Warm, exciting, suffocating, flowing, lively; yellow—warm, exciting, joyous, gay, merry; yellow-green—cheerful; green—neutral, tranquil, peaceful, soothing; blue-green—sober, sedate; blue—cold, grave, tranquil, sedate; violet—solemn, melancholy, neutral; and purple—neutral, solemn, stately, pompous, impressive.

"The experiments may prove that a progressive system of lighting, changing constantly in hue and intensity can be used to illuminate the playing stage, varying to fit the differing aspects of the action," Prof. Varnum explained.

# This and That ABOUT THE FACULTY

G. L. LARSON, head of the department of mechanical engineering, was elected vice-president of the Engineering Society of Wisconsin at the closing session of the society's convention. Prof. Harold F. Janda of the highway engineering department, and John J. Degan, city engineer of Burlington, were elected trustees to serve two years. Prof. Ray S. Owen is secretary-treasurer of the organization.

PROF. PITMAN B. POTTER, member of the department of political science for the past 12 years, will leave the University at the close of the current semester to take up his research work at Geneva, Switzerland. After spending the summer in the east, Prof. Potter will sail for Europe in the fall. In Geneva he will be engaged chiefly in research on various questions of international relations in general and the League of Nations in particular. His work will be carried on in connection with the Graduate Institute of International Studies and the Geneva Research center.



GOES TO GENEVA

Prof. Potter came to the University in 1920 and has since that time been in charge of courses in international organization and international law. He is the author of "Introduction to the Study of International Organization," "This World of Nations", "Freedom of the Seas", and has contributed numerous articles to both general and technical periodicals. His volume on "Intervention" and his new "Digest of International Law" are to be published shortly.

After taking his bachelor's, master's and doctor's degrees at Harvard university, Prof. Potter came to the University where he has acted as faculty adviser to the International Relations club and has lectured, often under the auspices of the extension division to audiences throughout the state and other parts of the country.

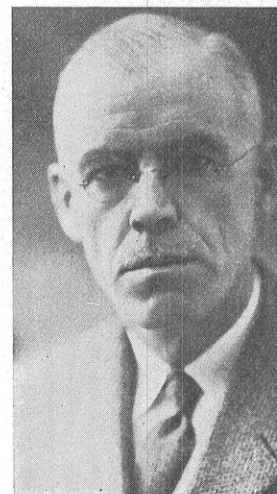
He is a member of the executive council of the American Society of International Law and of the Board of Editors of the American Journal of International Law. Since 1928 Prof. Potter has been associated with the Harvard Research in International law, and in 1930 he lectured at the Academy of International Law at The Hague.

ALBERT F. GALLISTEL, superintendent of University buildings and grounds, went to a Kiwanis luncheon some weeks ago. Table talk included comment on the unsafe condition of Lake Mendota's melt-

ing ice. He recalled that two of his men had been sent onto the lake near the University boathouse to remove a fence they had placed around a stretch of open water he had feared might be dangerous to skating students.

After the luncheon he hurried to the lake to warn the men away and to see if the ice really was unsafe. It was. He swam about for several minutes until a student, name unknown, came to the rescue with a plank. The workmen had been called from the ice during the lunch hour.

PROF. C. K. LEITH, on leave of absence for the second semester, spent the months of February and



C. K. LEITH

March in New York, where he acted as chairman of a committee of the Geological Society of America to plan the expenditure of a \$4,000,000 research fund recently bequeathed to the Society by R. A. F. Penrose of Philadelphia. He also gave addresses at Columbia, Harvard, and elsewhere.

MORTON O. WITHEY, professor of mechanics, has been awarded the Wason research medal by the American Concrete institute at its annual convention in Washington.

Prof. Withey, who has been a member of the faculty since 1906, was honored for his tests of concrete at long periods after fabrication. Some of the samples he has tested are 20 years old. A paper he prepared upon his work and presented at the 1931 meeting of the institute was the basis of the present award which has been bestowed upon only two others since it was founded.

Dean F. E. Turneure of the Wisconsin college of engineering was one of eight elected to honorary membership by the recent session of the institute.

THE plan of Daniel W. Mead, professor of hydraulic engineering, for a system of levees to prevent future Mississippi floods, has been accepted. Prof. Mead, who was consulting engineer for the Hoover dam project, has returned to Madison from New Orleans, where he spent several weeks studying factors which are responsible for the floods. Prof. Mead's project, which was accepted, will cost approximately \$30,000,000.



# With the BADGER CLUBS



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

## Northern California Elects Officers

THE Annual Meeting of the Northern California U. W. Club was held Saturday, April 23 at the College Women's Club in Berkeley. Forty sat at the banquet table, decorated with a wealth of California's most beautiful roses.

Mr. H. H. Hindman, as song leader, brought back the college atmosphere with Varsity, If You Want to be A Badger, and On Wisconsin.

Dr. H. E. Erdman filled the place as toastmaster. He introduced Dr. Willard Smith, Professor of English at Mills College, who spoke to the Club on Impressions of Europe. Dr. Smith recently returned from a stay-of-eight-months in Europe during which time he visited seventeen countries. His address was remarkable for its clear, unimpassioned analysis of conditions and outlook.

Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, E. D. Botts, San Jose, California; Vice-president, Miss Helen G. Thursby, Berkeley, California; Secy-Treasurer, Frank V. Cornish, Berkeley, California. (Mrs. H. J.) Rose Schuster Taylor U. W. '85.

## "Old Timers" Help Los Angeles Club to Stage Successful Meeting

WHY IS it that alumni the world over have to be urged to attend alumni luncheons? Of course we understand that individuals are more or less governed by conditions arising from their occupations but why, when they can come, do they need the stimulus of unique entertainment to be present?

We at Los Angeles, have tried varying means of increasing our noon luncheon attendance, but it remained for our Secretary to advance the best drawing idea.

Acting on the ever known liking of all grads to relate their exploits while underclassmen and to listen to those of others, our Secretary sent out the following card:

Regular monthly luncheon meeting—THURSDAY,

APRIL 7th, 1932,

### PROGRAM

"REMINISCENCES OF OUR UNIVERSITY IN THE 19TH CENTURY"

Among the pioneers who will attend our meeting are: W. F. Adams '00; Brigham Bliss '77; Abram Burkholder '97; L. K. Chase '96; A. C. Conway '91; B. Frankfield '95; J. E. Goodwin '01; Frederick Gadsby '85; Dr. R. F. Hastreiter '97; Rev. W. F. Hopkins '92; J. P. Inglis '99; Chas. E. Joannes '98; I. S. Leavitt '68; John Mapel '96; Judge Louis R. Meyers '93; G. C. Martin '99; Judge Chas. C.

Montgomery '97; G. E. O'Neil '95; Judge Frank F. Oster '82; Dean Frank M. Porter '81; H. A. Perkins '97; J. R. Richards '96; J. C. Shedd '99; B. S. Smith '85; R. W. Stewart '99; Judge Eugene Tucker '78; H. L. Tibbits '94.

COME AND HEAR THE MANNERS AND MORALS OF YE OLDEN DAYS.

The attendance it drew was most gratifying. We had with us men who graduated as far back as 1878 and one alumnus of that time, Eugene Tucker, former state senator, district attorney, superior court judge and associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona and still active in the practise of his profession, gave us a most interesting and entertaining account of some of the capers cut by students at Wisconsin in which he was the leading spirit. Judge Myers, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, the "Louie Myers", manager of our first real football team, the team of which Shorty A'Hara was captain—got us started on mirth producing reminiscences.

During Judge Myers remarks it developed that college cheering at athletic games had its inception at Wisconsin in 1894 during the epoch making game between Wisconsin and Minnesota played on the lower campus when the game ended Wisconsin 6 Minnesota 0.

Is this Mr. Harding,  
Can anyone tell?  
Is this Mr. Harding  
They speak of so well  
Is this Mr. Harding  
Who does all their guarding  
Well! Upon my soul, Harding  
Well, well! well well! well!

Before we realized it our noon hour had lengthened into three and some of us would still be sitting around that table if the old fellows would continue to talk.

## Yost Entertains Colorado Group

FIELDING (HURRY UP) YOST, athletic director of the University of Michigan, handed out some sound advice at the sixth annual banquet of the Colorado Association of Big Ten Alumni, April 28th, in the ball room of the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Denver. He chose for his subject "The Purpose of the Big Ten and the Place of Athletics in a Program of Education." With his Will Rogers sort of humor and philosophy of life, he kept a crowd of 500 well entertained and left them with an afterglow of mental stimulation.

Wisconsin University headed by Wm. Spencer Jr., Big Ten representative for Wisconsin, was well represented. They responded, lustily, as the band struck up our beloved "On Wisconsin" and the glasses danced on the table when a rousing locomotive followed the singing of the song.

Preliminary to the Big Ten banquet, the Wisconsin group met at the home of Bill Spencer where they practiced yells and songs followed with an evening of bridge and refreshments. John H. Gabriel '87 was again elected president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association and has earned the soubriquet as our "perpetual" president.

L. A. WENZ '26,  
*Secretary.*

### Cleveland Elects Officers

THE Wisconsin Alumnae Association held its first meeting in Cleveland on December 8, 1931, at the home of Mrs. James Rogers, Cleveland Heights. A social and business meeting combined filled a very pleasant evening. Bridge and refreshments were enjoyed, also a display of Oriental articles for sale, and some distinctive Christmas cards aroused the Christmas spirit.

The second meeting was held on January 27 at the Green Gables Tea room, Euclid avenue. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Rose Curley; Vice-President, Mrs. Beckholz; Secretary, Miss Nola Silver; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Gladys Anne Dolloff.

Following the business meeting, bridge and refreshments helped to make the evening jovial.

It is rumored that the next meeting will be held at Mrs. Beckholz's apartment.

GLADYS ANNE DOLLOFF,  
*Secretary.*

### Konnak Elected to Lead Racine Club; Dean Jones Talks on Latin America

HAROLD KONNAK, '29, was elected president of Racine-Wisconsin Alumni association at the annual meeting at Hotel Racine on March 30. Kenneth Sarles is the retiring president. Other officers who were named are Dorothy Lawton, vice president; Della Madson, secretary, and Glynn Williams, treasurer. Donald Butchart was chairman of the nominating committee.

"Prosperity of the United States is today decidedly linked up with that of our South American neighbors," Dean Chester Lloyd Jones, director of the school of commerce at the University, and former member of the United States consular service, told club members during the address of the evening.

"Since 1900 the political and financial interest of this country in its southern neighbors has grown by leaps and bounds. In 1900 approximately 300 million dollars was invested in the Caribbean by American citizens. Today this figure is five and one-half billion dollars."

Dean Jones said that the last tariff on sugar has worked a hardship on the Cuban planter while it at the same time protects a beet sugar industry in this country worked chiefly by Mexican labor.

### Chicago Alumnae and Alumni Stage Joint St. Patrick's Day Celebration

TWENTY-FOUR Wisconsin women and forty-five Wisconsin men gathered at the Hamilton Club in Chicago on Friday, March 18, for the third joint meeting of the year sponsored by Mrs. Evan Evans (Ferne Ryan) and Bill Ross, presidents respectively of the two Chicago clubs.

Like the first two—like *any* one that Bill presides over—it was a live affair from start to finish—a hearty laugh all the way! Bill gained quite a reputation among the Chicago Wisconsin clubbers back in January at the start of his administration by reason of the joint party he staged at Maillard's whereat he kept all present rocking in their seats and wiping the chuckles out of their eyes.

This time Bill brought over his own "gang", the well-known radio octette, the "Northerners" who sing every Friday evening over WMAQ for The Northern Trust Co. They disappointed us in two ways: too few encores; and too few stayed to lunch with us (they sang before we lunched).

And, speaking of St. Patrick's day, as the Irishman would say, what do you know about "snakes" that break in two—yes, obtain divorces from themselves and go their own way—all without alimony from one spouse to the other? Well, if you'd been there, you'd know all about them, and others, too. For Carl Patterson Schmidt, Assistant Curator of the Snakology department of the Field Museum told us all about it. Mr. Schmidt said he spoke to us legitimately, two of his brothers being Wisconsin alumni. So we believed all the snake stories he told us.

And all the snake stories reminded Edgar Nethercut, '89, of that one about the two men in the hotel room sleeping off the effects of too much "snake oil"—oh, well, you've all heard it!

### Wisconsin Alumni Breakfast at Music Supervisors' Convention

THE MEETING of the Music Supervisors' National Conference is always the occasion for many school reunions. While in the past there has always been a good delegation of alumni and teachers, this year's meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, April 3-9, saw the first "Wisconsin Breakfast." The idea originated with 16 early arrivals who were having tea together at the apartment of Beatrice Perham, '24, Sunday afternoon.

The breakfast took place at the Statler Hotel, and Badger talk and song was the only order of the day. Prof. E. B. Gordon presided, and called upon Alice Kieth, '16, Beatrice Perham, and Norval L. Church, '23, for a few remarks. Each person was then called upon to introduce himself, and state his position. The meeting concluded with the singing of "On Wisconsin."

(Continued on page 298)



# Alumni BRIEFS

## Engagements

- 1927 Ruth M. McDONOUGH, Denver, to Knight C. PORTER, Chicago.
- 1927 Constance Calvert, Los Angeles, to Leonard HICKS. The wedding will take place on June 18 at Los Angeles.
- 1927 Rea Ballard, Washington, D. C., to Roy T. RAGATZ, Madison. Mr. Ragatz is associated with the Wisconsin Teachers association in Madison.
- 1928 Elsie Anderson, Evanston, to Ralph E. SCHUETZ, Chicago.
- 1929 Helen Lankford, Princess Anne, Md., to Willard L. MOMSEN, Milwaukee. The wedding will take place in August.
- 1929 Ruthella O. DODGE to W. J. Kamerling. The wedding will take place on June 4.
- ex '29 Caryl TOUSSAINT, Madison, to Walter W. MILLER. The wedding will be an event of early fall.
- ex '30 Virginia CLEMENT, Glen Ellyn, Ill., to Dr. Lindley V. Sprague, Madison. The wedding is planned for June.
- 1931 Dorothea J. GRIESBACH to Richard R. TESCHNER.
- 1931 Florence E. RALSTON, Albuquerque, N. M., to Carl M. SCHNURR, Campbellsport. The wedding will be held in mid-summer.
- ex '31 Josephine M. BARRON, Madison, to Sidney R. THORSON. The wedding will take place late in June.
- ex '32 Ruth WHEELER, Glencoe, Ill., to John P. Reiss, Sheboygan. The wedding is planned for June.
- ex '33 Mary MABBETT, Madison, to Thomas G. Moir, Chicago. The wedding will take place early in the summer.
- 1933 Dorothy C. RANDALL, Rockford, to Edward Mott.
- 1933 Grace E. McMANAMY, Eau Claire, to James Conklin, Madison.
- 1934 Jane V. BERGSTROM, Evanston, to Frank A. BULLOCK, Lake Geneva.
- 1919 Marvel M. BJORNSON, La Moure, N. Dak., to Allen McDonald, Fort Frances, Ont., on April 12 at Winnipeg, Manitoba. At home in Fort Frances.
- ex '22 Madesta Justman, Juneau, to Roy LOVEJOY, Kenosha, on April 4 at Crown Point, Ind. At home in Madison.
- 1923 Mrs. Gehrta Beyer to Thomas R. AMLIE, Elkhorn, on May 7 at Elkhorn. At home in Landover, Md.
- 1924 Nancy E. Elliott to John E. DOERR on January 2 at Honolulu. Mr. Doerr is park naturalist of Hawaii National Park. Mrs. Doerr is a graduate of Iowa State college.
- 1924 Mary Cossitt Baker to Arthur T. MOULDING on April 9.
- 1925 Isabelle M. MORRIS, Janesville, to Edward P. Kampa, Milwaukee, on April 9 at Janesville.
- ex '26 Marjorie Simon, Manitowoc, to Stanley W. SORENSON, on April 27 at Manitowoc. At home in Allentown, Pa., where Mr. Sorenson is with the Westinghouse Electric co.
- 1927 Helen WOLFE, Waukesha, to Dr. Kenneth W. Penhale, Chicago, on April 10 at Waukesha.
- 1927 Clare B. WINCHELL, Madison, to Richard J. Lund, on April 30 at Madison.
- 1928 Charlotte A. ANDERSEN, Madison, to Konrad C. TESTWUIDE, Jr., on January 3.
- ex '28 Gertrude Monefeldt, Racine, to Richard SORENSON, on April 9 at Racine. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1929 Isabelle A. KELLEY, Ashtabula, Ohio, to Edwin B. Janes on January 16. At home at the Wayne Manor apts., Germantown, Pa.
- 1929 Sylvia Konwinski, Cudahy, to Bruno C. STROINSKI, on June 27, 1931. At home at 325 Hammond ave., Cudahy.
- 1929 Bernice Altpeter to Francis C. WOOLARD on April 30 at Oak Park, Ill. At home at the Oak Crest. Evanston.
- 1929 Ruby PATON, Superior, to Arthur C. Moen on April 16 at Chicago. At home at 5215 Dorchester, Chicago. Mr. Moen is employed by Northrup King and co., Minneapolis.
- 1929 Elizabeth Barclay, Evansville, to Dr. Charles D. CALKINS, St. Louis, on April 1, at Union, Mo. At home in St. Louis, where Dr. Calkins is an interne at DePaul hospital.
- ex '29 Ruth E. DAVIS, Madison, to Guy E. Ward on May 6 at Madison. At home at 2653 Union st.
- 1929 Gwendolyn DOWDING to Cyril T. Hagan on June 20, 1931, in Chicago. At home at 1315 E. 2nd st., Bloomington, Ind.
- 1930 Evelyn Johnson, Milwaukee, to Norman B. WIGDALE, on April 9 at Milwaukee. At home in that city at 4426 N. Cramer st.
- 1930 Florence K. Klumb, Wauwatosa, to Frederick F. HORNIG on April 9. At home after July 1 in Waukegan, Ill.
- 1930 Aileen Jackson GILL, Cleveland, Ohio, to Harry A. PORTER, Jr., Highland Park, Ill., on November 28. At home at 1125 Maple ave., Evanston.
- 1930 Beulah VRADENBURG, Madison, to G. Covell PECK, Berlin, on October 10. At home in Madison.
- ex '30 Amy May Bloedel, Waupun, to Francis Forrest HYNNE, Evansville, on April 30 at Waupun. At home in that city at 200 No. Madison st.
- ex '30 Winifred Ray, Reedsburg, to Lee E. Root, Madison, on April 20 at Rockford. At home in Madison.
- 1930 Alice J. Kindt, Lebanon, Pa., to James C. HAZELTON. At home in Chicago where Mr. Hazelton is on the educational staff of the Holt Publishing co.
- 1931 Sadie Mae KRONCKE to James K. Gray on March 23 at Rockford. Mr. Gray is a graduate of Beloit College. At home in Madison, where Mr. Gray is doing graduate work at the University.
- 1931 Mary Alice WING, Adrian, Mich., to Dr. E. W. Royer on April 14 at Adrian.
- 1931 Aloysia Pauline OBERLAND, Manitowoc, to Gustav F. Luttringhaus on April 23. At home at 625 Franklin st., Wausau.
- M. A. '31 Clara MEARS to Harry F. Faculty Harlow on May 7 at Milwaukee. At home at 1 Langdon st., Madison.
- 1931 Beatrice FURBER, La Crosse, to Lawrence FLEMING, Milwaukee, on December 13, 1930, at Woodstock, Ill. At home in Milwaukee, where Mr. Fleming is affiliated with the Fidelity Investment co.

## Marriages

- 1916 Amanda I. Ross to Hugo E. Kopatzke on October 31 at Milwaukee. At home in that city at 2748 S. 44th st. Mr. Kopatzke is practicing law.

- ex '32 Ina M. WILMARTH, New Milford, to John S. Wortman, Rockford, on December 12, 1931, at La Salle. At home in Rockford.
- 1934 Margaret Ducey, Madison, to Donald WERVE on May 10 at Madison. At home at 706 Emerson st.
- ex '35 Betty GIBBONS, Waupun, to  
ex '31 John A. ZERATSKY, La Crosse, on April 8 at Washington, D. C. Mr. Zeratsky is secretary to one of the Wisconsin congressmen.
- 1934 Frances SPENCER, Swarthmore, Pa., to John MUSKAT, Milwaukee, on April 15 at Freeport.
- 1935 Anna Kay PILCHER, Panama City, Fla., to Henry R. Eckelman, Milwaukee, on May 7 at Milwaukee. At home at 415 N. Park st., Madison.

## Births

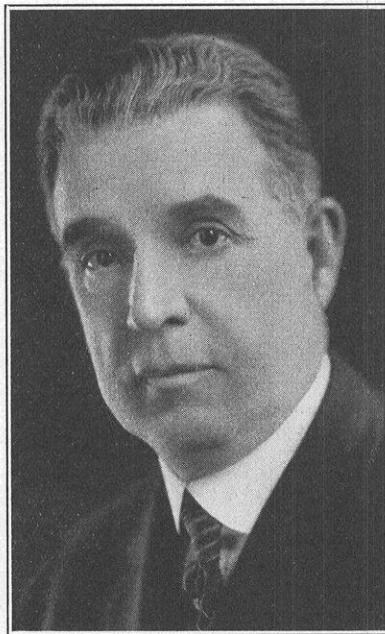
- 1912 To Prof. and Mrs. John A. James (Vangel RUSSELL) a son, John Russell, on April 16 at Madison.
- 1919 To Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. GROVES (Helen L. HOOPES) a son on May 9 at Madison.
- 1921 To Dr. and Mrs. Theodor Herwig (Dr. Frances V. KUPPERMAN) a son, Theodor Friederich, on April 8 at Akron, Ohio.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. John J. PINNEY a son, Thomas Clive, on April 23.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Gerald JENNY (Marian L. DUNCAN) a son, Duncan Euwer, on April 23 at Morgantown, W. V.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. NIMMER a son, John Frederick, on April 28, at Springfield, Ohio.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon ALLER (Charlotte YOUNG) a daughter on November 10 at Evergreen Park, Ill.
- 1927 To Mr. and Mrs. George H. ROSS (Elizabeth ADAMS) a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, on August 17, 1931, at Old Hickory, Tenn.
- 1927 To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. HOLLEY a daughter, Mary Jane, on May 8, at Milwaukee.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Duane R. Terry (Emily DAWSON) a son, Duane Richard, Jr., on March 9 at Chicago.
- ex '29 To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Combs (Beth GARDNER) a son on April 16 at Madison.
- 1929 To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Scheib (Leonora FLYNN) a son, John Richard, on January 23 at Chicago.
- 1929 To Mr. and Mrs. George Welshymer (Dorothy B. SMITH) a son, Dean Wells, on May 17, 1931, at Huntington Park, Calif.
- M. S. '30 To Mr. and Mrs. George A.

- KOPP a daughter, Doris Helen, on April 11 at Madison.
- ex '30 To Mr. and Mrs. K. E. SARLES 1928 (Dorothy FRENCH) a daughter, Rosemary Dorothy, on April 21 at Racine.

## Deaths

SKETCH OF WILLIAM PENN LYON  
From San Jose Mercury Herald of November 14, 1931.

William Penn Lyon, business manager of the Mercury Herald (San Jose, California) for more than a quarter century and one of the best known newspaper executives on the coast, died suddenly at O'Connor sanitarium yesterday afternoon of a heart attack.



Mr. Lyon had been in ill health for the past two years. Three weeks ago he was removed to the O'Connor sanitarium for a complete rest, and appeared to be recovering his strength.

Born in Racine, Wisconsin, August 23, 1861, the son of Chief Justice and Mrs. William Penn Lyon, as a lad he went with his family to Madison, Wisconsin, when his father was elevated to the supreme bench. He received his primary education in Madison schools and then entered the University of Wisconsin, from which he graduated with the class of 1881. Later he graduated from the law school also.

Following his graduation he was employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at their head offices at Milwaukee. Later he became associated with E. A. & J. O. Hayes, publishers of the Mercury Herald, then young attorneys, in their law business at Ashland, Wis.

(Continued on page 295)

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# In the ALUMNI World

## Class of 1871

T. L. COLE has sold his business, "American Statute Laws," at Washington, D. C. He organized the business in St. Louis about 1885 and conducted it there until 1890, when he moved to Washington where he has been ever since. He has now retired and moved to Upper Montclair, N. J., where he expects to remain for the balance of his life. Mrs. Cole (Kate DEWEY, '75) died in 1922 and is buried at Washington. Their only child, Felix, is in the American Diplomatic Service and is stationed in the American Embassy at Riga as counsellor to three of the new Baltic states carved out of Russia by the Peace of Versailles.

## Class of 1877

Recently W. A. HOVER celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday and the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the W. A. Hover Drug co. of Denver. A special edition of the *Denver Post* was compiled by employees and friends of Mr. Hover, and messages of congratulations and flowers were received from friends and organizations throughout the country. Two of Mr. Hover's sons are associated with him in the drug business. His eldest son, William, '11, is junior partner of the firm and has been associated with it during the last nineteen years.

## Class of 1884

Edward F. WILSON has moved his offices to the First National Bank bldg., Chicago, where he is continuing the practice of patent law, procuring patents, and registering trade marks.

## Class of 1886

Charles B. PERRY, who has served as speaker of the lower house of the Wisconsin legislature since 1929, has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor.

## Class of 1894

After completing more than 30 years of service as teacher and dean of the college of agriculture of Ohio State university, Alfred Vivian will retire on July 1.

## Class of 1897

James B. BORDEN, Wisconsin budget director, has been elected secretary of Gov. La Follette's executive council.—John ARBUTHNOT recently completed his thirty-fifth year of teaching physics in the high school at Janesville, Wis.

## Class of 1898

John C. SCHMIDTMANN who has been appointed vice-chairman of the Wisconsin Highway Commission to succeed Jerry DONOHUE, '07, has disposed of his interests in the Badger Specialty co. of Manitowoc which he founded in 1910 and which he served as president and manager since that date. He and Mayme BUMP Schmidtmann have moved to Madison and are living at 1119 Waban Hill, Nakoma.

## Class of 1899

Following the dissolution of the firm of Haight, Adcock, Banning & Fathchild, George I. Haight is continuing the practice of law at Suite 1041, The Rookery.

## Class of 1902

Jane SHERRILL spent a week-end in Madison recently while on her way to attend the national convention of the Y. W. C. A. at Minneapolis.

## Class of 1903

William H. HAIGHT has announced the opening of his law office at Room 3115, 1 N. La Salle St., Chicago.

## Class of 1904

William B. and Florence MOFFATT BENNETT have moved from St. Louis to Washington, D. C., where Mr. Bennett has associated himself with the Washington Railway and Electric company as special engineer. He is now engaged in correcting an appraisal of the company's property.

## Class of 1906

Walter DISTELHORST, advertising manager of the First National Bank of Louisville, discussed "How Shall We Advertise Savings" at the Western Regional Savings conference of the American Bankers association in St. Louis in April.

## Class of 1907

Carl FOSTER is a building contractor in Long Beach Calif. and is living at 5287 E. First st.—Joseph EDER is an attorney in Milwaukee with offices at 535 W. Water St.—John WALECHKA is assistant sales manager in the New York office of the Northern Paper Mills of Green Bay. He is living at 246 Reserve st., Boonton, N. J.

## Class of 1908

Dr. Lent D. Upson was the speaker at the Intercollegiate Alumni club luncheon in Detroit on April 21. His subject was "Shall We Abolish Government?"—A. L. AMOTT is with the Borden Southern co. of Nashville, Tenn., with offices in the Cotton State building.—Frank E. KRUESI has been elected president of the Wisconsin Power and Light co.

## Class of 1909

Lester M. Moss has moved from Nutley N. J., to 3490 Ingleside road, Shaker Heights, Ohio.

## Class of 1910

Frank E. WILLIAMS has been chosen secretary of the Association

of American Geographers for 1932.—George DEAN is a salesman for the Kernerator co. of New York. He is living at 860 James St., Pelham Manor, N. Y.—D. Henryetta SPERLE is an instructor in education at the New Jersey State Teacher College, Montclair.

### Class of 1911

Dr. Hobert D. ECKE is a physician and surgeon in Chicago with offices at 3458 Southport ave.—Jackson H. ANGLE is living at 1833 W. 18th St., Oklahoma City, Okla. He is an agent for the Standard Register co.

### Class of 1912

Carl BECK has left the Chase National Bank and has established the firm of Development associates at 101 Park ave., New York.—W. F. BAUMGARTNER writes: "The following Wisconsin men are employed in the Eau Claire division of the Wisconsin Highway Commission: W. F. Baumgartner, Division engineer, B. O. HENDERSON, '17, J. S. PILTZ, '26, R. N. MORRIS, '26, A. W. PILTZ, '27, Al BLUNT, '27, A. T. EBERHARDT, '30, A. M. HUTH, '30, W. BOURKLAND, '31, and O. O. EGGER, '32. Will Spears & Co. take Minnesota? YES!"—In addition to Louis A. HENKE, who is a professor of agriculture at the University of Hawaii, three other Wisconsin graduates have crossed the ocean to teach in America's farthest west university. They are: Mabel VERNON, '21, instructor in education; Dr. Carroll WILSIE, '26, assistant professor in agronomy and genetics; and Charles M. BICE, '27, assistant professor of poultry husbandry.

### Class of 1913

Maurice C. PIERCE, who has been serving as American consul at St. John, New Brunswick, has left the foreign service.—Edwin J. SAMP of Madison has been elected president of the University Co-op Board of Trustees.—E. K. MORGAN is a designer with the Ingersoll Milling Machine co., Rockford, Ill.

### Class of 1914

Nathan EDER is secretary of the Eder Mfg. co. of Milwaukee.—Henrietta DESIMVAL Schak is living at

1818 John ave., Superior.—Fred SEWALL is chief inspector at the J. I. Case Threshing Machine co., Racine.

### Class of 1915

Margaret WOLL Denning is living at 2406 Thayer St., Evanston, Ill.

### Class of 1916

Earl J. COOPER has been employed to handle commercial advertising for the special journals of four of the five dairy cattle breed associations in the United States.—Helen FARR is an instructor in library science at Columbia University. She is living at 165 Pinehurst ave., New York City.—Carol HILL Fawcett is living at 1842 W. 43rd St., Los Angeles.

### Class of 1917

During his five years as athletic director at Milton college, George H. CRANDALL has turned out some of the finest teams in the history of the college. Before going to Milton he served at Arsenal Tech High school in Indianapolis and the Neillsville High school.—Randolph WADSWORTH is production manager at the Wadsworth Watch Case co., Dayton, Ky.—C. L. NORDMEYER is president of the Nordmeyer Engineering co., St. Louis.—George DENFELD is living at 368 E. 41st st. N., Portland, Ore.—Leroy EVERETT is superintendent of the Steel Foundry of the Stockham Pipe & Fittings co., Birmingham, Ala.

### Class of 1918

Leroy BURLINGAME of Milwaukee has been appointed village attorney of Shorewood.—Edward ANDERSON is dean of the School of Petroleum Engineering at the University of Tulsa, Okla.

### Class of 1919

Glen WARREN has been appointed a designing engineer with the General Electric co. at Schenectady.

### Class of 1920

Howard BRANT has returned to Wisconsin and is acting as farm manager of the Norris Farm for Boys at Mukwonago.—Whitney SEYMOUR, assistant solicitor general of

the United States, addressed the Federal Bar association at its recent meeting on interesting cases before the Supreme Court.—J. Herbert BURGUY will teach at the University of Rochester, N. Y., during the coming summer.

### Class of 1921

Frances SMITH Merrill and her husband, Mason MERRILL, '26, are the authors of "Nudism Comes to America," in which they discuss the growth of nudist cults in this country.—Melvin E. LUTHER is assistant sales manager for the Armour Fertilizer co. of Chicago.

### Class of 1922

Seth POLLARD is protecting law in Chicago with offices in the Burnham bldg.—Harry A. PHILLIPS is a member of the firm of H. A. Phillips & co., Chicago. The firm specializes in refrigeration control systems.—Herbert WHEATON, who is teaching mathematics and engineering at Fresno State college, Calif., has been on leave of absence this year and is doing graduate work at the University of Calif.

### Class of 1923

Dr. C. F. DULL has been appointed health commissioner of Richland Center, Wis., to succeed himself for the next two years.—A. L. HANSEN is coaching basket ball at Johnson Creek, Wis. His teams have won the championship of the Little Five conference every season since its formation three years ago.—Hugo L. RUSCH, who is with the Johns-Manville corp. in New York, gave an address on "Helping the Prospect to Buy" before the November meeting of the Technical Publicity Association.—Eldon B. RUSSELL has opened a new mortgage and investment service with offices in the Tenny bldg., Madison.—Paul O. NYHUS, who served as agricultural commission of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in China for four and one-half years, recently returned to the States by way of Europe. At present he is stationed in the Foreign Service Division of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Washington.—Earl K. LOVERUD will spend the next six months in Europe where he will act as commercial agent for a number of



American manufacturers of industrial equipment. He will visit Sweden, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, and Belgium.—Perham ELLISON is a credit man with the General Motors Acceptance corp., Minneapolis.—Annie NEAL is a research associate in the Wisconsin Legislative Reference library, Madison.

### Class of 1924

Leroy L. WAHLE, who has spent the last four years in Iowa as land bank appraiser for the First Trust Joint Stock Land Bank, has been transferred to the Chicago office of the bank.—R. J. SCHUETZ is selling Goodrich tires in Allentown Pa. His address is 1721 Helena st.—During the recent volcanic activity of Kilauea in Hawaii National Park, two Wisconsin graduates had a brief but very enjoyable get-together in the sulphur fumes and heat at the very edge of the rim of the fire pit of the volcano. Ezra CRANE, sports writer and announcer for KGU, Honolulu Advertiser, and John E. DOERR, Jr., Park Naturalist in Hawaii National Park, broadcast from KGU's remote control station located at the rim of the active crater. In introducing the Park Naturalist, "Ez", as everyone in the islands knows him, announced: "The Park Naturalist is a graduate of that great mid-western university, Wisconsin." Mr. E. J. B. SCHUBRING, '01, of Madison, and S. L. '11, and Helena MARTINSEN ODEGARD, '20, were recent visitors at the Park. In addition to talking Wisconsin, Doerr had the pleasure of conducting them through the Park.—R. T. PLUMMER is with Pickards, Mather co. at Duluth.—Robert FALCK is a heating, plumbing and electrical contractor at Greenleaf, Wis.—Samuel THOMPSON is vice president of Thompson's Malted Milk co., 350 Madison ave., New York.

### Class of 1925

William G. MAAS is a salesman with Meyer, Connor and co., investment securities, 208 South La Salle st., Chicago.—Fred W. NIMMER is still with the Ohio Edison co. at Springfield, Ohio. He and Mrs. Nimmer are living at 240 S. Clairmont ave. Incidentally, his new son, Johnnie, has red hair, just like his dad.—Fred GUSTORF is connected

with the American Textbook service, 419 Lafayette, St., New York.—Francis C. FINUCANE is a potato grower and shipper in Antigo.—Donald MacARTHUR is with the E. H. Rollins & Sons bond house as a bond salesman. He is living at 316 N. Oak Park ave., Oak Park, Ill.

### Class of 1926

Charles A. COPP, who has been practicing law in Sheboygan, has announced that he will be a democratic candidate for the office of district attorney of that city.—Clifford CROWLEY has opened a real estate, rental, and insurance office at 232 State st., Madison.—Arthur GEHRMANN is an agronomist at the Marshfield Experiment station, Marshfield, Wis.—Raymond E. MURPHY is an assistant professor in economic geography at Penn State College.—Lynn MATTHIAS is with the Allen-Bradley co., of Milwaukee.—Gordon and Charlotte YOUNG Alier, ex '29 are living at 1035 South Wood st., Chicago. Gordon has been employed since graduation by the Illinois Bell Telephone co.

### Class of 1927

Roland K. WILDE of Milwaukee has been admitted to practice before the United States Supreme court. He is among the youngest lawyers granted the right to practice before the court.—Mary TAYLOR is teaching at Richland Center, Wis.—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Ross (Elizabeth ADAMS) have moved to 806 Riverside Road, Old Hickory, Tenn. Mr. Ross is a production department executive with the DuPont Cellophane co.—Madeline DORSEY is living at 406 Kankakee st., Wilmington, Ill.—Marie V. IRISH is an instructor in music at the Northern State Teachers college, Marquette, Mich.—Orin W. WOLD is a sales representative of the Eugene Dietzgen co. of Chicago and is living at 710 Gordon Terrace.

### Class of 1928

Marion NOYES, who has been teaching Latin and history at Spring Green, Wis., will continue her work there next year.—Evelyn TOUGH is one of two women in the country to receive the award of a fellowship granted for the first time to women by the Social Science Re-

search council. Miss Tough, who has been an assistant in the University department of rural sociology, will enter Harvard university next fall to continue her studies.—Henry KRUEGER is working for the Continental Casualty co. of Chicago, doing correspondence in that concern's legal department.—Jean C. FOWLER has been teaching French in the high school at Baraboo. She spent last year in study in Paris.—Lieut. Stewart and Eunice SHANKS YEO, who have been stationed at Pampanga, Philippine Islands, for the last two years, spent their leave in Shanghai in February and almost saw a real war. They missed a railroad hold-up by a few hours. They returned to the States in April and are now stationed at Fort Sill, Okla.—Mr. and Mrs. John GODSTON (Rachel PHILLIPS, '29) are motoring from New York by way of New Orleans to the Pacific Coast, where they will visit the family of Bertram JOHNSON, '26, at Klamath Falls, Ore. On their return to New York, they will stop at Madison to visit their parents and friends.—Mr. and Mrs. Duane Terry (Emily DAWSON) and their two children are planning to spend the summer at Camp Ekalela, Allen's Park, Colo.—Clara M. NATHENSON is secretary to the president of the Central Scientific corp. of Chicago. She is living at 1717 E. 54th st.—Marshall B. WOOD is an insurance adjuster with the Western Adjustment & Inspection co. of Flint, Mich.—Leonard ALEXANDER is an assistant pathologist with the Ohio Agricultural Experiment station at Wooster.—Elizabeth SIMMONS Ryan is living at 7761 Sheridan road, Chicago.—Wayne DYMOND is secretary and manager of the Franklin Typothetae of Cincinnati.—The Rev. Ellery J. BEAL is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bruce, Wis.

### Class of 1929

Marvin H. RUTHERFORD has been doing production planning and cost-study work with the Chicago Transformer corp. since his graduation from the University.—Mildred MEULI Holt is living at 1430 Newberry ave., Marinette.—Reginald BEMIS, who has been working in Rancagua, Chile as mine foreman for the Braden Copper co., has returned to do graduate work at the University.—Bruno STROINSKI is taking Uni-

versity Extension work in Education. He is living at 325 Hammond ave., Cudahy, Wis.—Mr. and Mrs. Felix QUIRINO and their 20 months old son expect to spend the summer months at Camp Ekalela, Allen's Park, Colo. Dr. Percy M. DAWSON of the faculty and Mrs. Dawson are planning to be at the camp which is to be opened for adult paying guests.—E. F. VICKERY and Ebert WARREN are accountants with the General Electric co. at Schenectady. They write: "The work is very interesting and New York is certainly a beauty spot in the summer. 'Hello' to all our friends."

### Class of 1930

Leslie WESTPHAL is specializing in transformer design at the Chicago Transformer corp. and John JANCHE, ex '31, is doing test and development work in the laboratory of the same company.—Harold KINNEY is a patent solicitor for The Atlantic Refining co. of Philadelphia. In addition he is attending Temple University Law school.—Gertrude DRASNIN is teaching physical education at Charleston, West Va.—James ARNOLD is in the airways division of the Department of Commerce.—Robert G. TURNER is with the Wisconsin Telephone co. as a student of the dial system.—Edythe HASLER is teaching in the Lincoln High school at Canton, Ohio.—Anita KRAUSE is a teacher of citizenship and ancient history in the high school at Plymouth.—Jean CHEESEMAN has recently been transferred from the Hydro Engr. & Chemical Co., Elizabeth, N. J., to the technical information division of the Standard Oil Development co., 26 Broadway, New York.—Verna M. MILLER is the director of physical education for girls at the Washington High school, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Her thesis on "Recreation for the Physically Handicapped" has been published.—Eileen HOFFRICHTER is doing secretarial work in Chicago and living at 124 N. Parkside ave.—Howard FOLSOM is working for his M. A. in geology at Stanford University.—Herbert J. SCHWAHN is a successful life insurance salesman with the Northwestern Mutual Life co. in Milwaukee.—After a trip west with Ralph J. KRAUT, Girard SECKER has accepted a sales position with the Armour Fertilizer co. of Chicago. At present he is working in southern Illi-

nois and northeastern Missouri.—William CAMPBELL is a research chemist with the Forest Products Research laboratory, Princes Risborough Bucks, England.—Robert SCHILLING is an accountant with the General Electric co., Schenectady.—Philip ICKE is in the publicity department of the same company.—Melvin M. MINTON is the director of physical education and coach at the high school in Deadwood, S. Dak.—John ROBERTS and Celia SHERRILL Roberts, ex '32, are living at 2652 Lakeview ave., Chicago.—Edwin CHRISTIAN is living at 490 Ridgewood ave., Glen Ellyn, Ill.

### Class of 1931

Vernon GOLDSWORTHY has been appointed to teach science and coach athletics in the high school at Prairie du Sac. He will begin his work in the fall.—Ruth VAN ROO is living at 4954 West Pine st., St. Louis.—William PAVLICK is with the Illinois Manufacturers Mutual Casualty co. of Chicago. He is living at 5515 N. Campbell ave.—"Whitney" KETELAAR will be head coach of football at Shorewood, Milwaukee, high school next fall.—Dave WILLOCK, who has been appearing on the RKO Orpheum circuit, has gone to the west coast to begin rehearsals for Fanchon and Marco.—Rosamond BLACKBOURNE and Eleanor WILSON are teaching in the high school at Antigo.—Stella KEEFER Storck is living at 416 W. 4th st., Duluth, Minn.—Ellison MURDOCK is with the Western Electric co. in Cicero, and is living at 165 N. Pine ave., Chicago.—Donald HULTEN is doing graduate work at the University.—Norbert STECKLER is working as student assistant and taking graduate work in the Sheffield Scientific school at Yale university.—Lytton BOYLE is an assistant plant pathologist at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station.—Robert ASHMAN is with the Ashman Construction co. of Appleton.—Carlos QUIRINO and his wife expect to leave for the Philippines next fall.

## Alumni Briefs

(Continued from page 291)

Possessing unusual ability in financial matters, Mr. Lyons next joined with the Hayes brothers in their mining operations in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, and for

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several years had charge of the office and financial work of the firm.

Shortly before the turn of the century, he came to California and married Miss Ellen Chynoweth. Later the couple returned to the mines for a short time, returning again to California to make their permanent home. He acquired the fruit ranch on Monterey road just south of Eden Vale, which he made his home, and where he has resided since.

Mr. Lyon helped to organize, and for some years was manager of the Eden Vale Fruit company, which was later sold to the Sanitary Fruit company; the latter concern discontinued operations after running for a short time.

More than a quarter century ago Mr. Lyon became business manager of the Mercury Herald, a position he held up to his death. His wife died in February 1928.

Mr. Lyon is survived by his son, William Penn Lyon, III; his sister, Mrs. J. O. Hayes; and two grandchildren — Patricia, and William Penn Lyon IV.

He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, of Scottish Rite, Knights Templar, Rotary, San Jose Country and Commercial clubs, and of the True Life church.

A keen business executive, and deeply interested in the newspaper business, he enjoyed an extensive friendship among the largest advertisers of the country. In pursuit of his duties he made annual trips to the eastern business centers, making contacts with scores of prominent business men.

In June of this year (1931) Mr. Lyon enjoyed a visit to Madison, where he attended the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation class. He often spoke of the experience with enjoyment.

An enthusiastic golfer, and characterized by the gift for friendship, he had a wide circle of friends who thought of him with affection and esteem. His loss will be a great one.

MRS. CLARA LYON HAYES.

MILDRED JOHN TERRY  
In Memoriam

MRS. MILDRED JOHN TERRY, of the class of 1926, died in Boston, April 28, following an operation and a lingering illness. She was the wife of Dr. Theodore L. Terry, whom she had married some two years ago. Her earlier home had been in Milwaukee. Her mother and her brother are graduates of the University. She was twenty-nine years old, she was happily established in



a home of her own, and was just on the threshold of a wider and richer maturity such as always comes from years of intense and purposive living.

Her friends here at the University knew her as Molly John. During her student days, she was a prominent figure in many undergraduate circles. She was elected to Phi Kappa Phi in recognition of her influential part in college life, both on the campus and in the classroom. She ranked high in scholarship, particularly in her major fields of economics and sociology. Following graduation, she went to Boston to take up practical work in her field and to pursue her studies. For Dean Dunham of the Harvard School of Business Administration, she did nearly all of the research for his book, *Business Adrift*. She was plunged into studies and investigations for Dr. Sumner Slichter of the same institution, when illness struck her down.

I knew Molly John as a student and as a friend. She was one of the best students I ever had; and I never knew a more loyal and devoted friend. Her intellectual interests, always exceptionally keen and perfectly sincere, were a delight to me. Her natural and unreserved personal friendliness was even more delightful. She rarely, if ever, I believe, returned to Madison without calling upon me, if only for a few moments; and I found her invariably occupied with research problems or with some enterprise concerning which her enthusiasm was positively infectious. Living for her was no mere existence: it was a thrilling adventure, exercising all her powers. I am sure that she lived more—more richly and more usefully—in her short life than do more people (as the world goes) who reach three score and ten.

It is one of the baffling and tragic facts that such a person should be taken away at the moment when she was best prepared to live.

PROF. F. W. ROE.  
May 22, 1932.

SAMUEL C. BAILY, ex-'77, passed away at his home in Postville, Iowa, on April 29, after a protracted period of failing health. Mr. Baily's father died a year after his graduation from University and he went to their homestead in Iowa where he took charge of the large farm. He remained there until his death. Mr. Baily had never been sick during his eighty years of life until his recent illness. Mr. S. M. Williams, '77, writes of him, "Samuel Baily will be pleasantly remembered by his classmates as a clear-minded, industrious, genial young man."

COLIN R. DAVIDSON, ex-'81, assistant superintendent of the Chicago and Elgin railroad for 32 years, died at his home in Chicago on May 8. Mr. Davidson attended the Uni-

versity from 1877 to 1879, but dropped out to take a position in the business world and never completed his studies here. He is survived by his wife and two brothers, Charles and William.

MARY GRANT O'SHERIDAN, ex-'82, died at Elgin, Ill., on April 29. She was born and raised in Madison. She attended the University from 1876 to 1881. She was a poetess of some note and had many of her works published. She also appeared on several children's radio programs until a few years ago when her health failed. She also wrote for the Chicago *Daily News*. Some of the poetry she drew from Gaelic legends won recognition from the universities of Dublin and Edinburgh. Seeboeck and Victor Saar set some of the songs to music. She was 75 years old.

MISS ELSEY LOIS BRISTOL, '86, M. L. '97, died at her home in Madison on April 18 after a prolonged illness. Miss Bristol was born in Black Earth, Wis., in 1863. She graduated from the University with Phi Beta Kappa honors. Following a few years as teacher in Madison Central high school, she returned to the University and received her masters degree. She then went to New York to teach. In 1912 Miss Bristol went to Talas, Turkey, as secretary of the boys mission school there. After viewing many of the massacres in that country she returned to America to solicit aid for the Armenians. At the close of the war she returned to Turkey. She returned to this country about eight years ago.

EDWARD HARRIS HOOKER, Law '86, died at his home in Milwaukee on April 25. He had been ill but a short time. Mr. Hooker attended the Milwaukee public schools, Racine college and Markham academy before he came to Wisconsin to take his law work. For two years he engaged in the practice of law and then entered the employ of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company. He was associated with that company for more than forty years and at the time of his death was superintendent of claims. Mr. Hooker is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Alice Hanley of Cleveland. He was 68 years old.

WILLIAM A. JACKSON, Law '91, died at his home on Oconomowoc lake near Okauchee, Wis., on April 27. He was injured in an accident on February 26 and was apparently recovering, but complications set in and death occurred in a short time. Mr. Jackson was born in Janesville, Wis., in 1867. After graduating from the law school, he entered practice with his father in Janesville. He served as district attorney in that city from 1896 until 1906. In 1907 he went to Milwaukee to practice with the law firm of Cary, Upham and Black. After a few years he entered the public

utility field. For many years he had been with the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company in the capacity of vice-president in charge of legal work. He held this position at the time of his death. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Frank Hallet Jackson, a step son, one brother and one sister. He was 64 years old.

HOLTON H. SCOTT, '96, one of the founders of the Cities Service Company, died at his home in Pelham, N. Y., on May 20. He was 57 years old. Mr. Scott was born at Orillia, Ont., but spent most of his early life in Ashland, Wis. After graduating from the University he entered the public utility field. He was in charge of plants at San Antonio, Texas; Lincoln, Nebraska; and Madison, in succession, and then joined the Doherty interests as chief engineer. When Mr. Scott and several others organized the Cities Service company in 1906, he became general manager and remained in that position until his retirement in 1922. He retained a connection with the company until his death, however. In 1913 he was president of the National Electric Light Association. He was a member of several prominent clubs. He is survived by his wife, Agnes Merrill Scott and two children.

HENRY MURPHY, '02, died April 11 at Greensboro, N. C., from pneumonia. Mr. Murphy had been a concrete contractor at Manitowoc, Wis., for a number of years and was the builder of one of the first concrete roads in the state, between Manitowoc and Two Rivers. He left Manitowoc about ten years ago to start business in the south. He was fifty years old.

HARVEY J. MENTZEL, '17, died on April 24 at Hakaiau, Hawaii. He went to Hawaii in 1917 to accept a position in the college of Hawaii, now a university. He taught for one year and then took a position as chemist in a large sugar concern. At the time of his death he was chief chemist for the company. He is survived by his wife, two brothers and three sisters.

DR. FREDERICK W. CURTISS, ex-'19, died at a Madison hospital on April 25. Dr. Curtiss left the University in 1917 to enter the 326th observation squadron of the 101st division. After receiving his pilot's diploma he went to Louisiana to establish and equip a bombing school, where he was stationed when the armistice was signed. He was later graduated from Northwestern University dental school.

ROY P. ANDERSON, '23, died April 5 at his home in Superior, Wis., after a brief illness. Mr. Anderson served with Company I on the Mexican border and later with the thirty-second division overseas. He

was commissioned an officer in the air service of the officer's reserve corps, U. S. army, in 1924.

He received his bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering from Wisconsin, and bachelor of law degree from George Washington university.

At the time of his death Mr. Anderson was patent counsel for Card corporation, Chicago. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Anderson, his parents, two brothers, Arvid and Lloyd and a sister, Neva.

FRANK J. KOHN, '23, died at a veterans hospital in Fort Lyon, Colorado, on April 15. He had submitted to an operation to overcome some of the effects of wounds he received while in the A. E. F., but the operation was unsuccessful. Mr. Kohn was born in Hoka, Wis., in 1888. He had attended Valparaiso university and the Milwaukee normal school before he entered the University. During the World War, Mr. Kohn served overseas as a member of the ambulance corps. After his graduation he went to the University of Wyoming at Laramie, where he was an assistant professor of animal husbandry. He was an authority on poultry research. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, his mother, three brothers and four sisters.

KARL VOSS HOHLFELD, '26, M. A. '27, son of Prof. and Mrs. A. R. Hohlfeld, died at a Madison hospi-

tal on May 5. Prof. Hohlfeld is head of the University German department. Mr. Hohlfeld was a case investigator for the rates and research department of the state public service commission. He spent some time on a geological survey in San Domingo following graduation. Later he was employed by the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company. From this position he went to the Chicago office of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois where he was employed in the personnel department. In 1929 he came to the Wisconsin railroad commission, now the public service commission, in the capacity of case investigator. Besides his parents he is survived by his wife, Adelin Briggs Hohlfeld and one sister, Mrs. Henry zu Zedelloh.

HOWARD BLACK, ex-'31, son of Howard Black of Ottawa, Ill., western store manager for the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., was killed in an automobile accident on April 25. He and several other students were on their way to Chicago when their machine left the road while traveling at a high rate of speed.

EUGENE OLSON, ex-'33, son of Walter Olson, president of the Olson Rug company of Chicago, was killed in an automobile accident on April 25. This was the same accident in which Howard Black, ex-'31 was killed.

JOHN PUGH, JR., '03, died at his home in Racine, Wis., on February 22. Upon his graduation from the University he became associated with the experimental department of the J. I. Case co., of Racine. While working on the largest steam engine ever turned out by this plant in 1904 he lost an arm. He was superintendent of the company's Minneapolis plant during 1912 and 1913 but was recalled to Racine to take charge of the enlarged tractor plant there in 1914. He held this position until four years ago when he was forced to retire because of illness. He is survived by his wife and mother.

A. D. WHITMORE, '08, a former tackle on the Varsity football team and past president of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders association, died at his home near Elkhorn, Wis., on February 19.

DR. FRANK L. GRISWOLD, '20, died at his home in Mazomanie, Wis., where he practiced medicine ever since his graduation from the University, on February 10. He is survived by his widow and a son, Robert, a student in the University.

ROBERT L. MCGANN, ex-'32, a native of Baraboo, Wis., died at Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25. He had gone there for a major operation, but never recovered. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McGann and two brothers.

## Fraternity Buyers Cooperative Makes Successful Campus Debut

FOR OVER thirty years attempts have been made to establish a cooperative buying system for fraternities and sororities at the University. Last fall Rolf Darbo, a student at the University, experimented in buying the coal and laundry for twelve fraternities together. This showed savings far beyond expectation. In March, therefore, the Fraternity Buyers Cooperative was incorporated and it now has an annual purchasing power exceeding \$70,000.

Every effort has been made to assure the stability of the Association. Thus the Board of Governors include the following representatives: Scott H. Goodnight, Dean of Men; D. L. Halverson, Director of Dormitories and Commons; Alfred L. Gausewitz, of the Law faculty; George Brigham, of the purchasing department; Ray Hilsenhoff, student financial advisor; and Rolf Darbo the active student manager of the Association. Each member of the Board has been chosen because of his specialized knowledge of law, accounting, purchasing, etc.

The manager is adequately bonded at all times, and the books of the Association are audited quarterly. Each member chapter is building up a cash fund month by month, out of part of its savings, which is kept in a special trust fund supervised by the Association, invested in Government bonds. This fund stands

as a guarantee of the credit of each member chapter, and at no time does the Association permit any member to have credit in excess of its equity in this fund. In this way, not only is a responsible chapter protected from an irresponsible chapter, but the merchants in no way endanger themselves by dealing with the Association. As a further safeguard to business men, a member chapter owing a large fuel bill, for example, is not permitted to buy its fuel through the Association, great as its savings would be by doing so, until it has first paid its now outstanding debt. It is by no means intended that all houses will be permitted to join the Association, its members being limited to financially sound chapters.

The plan of procedure is for the Association to get bids for a given commodity, such as coal, laundry service or meat, from any interested party, wholesale or retail, with preference given to the local dealers wherever possible. The successful bidder then enters into contract with the Association for furnishing the latter's members with that particular commodity or service. At the present time only one contract is in operation; this provides for laundry service.

The members of the Association are invoiced each month for the commodities bought through the Association, plus a small charge to cover office expenses and for the building up of the individual trust funds. The contracts of the Association with its members and commodity dealers are for one year at a time, so as not to tie down either party for a long period of time.



## With the Badger Clubs

(Continued from page 289)

Those attending were: E. B. Gordon, L. L. Iltis, ex '21, Orien Dalley, and Paul Jones, '27, of the faculty of the University School of Music; Flora Heise, '19, supervisor, Baraboo, Wis.; Esther Nelson, '25 Kalamazoo, Michigan, director of choral music; Elizabeth A. Madden, '26, Paterson, N. J., director of music; Lorene Schoenfeld, '27, Kalamazoo, Michigan, music teacher in Junior high school; Paul W. Mathews, ex '27, music teacher High School, Knoxville, Tenn; Katherine B. Vea, '31, Washington County Supervisor of Music, West Bend, Wis.; Nelson M. Jansky, '26, music critic Boston Transcript, and representative of C. C. Birchard Co.; Boston, Mass.; Alice Kieth, '16, member of 1930 Summer Session staff, and Director of the American School of the Air, Columbia Broadcasting Company, New York City; Sylvia W. Church, '25, housewife, New York City; Norval L. Church, Teacher's College, Columbia Univ., New York City; Aagot M. K. Borge, '19, formerly of the School of the Music faculty, and now at State Teacher's College, Indiana, Pa.; Lula Kilpatrick, '18, supervisor, Cicero, Illinois; Beatrice Perham, former member of the faculty of School of Music, now at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; Ellen Beckwith, '23, faculty of Eastman School of Music, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Herbert Heise, '28, director of Instrumental Music, Janesville, Wis.; Alice Dieterle, senior in the School of Music, Madison; Lotta Veazey, '31, supervisor, Cincinnati, Ohio; Esther Lehmann, '11, South Division High School, Milwaukee, Wis.; Maude E. Glynn, '17, Roosevelt Junior High, Milwaukee, Wis.; Richard C. Church, '27, West High School, Madison; Leroy Klose, '32, Central High School, Madison; Lois Freeman, senior in School of Music, Madison; Goldene Sterling, '25, West High School, Madison; Edith McCollister, '27, supervisor, Cleveland, Ohio; and H. B. McCarty, '30, faculty member Department of Speech, University of Wisconsin. Miss Anne Menaul, supervisor of music, Madison and Edward J. Stringham, Public Schools, Teachers College, Columbia University, and a former resident of Kenosha, were guests at the breakfast.

Among the former Badgers who were unable to attend were: Peter W. Dykema, former faculty member of the School of Music, and now head of the Music Department at Teacher's College, Columbia University; Leon Metcalf, '25, band director; Margaret Dauer, '31, and Margaret (now Mrs. John Aitkenhead) Chapman, '30, Akron, Ohio.

## Spring Sports Draw to a Close

(Continued from page 282)

In addition to its conference record, the ball club won two games from Notre Dame and two out of three in a series with the Madison Blues, semi-pros. The only losses by graduation will be the co-captains, Jake Sommerfeld and Harry Griswold, catcher, Harvey Schneider, heavy hitting first baseman, and James Plankey, diminutive second sacker. Freshman material is fair and if Carl Vaicek regains eligibility, the team should be stronger next spring.

Spring football created unprecedented enthusiasm this year, because of the coming of Dr. Clarence W.

Spears, former Minnesota, Oregon and Dartmouth mentor, to Wisconsin as head coach. Spring practice started April 13 and ended with a regular game between picked teams, chosen and captained by John Schneller and "Buckets" Goldenberg, May 21. Energetic promotion brought out a crowd of about 4,000 to the game, which was won by Goldenberg's team, 14 to 0.

The final test served to emphasize the fact that although Wisconsin has a large number of fair-to-good backs, the line material is sub-standard, which means that Coach Spears will face a difficult assignment next fall in preparing the team to meet Marquette, Iowa, Purdue, Coe, Ohio State, Illinois, Minnesota and Chicago, on successive Saturdays.

Veterans who will be back include Schneller, whom Coach Spears has shifted from fullback to center; Molinaro, Edwards, Bucci, Kummer, Captain Kabat, and, probably Kranhold, guards; Bratton, Cuthbert, and Tobias, tackles; Haworth and Thurner, ends; Goldenberg, quarterback; McGuire, Linfor, Schiller and Kunderdt, halfbacks; and Strain, fullback. Of these only seven were regulars last fall and of the seven, several have scholastic deficiencies to remove to be eligible.

### FINAL BASEBALL STANDINGS

	W.	L.	Pct.
1. Indiana -----	6	2	.750
2. Illinois -----	8	3	.727
3. WISCONSIN -----	6	4	.600
3. Iowa -----	3	2	.600
3. Purdue -----	6	4	.600
6. Minnesota -----	5	5	.500
7. Michigan -----	4	5	.400
8. Ohio State -----	3	6	.333
9. Chicago -----	3	7	.300
10. Northwestern -----	2	7	.222

## Hundreds Expected Back for Reunions

(Continued from page 273)

to do now is to make up your mind to come back. We're going to have a good time and at little expense to you. Try and come back. All of your old friends will be on hand to greet you and they'll miss you if you don't come.

Will I be seeing you on Friday, June 17?

HARRY THOMA,  
President.

### Class of 1929

Reunion plans for the class are coming along in fine shape, and those in charge expect to have this our first reunion, one which will be the criterion for all those in the future. Together with the classes of 1926, 1927 and 1928, extensive plans have been made. Most of these were discussed in a letter sent to you a few days ago.

Wally Jensen and Isabel Bunker Jensen are traveling from Detroit to be with us over the week-end. Wally Fitzgerald and Bob De Haven are touring from the big city of Milwaukee. Bo Cuisinier is planning on saying goodbye to Chicago politics for a few days and

come to Madison to get away from the noise of machine guns for a few days. Hank Stevens, now practicing law in Phoenix, Arizona, wrote that he found out that he couldn't go traveling and acquire a wife so he gave up traveling. Well, every man to his own choice.

The committee appointments are as follows: *Registration*—Phyllis Luchsinger, chairman; Claire Louise Menges, Josephine Sumner. *Dance* — Joe Blatecky, chairman; Gibbs Allen, Mary D. Carey. *Reception*—Sallie Davis and Bob DeHaven, co-chairmen; Isabelle Bunker Jensen, Fran Willard, Virginia Tingle, Bill Momsen, Berniece Lotwin, Wally Fitzgerald, Catharine Collins, Helen Black Gill, Sam Boyer. *Arrangements*—Jimmy Hanks, chairman; John Cullinane, Tony O'Brien. *Games*—Bo Cuisinier, chairman; Sylvia Meyer, Rube Wagner, Ted Thelander, Harriet Collins. *Prizes*—Bob Stebbins, chairman; Hamp Randolph, Kay Keebler. *Finance* — John Doyle, chairman; Bob Murphy.

Well, that's all for this time. I'll be looking for you on June 17. Don't disappoint us. Make every effort to come.

ROBERT MURPHY,  
*Chairman.*

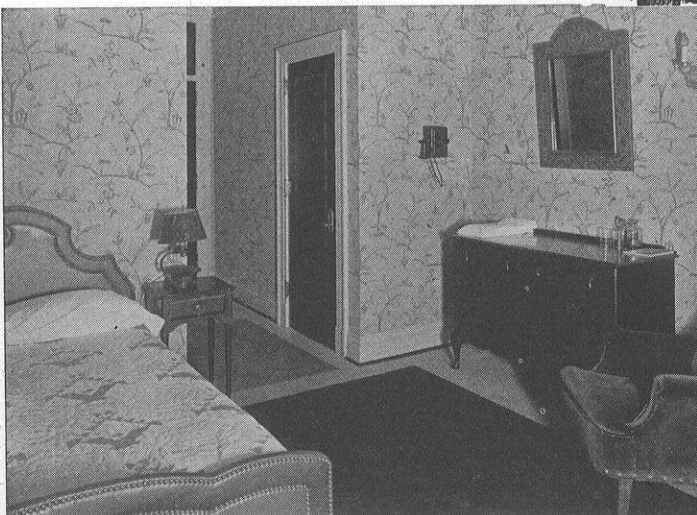
## Prof. Paxson and Other Members of The Faculty Leave the University

WHAT APPEARS to be an unprecedented exodus of faculty members has been taking place during the past month. The most outstanding of those who have left for more lucrative positions is Prof. Frederick L. Paxson, chairman of the department of History. Prof. Paxson came to Wisconsin in 1910. He is leaving to accept a position at the University of California, Southern Branch. During his stay at Wisconsin, Paxson became one of the nation's leading authorities on the history of the middle west. His loss leaves a gap hard to fill. As in most cases a better salary, greater possibilities for research work and greater security in his position were the motivating factors.

Others who are leaving at the end of this school year are Prof. Pittman Potter of the Political Science department; Professors Laurence Saunders and Delos Otis of the History department; Mark Jacobson of the Political Science department, Devaux de Lancey, lecturer in French; Prof. R. J. Havinghurst, physics department; H. W. Campbell, speech department and Alfred E. Whitford, lecturer in Mathematics.

## AT REUNION TIME ... AND AFTER

The Union offers good food  
—good lodging—good cheer  
to its many members.



Come back for a day or a month and  
know again how good it is to be in  
Madison when summer's here.

### THE WISCONSIN UNION

Guest Rooms open throughout the  
summer. Dining service until August 6.



## The End of the Experimental College

(Continued from page 275)

should be, as at present, for men and should be lodged in the same way, in one of the men's dormitories. A second should be for women and should be lodged in a women's dormitory. A third should be for men, but without dormitory arrangement. A fourth, also without dormitory, should enroll both men and women.

If these four units were established, it would be desirable that the faculties, chosen as far as possible from the present teachers of the University, should, during the year 1932-33, work out, each its own course of study, each its own plan of teaching method and social organization. There should be some scheme of conference and cooperation between them, but primarily they should be independent units, making independent though related investigations.

- (2) There should be set up a corresponding unit to study the problems of instruction in the junior and senior years. The issues here involved are radically different from those of the earlier years, but they are in the same way vital and significant. Already valuable suggestions have been made by members of the general Faculty. And there is need of at least testing the merits of plans which would radically modify our present procedures rather than attempt to improve them at this point or that.

The faculty committee reported that it was unable to endorse these recommendations for the following reasons:

First, the simultaneous inauguration of four test units would require the enrollment of a larger fraction of the incoming freshman class and the enlisting of the services of a larger fraction of the faculty, than past experience gives assurance would voluntarily take advantage of such opportunity; and this uncertainty as to the attitude of students and faculty toward the project would tend to demoralize the plans of the University for 1933-34.

Second, the proposal for four units implies completely integrated courses of study for both the freshman and the sophomore years similar to those of the Experimental College, and thus involves the same lack of articulation between high school work and the Experimental College, and between the Experimental College curriculum and the work of the junior and senior years, to which attention was called earlier in the report.

Third, the difficulties encountered in housing the students of the Experimental College in a part of the men's dormitory have admittedly been so great that it seems inadvisable to provide dormitory accommodations for any of the proposed new units.

Fourth, consideration of the proposal that a unit similar to the Experimental College be set up for students in the junior and senior years should be

postponed until the results have been determined of the important changes in the junior and senior work approved by the Faculty in May, 1930, after a thorough study of the matter by a committee of which Professor Fish was chairman.

Fifth, before any large scale experimentation in four units is undertaken, a representative committee of the College of Letters and Science faculty should make a comprehensive study of what has recently been done in other American colleges and universities toward solving the problems of instruction and student life in the first two years of the college course, in order that the experiences of other institutions may be compared with that of the Experimental College.

The faculty committee proposed that beginning in the fall of 1933, one unit be set up for freshmen and sophomores with a curriculum half of which should consist of an integrated study of one civilization or community, and the other half of regular courses in such subjects usually elected by freshmen, as mathematics, science, foreign language, and such chosen by sophomores as prerequisites for the advanced work that they expect to pursue in their junior and senior years. Dr. Meiklejohn and the Advisers of the Experimental College proposed as a substitute for this plan a similar course of study three-fourths of which should be integrated and one-fourth of which should consist of one or more courses each year in one department. Both these proposals were referred to the representative committee which the faculty, upon the recommendation of the faculty committee, decided to have appointed to consider the whole freshman and sophomore program.

The new faculty committee on the freshman and sophomore years will recommend to the faculty of the College of Letters and Science such changes in the curriculum, methods of instruction, and conditions of student life as seem desirable, before the end of the next academic year, so that whatever changes are approved by the faculty may be put into effect at the beginning of the year 1933-34.



## Do You Need a Position?

TWO letters have recently come into the Alumni Association offering employment for Wisconsin graduates. This first is from the Art in Bronze Co., of Cleveland, Ohio. This company is looking for several salesmen to represent them in rural communities. The applicant should own an automobile. This is permanent work on a commission basis.

The second letter is from the Aluminum Company of America, at New Kensington, Penn. This company prefers men from the more recent classes. The letter did not state the type of work available.

Letters may be written either directly to the companies or to the Alumni Association office. The Association office will be glad to give you any further information or forward your letter to the proper party.

The Alumni Association is desirous of securing positions for any member who may need one. If anyone has a vacancy which could be filled by an alumnus, will he kindly write us about it. Let's help our Wisconsin graduates to secure good positions.