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CHARLES R. EVANS, '81,
Dean of the Law School of Grant University, at Chattanooga,
Tenn., who will act as the special representative of the
University at the celebration of the 75th Anni-
versary of the opening of the Univer-
sity of Alabama, May 27-30.

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MAX LOEB, Managing Editor.

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Editorial

Victory Versus Development.

In modern universities the love of victory has caused the development of a few highly trained physical and mental athletes, by whose prowess it is hoped to defeat rival institutions, at the expense of the development of the many who can never hope to win for their university but whose development is its prime function.

The love of contest is very strong in the Anglo Saxon mind, so strong that your ordinary healthy Anglo-Saxon will go out of his way to seek it. Not physical contest necessarily, for most of us are very peaceable and little prone to do any harm. But we all love contest of some sort, from that of the spell-down in the country

school to the fierce competition that characterizes the modern world of business. And stronger even than the love of contest is the love of victory that goes with it. We all love a victor. We love to contest, but we love even better to win.

The healthy desire of strong men for victory in whatever they undertake, their desire to beat fairly and squarely, some opponent in a mental or physical struggle is entirely healthy and conducive to development. But the love of victory can go too far, even by perfectly honest and straightforward methods.

To make our point plain, the tendency is, not only in the field of athletics, but in all competitive fields to sacrifice the development of the many to the special development of a highly trained few who may bring to their institution victory.

Take it in the field of oratory and debate. In the oratorical contests in the big colleges there are at the beginning some fifty aspirants for oratorical honors. These are gradually weeded out by a series of contests, until only the few best are left who receive the benefits of added training and increased attention.

The attention of the instructional corps is then concentrated upon the few best, as indeed, it should be, but, not infrequently the development of the forty who are left suffers through inattention and lack of proper encouragement while the work of making a winner is going on.

In the field of athletics, if a man isn't heavy or strong enough to make even a serviceable scrub on the football team, or not fast enough to make even a pacemaker on the track team, or too

weak a batsman to help the regular baseball team in its practice, he is advised not to continue, for he has no chance of making the team.

In each case, it seems, where a college is to compete with another college, the development of the many is sacrificed to the victory by the few. Leaders there must be always. But the prime function of a university is not so much the development of a few men of exceptional ability as it is the development of the many who are not blessed with the "ten talents" of Bible history. The university should help the man with the one talent to develop that one to the utmost. Instead of that, too often it centres its attention on the man with the ten talents, and the gulf between him and his less gifted brother is widened.

In cases where the college does not compete with another college, for example in the field of scholarship, this preference of victory to development is not to be observed. Wisconsin sends no team of Phi Beta Kappas over to Michigan to battle with a similar band of braves over there for a silken trophy, to be won by the team showing the widest knowledge of history, the deepest insight into philosophy, the greatest linguistic skill, or the straightest path into the heart of some labyrinthian problem of metaphysics. If they did, what a scramble there would be to "make the team." The desire to become a "Phi Beta Kappa" would then be a legitimate openly expressed ambition, and many a midnight lamp, gas burner or electric light bulb would testify to the zeal of the students—for knowledge? Oh, no—to make the team.

As it is, there being no other college

to beat, the contest being only among ourselves, between individuals, and the professors not having the responsibility of turning out a winning team, each individual receives as much attention as his neighbor. And here is the great strength of college education. Each man receives in the class room his separate and righteous share, with some imperfections of course, of the stuff that is supposed to develop the "good citizen" of Aristotle's philosophy. The uniformity of development is the only thing that is dangerous as tending to develop a distinctive uniform college type, but the individual differences of men, of their experience before entering college, and the widely varying differences of experience which await them after they leave remove any serious danger from that direction. It would not be so bad anyway to have as the distinctive type of college man, the all around, intellectual, mental, moral, and physical athlete, whose abilities were limited only by nature and not by lack of proper development.

But, would you have intercollegiate contests at an end, asks a horrified reader. Not at all. The development of the highly trained few is very proper. But the development of the many should not be neglected.

The athlete who cannot make even

the second team, the debater or orator whose performances causes more of risibility than conviction should receive his due share of attention, if a university is to do its duty by its founders or the state. It's the man who "hasn't a ghost of a show" who will get, also, the greatest development out of contests. It is he who should be encouraged to go into contests, for him should contests be provided. Suppose that each year at the University of Wisconsin the seniors in each literary society who had never participated in a public debate or oratorical contest of any kind should engage in public debate with each other. Possibly the audience would be neither large nor enthusiastic. But isn't that what is to be encouraged. Work, without the accompaniment of many plaudits, and much waving of handkerchiefs.

Let us have victory, if we can, for we all love it, and want it. The "Bandwagon" appeals to all of us. But let us have development of others than the victors too. It is just as vital.

The development of the many is not to be forgotten nor its importance underestimated. They are the ones who will hereafter make the bone and sinew of the nation, solid and substantial, if not brilliant or remarkably able, citizens.

Standing Versus Instruction.

The above editorial suggested another which follows so closely on the heels of the first that perhaps it is unwise to separate it.

We have just been talking about the love of victory. Sometimes the love of victory takes another form,

somewhat different, yet after all another phase of the same thing.

When professors regard their research work and outside writing for publication, as the essential thing, and their teaching as the secondary thing, when classes suffer at the expense of

the publication of voluminous tomes, the professor is not doing his duty by his classes. The impulse which causes this none-too-rare sort of thing, is often, not always (for pure love of knowledge, it must be said, is often, the prevailing reason), the desire for standing as an authority on this or that subject, the desire to excel, in the chosen field, to have a "victory" over one's contemporaries. As stated above, no fault can be found with the desire to excel, or the love of victory unless it gets in the way of something more important. But when it does, it is surely to be condemned.

Our understanding in the matter is that the entire instructional force of a university, from full professor down to assistant, is hired primarily to teach. We may be wrong, and perhaps there are cases where they are not hired for this purpose. But at least, in most cases, the professors are hired to teach. Whatever book writing or research work they do, is supposed to be over and above the work they do as teachers.

When a professor then comes into a class room, with his lecture totally unorganized, shooting random questions here and there, giving the class an impression of total lack of system, and entire unpreparedness, the cause being that he has put too much time on his outside work, his class, the stu-

dents who have come to him to drink at the fount of knowledge, the faucet of which fount he is supposed to turn on and off, have a just and material grievance.

Some professors in the University of Wisconsin exemplify very remarkably the true ideal of a teacher, who is primarily a teacher, and afterward, an investigator and author. Their class work is carefully prepared; the student leaves the class with the feeling that he has derived some definite benefit from the last hour. They may be deep in the preparation of some important work or busied with original investigation of some unsolved problem, but their lectures retain their meatiness and their lucidity.

In the University of Wisconsin, at least, let us have none of those self-deceiving dreamers who solace themselves with the idea that they are doing the world a service by their books, while their class work goes unheeded.

Let us have no class rooms heavy with the dust of inefficiency. Let them all, at the advent of a professor, be swept with the deft broom of a keen guiding intellect, of which there are so many in the university faculty. Let no love of "standing" interfere with the excellence, the solid and undeniable, certain benefit of good instruction.

Rowdyism in the University.

"The fever of youth; it is the intoxication of reason," said Chateaubriand, and most of us will agree with him; high spirits, moving enthusiasm, impulsive action are characteristics of youth not only in col-

lege but wherever found; but youth and spirits and fun are very different from the rowdyism which occasionally makes itself felt at the University. Student bodies are for the most part made up of sane, so-

ber men who like a good time, but have a wholesome respect for law and order; but there always are exceptions, those who believe "that whatever a student does is an act of Providence and is not to be judged by ordinary standards." One of the newspapers of the Badger state once pointed out that it hurts just as much to be hit with a brick thrown by a student as by anyone else; in fact it is likely to hurt more, for the student is likely to throw harder, through excess of "good fellowship."

A recent "rowdy" episode at the University has been given considerable prominence in the newspapers of the state, and some alumni have expressed their disapproval of conditions at the University; one alumnus wrote it made him "blush for shame" for his Alma Mater.

Well, students are but human; among 3,000, some ruffians are to be found; but they don't last; and they "cut very little ice," much less than they suppose, among the students in general.

Expulsion and Heroism.

However, among some, and this number should be far smaller than it is, there is a tendency to make a hero out of a student who has been expelled or suspended. The argument of "gross injustice," "Faculty doesn't understand students," etc., are always heard. Possibly, the faculty doesn't understand the stu-

dents; we are inclined to think there is some truth in this; but they do understand what the hero-worshippers do not, that the spirit which makes a hero out of a rowdy expelled, is the same as that which makes prize-fighters and almost convicted actresses stage-attractions.

The Reunions.

"81," "86," "91," "96," and "01" will hold reunions this year; let every member of these classes who possibly can do so, attend the reunion, which sees his classmates gathered together after years of separation. Proximity is an influence to hold an alumnus to his University; fraternal relations is another; great athletic contests is a third; the Wisconsin Alumni Maga-

zine respectfully begs admission into the list; but stronger than all of these is the successful reunion; the faces of classmates familiar in the days gone by, the stories told of student days, the visits to old scenes leaves the alumnus, when he goes from the beautiful Capital City, full of devotion to the Alma Mater where he spent such splendid years of work and enjoyment.

The Michigan Debate.

Michigan wins the debate; the news was not pleasant, nor any more acceptable because it was nothing new; but there are consoling elements in the defeat; from all reports, the Wisconsin team made a splendid fight against opponents, much older and more matured; Wisconsin men who heard the debate assign the cause of our defeat as follows; in their set speeches the Wisconsin debaters easily excelled the Michigan men; but in the rebut-

tals, the Wisconsin men, while good, did not show up so well as in their set speeches; on the other hand, the Michigan men were fully as good in their rebuttals as in their set speeches, thus making it appear that they had Wisconsin "on the run."

We congratulate Michigan on its splendid victory; but we cherish the hope of lowering her colors in the not far-distant future.

The Solution.

The success of the Steensland debate, held on April 11, seems to us to solve the problem of choosing intercollegiate debaters.

In this debate, which was open to any student in the University, 20 debaters took part; each one spoke 7 minutes, choosing the side of the question which he preferred; six

men were chosen out of the 20 who will meet in a final contest, when the final winners will be selected. This method should work admirably in choosing intercollegiate debaters; it is absolutely fair and just to all concerned; no politics, literary society or otherwise, enter in. We hope it will be given a trial.

A Big Crowd.

Thirty-five hundred people attended the Yale-Harvard debate on Municipal Ownership and many more were denied admission into the crowded hall. An audience of such a size is unheard of in the West, although the Western intercollegiates, and the Wisconsin joint debates are distinctly superior to

the Eastern debates in the preparation and handling of material.

As we write, preparations for the Nebraska debate are going forward. Wisconsin has a good team, and should win. It will be interesting to see how big a crowd turns out to see the Badger team battle with the Nebraskans.

Jordan of Stanford.

President Jordan made an unusually good impression during his visit at the University during the early part of the month; he is eloquent,

scholarly, and a cheery philosopher. We congratulate Stanford upon her able executive.

Real Athletics.

An observer passing the lower campus during one of these sunny afternoons will see half a hundred boys playing baseball, some well, some not so well, but all of them enthusiastically. Here is "real athletics," real college sport, clean, healthful, and enjoyable, without thought, either of laurel wreaths or dollar marks.

Each "frat" has its team, each literary society is represented on the diamond, and many a boarding house team testifies by the batting average of its members, and its pitchers' strike-out records to the excellence of the landlady's cuisine. This general participation, which makes the game of baseball, the real king of college outdoor sports, is not possible in the game of football, for reasons inherent in the game itself.

We once saw a very dignified, high-hatted gentleman pass the campus, cast longing eyes at the scene of activity and finally, after some moments of hesitation, ask one of the lads who was "batting up flies" to let him take the bat; and when the old gentleman had taken off his coat and hat, he showed for a short space that the game was no sealed mystery to him. You never heard of any citizen breaking into a practice football scrimmage in that way. Baseball, to our mind, is distinctly superior to football in a number of ways. It requires no remarkable physical or sartorial equipment; it is an open game; its accidents are few and far between.

Mr. Alumnus, wouldn't you like to get into the game again?

A Change of Title.

Observing readers will notice a change on the cover page of this month's number of the magazine. Instead of stating, or misstating (as we have been convinced) that the magazine is published by the alumni of the University of Wisconsin, it is stated that the magazine is published by the alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin. This change has been made at the request of an alumnus, who has been endeavoring to have the wording of this phrase altered for several years

on the ground that the old wording was untrue. We were disinclined to make the change, for the alumnus in question has not shown the slightest interest in the magazine and is not a subscriber. But we have made the change, not to please this alumnus, but because *his contention is correct*. The magazine will not be published by the alumni (meaning all the alumni) until every alumnus is a member of the Alumni Association.

News of the Alumni

Wisconsin Men In the West.

PRESIDENT VAN HISE.

In my recent visit to the west I found there exists in California two very strong alumni associations of the University of Wisconsin, with centers at San Francisco and at Los Angeles, the first being called The University of Wisconsin Alumni Association of Northern California, and the second The University of Wisconsin Alumni Association of Southern California. The first association includes 72 members, and the second 63. Each of these organizations include many prominent men, congressmen, judges, professors, lawyers, doctors, and business men. A reunion and banquet of the Northern Association was held at San Francisco, on Monday, March 19th, and of the Southern Association at Los Angeles, Wednesday, March 28th. At each of these meetings about forty were present.

While the alumni are enthusiastic Wisconsin men they have strongly taken hold of the work of the state of California and are deeply interested in its advancement, spiritual, intellectual, political and material. These strong groups of alumni in remote California standing as uplifting influences in that commonwealth give one a broader appreciation of the work that the University is doing for the nation. They show that the University of Wisconsin is a national not a provincial institution of learning.

Our Western Alumni.

Hereafter, in considering centres for Wisconsin alumni, with Madison, Milwaukee, Chicago, New York and the Twin Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, must be mentioned

San Francisco and Los Angeles, which, with their environs, contain some 200 loyal alumni.

As to the nature and extent of the association the following extract from a letter from Frank M. Porter, Secretary of the Los Angeles Association may be illuminating.

"We have an annual banquet at which the wives of the members are present and also lady graduates of the University. In addition to this meeting it is an understood matter that the former students of the Wisconsin University meet for lunch at Levy's Restaurant at one o'clock the second Saturday of each month. This being known, it enables those from outside places to time their visits to Los Angeles so as to meet the "boys." This Saturday meeting of the alumni is understood to be strictly "Dutch treat." In addition to these meetings, once or twice a year, we meet for a smoker or some other stag gathering.

Following is a complete list of the members of these two Western Associations, with year of graduation.

Alumni and Ex-Students in Los Angeles and Southern California.

Berryman, Clay S., Ocean Park, Cal.

Berryman, Miss Clara M., Washington, D. C.

Bicknell, John D., Attorney, Pac. Electric Building.

Bicknell, Dr. F. T., Bradbury Bldg.

Blatz, Louis, '88, La Mirada, Cal.

Bennett, Grant R., '87, law, Attorney, American Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Burrell, George E., '85, care of Newberry (Grocers, 216 S. Spring).

Butt, Miss Jane, Cumnock School.

Calkins, C. C., '80, law, Merchants Trust Bldg.

Chase, Lucius K., '95, Attorney, Laughlin Bldg.

Cleube, Fred., Pomona, Cal.
De Lano, Chas. S., ex-'86, 2610 W. 8th St.

Dickson, Fred, Point Loma, Cal.
Finkle, F. C., care of Edison Electric Company.

Fisk, A. J., Jr., 1108 Braly Building.

French, Edward F., 526 S. St. Louis St.

Forsythe, Millie C., '86, San Diego, Cal.

Goodwin, Miss Sophia M., '89, 622 W. 17th St.

Gordon, Dr. Frank, '89, 812 Union Trust Bldg.

Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. H. B., San Bernardino, Cal.

Galpin, Miss F., Cumnock School.
Hastreiter, Dr. R. F., '97, 956 W. Jefferson St.

Holmes, Prof. Harvey R., '00, 3442 S. Flower St.

Holden, Rev. E. K., '82, San Bernardino, Cal., (care of Frank M. Oster).

Howe, F. A., '82, 535 Chestnut St., Long Beach, Cal.

Jess, Mr. Stoddard, First Nat'l Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

Keppel, Victor E., ex-'97 (law), 2004 S. Grand Ave.

Keppel, Mrs. Victor, E.

Kirk, T. H., '82, 5909 Piedmont Ave.

Kanouse, T. D., 1535 W. 16th.

Kleuter, Harry, '00, San Bernardino, Cal.

Martin, Geo. C., '99, law, Attorney, American Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Merrill, Frank H., '73, law, Garvanza, R. F. D.

Meyers, Louis W., '93, Attorney, 609 Grant Bldg.

Montgomery, Mrs. Chester.

Oakley, Prof. Edward B., '79, Santa Ana, Cal., (618 W. 3rd St.).

Oster, Judge Frank F., '82, San Bernardino, Cal.

Phelps, Chas., '96.

Porter, Frank M., '81, Attorney, 320 American National Bank Bldg.

Ruddy, Mrs. G. D., (Ella Giles) '00, Los Angeles.

Reinholt, Oscar H., ex-'02, Mining Engineer, 313 W. 2nd St.

Robinson, G. P., '96, care of Sunset Telephone Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

Roser, H. H., '86, 226 Douglas Bldg.

Rundell, A. D., '87, Hotel Caine, 421 Chamber of Commerce, Pac. Mines Co.

Schindler, A. D., care of Pacific Electric Ry. Co.

Smith, Elroy W., '01, Attorney, 439 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., City.

Smith, Howard B., '85, Banker, Colton, Cal.

Smith, Walter, E., Attorney, 700 Trust Bldg.

Stearns, F. W., '89, Attorney, San Diego, Cal.

Saunders, A. B., Orange, Cal.

Smith, S. T., '00, 707 Johnson Bldg., 8284.

Thorne, Paul C., ex-'89, law, Attorney, 234 Huntington.

Tower, Harry D., ex-'98, Security Savings Bank.

Tupper, Wilbur S., '86, Conservative Life Bldg.

Titus, Robt. H., '03, Alhambra, Cal.

Williams, Wirt C., '00, Duarte, Cal.

White, Miss Daisy Paota, Pasadena, Cal.

Wohlford, A. W., '80, Banker, Escondido, Cal.

Vivian, W. A., Santa Ana, Cal.

Stair, Crystal, '99, Ontario, Cal.

Salisbury, Mrs. C. E., (Sadie M. Bold) '94, Riverside, Cal.

Siger, Mrs. G. F., (Sarah J. Hardenberg), '71.

Stearns, Prof. J. W., San Diego, Cal.

Alumni and Ex-Students in San Francisco and Southern California.

E. D. Bronson, 319-321 Phelan Bldg., Wholesale Bks., Oakland.

E. L. Chlopeck, law, '95, 307 Front St., Mgr. Chlopeck Fish Co.

L. S. Clark, '59, Emma Spreckles Bldg., Lawyer.

F. V. Cornish, '96, 401 Crossley Bldg., Lawyer.

Mrs. F. V. Cornish, (Ellen Dobie),
Grad. Stud. '99, 3672 24th St.

Earl W. LeMoe, law, '99, moved
to Chicago.

O. H. Fischer, ex-'96, 240-246 1st
St. Purch. Ag. U. Gas Eng. Co.

T. M. Gannon, ex-'01, 136 Phelan
Bldg., Student.

W. S. Gannon, '97, law '99, 136
Phelan Bldg., Lawyer.

E. G. Hursh, law '75, 87 Fair
Oaks St., U. S. Pension Examiner.

D. R. Jones, '96, S. F. State Nor-
mal, Berkeley.

T. D. Kemler, ex-'07, 1222 Pine St.
Chas. M. Kurtz, '97, 79½ R. R.

Bldg., Civ. Eng. & Photog. S. P.
Mrs. L. P. Latimer (Jennie

Phelps), 1845 McAllister St.
R. H. Mieding, Phar., '92, 521

Dolores, Druggist.
Miss Lois Nelson, '76, 1132 Sut-

ter St., Physician.
Patrick J. O'Dea, '00 James Flood

Bldg., with Transport Oil Co.
Geo. P. Robinson, '96, 216 Bush

St., Traffic Mgr. Tel. Co.
J. E. Serwe, Phar. ex-'85, 409

Market St., Wholesale Druggist.
Leo Sexton, '99, Advertising.

J. T. Shepard, '90, moved to Ma-
nila, 1st Lieut. and Asst. Surg. U.

S. A.
Earl Toogoos, ex-'01, Eng., 800

Geary St., Mgr. Sequoia Drug Store.
William C. Wilson, ex-'99, Rux

Hotel, Photographic Goods.
G. F. Witter, Jr., '87, law, '89, Call

Bldg., Lawyer, Oakland.
W. G. Witter, '83, law '89, 402

Crossley Bldg., Lawyer and Capi-
talist.

E. C. Arnold, '72, 422 11th St.,
Real Estate, Oakland.

Perry F. Brown, '97, Asst. City
Eng., Civ. Eng., Oakland.

Emil Weschcke, '86, 49th & Tel.
Ave., Phys. & Prof. Col. P. & S.,

Oakland.
Mrs. G. F. Witter (Mary A.

Carter), ex-'92, 1679 11th Ave., Oak-
land.

Sebastian Albrecht, '00, Fellow
Astronomy, U. C., Berkeley.

Orasmus Cole, '99, Tel. Co., Ben
Venue St., Berkeley.

Albert F. Kindt, '04, 2343 Blake
St., Merle & Co., S. F., Berkeley.

C. J. O'Connor, '94, Ph. D. '04,
Instructor, U. C., Berkeley.

Miss Lenore F. O'Connor, '95,
Teaching, Cal.

Benj. Ide Wheeler, LL. D., Pres.
U. C., Berkeley.

E. A. Hayes, '82, Auzeais Bldg.,
Editor, Capitalist and M. C.

J. O. Hayes, Law, '80, Auzeais
Bldg., Editor, Capitalist, San Jose.

C. E. Kelsey, law, '96, Auzeais
Bldg., Lawyer, San Jose.

W. P. Lyon, Jr., '81, Mercury &
Herald, Manager, San Jose.

Volury Ratten, Woodside, Calif.,
Prof. Normal School, San Jose.

W. H. Rogers, '75, Auzeais Bldg.,
Lawyer, San Jose.

L. M. Hoskins, '83, Eng., 365
Lincoln Ave., Prof. S. U., Palo Alto.

C. D. Marx, S. U., Prof., Palo
Alto.

Celia D. Mosher, Physician, Palo
Alto.

J. R. Slonaker, '93, S. Univ., Pro-
fessor, Palo Alto.

C. B. Wing, Stan. Univ., Profes-
sor S. U., Palo Alto.

Mrs. A. C. Arnold (Alethe C.
Church), '72, 519 11th St., Sacra-

mento.
Ralph Stuart, '01, Civ. Eng., Sac-

ramento.
C. L. Nelson, '00, Eng. Gov't Sur-

vey Dept., Sacramento.
Mrs. August Flosbach (Eliza-

beth S. Spencer) '69, Edenvale.
Mrs. J. O. Hayes (Clara Isabel

Lyon), '76, Edenvale.
W. P. Lyon, LL. D., Ex-chief

Justice Wis. Supt. Ct., Edenvale.
Mrs. W. P. Lyon (Ellen Lasea

Chynoweth), '70, Edenvale.
Joseph Bredsteen, '99, Eureka,

Prop. Labor News, Editor.
L. M. Hancock, '82, Fortuna,

Civil Eng.
W. C. Damon, '69, A. M., '74,

Fruitvale.

E. J. Cornish, ex-'99, Lamoine, Physician and Surgeon.

Geo. B. Ransom, '91, Mare Island, Chief Eng.

John Muir, LL. D., Martinez, Naturalist and Author.

W. W. Campbell, LL. D., Mt. Hamilton, Director Lick Observatory.

Miss Gertrude Anthony, '01, Petaluma, Teacher.

F. F. Oster, '82, San Bernardino, Superior Judge.

H. A. Adrian, '92, Santa Barbara, Supt. Schools.

Grey, Addie, 242 South 10th St., San Jose.

Grey, Eunice, 242 South 10th St., San Jose.

Gilbert, G. K., LL. D., Faculty Club Bldg., U. S. Geological Survey.

Miss Frances E. Phelps, 1140 Healdsburg Ave., Santa Rosa.

C. H. Van Wormer, law, '70, Santa Rosa, Fruit Grower.

G. A. Boehme, Phar., '87, 43 S. San Joaquin St., Stockton.

S. D. Townley, '90, Int. Lat. Obs., Ukiah, Astronomer.

J. E. Goodwin, '01, S. U. Library, Supt. Loans and Stacks.

Mrs. J. E. Goodwin (Jeanette Storms), '01, S. U.

Treasurer—Victor D. Cronk, '02.
Committee on Banquet Arrangements—J. D. Derge, '04; A. G. Arvold, '05; V. D. Cronk, '02; McLellan Dodge, '84 engineering; Mary A. Smith, '90; Rose Dengler, '96; Anna Pelton, '04; Merle S. Pickford, '02. There are some 50 alumni in Eau Claire.

Two University graduates appeared before the State Board of Control recently in legal dispute and the decision went for the younger man. District Attorney Joseph E. P. Davies, '98 of Jefferson County, Wis., and District Attorney Francis E. McGovern, '90 of Milwaukee County argued on the proposition of the transfer of two patients from Jefferson County asylum to the Milwaukee County institution, the dispute being over the question as to which institution the patients belonged. The decision was for Jefferson County.

At the annual meeting of the Madison Hospital Association on April 6, the following were elected officers:

President—Frank W. Hall, '83.

Secretary—Charles N. Brown, '91 law.

Treasurer—Frank W. Lucas, '96.

Eau Claire Alumni Organized.

The Eau Claire, Wis., alumni held their first annual banquet April 20. President Van Hise was the guest of honor of the association and one of the most enthusiastic meetings in the state, was held. The association was formed largely through the efforts of A. G. Arvold, '05, instructor in the Eau Claire high school on March 16 and the organization promises to be a permanent success. The following officers were elected:

President—Lelon A. Doolittle, '79 law.

Vice President—Mary A. Smith, '90.

Secretary—Frederick S. Arnold, '03.

Muskogee, I. T., has become the mecca of a number of University graduates and the colony is constantly growing. Among those who are there now engaged in various enterprises are: G. B. Campbell, '93 law; Ollie Johnson, '00 law; Thomas E. Leahy, '05 law; Edward Griesel, '02 law; C. L. McLees, '05 law; H. B. Werder, '04; and William F. Moffat, '02.

Joseph E. Messerschmidt, '93, state law examiner and Albert R. Denu, '99, recently entered into a partnership for the practice of law, under the firm name of Messerschmidt & Denu, at Madison.

'58.

John William Slaughter since January 10, 1905 has been employed in the administrative department of the Simmons Hardware Co., of St. Louis, Mo. His residence address is Webster Groves, Mo.

'59.

E. O. Hand of the firm of Hand & Hand, Racine, Wis., has for years occupied a leading position among the bar of that city.

'60.

Colonel George W. Bird is lecturing in various parts of the state, in order to raise funds which will be used in the erection of monuments to the unknown dead of the civil war by the Woman's Relief Corps. On April 5 he spoke at Boscobel, Wis., upon the "Flight of the Oregon and the Sinking of the Merri-mac."

'69.

James M. Bull, (law), according to latest report is engaged in educational work in Gentry, Ark.

'71.

Clement Harry Van Wormer (law) is a fruit grower at Santa Rosa, Sonoma Co., Cal.

'72.

T. E. Bowman is a newsdealer and stationer at Durango, Colo.

'73.

Bishop James W. Bashford of Shanghai, China, arrived in the United States last month, landing at San Francisco. In May he will visit his brother, Professor R. M. Bashford in Madison. The bishop expects to remain in the United States about six months.

'74.

Benjamin F. Dunwiddie, circuit judge of the twelfth judicial district

at Janesville, Wis., since 1899, was defeated for re-election by County Judge Grimm during the spring elections. Judge Dunwiddie will retire to the practice of law.

'75.

Eugene W. Chafin (law) is one of the directors of the Good Templars' Benefit Association. His present address is 326 Eastwood Ave., Ravenswood, Ill.

C. E. Pickard is practicing law as a member of the firm of Bonds, Adams, Pickard & Jackson. The firm does an extensive patent and trade mark law practice. Its office is in the Monadnock bldg., Chicago.

'80.

Rev. George I. Wright (law) has been presiding elder of the Nebraska City District at Nebraska City, Nebraska, since 1904. In the same year that he became presiding elder he was elected delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Los Angeles, Cal. His present address is 302 South Ninth St., Nebraska City, Neb. Rev. Wright was formerly county judge of Saunders County, Neb.

A. O. Powell (engineering) is Principal Asst. U. S. Engineer at the Custom House, St. Paul, Minn.

'81.

Albert J. Marsh (law) is practicing law at Eau Claire, Wis. He has served four years as municipal judge of Eau Claire and two years as city attorney.

E. A. Steere has met with unusual success as superintendent of schools at Kalispell, Mont. He is known as one of the leading educators of his state.

'82.

Howard Teasdale (law), District Attorney of Monroe County, Wis.,

made his appearance before the Wisconsin supreme court, the occasion of a pleasant reminiscent visit to the University. In the evening he attended the weekly session of Athenae, of which literary society he was a member. It was 24 years since he had been in Main hall and the recollection of former scenes and associates, made a strong impression upon Mr. Teasdale. He spoke to the members of Athenae, and recalled incidents when Senator La Follette, President Van Hise and Justice Siebecker won and lost debates before the student juries. Mr. Teasdale has been district attorney of Monroe county since 1901. He has also served as city attorney of Sparta for five years. He has been district treasurer for 11 years, superintendent of the city water works for ten years. He has been director of the bank at Sparta for the last five years.

'83.

Frederick W. Dustan and wife, formerly Miss Daisy Greenbank, ex-'85, are temporarily located at Helena, Montana, their address being Box 437. Their home is at Clarkston, Wash.

Orrin B. Moon (law) is editor of the Journal at Cour d'Aleour, Idaho.

'84.

John A. Aylward (law, '90) was elected city attorney of Madison, Wis., this month. He has previously served the city in that capacity from 1895 to 1902.

'85.

C. T. Purdy (engineering) is a member of the engineering firm of Purdy & Henderson, 78 5th Ave., New York. He resides at Upper Montclair, N. Y.

'87.

John H. Gabriel, president of the Colorado Alumni association, has

now an office in the Kittridge Bldg., Denver, Colo.

William W. Armstrong (law) is at 204 Dooly Blk., Salt Lake City, Utah.

'88.

John T. Kelly (law), the newly appointed city attorney of Milwaukee, Wis., has made an enviable reputation in the practice of his profession. He has been practicing law with his brother, M. D. Kelly, in Milwaukee for the last fifteen years.

'89.

Wardon A. Curtis of Madison, was recently appointed by Governor James O. Davidson as the Wisconsin delegate to the Mississippi Latin conference to be held at New Orleans in May. Mr. Curtis has been a frequent contributor to the magazines and the newspapers of the northwest.

'90.

D. E. Webster is manager of the St. Louis office of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. His office is in the Bank of Commerce Bldg. He has been with the Westinghouse Company for the past 13 years.

William S. Dawson (law) is practicing in Seattle, Wash. His office is in the Traders Bldg.

'91.

Herman F. Wieman (law) is practicing law in Kansas City, Mo. His address is 1018 New York Life Bldg.

David G. Classon (law) is practicing law as a member of the firm of Classon & Frank, at Appleton, Wis.

'92.

George W. Lane is practicing law as a member of the firm of Pullman & Lane, at Durango, Colorado.

Earl W. De Moe (law) is attorney for the Sherman Concentrated

Fruit Co., of San Francisco. His address is 936 Hinman Ave., Evanston, Ill.

'93.

At the recent meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association, Professor Frederick E. Bolton, '93; Ph. D. Clark '98; head of the department of education in the State University of Iowa, was elected secretary-treasurer of the National Society of College Teachers of Education. He was already a member of the executive committee of the same.

Henry A. Lardner (engineering) is now with the J. G. White Co., engineers and contractors, 43-49 Exchange Place, New York.

C. B. Thuringer (engineering) is assistant engineer on the Penn., New York, L. I., Ry., 345 E. 33rd St., New York City.

Miss Amanda M. Johnson is actively connected with Hull House, in Settlement work in Chicago. Her address is the Langdon, Cor. Bunker and Desplaines St., Chicago.

James T. Hogan (law), city attorney of Breckenbridge, Colo., has attained a marked reputation as a prosecuting attorney in the west. Before going to Colorado he was city attorney of Darlington, Wis., from 1895-98; from 1904 to 1905 he was district attorney of the fifth judicial district of Colorado, at the same time holding positions as county attorney of Summit Co., Colorado and city attorney of Breckenbridge.

J. H. Griffith (engineering) is at 1113 Union Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

'94.

Mrs. Charles E. Salisbury (nee Sadie M. Bold), is located at Osage, Iowa. Her husband is one of the leading attorneys of the city, a member of the firm, Salisbury & Graves.

Professor Balthasar H. Meyer, chairman of the Wisconsin Railroad Rate Commission took a leading part in the deliberations at the National Association of Railroad Commissioners at Washington last month. He introduced a set of resolutions providing that congress shall authorize and direct the inter-state commerce commission or some other department of the government to ascertain the inventory value of all the railways of the United States and to fix a valuation on the railway property of each state separately. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Rev. Otto Anderson died at Pasadena, California on March 28. Death was caused indirectly by tuberculosis and the end was doubtlessly hastened by the recent bereavement which he suffered in the death of his wife, formerly Miss Daisy Sawyer. Mr. Anderson was born in Boscobel, Wis. After taking his A. B. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1894, he studied theology at the Garret Biblical Institute of Evanston and later took his B. D. degree from the Yale Divinity School. In 1897 he went to California and preached at Rialto, Sierra Madre, Renoldo, Eagle Rock and La Canyda. In 1901, Rev. and Mrs. Anderson went to Arizona, where in the mining camps of Jerome and Tombstone, they established Congregational churches, which since have grown and flourished. About a year ago Dr. Meredith of the First Congregational Church of Pasadena found a necessity for an assistant pastor and he selected Rev. Anderson, who became greatly beloved by all with whom he came into contact.

C. G. Lawrence is president of the Southeastern South Dakota Teachers' Association. He is city superintendent of schools at Canton, S. D.

Wesson J. Dougan is a sanitary farmer at Beloit, Wis. His address is R. F. D., No. 30.

Edgar E. De Cou is head of the department of mathematics in the University of Oregon at Eugene, Ore.

'95.

District Attorney Samuel H. Cady exploded one of the greatest sensations of recent years in Green Bay on March 22 when he appeared before the county board and applied for the appointment of a special assistant to work with him in prosecuting a total of 26 alleged felonies which he claimed to have uncovered in municipal grafting not touched by the grand jury investigation of several years ago. He achieved a notable triumph in the first case of wholesale graft prosecution, when Charles H. Carpenter, general agent of the Wisconsin Barber Asphalt Co., indicted on three counts alleging bribery, entered a plea of guilty. Carpenter testified on the witness stand that in securing the contract awarded in November, 1901, for the Green Bay asphalt pavement, he gave bribes aggregating \$2,600 to three Green Bay aldermen. Mr. Cady was recently appointed to fill the place of District Attorney Kittle, who was removed by Governor La Follette.

G. H. Burgess (engineering) is in charge of the terminal improvements of the Erie Ry Co., on the state barge canal at Jersey City, N. J. His address is 21 Courtland St., New York.

Franklin A. Lowell is principal of the Training School for Teachers at Antigo, Wis.

B. D. Frankenfield (engineering) is with the Bullock Electrical Co., Cincinnati, O., in the engineering department.

Mary Christiana McVicar and her sister, Agnes Edna McVicar, are living at Waukesha, Wis.

A. H. Ford (engineering) is professor of electrical engineering of the Iowa State University, Iowa City, Ia.

George Herbert Greenbank, ex-'95 is located at Olympia, Wash.

John N. Kirk (law) is practicing law at Butte, Montana.

Oscar Rohn, general manager of the Pittsburg and Montana Mining Co., is reported to be critically ill at Butte, Montana.

M. S. Dudgeon (law) was elected a member of the Dane county, Wisconsin board of supervisors at the spring elections.

'96.

Albert O. Barton assumed the editorial management of the Wisconsin State Journal last month. Mr. Barton has been associate editor of the Journal for the last three years, but upon the departure of Amos P. Wilder for Hong Kong, China, as consul general, he takes complete charge of the management of the newspaper. Mr. Barton was formerly city editor of the Madison Democrat. By his frank open personality and his firm but fair editorials, he has won many friends in Madison.

Amund K. Reindahl, '96, at present deputy register of deeds of Dane County, Wis., will in all probability be a candidate for register of deeds, opposed to George W. Stoner, one of the first students of the University, who is seeking a third term.

P. E. Reedal (engineering) is employed in the engineering department of the National Electrical Co., 326 Hartford Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

M. A. O'Brien (law) was elected mayor of Shullsburg, Wis., for the third term on April 3.

'97.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Newman of Arkansas City, Kansas, announce the engagement of their daughter, Pearl, to Captain William F. Hase (law), Artillery Corps. Capt. Hase will reside temporarily at Fort Bancus, Florida.

Burton H. Esterly is practicing law at Carthage, Missouri.

Thomas L. Doyle (law) is practicing law with J. H. Hardgrove at Fond du Lac, Wis.

F. J. Short is professor of civil and mechanical engineering in the Grove City College, Grove City, Pa.

William T. Harvey is now proprietor and manager of the Harvey Spring Co., at Racine, Wis.

'98.

Charles N. Peterson is practicing law as a member of the firm of Peterson & Jackowska-Peterson in Milwaukee, Wis. His address is 546 Mitchell street.

H. R. Crandall (engineering) is employed in the engineering department of the Wisconsin Telephone Co.

Miss Lillie E. D. Moessner is living at 568 E. 42nd. St., Chicago, Ill.

J. G. Kremers (engineering) is superintendent of the Wisconsin Beet Sugar Co., at Milwaukee. His office is at 554 4th St.

Miss Grace Greenbank is teaching in the Olympia, Wash. High School.

F. J. Newman (engineering) is works manager of the Woods Motor Vehicle Co., 4459 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.

'99.

R. G. Hutchinson (law), who until recently was practicing law at Marinette, under the firm name of Hutchinson & Goldman, has removed to Seattle, Wash., where he will continue in the practice of law. His present address is 305-307 New York Blk., Seattle, Wash.

Herlem R. Chamberlain is with the National Gas Co., at Janesville, Wis.

Hamilton Roddis (law) is secretary and treasurer of the Roddis Lumber & Veneer Co., of Marshfield, Wis. The company has an

office and veneer mill at Marshfield and a saw mill at Park Falls, Wis.

R. W. Stewart (engineering) is roadmaster of the Southern Pacific Railway at Sacramento, Cal.

'00.

On April 25, Miss Mabel Emily Fletcher was married to Mr. Fred. J. Sheldon of Janesville. She recently resigned her position as teacher in the Janesville high school.

Sadie R. Levitt is teaching English in the Albuquerque, New Mexico, high school.

Jessica Esther Davis (now Mrs. D. H. Murphy) is living at 209 Park Ave., Newcastle, Pa.

Joseph Koffend, Jr., (law, '02), was elected alderman from the first ward of the city of Appleton in the elections recently held in that city.

Sarah May Lucas is teaching in the New London, Wisconsin, high school.

'01.

Dr. John M. Verberkmoes, formerly interne at the Blocknell's N. Y. Island Almhouse hospital, is now interne at the Lying in hospital, Second and 17th and 18th Sts., New York.

Clinton G. Price (law) has been appointed First Assistant City Attorney of Milwaukee county. Together with City Attorney John T. Kelly, (law, '88), he will have charge of the legal interests of the city of Milwaukee for the next two years.

Paul H. Tratt (law), remembered at the University as "Activity Tratt," as a quarterback on the football and star member of the "gym" team, has been elected mayor of Watertown, Wis. He has met with large success in his practice of law.

Clarence E. Abbott (engineering) is a mine superintendent at Hazel Green, Wis. Until recently he was engineer for the U. S. Steel Co., at Eveleveth, Minn.

Carl F. Geilfuss (law) is practicing law in Milwaukee under the firm name of Geilfuss and Stevens, with offices in the Wells Building, Milwaukee.

Paul G. Winter is secretary of the chief engineer of the Illinois Central Ry. Co., at 5955 Ontario St., Austin, Ill.

A. C. Rollman (engineering) is assistant engineer of the Cutler-Hammer Clutch Co., 12th St. and St. Paul Ave., Milwaukee Wis.

Miss Agnes M. Bross is representative of John L. Stoddard, lecturer. Her address is 27 W. Doty St., Madison, Wis.

Alvin Meyers (engineering) is employed by the Telluride Power and Transportation Co., at Provo, Utah.

'02.

Mrs. W. W. Willtsie (Nora McCue) is a frequent contributor to the magazines. Mr. and Mrs. Willtsie at 102 E. First St., New York City.

Wm. Ryan (law, '04) was elected justice of peace at the elections recently held in Madison, Wis.

James B. Lindsay is located at 2722 Park Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

George Henry Gohlke is teacher in the Watertown, Wis. high school.

Fred Herman Rehberg is supervising principal at Linden, Wis.

Alfred F. Fairbank is located at Plainfield, Wis.

F. J. Foote (engineering) is electrical engineer with the American Oak Leather Co., at Cincinnati, O. His address is 4615 Main Ave., Norwood, O.

'03.

Rawson J. Pickard who will graduate at the coming commencement from the Northwestern University Medical school, was one of the successful contestants in the examinations for position of interne at Cook County Hospital and will enter upon

his year and a half of service there about the first of December.

G. C. Dean (engineering) is engaged in engineering work with the Phoenix Manufacturing Co., at Eau Claire, Wis. The plant turns out hundreds of saw mills yearly and Mr. Dean has made a special study of the construction of these machines.

Aaron Heyward is superintendent of city schools of Cavalier, N. D.

Willis E. Brindley is engaged in journalism at Portland, Oregon.

S. J. Lisberger (engineering) is with the California Gas & Electric Co., at Oakland, Cal.

'04.

District Attorney Philip Lenher (law) of Green Lake Co., Wis., is one of the youngest district attorneys in the state. Though in practice but a short time, he has made a very creditable reputation as an able attorney. His office is located in Princeton, Wis.

Edw. W. Galloway (engineering) is now located in Muskegon, Mich. His address is 116 Webster Ave.

Elmer W. Hamilton is editor and publisher of the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer at Winnipeg, Canada.

Frank H. Hanson (engineering) is now connected with the Main Construction Co., at Belvidere, Ill.

Hovhan Hagopian reports gratifying success with his Armenian paper in Boston.

A. W. Nicholas (engineering) is employed in the Department of Statistics of the Union Pacific Ry., with headquarters at Omaha, Neb.

Michael G. Eberlein (law) is practicing law at Shawano.

E. H. Omara (engineering) is on the staff of the Maintenance of Way Department of the Illinois Central Ry., at Chicago. Until recently he was stationed at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

'05.

B. C. Brennan (engineering) is engaged in transit railway work at Danville, Ill., for the Indiana Harbor Railway. His address is 115 Clay St.

Miss Elva Cooper is doing graduate work at the University.

L. A. Burns (engineering) is now at Syracuse, N. Y. He has an office in the Bostable Bldg.

Mrs. Elton C. Lowry (nee Winnie Victoria Schmoyer) is at 1021 Summit Ave., North, Seattle, Wash.

C. E. Brenton (engineering) is employed with the Union Gas Light Co., of St. Louis, Mo. His address is 5190a Fairmont Ave.

Wm. F. Schanen (law) is a practicing attorney at Port Washington, Wis.

R. G. Walber (engineering) is a draftsman with Ward Baldwin, consulting engineer, Commercial Tribune Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

G. L. Thon (engineering) is at 685 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

E. M. Runyard is practicing law at Waukegan, Ill.

Harry Gardner (engineering) is instructor in civil engineering in the University of Illinois.

Ira B. Cross has an article in the current number of the *Arena* on College Co-operative Stores in America.

Five Hundred Dollars.

By Zona Gale, '95.

(The following story is reprinted from the *Aegis* of May 3, 1895. The *Aegis* had inaugurated a prize story contest and Miss Gale's production took first honors. The story is of especial interest on account of the fact that Miss Gale has since achieved marked success with her pen. The signs of a large and unusual ability are patent in this story.)

He sat staring doubtfully at the square of sunshine on the unpapered wall. This was his room with its sloping ceiling and two white curtained windows; the sun shown in just so every day, silhouetting upon the wall the tassel on the bottom of the green paper shade. He had been looking at it only yesterday—yesterday when his plans and hopes were so different and almost realized, for yesterday the letter had not come yet which he had just read and was holding open in his hand.

There was a little stir in the doorway and his mother came into the room.

"See!" she said, holding out something, "I have turned all those plain silk four-in-hands so they are as good as new."

"You didn't need to do that," he said, "I probably shall not wear them any more. It wasn't necessary, anyway, mother."

"No," she said apologetically, "but it leaves you the money you would give for new ones for something else."

"No, it doesn't," he said wearily, "I haven't any for anything now."

"What do you mean?" she asked quickly.

He held out the letter silently. She had brought it up to him a little while before, holding it between her thumb and forefinger in the corner of her apron, for she had been just spong-

ing off the silk of the navy blue tie when his father came up from the store with it.

"It's from your father," he had said, as he gave it to her. "Guess there ain't no check this time,—it wasn't registered anyhow."

"Your father" was some one of whom he seldom spoke to his wife for she had willingly forfeited all her rights as her father's child. She had never seen him since except on a chance meeting once at the junction, forty miles "up the road." They had bowed and shaken hands and that was all. But a few weeks after that he had written to her,—a business like letter to say that he would educate her son and fit him to enter any profession. She had accepted thankfully for her boy's sake.

That was four years ago. He was through college and was to enter the law school in the fall.

She took the letter now with some curiosity but no misgivings. It was brief and to the point as the first one had been but when she had read it she threw her arms about his neck and laid her head on his shoulder, crying silently.

"My son," she said, "my poor, poor boy! What will you do now?"

"Do!" he said, laughing harshly, "I suppose I can clerk in the store, can't I? Father can discharge John, maybe."

For the letter told of the failure of a great manufacturing house in consequence of which her father was almost as poor as they.

He looked down at his mother in a moment. The brown hair, thickly sprinkled with gray, was rough and hastily coiled. The old blue calico dress with its white sprig was faded and the brown checked apron, too. Her sleeves were turned back a little, her hands were rough and veined; and—her mother—

He rose suddenly and walked to the window; she sat sobbing softly in the brown apron. When she looked up he had turned again and was regarding her silently.

"Why don't you wear that gray wrapper ever?" he asked. "And I do hate a calico apron, mother."

Her cheeks flushed a little. "There was so much to do this morning," she explained, turning down her sleeves hastily, "and I've been putting the shed to rights too,—and I—oh, I feel so sorry for you, my dear, dear boy! What can be done?"

"Don't talk and cry at the same time," he said. "What's the use of crying anyway? It can't be helped, as I see. I may as well go to telegraph a countermand for that suit of clothes."

He went down the narrow uncarpeted stairs and through the dining room. The table with its red cloth was laid for dinner; the big clock with the landscape on the lower half of its door ticked monotonously on the shelf and marked half past eleven. He found his hat on the sitting room table—the room that served for both parlor and sitting room; some way he glanced with a new distaste at the objects in the room now that he was not to leave it all, the stuffed black bird and wreath of wax flowers under glass globes on the old-fashioned chest of drawers; the picture of "Rock of Ages"; the card board motto over the door; the bead mat on the table; the row of books in the corner by the wood stove, and the strip of ingrain carpet fringed at the ends, by the door.

He ground his teeth involuntarily as he slammed the screen door.

"I can't stand it!" he said to himself fiercely, "I won't stand it."

His mother was standing in the open woodshed door watching her husband as he glanced with pleased approval about him.

"You done a good job," he said appreciatively, "an' you no need to 'a done it either. I'll get time some day for everything."

"Silas," she said timidly, "father's failed—lost all his money and can't send him back to school."

"What!" he exclaimed, whirling about suddenly, "you don't mean 't?"

"Yes, I do," she said tearfully, "I do; I wish't I didn't."

He walked past her and went out without a word. She sat down on the doorsill, her shoulders shaken by sobs. Then the apple sauce boiled over with a hiss onto the cook stove, and she wiped her eyes and went back to her work.

She was just taking the Johnny cake, done to a brown, from the oven, when her husband came in.

"I have been thinkin'," he said as he emptied the tin wash basin, "as how mebbe we kin let him go back arter all. I recknow it could be done."

"Could it?" she said in a low tone, "could it, Silas?"

"There ain't no call, as I can see, 'O' raising the kitchen ruf till spring—or even next fall. An' with some managing' I 'low we could bring it."

"Oh!" she said, pressing her hands together, "I would do anything—anything that would help!"

So when he came home they told him. He demurred a little at first. Still his father was doing a fair business in the store—the dry goods and grocery store next the postoffice—and they both seemed to wish it very much, so he would go. Anyway he would pay it back afterwards.

The evening before the day he was to leave he spent at home. He and his mother were alone; the store did not close till nine o'clock on Saturdays and he was to leave Sunday noon.

She had put on her gray wrapper tonight and a bright bow at her throat. He glanced with quick approval at that; someway the sweet, careworn face he never thought to admire, and he did not notice the strength and sweetness in her face any more than he thought to comment on the beauty of the big double roses which had bloomed just inside the front gate every year since he could remember. To admire her as an individual, as a personality was an idea he never had.

"You and your father must remember to go and fetch that trunk down tonight," she said, "so's 't'll be ready in the morning when he wants to take it down to the station."

He stirred uneasily and winced a little.

"Don't say 'go and fetch,' mother," he said, "it's—

Then he stopped, just a little ashamed. She twisted the fringe on the chair nervously and looked up at him flushing.

Then his father came in. "I left John to shut up," he said, a little apologetically. "Trade was some dull tonight. Folks ain't back from Mayville yet, I guess. There's a circus there today, you know. I might as well give you this now," he said in a few minutes, "then it'll be off my mind."

He took out his old brown wallet and laid the rubber band on his knee. "Ten of 'em," he said, handing him a pile of crisp bank notes. "That'll get you started, anyhow."

"Why, father!" he said, seeing they were not yet folded, "You've taken these from the bank. Couldn't you give me any without taking from what was drawing interest?"

"It don't make no difference—much," he said. "No, that was all I had—where I could git at it," he added.

She looked over at him admiringly; only they two knew that what they had in the bank was their all beside the stock in the store, and the little house.

"Now we'll go and fetch the trunk down," he added, to cover an embarrassment he was conscious of feeling suddenly.

She looked up quickly into her husband's face, glancing then to his, a little nervously. But if he had noticed he made no sign.

"I appreciate it, father," he said. "I'm glad it isn't going to make it very hard for you, either."

At noon the next day he left them. At the station was a crowd of boys

whom he knew, looking for all faces and for especially interesting new ones.

"Come on!" called someone, when he had shaken hands all round. "Going right to the house, aren't you? Or does our little friend get the first visit? You can't go tonight, you know. Duty first and pleasure etc., I—

"I'm not going to the house this year," he said soberly, "I didn't have time to send you fellows word that my plans were all knocked at the last minute. Father says I'll do better work," he went on, a little nervously, "somewhere else. No end of a bore, of course, but can't be helped. So I've got to hunt up a room. See you afterward and tell you all about it."

Afterward, though, he went to *her* house, and her mother, graceful and dignified, greeted him warmly. He sank into his old place in the corner of a divan piled with cushions, and welcomed the familiar atmosphere of luxury and refinement; and she was there—a sweet girlish figure in the big red chair opposite.

This was his proper sphere, he told himself, and felt rather than thought that the other place—with its stuffed black bird and drop leaf table was in another world.

For intellectual refinement is quickly seen and admired but heart refinement can not get itself appreciated so easily, and is refinement in that it does not try.

"Did you know?" said her mother, returning after a little, "I have just heard that they have induced—to come here soon," naming a noted actor.

"Is that so?" he exclaimed delightedly. "Of course you will go!" he added to her. "Consider yourself engaged to go."

Then he remembered. "I never can do it" he told himself when he was on the street. "And I know the end of it—debt, head over heels, too. If there were only some way—by George! that five hundred dollar re-

ward. I sent the story—when? In March, and the contest was to be decided the first of November. There's about half a chance in a thousand but maybe that fraction is mine."

It was astonishing how fast the ten crisp bills went, and the last days of October, having run in debt for divers things, he sent for more. In a few days it came. They had sent a box, and his mother had baked some pies for him and sent a cake and some jelly, and a roasted chicken; and in a little package wrapped in light brown paper and tied with black thread were ten more bank notes.

"What you got there?" Inquired his roommate, grammatically. "Box? Come fetch it."

Some way it did not occur to him to object to the "come fetch."

"Chicken and jelly, and cake only," he said, producing them, "put in with some things I sent for."

The four apple pies, plump and juicy, with light brown flaky crust which she had taken so much pride in making and had been so glad when she had "good luck" with the "crust," he gave to the chambermaid when his roommate went downstairs for the mail. She had delayed sending the box half a day until his father should bring up some new pie tins—but he did not notice.

He had two letters that morning; a note of invitation from *her*; and four or five lines in one postmarked New York. They were to tell him that his story "I was the Man" had been awarded the highest prize in the competition announced by the — syndicate.

When he took his check to the bank a few days later some one entering just after he did, slapped him on the shoulder and said rapidly:

"Those two fellows are going to Yale, after all; so one room will be vacant in the house, why won't you come? It's all nonsense about not doing such good work—you know that yourself."

"Well," he said, "I'll see. I'd a lot rather tell you tomorrow."

Then he deposited his \$500.00 and walked home alone thinking *Why need they know about this at all?* His father had offered, and so of course wanted, to send him this year and maybe next—why not let him do it, and keep this \$500.00 for the extras which were after all necessities since he had been accustomed to them for four years? Then he could go to the house this year and perhaps next, and most of the other things which he could really get along without, he could have too. Then his father would only have to supply such minor considerations as board and clothes; this would amount to more he knew, than his father had thought; but he could be careful. He did not know really how much his father had but it was only a loan anyway. Of course, when he got to practicing he would pay it all back and more. Yes, on the whole—“Hullo, gentlemen,” he said, ushering himself into one of the rooms at the house a few minutes later. “I find I cannot live without you. My trunk will be around in the morning. Prepare at once, please, for a barbecue.”

On the evening of the second day he was settled again in his old room. The curtains were drawn and the gas lighted and he, in a great easy chair with his feet elevated to a comfortable altitude was waiting to finish his cigar before he dressed for the party to which he was to take *her*.

“Here’s a friend of yours” shouted somebody. “I ushered him right up instead of his card which didn’t materialize.”

“It’s just a box,” said the urchin thus designated. “You left it on the closet shelf.”

He opened it wonderingly. It was half a dozen glasses of jelly with “crab apple” written on the manilla paper pasted over their tops. She had had his father bring up a bushel of crab apples from the store and she had made it all up into jelly—because *he* liked it best. She had cut her finger on the edge of one of the glasses

and had worn the edge smooth with a file so that he might not do the same when he opened it.

“Ah,” he said, “now what’ll I do with it? Here take it to your mother, don’t you want to? with my compliments to the boarders, you know. How’s a dime look?”

He threw him the coin and turned his purse upside down.

“That was the last of the first tenner,” he said, “and my spirits are therefore in the bass. Why am I so painfully unpopular with my country’s circulating medium, I wonder? Lack of patriotism, I guess, though I’m sure I have offered my native land toasts enough. Eight o’clock, which spells time to dress.”

It was the middle of August when he reached home. He had spent some time camping before he left, and then had stopped several places en route. It was with conscious distaste that he stepped onto the little platform that afternoon.

“I’ll just stop at the store,” he said to himself, and announce myself, because I didn’t write definitely when I would come. What a beastly little hole this town is, isn’t it?

There stood the narrow unpainted wooden building next the postoffice and just around the corner from the station, but the usual show of cheap dry goods and cans of fruit was not visible, the cobwebbed dusty panes looked out at him vacantly; the glass was gone from one of the doors which had been boarded up behind the rusty iron rods nailed across it. A little knot of loungers regarded him curiously, and though he recognized most of them, he hurried on up the street.

He had not heard from home in some time, he remembered, though he thought he had written twice since the university closed.

His father had no time to write, and she—he had laughed a little, he remembered, over her last letter; existence had so palpably been spelled with an “a” and carefully corrected,

leaving the outline of the letter visible.

And an "is" had been made "are" in the same way, and a second "d" inserted in address. He had suggested, when he answered, that until was just as emphatic with only one l—and he did not remember having had had a letter since then.

The house looked the same anyway and the little front yard had its flowering shrubs and gladiola bed as usual. He tried the front door, but it was locked so he rapped vigorously. A neat maid servant opened it.

"Retired from business and keeping a maid! "Well," he thought, half smiling, "this is an improvement."

"Are the folks at home?" he asked.

"Mrs. Clarke is in," she said, "The others are not."

"Mrs. Clarke!" he exclaimed, "Why doesn't—?"

"Oh, no, sir!" she answered. "You mean the groceryman? He mortgaged the house and store goods and couldn't pay it. They've been gone out of this house since spring."

Young Men as Reformers.

By Duane Mowry, L. '75.

The true reformer, it seems to me, should be a man of wide experience and large attainments. The mere novice can scarcely hope to command much respectful attention from the general public. It is quite natural that this is so, for all reformatory movements assume the existence of faulty conditions and undertake to correct such conditions. It is obvious, therefore, that the reformer, who is worthy of the name, is something more than a critic. He is, or ought to be, a man possessing the essential qualities of a true statesman—one who sees clearly, not only the existing evil, but also the all-sufficient remedy for such evil.

The foregoing statements lead quite naturally to the question: "Should Young Men be Reformers?" And the answer, as it impresses me, must be in the negative. For certainly no young man can lay claim to wide and varied experience, nor is it at all likely that his attainments, intellectual, or otherwise, are such as to give him commanding influence or attention. Failure would be apt to follow in

the wake of any reform, championed by the exuberance of immaturity and inexperience only, no matter how well-intentioned the effort might be. The average American looks with distrust, if not disgust at all reformatory movements. And any reform, if it shall hope to be even tolerably successful, must have the unselfish support of men of affairs, of large and varied affairs, hard-headed and sound-hearted, men who are not easily carried away with wild theories or fancies, who are intensely practical, public-spirited and patriotic.

It follows, then, if the foregoing contentions are well-founded, that the young man, certainly the very young man, should engage in the work of reform with considerable "fear and trembling." For it is quite apparent that little, in the way of satisfactory results, is likely to flow from the efforts of the youthful reformer. And it is doubtless better that this is so. For the very idea of reform implies criticism, and criticism presupposes evils, and evils call for remedies, and adequate remedies demand constructive ability,

and this sort of ability cannot come without it is supplemented with a large and varied order of experience, which in turn can rarely be found except there have been years of patient and unremitting toil in some of the active fields of human endeavor. Clearly, therefore, the young man should not be a reformer.

Undoubtedly, the habits of mind and physical inclinations of some would-be reformers of the youthful type are inherent. But it is the part of wisdom for the possessor of them to keep them well in check until the

years of immaturity and enthusiasm have passed away. Then it will be quite soon enough for all such to foist upon the public their ideas of reform, and let us hope, with some show of a respectful hearing, if not with the shadow of a chance of success.

The field of human effort is large enough, varied enough, important enough, without inviting the young men into the uncertain and unsatisfactory field of reform, particularly, when the prospects of even indifferent success are so remote and generally impossible.

The Christian Association.

By John Bascom.

The most difficult question in connection with state universities is thought by many to be religious instruction. The instruction is not to be entertained without disturbance, nor excluded without danger. This objection would be more formidable did not a similar trouble beset every educational institution. If we had colleges in which religion was taught with success, the general welfare of the community being the test of that success, then the weakness of the university would become more conspicuous. But the college is rare whose graduates show superior patriotism, a quicker sense of human welfare, a wiser and more constructive temper in laboring for the progress of the race. We may assent to the assertion that the highest product of education is an adequate apprehension of the wants of society, a steady purpose to frame it into a kingdom of heaven, and still have our doubts as to the methods which are urged as leading to this end.

In the war of the rebellion, in the dissensions which gave rise to it, in the conflict itself and in its settlement, the evil most difficult to be

overcome was the variety of opinion in the two sections and in each section as to the true grounds of the public welfare. We showed no training in first principles. The south had much conventional piety but little sense of human rights. The north was so at logger-heads as to the fitting thing to be thought and done that it never put forth its full strength and almost miscarried at the very end. Nothing was more plainly shown in that prolonged struggle than the need of suitable ideas, a sound estimate of human duties, a mastery of spiritual problems.

If any social revolution should again come to us, our education would stand or fall by this ethical test, by the clearness and vigor with which we associated and maintained spiritual ideas. Believing in public instruction, we still accept this as the true criterion of success, its guiding power in the inmost relations which unite men to each other.

A University meets the religious demands made upon it by a development in civic instruction of the rights of men, of the scope of pro-

tection in government, and of the difficulties which attend upon it; by teaching an economics, whose laws are based on the entire nature of man, and not on self-interest simply; by enforcing sociology as the process by which men, in their manifold wants, are reconciled with each other and pushed forward in the lines of development; and by a study of history as a record of defeats and victories in the progress of humanity. Add to this instruction the lives of instructors, imbued with the force of what they impart, and we have the primary conditions of practical godliness—a godliness prepared to guide and govern human life. We may well accept history and what history teaches, if only it be rendered with sufficient breadth and depth. Here is where the battle of faith must be ultimately fought out, and this field is perfectly open to public instruction. Among the felicities of the University of Wisconsin is to be put its extensive occupation of this department.

There remains another thing to be desired in a University, a center of concurrent thought for faculty and students. This was furnished in those early days by the Christian Association. Its object was to trace back in familiar discussion the duties of life to those religious conceptions with which they affiliate; to weigh those conceptions, give them their most intelligible expression, and carry them forward into their most fitting forms of action. This purpose of a common spiritual life, the association subserved. It was perfectly free. Anyone who chose could unite with it; bring his own word and carry away his own lesson.

It strove to fan every spark of spiritual impression till it broke out in a cheerful flame. It seemed to me to do good and all the good that the circumstances allowed. I have hardly belonged to any organiza-

tion anywhere that has had as much go with as little jingle. This is the more observable at the present time when organization is so disproportioned to labor. Men seem to think that they have only to secure a president, vice-president and secretary, to build up the world or pull down the heavens. From this almost invisible Association, there sprang up many forms of life, we scarcely knowing whence the germs came. Good seed fell, from time to time, on good ground, and so brought forth abundantly.

When the effort was made to reorganize it into the Young Men's Christian Association, I regretted the movement. This form of Christian fellowship seemed to me burdened with more restrictions, more outside relations, more methods and mechanism, and so to be liable to be led off into the labor of building up an organization instead of ordering a life. The attempt, however, succeeded, and the Young Men's Christian Association has now, by position and by equipment, the leadership in the religious interests of the University. This is a great trust only to be worthily met by wisdom and by unflagging zeal. To the danger of remissness is added the danger of seeming to do something for spiritual life when the prevailing sentiment narrows down rather than increases that life. One must wish for these young men a large, discerning temper with resources to match their opportunities.

At one time a group of students, sceptical or thinking themselves to be sceptical, applied for a recitation room to be used in discussing and enforcing their opinions. No objection was made. By this ready concession the vial seemed to have been left uncorked and the volatile elixir was soon evaporated.

Morning prayers were held in University hall when I came to Madison and for some considerable

period afterward. Neither the hour nor the place was convenient, and the attendance was very irregular; so much so as to give to the exercises a strained and disproportionate impression. They were at length discontinued as not truly reverent.

Liberty is the very breadth of

spiritual life. The forms of effort that are not born of it, and do not lead to it, become an artificial respiration which may possibly keep a man alive, but is of little worth in making him the heir of the world.

J. BASCOM

King Arthur's Land.

Glimpses of Rural Life and Scenes.

By William H. Shephard, '00.

The conventional tourist is a globe trotter, one who (with the reader's pardon for the expression) "hits the high places" and never gets far from the "madding crowd." From flower to flower he flits, from shrine to shrine; he hastens from museum to cathedral, from picture gallery to castle, earnestly (nay, even frantically) striving to fit or reconcile his Baedeker and his observations.

He strikes the proper attitude before the tomb of a king, sits in coronation chairs, assumes the air of a connoisseur in noted galleries, wonders at flying buttress, lofty nave, and frowning battlement, muses in the presence of great historic and literary memorials and patronizes the native at his self-conscious best. Having become exhaustively familiar with customs, institutions and architecture, having sounded the depths of the social, economic and political life of the people,—coming so close to the heart of man and of nature,—he is fully equipped to write delightful books of travel and moralize, on his return to the land of the free, on the deplorable condition of the "peasantry" and the snobbishness of the "gentry." The ubiquity of this type and the vagaries of the *nouveau riche*, in a European "progress," are cause for an-

noyance and regret to the travelling American, who does not deserve to be so classed by his English cousins and his Continental friends. For this random deliverance, I can only say in Cornish phrase: "Aw didn't do en fitty, but aw made a brave fling."

The region of Land's End and The Lizard, of which I have selected a small district for my observations, has a charm of life and scenery all its own. There are picturesque villages, quaint old churches, charming country seats, prehistoric tumuli and Druid remains, wayside crosses, and "lovers' lanes" hedged with fern and hawthorn and holly. From the brow of the imposing cliff, from the heath in brilliant mantle of flowering gorse and the beautiful heather, which bloom throughout the year, one may pass to closely wooded slopes, park-like pastures and romantic "dingles" or valleys. And there are many interesting variations of local habit and character, shades and differences of dialect, of accent and intonation. From Newlyn to St. Ives is but a Sheridan's ride, but there is a marked change in expression, phrase and vocal twang.

That prejudice which has existed against Cornish life and environ-

ment is rapidly disappearing even among Londoners, who, years ago, cast contemptuous glances in the direction of Land's End. Now, one meets there the curiosity seeker, the invalid and the antiquarian, along the highways and hedges. The energetic inn keeper and his assistants who furnish lodging and transportation are reaping a harvest.

"Church town" is the common designation of that cluster of houses around a parish church. The gray tower of Mullion church rises above cottage walls and gives prominence to the sight of the modest village partly sheltered by trees, somewhat exposed to the breezes from the sea not over half a mile away. Among the more modern and pretentious buildings of brick and stone, the whitewashed, thatched, and humble cottage stands as if dreaming of the past. In these old homes,—age unknown,—which nestle to each other so closely, we imagine that the social qualities of the inhabitants must be well cultivated.

Like the country roads, the streets conform little to straight lines, and therein may be found the occasion of many pleasant surprises to the artistic eye, as, on turning a corner one discovers a "study in thatch," covered with jessamine and ivy and set in a fringe of bright fuchias. In such a spot one does not find oddity in dress, though one may discover an interesting character. Let us walk up the well swept path of cobble stones, step inside, and be prepared to accept the urgent invitation to have a cup of "tay," some saffron cake, and perchance some scalded cream which delicacy means more than could a draught of wine from Rip Van Winkle's flagon. Anent another delicacy, the Cornish pasty, is this characteristic local tradition;—on account of the heterogeneous materials entering into the composition of the pasty, the devil will not enter the county for fear of being used as one of the ingredients.

A glance around the room reveals an interior similar to that in all such homes. A coal range is set in the wall, where, at one side still remains the large fireplace with "brandis" and kettle, and small heaps of furze and turf ready for quick fires. There is, of course, an array of bright dishes,—old china acquainted with eighteenth century social topics—a stone floor, a glowing brass warming pan hanging in proximity to the old fashioned clock in the corner. In a parlor are treasures brought from eastern land and islands of the sea by sailor fathers and sons. A smart model of a full rigged ship occupies a niche, and in recesses of the walls lie hidden musty volumes of the old books or lectures on the catechism. A Cornish household, is, in fact, the heir of several generations. Many years ago when cargoes of contraband goods, largely in the form of French brandy, were landed on the coast on dark nights, it was not considered disgraceful to be interested directly or indirectly in those hazardous enterprises, and, even now, one may inspect the false backed cupboards and secret passages for smuggled goods in some of the houses of this village.

No detailed description of the old church need here be given. Besides its granite arches and columns, its curiously carved oaken pews of four hundred years' service, its Stone Road loft and "Devils Door," two tablets, one a fine mural brass, the other set in the stone floor are of peculiar interest. The first discloses the comforting refrain (dedicated to neither a Koch nor a Pin-aud:

"Shall we all dye,

"We shall dye all,

"All dye shall we,

"Dye all we shall."

The other to the memory of a Vicar, himself a famous exorcist in the 17th century, has the conclusive epitaph:

"Earth take thine Earth,
 "My Sin, let Satan havet;
 "The World my goods; my soul,
 My God who gavet.
 "For from these four: Earth; Satan;
 World and God
 "My flesh; my Sin, my Goods, my
 Soul, I had."

Tradition, superstition and church lore explain the signification of many of the names applied to fields, homes, villages and natural features. One may rely on the inhabitants for the true pronunciation, not always for the spelling. The prefixes, Tre, Pol and Pen, occurring so frequently, mean dwelling, pool, and summit or head respectively; Park is field, Vean, a valley; Ennis, an island; Wollas, means lower, and Wartha, higher,

Many of these Cornish names are extremely poetical as may be seen in the following illustration given by a local clergyman and referring to points of interest in a short ramble:

"Let us away by Le Flouder and Schetas to Polurrian and Peden yke, on past Corrag Luz, Porthmellin and the Vro to Creeg Morgan," of which the full English rendering is, "Let us away by the water spring and the sea birds' home, on past the hoary rock, the mill cove and the brow, to the stony hillock by the sea."

Entering the sheltered hamlet of Le Flouder one seeks the cottage of Miss Mary Mundy, a "canty dame," who for many years was the landlady of the Old Inn in the village. It is a privilege to sit before the fireplace in her cozy kitchen, the omnipresent but refreshing cup of tea at one's elbow, and listen to her reminiscences of visiting celebrities. On the walls hung an excellent portrait of the celebrated Greek scholar, Professor Blackie, who has carried her name abroad by a happy run of verse, the last of many stanzas reading as follows:

"And if there be on Cornish cliffs
 To swell his lungs with breezy
 whiffs

Who can spare but only one day,
 Let him spend it here,—and understand

That the brightest thing in the
 Cornish land
 Is the face of Miss Mary Mundy."

But a few rods distant is the cathedral form of Carrag Luz, and from its pinnacles, one's vision reaches over Mounts' Bay to the quaint fishing village of Newlyn, near Penzance, to the noble proportions of St. Michaels' Mount, the rugged islet bearing a fabled castle 250 feet above the sea.

All along this coast fish are caught in large numbers, but at certain seasons there is occasion for great activity. As autumn comes on, the pilchard—though here throughout the year,—in its migratory movement from more northern regions, is then anxiously awaited near the shore. I had the good fortune of being present at a "haul."

All necessary preparations are made; nets are mended and placed in piles in the large seine boat, and men are stationed on the cliffs to watch for the first appearance of the shoals. Although the fish have silvery bodies, yet, as in infinite numbers they approach the shore, the lookout can detect their presence by the reddish color of the water.

Great is now the excitement and at the discovery by the watch, the joyful cry "Heva, Heva," (derived from the Celtic "Helfa" a draught of fishes) rings out and is carried from mouth to mouth until everyone in the vicinity knows the glad tidings. As dispatch is absolutely necessary to enclose the fish, the fishermen rush to their posts and boats and crews go out with "impetuous speed," so that but a few minutes elapse before an immense seine, 400 yards long and several

yards deep, floated and weighted, is "shot" in and around the fish. The whole being brought near the shore, a small net, called the tuck net, is then cast inside the larger one and drawn at the bottom so that the draught is effectually secured unless a storm arise. All these operations are directed by signals from the "Huer" who remains on the cliffs.

Large flocks of gulls and cormorants hover over the nets shrieking and fighting over the prey. The waters seem troubled and when the fish are dipped up in large baskets one does not wonder at the hilarious exclamations, "A passel 'o 'pilchurs," "Hundreds of hosgeads." Sometimes it requires ceaseless activity for two or more days to save the catch which may yield from six hundred to a thousand hogsheads.

By a curious break in the cliffs, we pass out on the sands of the cove, a charming place with its groupings of black Serpentine rocks, its green island like some huge lion crouching in the sea, and back of this an extensive cave or "ogoo"—brilliantly lighted at its entrance, behind, weird shadows—the sounding body of mournful airs in a gale. At one part of this court of Neptune is the high and isolated Gull Rock which is inhabited by thousands of noisy gulls, puffins, and cormorants. Several years ago a battle determined a place to be occupied by the several species, successive generations of these birds being carefully trained, as it were, to keep to home, be it the summit, middle, or base of their craggy world.

At the nearby town of Helstone, I once attended Gooseberry Fair, resting at a typical Inn where the genial host presided over the table as carver, the health of the queen was drunk with wine, cider or water, according to individual scruples,

and a rollicking song by a popular gentleman received the hearty "bravos" of all. The Fair has lost some of its old time glory, yet retains many characteristic features. It is held on the streets, and along the pavements are the booths for fancy wares, "goodies," and the large luscious gooseberries and "matzards" (cherries). On low stands are heaps of periwinkles, cockles, shrimps and mussels; and following the custom, I indulged in a "pen'orth" of cockles, which I impaled on a pin, as also the periwinkle drawn from its labyrinthine home. For sauce to the dish I was served a torrent of vituperation by a frouzy wench, "in a fine frenzy," who resented my refusal to buy a greasy tract.

One of the customs of this town is the attendance of the mayor, in robe of office and regalia, with the aldermen, at church, going in procession on the first Sunday of certain months. The people have for ages observed a peculiar custom and "Saturnalian holiday," which is still kept up on the eighth of May, known as the Furry or Flora day. I found but little knowledge of its origin; some think that it is a festive occasion on account of deliverance from a fiery dragon, which, tradition repeats, passed over instead of swooping down upon the terrified inhabitants. The principal feature of the day is dancing to an air never written but handed down from generation to generation. The band is in attendance and in the morning the trades people and the working class, there and from the vicinity, trip joyfully through the streets, certain houses and lawns, advancing in line, wheeling by couples, and at times singing a ditty beginning:

"The eighth of May is Flora day
We all set out a dancing."

At 1 o'clock P. M. the "gentry," including the professions, go

through the same ceremony and in the evening all servants,—butlers, cooks, maids, etc.,—follow suit. Then to close this fantastic performance, two balls, one for the “gentry” and the other for the “classes,” are given at eleven o’clock at night.

I might refer to other curious observances and diversions persisting in these modern times, I might

describe the people’s well-spent holidays, their love of sport, their rational athletics, and illustrate their sense of humor, but I must now leave them with the remark that, after “doing” Paris and the Rhine, London and the cathedral route, it pays to loiter and learn in remoter corners of King Arthur’s Land.

Chronicles of the University

By Richard W. Hubbell, '58.

In the '50's.

(8th Chronicle.)

In those days came John—not John the Baptist, but “Uncle John” the janitor. There was nothing he would not do for the happiness of the boys. If they wanted a turkey, chickens, oysters or quail cooked for the midnight repast, John, for a small reward, would see that it was done to a turn.

His principal occupation was seeing that the furnaces were kept heated, the rooms being warmed by hot air flues with a register in each room. When the wind was from the east, the west rooms were warm and when from the west, the east rooms were warm and the other side freezing—so that the cries of “wood up”—“wood up John” gave poor old John no peace “at all, at all.”

Under the chancellor’s recitation room—a little room adjoining the N. E. corner of the chapel—there roomed an individual, who afterwards became a very prominent man I am told. Probably one of those kind of “giants” referred to in your November number. Well he got hold of a clarionet and hence forth there was music in the air and up the register and elsewhere, radiating in idiotic strains through all the different flues. This “Cousin German” of the Scotch bag-pipe is the most terrible dyspeptic I know

of when inflated by a new beginner. It was too much for the boys—and one morning the owner was enquiring every where if any one had seen his clarion-net. No one had seen it but there were none so blind but could smell it. It had been dropped down the register and when Uncle John fired up the offensiveness “could reach to heaven.” It seemed as if all the bad airs in that instrument had been concentrated by coloric affinity into one mass, to which “Greek fire” was a geranium. The poor chancellor got the height and breadth of it—and when we went up to his room to recite, he inquired if we knew the cause of that “horrible odor.” We told him we believed some one had thrown D’s clarionet down the flue. “Ah, well,” replied the good old man, “after all, the smell is much preferable to the sound of it.”

(9th Chronicle.)

The old college bell!
What wonderful tales it’s tongue
could tell
As with quaver and swell
It rose and fell,
Ah well—

It hung in an open south bed room window, 2d story, S. W. corner of the old building. A youth, named Sutton, I think, was employed to ring it—at the usual hours.

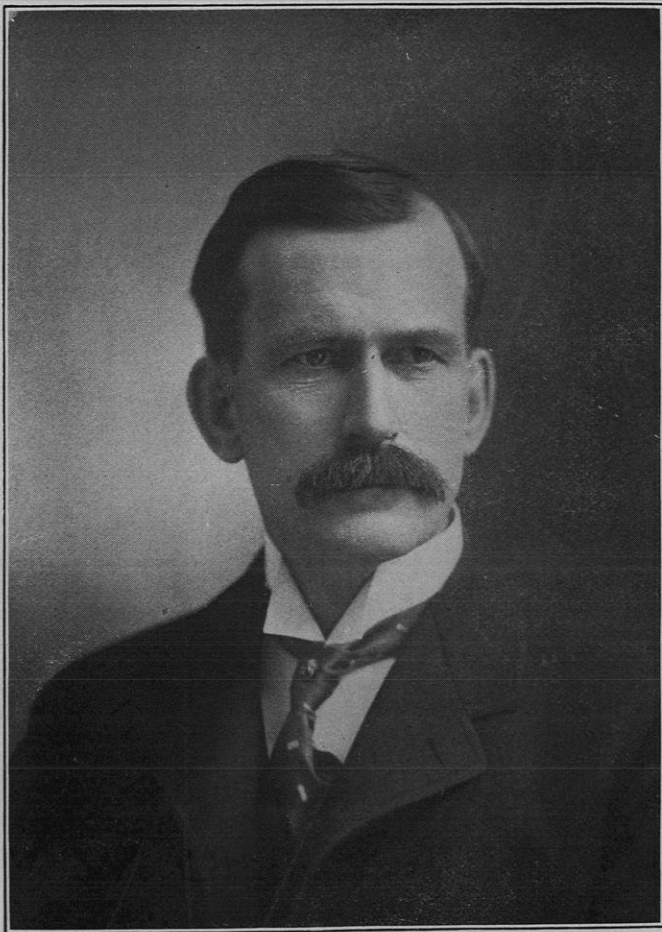
One cold, frosty night it s vibrant

Wisconsin Congressmen



JOHN J. ESCH, '82, of La Crosse

Who Are U. W. Graduates



WEBSTER E. BROWN, '74, of Rhinelander.

tones disturbed the air at the unseemly hour of midnight and "Then and there was hurrying to and fro and trembling of distress, and cheeks all pale, that but an hour ago; Blushed not at thought of their own laziness." And they came, a ghostly throng of professors and otherwise, to see if there was a fire, or any thing payable to his Satanic majesty. They rushed to the room, broke in the door, wondering at Sutton's sudden lunacy; but no Sutton was there; the rooms were empty and still the bell at intervals tolled on. "This is very mysterious—very unaccountable" said a professor.

"Hear it not Duncan" remarked a student, but one glare of the professors glasses squelched the "Bard of Avon" instant. "Perhaps some one outside is doing this," said one and they all rushed down only to find no one outside but a peaceful calf ruminating at a distance on the sparcity of college grass.

At last some one approached the calf and she sprang to one side at the intrusion and the bell gave a startling clang. Behold, the mathematical problem was solved;—the "propter hoc" fully propounded; and it was discovered that a fine, strong line reached from the calf's tail to the clapper of the bell, thus demonstrating to the shivering class and to the immense satisfaction of the professor that the line from the calf's tail to the bell was the hypotenuse of a right angle-triangle.

The ghosts all dispersed to their warm beds to thaw out their frozen laughs—but the calf wondered; she was the only one of the class who failed to see the demonstration. Some time later on this bell was subjected to a water-cure treatment by being taken down, filled partly full of water, left to freeze and hung up again. It was duly thawed out—but never again the bell it was "cracked up" to be.

(10th Chronicle.)

In the early '50's there was quite an attendance of students from the country and a certain class of students considered them (as I believe they do today) their legitimate prey. Some forms of hazing were occasionally adopted. Dan Tenney has related to you the episode between John Lathrop and Hiram Barber heretofore published by you. It is not necessary as to my chronicles to refer me to the old adage "De mortuis nil nisi bonum"—for it would be almost impossible now to relate incidents unconnected with the departed—of some matters which some people might think redounded to nobody's credit. College scrapes seldom do.

About this time there was a Graham cracker fad and some of the rustics boarded themselves. Bishop Fallows then roomed with three friends I think named Gardner and Smith and Hall. I was asked one day to take dinner with them, which consisted of hard water and graham crackers which you couldn't tackle with a hammer until thoroughly soaked. The well at the N. W. corner of the old building was of the hardest lime water and hardest to get—as there seemed to be no half way station on the way down to China. It is a wonder it didn't kill us all.

The rural members generally went home over Sunday. One had a room (which I once occupied with Wm. Rice) first door to the left of the East North entrance. This rustic had a quiet peaceful cow, with only a 3rd grade dairy certificate, roaming about the campus. When this lad returned from his country home Monday morning he found his cow in his room, calmly facing him with a mild reproachful eye and familiar "moo," while she was leisurely engaged in devouring algebras, grammar, history or any

old thing that could be converted into intellectual cud.

How they propelled the cow up the stone steps is known only to the propellers.

(11th Chronicle.)

The most brilliantly, intellectually, precocious student (if at any time he did attend) who ever was at the University was "Lep" Lathrop, a son of the chancellor. Beautiful in face and form—a fine singer, of fine conversational powers—he could converse on all topics, with his elders in learning, even when he was not out of his "teens." (So could Alex Botkin.)

He had Shakespeare and the leading poets by heart and reminded me more of Edgar A. Poe than any one else—except he lacked "that gloom the fabled Hebrew wanderer bore" so peculiar to Poe.

Lep contracted a cold and died of disease in his mother's care—while the family occupied rooms in building No. 2, by which I mean the second building erected, which was all there were, when I graduated, of University buildings proper.

His brother, John, had been killed by the Mexicans in a filibustering expedition at Sonora. Building No. 2 was occupied by many of the faculty as a dwelling place and had a large dining room, where nearly all the non-resident students boarded.

The northern end of this building was principally occupied, except a 3d story recitation room—used by Profs. Reed and Conover—by the students, themselves.

Some of these rooms were historical of incidents. I roomed with R. W. Hanson in the 2d story to the right of the north entrance. "Old Hans" we generally called him. Nearly every student had a nickname. There were two Nick Igleharts. I named one of them "Virtuous" to distinguish him from his

cousin and he always went by the name of "Virt" Iglehart.

Sinclair Botkin was known as "Old Bot." It was in this room (you see I don't spare myself) that Bot saved my life perhaps one night. We were having a high old time. Theo. Kanouse was there and years after when I met this noble man, then lecturing as the chief of Good Templars, he begged me for heaven's sake not to mention the incident. You see, while some one stood on a table in the middle of the room singing some song appropriate, to the occasion, I got out of the window and hung clinging by my finger tips to the window sill. Kanouse was deliberately loosening my fingers, one at a time, when Bot rushed to the rescue and pulled me in. An old gent of Milwaukee once said "that young men thought all old men were fools—while all old men knew that young men were."

Sit transit gloria juventutis.

(12th Chronicle.)

My chum and I occupied the 2d story room on the left over the left front entrance of the old building. I am ashamed to say I was not so neat as he was—as he was only a day scholar—and the good chancellor often scraped his foot on the floor and suggested that for "Richard Plantagenet" a "further application of the boohoop, broom-plant would be more in keeping." I also had the habit (and not yet weaned) of using tobacco. I was not as expert then in tobacco gunnery as now and, much to William's disgust, did not at long range, often hit the mark. He said he would help get a carpet for the room if I would swear off chewing. I took a solemn oath to quit, we got the carpet but alas, he soon found me chewing again and he reminded me of my oath, whereupon I seriously informed him I had found a flaw in the oath. I then went down town

and brought a spittoon (tunc "cuspidor" non fuit), about as big as a small wash tub, in case of any wild shots. Soon I caught a small rabbit on the campus and brought it to our room for a pet. I was then a wouldbe Daniel Boone—and had a long thomas-hawk hung near my pillow. Hearing a noise in the front room that night and having forgotten about poor bunny and seeing something moving on the carpet I threw the thomas-hawk with deadly aim killing the poor little "Brer Rabbit" at the same time hitting the great gastric receptacle and smashing it to pieces.

* * * * *

Shortly after I captured an immense turtle, of the snapping persuasion and brought it to the room and tied it to a chair while I went to recite. When I returned it had foregathered all the chairs in the center of the room and tipped over everything it came in contact with.

* * * * *

When I went out again I tied it to the leg of a large bookcase. When I came back it had torn the carpet to shreds within the radius of 3 or 4 feet in its efforts to move the book case.

When I went home for vacation I forgot and left in the room an immense bull-frog, I had been teaching the first rudiments of German. He was one of those fellows with a "fair round belly, capon lined"—and sang second bass. When I came back I had forgotten all about the poor frog and never thought of him until one day I undertook to pull on an old hunting boot—left in the closet and found the skeleton of my friend peacefully reposing inside on the sole of the boot. Who can say a bull frog never had a soul? "Two souls with but a single boot—two hoofs with but a single frog." This is a quotation from "Ingomar, the Baboon."

When Falls the Night.

By Joseph Loeb, '00.

The hot maturity of blazing noon
Dies to the cool sweet evening hour,
The town's loud noise becomes a
mystic crown
And witcheries the wearied world
endower,
When falls the night.

The greening grass below the mel-
low moon
An Avalon for quaintest fays be-
comes
Who dance a fairy dance in fairy
shoon
To times of fairy fifes and dream-
land drums,
When falls the night.

Wisconsin Students Well Developed.

While in making up the all-American university athletic teams each year there is always considerable discussion as to the relative merits of eastern and western college athletes and athletic teams, the relative strength and physical development of the average student in the two sections of the country is seldom, if ever, considered. The college athlete, who, by his extraordinary physical development, is able to establish new athletic records in track and field events or to score touch-downs on the gridiron, is regarded as the typical representative of the results of physical training in our colleges and universities, both in the east and west. Despite the importance which inter-collegiate athletics have been given, the gymnastics for the training of the thousands of students who never appear in public competitions, like so much of the class work of our universities, never comes to public attention. Some interesting statistics have been compiled by Dr. J. C. Elsom, director of gymnastics at the University of Wisconsin, showing that, although experts may award first place to eastern university athletic teams, the average western college student, or rather the average student of the University of Wisconsin, exceeds his eastern brother in all-around physical development.

The regulations of the department of physical culture at the University of Wisconsin require each man in the freshman and sophomore classes to undergo a physical examination and take two years training, in order that his general health may be ascertained, his weak points discovered and appropriate corrective exercises prescribed. A careful record is made of fifty different measurements of each student and compared with similar measurements

made at the end of the two years' training. These include also records of the condition of the student's heart, lungs, skin, spine and muscles. The comparative statistics show with accuracy the improvement in physique and strength which the student has made as a result of the physical training.

As to age, the Wisconsin man averages only 20.1 years, while the average Yale man is 20.3 and the Amherst man 20.8 years. Yale and Wisconsin men are very nearly of a weight, the Wisconsin average being 139.5 pounds and the Yale man being 139 pounds; Amherst and Cornell both average 135 pounds. The average Wisconsin man is 68 inches tall (5 feet, 18 inches), while the Cornell and Amherst men are 67.9 inches, and the Yale man is 67.8 inches. Wisconsin men have larger head girth, also, the average measurement being 22.6 inches, compared to Amherst's 22.5 and the Yale and Cornell measurement of 22.4 inches.

In the matter of lung capacity Wisconsin is excelled only by Cornell, which has the unusually high measurement average of 258 cubic inches. The Wisconsin measurement is 247 cubic inches, compared to Yale's 244 and Amherst's 230 cubic inches. Compared to the normal measurement of the chest, this shows a greater lung expansion on the part of Wisconsin students than on that of any but Cornell men, as the Wisconsin chest normal is but 34.5 inches, compared to the Yale measure of 34.4, Amherst's 34.6, and Cornell's 34.8.

The girth of the average Wisconsin student's waist is larger than that of students of the other universities, being 28.8 inches, compared to that of Yale and Cornell, which is 28.6, and Amherst, which is 28.5. The same proportion is shown in

hip girth, Wisconsin leading with 35.6 inches to Cornell's 35.2, Amherst's 35.1, and Yale's even 35 inches.

Wisconsin and Cornell are exactly even in their measurements for breadth of shoulders, both being 17.1 inches. Amherst is 16.9 inches across, and Yale is lowest, with 16.1 inches across. Wisconsin men can claim superiority in the girth of their right biceps, which measure 11.8 inches to Cornell's 11.7 and Yale and Amherst's 11.6 inches. Amherst has a tenth of an inch larger forearm, the measurement being 10.5 inches to Wisconsin's 10.4. Yale has the same as Wisconsin, and Cornell is last with 10.1 inches.

The measurement of the average Wisconsin man's right thigh is 20.7 inches, which compares well with Amherst's 20.5, Yale's 20.3, and Cornell's 20.2. In the measurements of the right calf Wisconsin shows 13.8 inches, next highest to Cornell, which has 13.9 inches. Both Yale and Amherst have 13.7 inches girth.

Comparison of the strength of the right and left forearms of the average men of the three universities shows Wisconsin to have a larger superiority than in any other of the measurements. The right forearm strength is 125 pounds, compared to Yale's 119 and Amherst's 88; and comparing left forearms, Wisconsin has a record of 120 pounds to Yale's 103.5 and Amherst's 81.5.

In view of these high averages in the physical measurement of Wisconsin students, it is interesting to note the source from which this splendid material is drawn. Of 200 men examined 128 were from different parts of Wisconsin, 15 were from Illinois, 5 each from Michigan, New York, and the Philippine islands, 4 each from South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa, 2 from Nebraska, and 1 each from England, Cuba, Holland, Japan, Georgia,

Florida, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts and Kansas.

The men were questioned as to their personal habits and health and as to their parentage. It was found that they average eight hours sleep; that ninety-eight (less than half) use coffee, and sixty-three (less than a third) use tea; forty-two have nasal catarrh; sixty-eight only had received previous training in physical exercise. More of them were sons of farmers than of men of any other calling. The occupations of the fathers were as follows: Farmers, 24; merchants, 23; physicians, 9; railroad employees and manufacturers, 7 each; real estate dealers and engineers, 6 each; lawyers, 5; lumber men, traveling men, insurance agents and machinists, 4 each; ministers, butchers and miners, 3 each; grocers, druggists, contractors, printers and carpenters each, 2; one each of millers, brokers, tailors, bankers, stock buyers, ranchers, justices of the peace, laborers, painters, oil inspectors, gardeners, teachers of physical culture, surveyors, saddlers, brewers, blacksmiths, millwrights, stone masons and grain dealers.

There are now 1,000 men taking work in the gymnasium twice a week, which is equivalent to 2,000 men in training each week. This does not include the 1,000 men who are taking voluntary exercise in connection with some one of the various athletic teams and organizations of the University, or as a continuation of the work done in the first two years. These figures give sufficient explanation of the crowded conditions and general inadequacy of the Armory, which, as the largest university gymnasium in the country when built twelve years ago, was thought to be sufficient for the needs of Wisconsin for all time. At that time, however, there were but 200 freshmen and 100 sophomores taking training.

Foreign Students in the University.

Wisconsin is certainly becoming very favorably known abroad if the below statistics indicate anything. The University has become far more attractive to foreign students since the organization of the International Club. This is a club composed of foreign students, with a fair sprinkling of Americans, which meets every other week to discuss international topics, and get acquainted. Practically every foreign student in the University is included in its list of members. A standing committee has charge of the reception of foreign students, so that the foreign student coming to the University will find immediate and effective assistance in "getting settled," registering, arranging his work, etc. Social meetings are held at least once a month at which foreign games are played, foreign songs sung, and foreign refreshments served.

The International Club of the University of Wisconsin has recently joined the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, with branches at Cornell University and Buenos Ayres, Argentina. An effort is being made by this association to install a branch of the club in every University at which foreign students are in attendance.

The following is a complete list of the foreign students at present in attendance at the University, who are members of the International Club:

Atkinson, Sheridan R., Canada.
 Austin, Eric W., Jamaica.
 Bressenbrugge, Bernard J. B., Holland.
 Borja, Victorino., Philippines.
 Bushnell, Alfred H., Norway.
 Cardenas, Frederico F., Mexico.
 Clark, Albert B., Jamaica.

Delgado, Altamont, Argentine Republic.

Delgado, Alan E., Argentine Republic.

Davilla, Lorenzo J., Argentine Republic.

Dyrud, Tillie, Norway.

Delwiche, Edmund J., Belgium.

Federle, Hedwig E., Germany.

Fjoslien, Sigrid, Norway.

Fragante, Vicente, Philippines.

Garcia, Alfredo G., Mexico.

Gomez, José, Philippines.

Gomez, Pastor, Philippines.

Graff, Bjorne H., Norway.

Grosman, August, (associate) Austria.

Hadszitz, Professor George D.

Hagberg, John B., Sweden.

Hidalgo, Marzeliano, Philippines.

Hardenberg, Chr. B., Holland.

Hookstadt, Carl, Germany.

Jährling, Valerio C., Philippines.

Jalandona, Jose, Philippines.

Kemphthorne, William B., Germany.

Kastalek, John, Bohemia.

Krey, August C., Germany.

Lehman, Gottfried, Germany.

Lindstrom, Jeanette M. E., Norway.

MacArthur, Isabella, Canada.

Mainland, John, Scotland.

Maurer, Heinrich, Germany.

Mendez, Arnielfo E., Mexico.

Mendez, Laurenzo L., Mexico.

Meyer, Odd.

Nakayama, Goro, Japan.

Sorem, Alfred J., Norway.

Steber, Ernest H., Germany.

Tani, Hidezo, Japan.

Tobenkin, Elias J., Russia.

Tschizawa, Kyngoro, Japan.

Yamamata, Mioro, Japan.

Yumul, Victoriano, Philippines.

Ramos, Juan M., Cuba.

Sandsten, Prof. P. E., Norway.

Sato, Kinichi, Japan.

Solberg, Arthur L., Norway.

The University Chronicle

By David W. Bogue, '05.

'54.

The first class graduated (Levi Booth and Chas. T. Wakeley).

Congress made a second large land grant for the benefit of the University, and it was disposed of immediately for \$3 per acre.

'64.

Congress doubled the grant of land, making the total grant to the University 480,000 acres.

'74.

The young women graduates, 19 in number, engaged in the last commencement exercises held separately from the men.

Dr. John Bascom became president.

The Lewis Prize for excellence in oratory was established.

The Legislature appropriated \$80,000 for a Science hall.

'84.

December 1 old Science Hall was completely destroyed by fire.

O. H. Conover, professor of ancient languages and literature, died.

'94.

The machine shop and the power house were greatly enlarged.

The University gymnasium and armory was completed.

The first series of University Bulletins was published.

'04.

The Legislature appropriated \$15,000 for the erection of a farm engineering building.

The Board of Regents raised the standard of entrance examinations to the Law School by providing that the equivalent of at least one year of college work must be shown before entrance into the Law School and that after 1906 two years must be the minimum requisite.

The great event of the year was the Semi-centennial "Jubilee," marking the inauguration of the Greater University.



Athletics

By Herman Blum, '08.

On April 2, during the regular monthly meeting of the faculty the matter of suspending intercollegiate football was considered, but final action was postponed in order that President Van Hise might carry out his promise to the student conference committee that the student attitude on the gridiron game should be presented to the faculty. A mass meeting of the students was held on the following day. Some 600 male students attended and attached their signatures to a set of resolutions which protested against the suspension of the game of football and expressed the students' desire to co-operate with the faculty in retaining and building up the athletic department of the University. The resolutions were presented to the faculty at their special meeting.

After a deliberation which lasted late into the night, the faculty decided to open negotiations with the Universities of Chicago, Michigan and Minnesota, looking toward the suspension of intercollegiate football contests between the University of Wisconsin and these three institutions. It was the decision of the faculty that if such a suspension could not be accomplished, no intercollegiate football would be played next year. The following official statement concerning the action of the faculty was issued after the meeting:

"The faculty of the University of Wisconsin decided to negotiate with the Universities of Chicago, Michigan and Minnesota with a view to the suspension for next year of intercollegiate football between the University of Wisconsin and these three institutions.

"If such suspension cannot be accomplished, it was decided that no

intercollegiate football be played by the University of Wisconsin next year.

"This action of the faculty was taken with a view of eliminating the evils due to the disproportionate emphasis upon athletics and especially upon football, as an element in university life; to free athletics from the corruption which had appeared in football.

"The students presented petitions to the faculty representing the opinion of the massmeeting and the conference of the students with President Van Hise, assuring the faculty of the students' desire to join in placing all athletics of the University of Wisconsin upon a clean and reasonable basis.

"In view of the fact that the most pronounced excesses and the greatest temptations to professionalism in athletics in the University of Wisconsin has appeared in connection with the hotly contested championship games, it was determined to observe the effect of such a partial suspension for one year.

"This plan will necessitate the abrogation of certain existing contracts with Minnesota and Michigan, but no doubt is entertained that these universities will be glad to co-operate with the University of Wisconsin in the experiment.

"The faculty also voted that all coaching in football, baseball and track athletics should be done only by members of the faculty engaged for the entire year."

This statement has been variously interpreted but the following seems to be a correct statement of the athletic situation at the University:

Michigan, Minnesota and Chicago will undoubtedly allow Wisconsin to break off its contracts. Wisconsin

sin will then be free to play Lawrence, Beloit, Ripon and other colleges outside of the high three.

The students, in general, view the settlement as fair, and the Daily Cardinal even claimed it as a victory for the students, won by the sanity of their action and reasonableness of their demands. Although at first somewhat inclined to "save football" by demonstrations of more or less boisterous character, after it became known that Wisconsin stood squarely for temporary suspension of intercollegiate games even if this meant the abrogation of existing contracts, the sober sense of the students prevailed, and their final stand probably went far to induce the moderation exercised by the faculty.

Second in Charity Meet.

On March 28, Wisconsin athletes won second place at the Illinois Charity meet at Chicago, with 26 points as against 32, to their credit. Wisconsin was awarded the silver loving cup for winning the relay race. During the actual contest Chicago came in first, but one of the athletes ran inside the track and in gaining several yards deprived Wisconsin of first place. There was an official investigation and the decision was unanimously for Wisconsin. The athletes competed individually and represented the University only nominally. The winners for Wisconsin were:

Waller, first in 60-yard hurdles; Springer, first in pole-vault; Quarles, second in high hurdles; Vreeland, second in 220-yard dash; Meyers, second in half-mile run; Rideout, third, in the half-mile run; Parsons, third in the 60-yard dash. Relay team, first.

A meet had been scheduled for March 18 at Ann Arbor between Wisconsin and Michigan, but the members of the Badger track team, decided, by resolution, not to com-

pete until the faculty had announced its attitude on intercollegiate athletics. As a result the meet was called off. Negotiations are now in progress for meets with Chicago and Illinois, to take place in May.

Baseball Activity Renewed.

With but a poor prospect for intercollegiate baseball, and no one to direct the activities of the students, it would seem that interest in baseball must die. This, however, is not the situation. The lower campus has daily been the scene of unusual activity, as many as 100 students, taking advantages of the good weather by playing baseball. Two enthusiastic leagues have been formed, an inter-class and an interfraternity organization. Altogether there are some thirty teams and competition for the University championship will commence soon after the Easter vacation. More than 200 students are enjoying the game as a recreation and do not seem to miss the intercollegiate contests.

On Saturday, April 7, a very successful gymnastic exhibition was given at the Gymnasium. The gym team showed up in fine form, and should keep up the good record of the University in this branch of athletics. Various gymnastic exercises were gone through by the Freshman and Sophomore classes, and the two classes competed in a game of crowd ball, the Freshman winning. The engineers beat the Hill men in a tug of war. The "Dwarfs" defeated the Giants in a basketball game. Beta Theta Pi won the interfraternity sack hurdle race, and Bertke of the football team won the human burden race. Other features were a race of Filipino students, and a janitors' race, won by the janitor of the gymnasium. A large crowd thoroughly enjoyed the exhibition, which was participated in by over 100 athletes.

Crew Resumes Activity.

With the advent of spring weather and the departure of ice from Lake Mendota, activities in aquatic department were resumed. Although Coach Andrew M. O'Dea has announced his intention of leaving the University, he is now enthusiastically at work training the crews. He will not depart until the close of the present season; being a member of the faculty, he comes within the requirements of the conference rules. On April 6 the crews took their first row on the water. The students entertain hopes that the crew may be sent east again this year. An effort is being made to raise the necessary sum by subscription.

Angell Succeeds Downer.

On April 15, George F. Downer, graduate manager of athletics, severed his official connections with the University. No provision having been made to meet the requirements of the conference regulations adopted by the nine universities of the west, no appointment was submitted to the board of regents by President Van Hise. E. D. Angell, instructor in physical training, was appointed to fill the office of graduate manager temporarily. He is to take entire charge of all the athletic interests of the University, including all indoor and outdoor sports, the training and management of all athletic teams and the general organization of athletics.

Progress of the University

Michigan Debaters Defeat Wisconsin.

Wisconsin lost the annual inter-collegiate debate to Michigan on March 23, by a decision of two to one. It was one of the closest forensic contests in recent years. The debate was held at Ann Arbor. The question discussed was: Resolved that a commission should be given power to fix railroad rates. Wisconsin was supported by Grover G. Huebner, Peter H. Schram and John H. Wallechka, Wisconsin having the negative side of the question. Michigan was represented by J. C. Sims, C. M. Holderman and E. M. Halliday. Judge Henry V. Freeman, Judge J. V. Strong and John Holland, all of Chicago acted as jurors. The decision seemed to hinge on the interpretation of the question; the Wisconsin debaters contended that the word "fix" meant absolute fixity and that under the wording of the resolution, the

commission was to have power to absolutely fix rates. The negative contended that the Commission would merely have power to fix maximum rates.

President Jordan Speaks.

President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford Jr., University, California, delivered two public addresses at the University of Wisconsin on April 3 on the "Blood of Nations" and the "Call of the Twentieth Century." In his former address President Jordan discussed the effect of war upon the nations from the point of view of the scientist interested in the biological effect of these political upheavals. In his address on the "Call of the Twentieth Century," Dr. Jordan pointed out that this century, above all others, would be strenuous, complex and democratic. He analyzed what he con-

sidered the ruling spirit of the century and discussed the elements necessary for success in it.

New Professors Appointed.

At a meeting of the regents of the University of Wisconsin on April 18, the following appointments were made: Professor W. D. Pence, now head of the department of civil engineering at Purdue University, was elected to the chair of civil engineering, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor W. D. Taylor, who has become chief engineer of the Chicago and Alton Railway. Dr. Edward B. VanVleck, now professor of mathematics at Wesleyan University, was appointed to the professorship of mathematics, left vacant by the resignation of Professor C. A. Van Velzer.

Upon recommendation of the regent committee on the college of agriculture, George N. Knapp, assistant professor of farm engineering, was released. The resignation of Leslie H. Adams, farm superintendent, was received and accepted, to take effect June 15.

The recent action of the faculty of the University in limiting intercollegiate football, adopting the regulations of the Chicago conference, and recommending general participation

in athletics by all the students, was approved by the regents. Provision was made for a director of athletics, but as President Van Hise had not selected anyone for the position, no appointment was made at this time. E. D. Angell, instructor in physical training, was appointed to fill the office of graduate manager temporarily, in place of G. L. Downer, resigned.

Other Appointments.

Dr. Thomas S. Adams was promoted from assistant professor to associate professor of political economy; Emmett D. Angell from instructor to assistant professor of physical culture; Eliot Blackwelder from instructor to assistant professor of geology; Boyd H. Bode from instructor to assistant professor of philosophy; Chas. W. Stoddart from instructor to assistant professor of soils. The new instructors appointed were: E. R. Jones, soils; W. G. Marquette, botany; T. Sidney Elston, physics; George H. Northrop, English; Herman T. Owen, music; L. J. Pactow, history. The assistantships filled included: Julian P. Blackman, physiology; A. R. Harris, official tester in agricultural chemistry; J. G. Brandt, Latin; J. L. Conger, American history; D. R. Lee, Latin; James Milward, horticulture; and Charles W. Hill, chemistry.



Faculty Notes

Prof. Allyn A. Young of the department of economics has been appointed head of the department of political economy at Leland Stanford University, and will take up his work there next fall. Prof. Young was given his Ph. D. degree at Wisconsin in 1902, and during the succeeding two years was head of the economics department at Western Reserve University. From there he went to Dartmouth college as assistant professor of finance, and when Prof. B. H. Meyer vacated his chair to accept a position on the Wisconsin railroad rate commission, Prof. Young was chosen to fill his place.

Prof. A. R. Hohlfeld lectured on Goethe recently before the University of Iowa under the auspices of the Whitney society.

Prof. S. E. Sparling lectured before Wisconsin alumnae at the Athenaeum in Milwaukee March 14, on Civil Service.

Prof. Richard T. Ely spoke at the banquet of the George Washington University trustees and alumni, on the opportunities in Washington for a school of politics.

James Hutton, assistant in animal husbandry, has resigned in order to accept a position with the agricultural department of California University.

Dr. J. L. Kind of the German department was elected a vice president of the Columbia University Alumni association, at its meeting in Milwaukee, March 29.

Prof. Grant Showerman lectured at Stoughton, March 23, on "An Ancient Roman Lifetime."

Prof. Julius E. Olson will speak at the celebration of Norse independence at Milwaukee, May 17.

On the "Science night" program of the Madison Six O'Clock club, April 1, the following members of the faculty appeared: Professors B. W. Snow, C. K. Leith, H. L. Russell and C. R. Bardeen.

Prof. E. A. Gilmore of the college of law has an important contribution in the April number of the Green Bag, on the relations between fire insurance companies and the inter-state commerce commission. Prof. Gilmore's article shows that national control of insurance is impossible, as insurance cannot be defined as a commodity of inter-state commerce.

Prof. Allyn A. Young lectured before the Milwaukee branch of the American Institute of Bank Clerks on "The Economic Aspects of Speculation" during the early part of the month.

Prof. R. E. N. Dodge of the English department has been engaged by the University of Chicago to give a course at that institution during the summer session, 1906.

Dr. George Clarke Sellery and Prof. Carl Russell Fish were the official representatives of the University at the eighth annual convention of the North Central History Teachers' association in Chicago, March 23 and 24.

The Daily Calendar.

By Lou's Bridgman, '06.

MARCH.

Thursday, 15.—Self-Government association elected Ruth Goe, '07, president.—Phi Lambda Upsilon, honorary chemical fraternity, elected following to membership: E. Wolesensky, J. Weinzirol, E. T. Rathjen, O. Kowalke, W. M. Snow, H. N. Legreid, V. H. Kadish.—Edwin Booth Dramatic Society elected following officers: President, Ralph D. Hetzel; vice president, Alexius H. Baas; secretary, Herman H. Kerrow; treasurer, Edward M. McMahon; keeper of the mask, Edgar E. Robinson.—Commercial club smoker held at Keeley's; addresses by Prof. B. H. Meyer, of Wisconsin railroad rate commission, Stanley C. Hanks, advertising manager of Gisholt Machine Co., and Stephen W. Gilman, instructor in business administration.—George F. Downer, '97, graduate manager of athletics, resigned.—University library received gift of 160 volumes of books on theology and religion from College Book Store.—Coach Andrew M. O'Dea resigned.

Friday, 16.—Prof. N. M. Fennerman lectured to Civil Engineers' society on "The Coal Fields of Colorado."—Dr. O. P. Watts spoke at meeting of Chemical club on the electrolytic purification of iron.—Roland B. Roehr, Edwin F. Gruhl and Edgar E. Robinson, arguing for governmental ownership and control of railroads in United States, defeated William M. Leiserson, Walter G. Sexton and John Collins in Philomathia's semi-public debate.—Frank Skinner, associate editor of the Engineering Record, New York, began series of twenty lectures on field engineering.—Castalia, girls' literary society, conducted program

of Irish poems, ballads and current events.—Basketball team defeated Co. C at Hudson by score of 31 to 20.

Saturday, 17.—Minnesota won western basketball championship by defeating Wisconsin team by score of 16 to 10, at Minneapolis. Wisconsin takes second place.—Geological students under Prof. C. K. Leith made trip to southwestern Wisconsin to study lead and zinc mines.

Sunday, 18.—Delegates to Y. M. C. A. state convention returned from Beloit.—Y. W. C. A. installed officers. Membership of 200 reported.

Monday, 19.—Examination for course in forestry, first ever held in Wisconsin, given at University Hall by E. M. Griffith, state forester.—Class of 1906 adopted a "senior hat."

Tuesday, 20.—Hon. John Barnes, member of Wisconsin railroad rate commission, addressed students in transportation and communication on the control of railway rates.—Freshmen claim inter-class basketball championship.—Track meet with Michigan cancelled, track men not wishing to hazard a year's participation in athletics by competing in intercollegiate meet until faculty should settle future of athletics.—Charles A. Scribner, '07, Fond du Lac, was elected captain of basketball team for next year.—Hall, town and sorority girls elected S. G. A. representatives.

Wednesday, 21.—Committee of twenty-five banquetted at Keeley's. Toasts by Emmet D. Angell, B. B. Burling, Allan Hibbard, Henry W. Stark and Cudworth Beye.—Prof. Max Farrand, head of history department at Leland Stanford, gave first of series of lectures.—Robert E.

Knoff, '01, city editor, Madison Democrat, talked to Press club on college equipment for newspaper men.—Phi Alpha Delta, honorary law fraternity, initiated George W. Blanchard, '06, '08; Max Shoets, '08; Paul R. Newcomb, '07; Frank L. Fawcett, '08; William Kelm, '08.

Thursday, 22.—Frank W. Skinner, associate editor, Engineering Record, spoke to class in newspaper writing on technical journalism.—Ralph W. Collie, president of senior class, appointed commencement committees.—Louis Sherman, Frederick Bagley, Edwin Jones, W. Fitzgerald and Dr. Frank Edsall attended Wisconsin alumni banquet of Beta Theta Pi fraternity at Chicago.

Friday, 23.—Prof. Max Farrand, Leland Stanford, Jr., University, addressed Graduate club on "Student Experiences."—Michigan defeated Wisconsin in annual intercollegiate debate at Ann Arbor, Michigan supporting affirmative of question, "Resolved, that a commission should be given power to fix railroad rates."—Howard Teasdale, city attorney of Sparta, Wis., a former Athenaeon, addressed Athenae.—Athenae adopted resolutions commemorative of the late Prof. D. B. Frankenburger.—Philomathia elected following officers: President, Fred Heinemann, '06; vice-president, Arthur Lambeck, '07; censor, Robert Morter, '08; assistant censor, Peter H. Schram, '06, '07; recording scribe, Grover H. Raapps, '09.—Athenae elected officers as follows: President, R. A. Karges, '06; vice president, B. F. Davis, '07; secretary, W. J. Goldschmidt, '08; treasurer, R. B. Frost, '08; censor, E. M. Gilbert, '07; assistant censor, J. E. Baker, '06; recording scribe, G. M. Pelton, '09.—Prof. Henry C. Taylor, of economics department, addressed Agricultural society on "Farm Tenure."—S. G. A. officers installed. Mrs. John R. Commons talked on social settle-

ment work. Senior members of Castalia presented the farce, "A Cool Collegian."

Saturday, 24.—Haresfoot Dramatic club presented "The Man from Mexico," at Fuller Opera house.

Sunday, 25.—Interfraternity baseball league reorganized. President, W. C. Parker, Delta Upsilon; secretary, J. G. Wollaeger, Sigma Chi; treasurer, Sidney Law, Phi Delta Theta.—Dr. J. W. Cochran, Philadelphia, former pastor of Madison Presbyterian church, gave Y. M. C. A. address.

Monday, 26.—Faculty committee made recommendations for abolition of football and self-support for other forms of athletics.—Maintaining the necessity of the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, Oscar M. Black, Harlow L. Walster and Elbert E. Brindley defeated Ray M. Stroud, Earl D. Stocking and George C. Matthews, in Hesperia's semi-public debate.

Tuesday, 27.—Prof. Grant Showerman delivered address on "The Contribution of Athens to Civilization," at Unitarian church.—Pro-football demonstration in Latin quarter participated in by 500 students, ending in hanging of faculty in effigy.

Wednesday, 28.—Choral Union produced Mendelssohn's oratorio "Saint Paul," with the following soloists: Mrs. Lillian French Reed, Chicago, soprano; Mrs. Frances Richards Hiestand, Madison, contralto; Mr. Marc Lagen, Dubuque, tenor; Mr. John T. Read, Chicago, basso; Arthur Dunham, Chicago, organist.—Wisconsin won second place at Illinois charity meet, Chicago.

Thursday, 29.—Students of Miss Maud Fowler, University school of music, gave piano recital at Library hall.—Prof. George C. Comstock

spoke on "The Structure of the Heavens," at Science club meeting.—Prof. Rudolph Tombo, registrar of Columbia university, lectured on Goethe's "Faust."—Columbia graduates in university gave smoker in honor of Prof. Tombo.

Friday, 30.—Ralph Modjeski, constructing engineer, Chicago, gave engineering lecture on the construction of the Thebes bridge across Mississippi river.—Senior engineers minstrel show held at Library hall.—Philomathia elected Eugene Marshall, '09, Otto H. Breidenbach, '07, and Horace Secrist, '07, as joint debaters to meet Hesperia next year.

Saturday, 31.—R. V. Engstrom, U. S. Geological Survey, inspected the reinforced concrete tests being made by several members of faculty and students of engineering school.

APRIL.

Sunday, 1.—Y. M. C. A. sacred concert held in auditorium of Association hall.—Ira B. Cross, '05, lectured on "The Economic Interpretation of History," at meeting of University Socialist club.—Interfraternity baseball league adopted schedule of games for the season.

Monday, 2.—President Van Hise returned from his California trip.

Tuesday, 3.—President David Starr Jordan, Leland Stanford, Jr., University, addressed students at a special convocation on "The Call of the Twentieth Century."—Delta Upsilon gave reception for President Jordan.—Wisconsin, as a result of protest filed by its runners, was awarded relay cup for winning mile relay race at Illinois athletic club's charity meet.

Wednesday, 4.—Prof. Paul S. Reinsch spoke at meeting of Germanistische Gesellschaft on "Das Deutsche Reich in Der Welt Politik."—President David Starr Jordan spoke on "The Blood of the Na-

tion," at Library hall.—Students in mass meeting at Library hall adopted resolutions setting forth the desirability of retaining football on a modified basis.—Inter-class baseball league elected following officers: President, George W. Blanchard, '06, '08; vice president, Michael T. Hayes, '08; treasurer, Fred Wolff, '07.

Thursday, 5.—John S. Hotton, '91, secretary of the Chicago Training school, gave illustrated lecture at Association Hall on "The Geneva Student Conference."—Faculty decided to allow football to be played provided Michigan, Chicago and Minnesota agree to suspend intercollegiate football with Wisconsin next season.—Commercial club elected 18 men to membership.

Friday, 6.—Professors F. G. Hubbard and G. D. Hadzsits read papers at meeting of Language and Literature club.—Thirty junior engineers left for eight-day trip to eastern manufacturing centers.—Hesperia chose as its joint debate team John H. Walechka, '07, Elbert E. Brindley, '08, and George C. Mathews, '08.—Olympia Literary society elected officers as follows: President, E. C. Roberts; vice president, G. Crane; secretary, J. Stoehr; critic, M. Munson; censor, J. Havers; assistant censor, P. F. Brey.

Saturday, 7.—Prof. George D. Hadzsits gave a lecture on Rome before International club.—Classes for the study of birds, under Prof. R. H. Denniston, resumed.—Gymnastic exhibition held at gymnasium under auspices of Committee of Twenty-five netted \$115, to be devoted to erection of pier for swimming purposes.

Sunday, 8.—Miss Ada B. Hillman, state secretary, talked to Y. W. C. A. on "Our Choices."—Ice on Lake Mendota went out, facilitating crew work.—Y. M. C. A. meeting addressed by Rev. F. T.

Galpin, Rev. A. A. Ewing and Rev. George MacAdam, pastors of Madison churches.

Monday, 9.—Rho Delta Phi won championship in interfraternity bowling league. A. C. Kissling, '06, Kappa Sigma, won cup for best individual averages.—M. Henri Leabeau, professor of Celtic at Brest, Brittany, lectured on Brittany.—Phi Alpha Tau, honorary oratorical fraternity, initiated A. T. Twesme, '06, '08, Edgar E. Roginson, '08; Harry W. Brown, '08; John S. Baker, '06.—University club secured option on Dudley property, corner of State and Frances streets, as site for club house.

Tuesday, 10.—Crew had first row on Lake Mendota.—Columbia University Alumni association elected Dr. J. L. Kind, president; Dr. U. B. Phillips, vice president, and D. L. Patterson, secretary and treasurer.—Richard W. Remp, '06, football center, was suspended from University indefinitely.

Wednesday, 11.—Preliminary for Steensland prize in debating held at Library hall. Winners were Eugene J. Marshall and William M. Leiserson, Philomathia, Herman Blum, Athenae, Eli S. Jedney, J. S. Baker and Howard C. Hopson, Hesperia.—University closed for Easter recess.

At the Secretary's Desk

There will be two more numbers of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine. The Commencement number will be issued as a double number (June and July), and an effort will be made to make it the banner number of the year, with a comprehensive review of the University's activities throughout the year.

We are now making a final effort, for this year to increase our circulation list. Here is the plan.

We have sent out this month 1,000 letters to alumni who are not yet on our subscription list, asking them to pay their alumni dues for the past years (\$1.00), and offering them the Commencement number and back numbers as long as they last. We shall endeavor to be very careful not to send any letters to you, our loyal subscribers, as happened in one case recently, although even with our best efforts, errors sometimes happen. But we hope

to get about 200 more subscribers in this way before the year is over. Then we shall give the Commencement number free to members of the graduating class who enter upon the ten payment \$20.00 life membership plan, which will be fully explained to any not fully informed. Again, we shall enter upon another vigorous advertising campaign. In this way, it is hoped to make up the extra expense of a large number, and at the same time increase the number of loyally paid up members of the Alumni Association. The list of delinquents who are on our books and have not yet paid up has steadily decreased and we hope to eliminate them entirely before the Commencement number is issued, which will be sent only to fully paid-up subscribers, exchanges, and to those who are entitled to receive the magazine free.