



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The Wisconsin alumni magazine. Volume 3, Number 2 Nov. 1901

[s.l.]: [s.n.], Nov. 1901

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/QGZB5COYM65WR83>

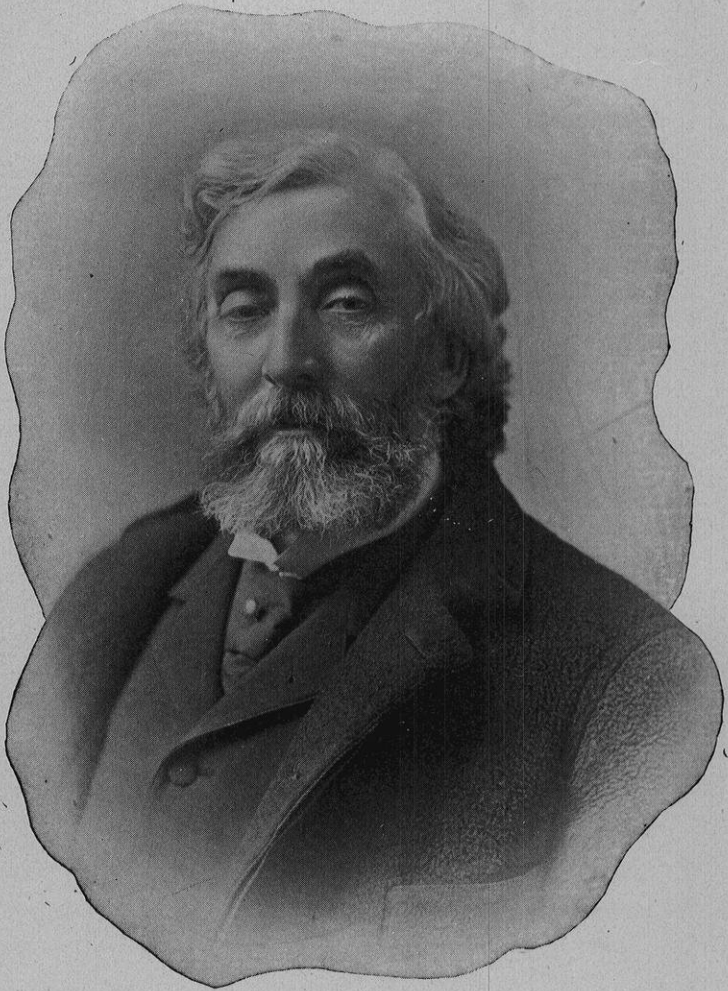
Based on date of publication, this material is presumed to be in the public domain.

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.



CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS

THE
WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

VOL. III. NOVEMBER, 1901. NO. 2.

CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS.

The main facts of President Adams' career, before coming to Madison, must be so familiar to all that a very brief summary may suffice here. Born in Vermont January 24, 1835, he had meager opportunities for study, in summer working on the farm from his tenth to his twentieth year, in winter first attending and later teaching district schools. Having emigrated to Iowa in 1855, he began after his twenty-first birthday Latin and Greek, to fit himself for college, and entered the University of Michigan in 1857. Working his way through college, by manual labor and service in the library, he was graduated in 1861. Going on to the master's degree in 1862, he was then appointed instructor in Latin and history, assistant professor of history in 1863, and in 1867 full professor, with the privilege of spending a year and half in German and French universities. On his return he introduced at the University of Michigan German historical seminary methods, and thus became a pioneer in this line of work in America. On the establishment of the School of Political Science in 1881, he became its dean, and was appointed at the same time non-resident lecturer at

Cornell University. In 1885 he was elected president of Cornell, and served till 1892. In the autumn of that year he became president of the University of Wisconsin.

His chief publications have been: "Democracy and Monarchy in France," 1872; "Manual of Historical Literature," 1882; an edition of three volumes of British orations, 1884; "Life and Work of Christopher Columbus," 1892; revision, as editor-in-chief, of "Johnson's Universal Cyclopedia," 1893-5. He has been, besides, a prolific writer for the periodicals on historical, educational, and literary subjects, is a member of many learned societies, was president of the American Historical Association in 1890, and has received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Chicago University (1879), Harvard (1886), and Glasgow (1901).

President Adams' prevision is well exemplified in the decision he made to come here nine years ago. He was in no sense a candidate for the position, and I have heard him say that when he was invited to come out and look the situation over he consented to come, but with the fair warning that there was not one chance in fifty of his acceptance, for he had resigned the presidency of Cornell to devote himself to literary work. He came, and was so much impressed with the possibilities of the institution that, to his own surprise, he accepted.

Dr. Bascom's thirteen-year administration had put the young institution on a sound basis of scholarship, had filled the state with a fine body of alumni loyal to their president and fond of their *alma mater*, and had made inevitable and easy the transition from a small college to a big university. Dr. Chamberlin's five-year *regime* had been marked by greatly accelerated growth in numbers and development of university temper and spirit. The latter found Science Hall built, and he inaugurated and all but finished the Dairy Building, Law Building, and Gymnasium. The legislatures of 1889 and 1891 had made notable and

noble appropriations. In 1893 \$125,000 was added, making possible the adequate completion and outfit of the edifices already under construction. In 1895 came the phenomenal appropriation—one-fifth of a mill tax additional (i. e. interest on \$2,000,000) for two years, and \$180,000 for the Historical Library. In 1897 the one-fifth mill tax was made permanent, and the amount for the Historical Library was increased to \$420,000; in 1899, \$135,000 was appropriated for a new Engineering building and for the agricultural heating plant, and to complete and equip the Historical Library \$200,000 more. In 1901, \$171,000 was appropriated, of which \$150,000 was to go to the construction of Agricultural Hall. From 1890 to 1900 was the building era of the University. The Dairy building, Law building, and Gymnasium were followed by Horticultural Hall, by extensive additions to or improvements of the Engineering shops, University Hall, Chadbourne Hall, central heating plant, the athletic field at Camp Randall, the University barns, the south wing of University Hall, by the construction of the agricultural heating plant, Dean Henry's residence, Engineering Hall, and lastly by the plans for the new Agricultural building.

The increase of the students and faculty has been quite commensurate with the improvements in buildings. In 1892 the number of students was 1092, now 2619; of instructors and other officers in 1892, 73; now 174. During his nine years of administration there have been added to the faculty by call or promotion, twenty-four full professors: Carlyle ('98), Elsom ('94), Hubbard ('98), Farrington ('00), Gregory ('94), Harper ('98), Hobbs ('99), Hohlfeld ('01), Johnson ('99), Kahlenberg ('98), Maurer ('01), Meyer ('01), Monaghan ('00), Olson ('93), O'Shea ('97), Reinsch ('01), Russell ('97), Scott ('95), Slaughter ('96), C. F. Smith ('94), H. L. Smith ('00), Snow ('93), Taylor ('01), Voss ('01). Of these seven had previously received appointments or promotions

as assistant or associate professors under President Adams. To assistant professorships were appointed in President Adams' nine years forty-one in all: Adams ('01), Austin ('95), Bruce ('98), Burgess ('00), Cairns ('00), Cheney ('96), Clements ('93), Coffin ('93), Dowling ('98), Emery ('97), Farrington ('94), Fischer ('00), Fortenbaugh ('94), Gay ('00), Giese ('95), Kahlenberg ('98), Knowlton ('93), Laird ('94), Lenher ('00), Mack ('95), Marshall ('95), Maurer ('93), Mayhew ('00), Mendenhall ('00), Meyer ('99), Miller ('95), Pyre ('99), Reinsch ('99), Richter ('93), Russell ('93), Sharp ('95), Skinner ('95), L. S. Smith ('95), Sober ('94), Sterling ('00), Swenson ('98), Tressler ('00), Trowbridge ('00), True ('95), Voss ('99), Wood ('99). In this period Johnson was made dean, Babcock and Gregory associate deans, Kremers, Stearns, Scott and Turner, directors. Of the above-named professors or assistant professors, those of 1900-01 were appointed, it should be stated, on the nomination of Acting-President Birge.

President Adams has made the presidency of the University of Wisconsin one which any man might feel honored in being called to. This is now unquestionably one of the greatest American universities, being universally ranked among the first twelve; Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart last year placed it among the first five. Whatever rank be assigned it, its reputation is now certainly an enviable one. It has become so strong and so important that the feeling is now universal, abroad as well as at home, that only a man of powerful personality and broad views, a great scholar as well as a strong executive, is worthy to succeed President Adams.

My own first impressions may help to make clearer my view of the situation. When he came to Nashville in March, 1894, to offer me a place in his faculty, I was at once impressed with the largeness of his plans for the University of Wisconsin, his enthusiastic optimism as to their accomplish-

ment, the readiness with which he offered before he was asked facilities for advanced work and for research, the evident delight with which he spoke of the admirable temper and spirit of the faculty and manifested his cordial appreciation of its worth as a body, his frank admission, too, of weaknesses, when it was necessary that I should know them in order to make an intelligent decision. By the end of the first frank talk I was practically won, and when he left at the end of the second day I knew I had surrendered, though my formal acceptance came afterwards. When Benjamin Ide Wheeler wrote me somewhat later, "President Adams will give the most earnest support. You will find him a loyal, sound, wise man," I believed it was true, and I have never wavered in that belief. So I came hopefully and with considerable elation of spirits, feeling that I could become loyal to my new institution, as I had been to Wofford and Williams and Vanderbilt, and certain that I could love and support my chief.

It goes without saying that I found the University grounds, the town, the lakes and the surrounding country beautiful; the autumn was mild and bracing, and so nature was kindly; my students quickly made me feel that I need never give a thought to class-room discipline. Of the faculty I had known none before except Dean Birge, who was contemporary with me at Leipzig in 1880-1, and President Adams. In faculty meetings I was impressed with, and sometimes amazed at, the freedom of speech in discussion, but I quickly noted that men who talked plainly, sometimes perhaps sharply, left all bitterness at the door of the faculty room and sometimes walked home together. I soon came to consider them the best tempered and as a whole the ablest body of instructors I had ever served with, and remarked that other big and wealthy institutions might surely be expected not to leave long intact Wisconsin's teaching force. My thought had especial reference to the College of Letters and

Science, for I knew that President Jordan had already made considerable havoc in the engineering faculty. The fear was not unfounded, for that very year my nearest colleague, Hendrickson, had three calls, and a year or so later tempting offers were made in one spring to Freeman, Van Hise, Turner, Haskins and Scott; but when all stayed, at smaller salaries than were offered elsewhere, I knew that the belief of the faculty in the University was tremendously strong. It is quite remarkable that during Dr. Adams' presidency, though calls have been not infrequent, of the regular faculty only Hendrickson, Barnes, King, Gregory, and just now, F. H. King, have gone to other institutions.

That is the impression I formed of the faculty I had been called to join; as he is to leave us, I may now speak somewhat frankly of their presiding officer. He is a man of fine presence and distinguished bearing, affable, a good conversationalist, has for many years been given to entertaining notable people, and so, while utterly unassuming, has the air of one who is at home in the best company. People who do not know him well have sometimes called him an aristocrat. On the platform he never makes a poor speech and sometimes a great one. As presiding officer at a banquet he has few equals within my knowledge. In social matters his administration has been a pronounced success. The Saturday evenings when the President's house has been thrown open to the whole student body, the special occasions when athletic teams or joint debaters, or the Glee Club or other student organizations have been entertained—all have been marked by fine social tact. Deserving of much praise has been the readiness of the President and his wife to receive at all social functions of the students, and not less so their general receptions given to the faculty. Most delightful have been those numerous occasions when professors and leading gentleman from town have been invited to meet at dinner some distinguished guest like Andrew D. White, Ham-

ilton W. Mabie, Ian Maclaren, Professor Knight, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, William Gardner Hale, R. H. Thurston, Herr Reicher. The "sense for social life and manners" is strongly developed in him and Mrs. Adams, and this is certainly an important qualification for the presidency.

But he is also a great executive officer. I have heard him say that the American people do big things better than they do little ones. Lesser men can turn off routine business quite as well as he; his preëminence is in planning and accomplishing large things. The best evidence of this outwardly is the great Historical Library; the best proof of it inwardly is the vast extension of facilities, not simply to meet the great increase in the number of students, but to make possible the most advanced work and to cause the ablest men to feel that Wisconsin is the best place to stay and labor in. Some of the newspapers have criticised sharply at times, and some legislators have come from the people to make a fight; but in the end the majority of the legislature and of the people have come over to his ideas and his ideals, and civic pride in the University has enormously increased. The friction which a few years ago existed between the authorities of the lower schools and the University seems now to have disappeared entirely, and a cordial and helpful relation has taken its place.

President Adams' enthusiastic interest in athletics is well known, and has brought upon him as much criticism as anything else. The time has not yet come perhaps to pass judgment on this part of his course, but it is undeniably true that he tried always, with the support and help of wise men in the faculty, to guide athletic enthusiasm in safe channels and to cultivate a feeling of honor and fair play among the students. It is indubitable also that a habit of steady exercise indoors and in the open air now characterizes the student body, with a consequent vast improvement of physique and of general health.

Doubtless, too, the general good moral tone of the student body is not a little due to athletic interest and physical exercise.

President Adams' largeness of plan and good taste have been displayed in the construction of new buildings or the remodeling of old ones, in choice of sites and general grouping, thus making the edifices worthy of the natural beauty of the grounds as well as of the growing eminence of the institution. But the biggest work of a president is the choice of his faculty, for more than all else they make the University. President Adams had already demonstrated at Cornell that he was an excellent judge of men, and the mere list of his nominees is perhaps sufficient proof that the sagacity which was so much praised there has not failed him here. Not less remarkable than his acumen displayed in appointing men has been his success in keeping them when other institutions offered strong temptations. His real interest in advanced and graduate work has always manifested itself most unmistakably in his sympathy with the zeal and aspirations of vigorous thinkers and workers and in his readiness to provide the amplest facilities for the most advanced and effective work. The largeness of the man is apparent, too, in his seeming never to cherish a grudge on account of outspoken difference of view.

In summing up the strong points of an administration, one inevitably attributes to the chief much that belongs to the whole working force of the University. Through the kindness of one of this working force, Acting-President Birge, who has been not only for the last nine years, but for twenty-five years, a most efficient factor in all that has been accomplished here, I am allowed to quote the following paragraph, which admirably states the chief contribution which President Adams has made to educational ideals in this state:

"President Adams was one of the first men in this country to catch the spirit and temper of true university study and ad-

ministration. This spirit he embodied, first, in his own teaching, and this temper, as larger opportunities were afforded him, he carried into the institutions of which he has been the head. The university temper expresses itself, when it is present, in every department of university work from the freshman classes to the graduate courses. It was by no means absent from our University in the years before 1892, yet it has received a mighty impulse and stimulus from the example and teachings of President Adams. This internal growth, this development of a higher standard of scholarship in the University, has been President Adams' great contribution to the intellectual life of the state. By a higher standard of scholarship I do not mean the exaction of more work from the student or the mere 'raising of the standard' in the technical sense, but a lifting of the institution to a truer and higher intellectual position. This is the greatest service that a president can render to his university, and this President Adams has fully rendered to us. To this end all his measures have tended. In carrying out this main purpose, President Adams has shown great breadth and largeness of view. He has been able to conceive large plans for the University, which he has boldly executed. Yet he has never striven to enforce his own ideas upon the various departments, aiming rather to inspire unity and harmony of spirit and purpose than to secure a similarity in method. Thus he has been able to win and hold the sympathy of the faculty for his plans and their co-operation in working them out and applying them in the administration and the teaching of the University."

CHARLES FORSTER SMITH.

LOAN FUNDS AND UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS.

At last June's meeting of the Alumni Association it was announced that the class of '85 had formed a plan for the establishment of a loan fund. The first year's installment of this fund has now been raised and satisfactorily placed, and the details of the plan adopted are of interest and may be of value as an incentive to other classes to go and do likewise.

It is intended to raise among the members of the class fifty dollars per year for at least five years. Each year's fund is to be loaned to an undergraduate, without interest, the loan to be returnable at the expiration of five years. If it is not then paid, it draws six per cent. interest from that time. If, as is expected will usually be the case, the loan is repaid within the five years, then there will be constituted a perpetual fund of \$250, of which \$50 is available each year.

There now exist at the University a considerable number of funds similar to the one just mentioned, whose purpose is to aid undergraduate students who would otherwise find it difficult or impossible to go through a college course. The proceeds of some of these funds are loaned, like the contribution of the class of '85, to needy students without regard to other qualifications. Others form the basis of scholarships which are awarded to persons showing particular ability and promise in a special line or in general work. Most of these funds, it may be noted, have been established within a very few years, as the result of a general public realization of the increasing expense of a college course and the consequent need of special efforts if universities are not to become emphasizeers rather than levelers of class distinctions.

The class memorial of the class of 1900 took the form of a loan fund. By a class tax and from the proceeds of the class

play, the sum of \$364.29 was raised, which was placed in the hands of a faculty committee of which Prof. C. F. Smith is chairman, to be loaned to deserving students without interest until such time as they should be able to repay. A further amount has been added to the original sum by a university professor, who prefers to withhold his name, and about \$200 was also added to the fund by the class of 1901. The money from this fund has been loaned mostly in small sums and for short periods of time, so as to help as large a number as possible.

Another fund was established last winter through the generosity of Mr. E. F. Riley, secretary of the Board of Regents, who contributed \$500 to be known as the secretary's loan fund. Loans from this source are to be repaid with interest within six years after the receipt of the loan. No student will be granted more than \$50 in a single year, and the total amount loaned to any one person is not to exceed \$200.

The scholarships available for the assistance of undergraduates are the John A. Johnson scholarships and the Amelia H. Doyon scholarships. Hon. John A. Johnson, of Madison, some years ago established a fund the income of which, now amounting to \$300 per year, is divided into about ten scholarships. The sum received by one student in one year is not to exceed \$50, nor the sum received during his course \$200. These scholarships are at present limited to persons speaking one of the Scandinavian languages. The recipients of aid are expected to return the money received by them to the fund, if they are at any time able to do so, and, in fact, the sums returned, with interest, now constitute a considerable increment. The income of the fund is dispensed under the direction of a committee consisting of the President of the University and Professors Olson and Bull.

By the will of the late Mrs. Amelia H. Doyon, of Madison, the University received five thousand dollars, the income from

which, divided into two equal parts, is to be given to women students to be selected by the faculty. In making this selection, the faculty is to take into consideration the scholarship of the persons chosen and their need of financial help. Neither scholarship is to be awarded to anyone who has not been in attendance at the University for at least one year.

In addition there should be mentioned the annual contributions of \$400 by the Hebrew Lectureship and Scholarship Society, and of \$1,500 by the Biblical Alliance of Wisconsin, which are given in the form of prizes for excellence of work in Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek. Awards may be made to either graduates or undergraduates.

It will be seen that the total amount now available each year for the financial assistance of undergraduates is a considerable one. The governing idea in the distribution of all this money is merely to assist—not to pay all, or even any large proportion, of the yearly expenses of any one person. In this way, doubtless, the greatest good can be gained, and students not over-supplied with worldly gear are still left largely dependent upon their own energy and initiative. Still, it is needless to add that the serious wants in this direction are by no means adequately met, and that in no way, probably, could a relatively small sum of money be made to yield greater returns than in the establishment of an additional loan fund for undergraduate students.

FRANKLIN HIRAM KING.

Franklin Hiram King, who has resigned the chair of agricultural physics in the University of Wisconsin to accept the position of chief of the division of soil climatology in the Bureau of Soils, under the United States Department of Agriculture,

was born June 8, 1848, on a farm in Walworth county near Whitewater, Wisconsin. In 1860 the family moved to a farm one and one-half miles north of Whitewater, and when the state normal school was built there Mr. King entered with the first students and graduated from that institution in 1872, living at home and working upon the farm summers during his course.

It was under the inspiring instruction of Professor T. C. Chamberlin at the state normal school that he received his first and strongest stimulation to scientific study, and when the Wisconsin geological survey was organized in 1873 he entered the work as field assistant in Professor Chamberlin's party, writing for the final reports the papers on "Economic relations of Wisconsin birds," in volume I, and "Geology of the Upper Flambeau valley," in volume IV.

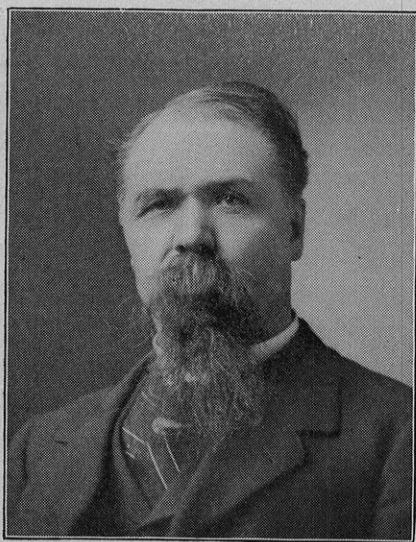
In the fall of 1873 he became first assistant in the Berlin high school, giving the science instruction there until 1876, when he resigned to continue study at Cornell University as special student during two years, devoting his time chiefly to physics, chemistry, biology and geology.

In 1878 he was called to the River Falls state normal school to take charge of the science instruction, occupying this position until 1888. While at River Falls he spent one summer at the Johns Hopkins seaside laboratory, then at Beaufort, North Carolina, and another on the U. S. geological survey, tracing the terminal moraine through North Dakota. It was while at River Falls that he, with the aid of his wife, undertook the construction of a series of relief models and maps to serve as a basis for instruction in physiography and meteorology. His first work was a relief model of the United States, constructed from Henry Gannett's earliest contour map, in 1883, and exhibited before the National Educational Association in 1884, where it attracted much attention and was carefully studied at

this time by Howells, who was exhibiting some large scale reliefs. After devising a mechanical method for rapid and exact reproductions of contour maps in relief, two other models of the United States were constructed from two of Gannett's later contour maps. Relief models were also made of Wisconsin, Yellowstone park and the state of Pennsylvania. The work of greatest magnitude was a set of models of the world on Mercator's projection, showing, first, the relief of both the continents and of the ocean bottom; second, the relation of topography to rainfall; third, the relation of topography to the winds, ocean currents, and temperature for January; fourth, the relation of topography to the winds, ocean currents, and temperature for July. A set of these models was purchased by Harvard University for laboratory studies together with two of Wisconsin, one showing the geological formations and the other its glacial features. Sets of the world models were also taken by the Cook county normal school and the city of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

In 1888 he resigned the position in the River Falls normal school to accept the chair of agricultural physics in the University of Wisconsin, and to take charge of the agricultural instruction, but the latter relation ceased with the appointment of a dean of the College of Agriculture.

Along educational lines Mr. King has designed many laboratory appliances which are not only in use in the University of Wisconsin, but several of the pieces have been duplicated in Madison and sent to four other agricultural colleges, while still others have duplicated them from drawings. "The Soil," published by the Macmillan Company in 1895, has been generally used as a textbook in soil physics, and his latest textbook, "Physics of Agriculture," published in December, 1900, is in use in thirteen colleges.



FRANKLIN HIRAM KING,
Professor of Agricultural Physics at the University of Wisconsin, 1888-1901.

In research work at the University his investigations have covered a variety of subjects, some of the more important of which are: "On the influence of methods of tillage in conserving soil moisture;" "On the amount of moisture used by cultivated plants;" "On the influence of the right amount of moisture on crop yields;" "On the influence of wind-breaks in preventing the destructive effects of winds on sandy lands;" "On the distribution of nitrates and soluble salts in field soils and cultivated crops, and the conditions which modify their production and loss;" "On the conditions which determine the exhaustion of soils." The results of all but the last subject have been printed in the annual reports and bulletins of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment station. The last subject is an extended study which, if undertaken by field studies alone, must require a long series of years to reach results, but he conceived the idea of undertaking the work in large cylinders in a plant house where three or more crops could be removed each year and thus the time be shortened. In this investigation, 104 cylinders are in use, and the work started in 1896 has progressed so far as to have exhausted a good virgin soil to such an extent that less than half of the normal yields are now secured. With this outfit he has secured in five years what would have required ten to fifteen years in the field.

The character of the work Professor King has been doing led the Weather Bureau in 1891 to place in his department \$500 to extend the studies he had begun on the fluctuations in the level and rate of movement of ground water. The results, which were published in Bulletin 68, on one year's work done by a sixteen-foot geared windmill led to the donation of the twelve-foot geared windmill and the ninety-foot tower standing by the laboratory, on the condition that a similar study be made on the adaptability of windmills as motors for feed grinding,

and the results of this investigation are published in Bulletin 82, "Experiments in grinding with small steel feed mills."

In 1894 experiments were undertaken to develop a method of determining the size of soil grains by the measurement of the rate of flow of fluids through a given volume of soil under known conditions, and the results, secured with the aid of Prof. Charles S. Slichter, led the division of hydrography of the U. S. geological survey to extend the investigation to cover the flow of underground waters, and \$500 was placed in the agricultural physics department for experimental work and a similar sum with Professor Slichter for theoretical investigations. The results of both lines of work were published in 1899 in the nineteenth annual report of the U. S. geological survey, part II, "Principles and movements of ground water, with theoretical investigations of the motion of ground water."

In the summer of 1895, June 18 to September 18, Professor King went to Europe to study irrigation methods as practiced in the humid climates and to learn what had been done to improve the type of sandy lands which are so extensive in Wisconsin and other parts of the United States; and during the summer vacation of 1896 he made a similar study of the irrigation methods in the western portion of the United States, both investigations being at his own expense. The results of the work are published in book form under the title of "Irrigation and farm drainage." The office of experiment stations also published a bulletin, "Irrigation in humid climates."

These studies, together with the irrigation work he has done at the Wisconsin experiment station, led the U. S. Department of Agriculture to place at the disposal of the agricultural experiment station \$1,200 a year for two years, from November 1, 1900 to November 1, 1902, for experiments on the irrigation of sandy lands. Under this arrangement Mr. King's salary was increased \$300 per annum, with the stipulation that at the close of the two years it be restored to the original amount.

The work was begun at Stevens Point, and the results this season indicate that with good management, the sandy lands, which in this country and in Europe are today largely unused, can be made to produce yields of corn and potatoes equal to the average of thirteen states in the north central and eastern part of the United States, the irrigated ground yielding 35 bushels of corn and from 130 to 150 bushels of potatoes per acre. The experiments this year indicate further that it is a lack of sufficient frequency of rainfall more than a deficiency of plant food in the soil that makes these lands so unproductive under ordinary methods of farming.

In the early construction of silos very serious defects were introduced, which were likely to lead to their abandonment on account of the poor quality of the silage and the rapid decay of the silo. Professor King made a detailed study of the difficulties of the subject and of the essential conditions to be observed both in the construction of a good silo and in the making of good silage. He demonstrated that good durable silos may be built and that the unavoidable loss could be reduced from an average of twenty per cent. in the earlier practice to less than ten per cent., some of his experiments at the University farm showing only three per cent.

To the construction of dairy barns he has given a great deal of study and has devised a system of stable ventilation which is efficient and is rapidly coming into general use, being referred to by the agricultural press as the "King system of ventilation."

Mr. King was married in 1880 to Miss Carrie Baker, of Berlin, Wisconsin, and he testifies that during the whole of the twenty-one years since she has shared actively in nearly all of his work, not only in matters of computation and proof reading, but in literary criticism and the discussion of results, and that both the magnitude and the quality of the work by him owe very much to her labor.

EDITORIAL.

The regents of the University find themselves just now in a position of responsibility that is not at all to be envied. Although the resignation of President Adams has not been formally accepted, yet the circumstances of its tender are such as to make inevitable much discussion, at least, of the question of his possible successor. Fortunately, the task of choosing a president does not often devolve upon the regents; only three times within as many decades has a vacancy occurred. But with the growth of the interests to be administered, goes the increasing importance of a wise selection. Professor Smith, in the leading article of this number, has happily said that "only a man of powerful personality and broad views, a great scholar as well as a strong executive, is worthy to succeed President Adams."

* *

In the selection of such a man, if a selection becomes necessary, the alumni of the University have not only a deep interest but a right to the expression of a judgment which shall carry considerable weight. This would be true of the alumni of any institution, but it is especially so in the case of a state university, whose alumni for the greater part are also citizens of

the state. It would seem that it is both the right and the duty of loyal alumni to form, where possible, an opinion upon so far-reaching a question and to make that opinion as emphatically felt as the situation may permit. As has been said before in these columns, the regents are very certain to respect the judgment of any considerable number of alumni, if such judgment can but find adequate expression.

* *

So much is plain. The question of how individual opinions can be made effective is a more difficult one. The subject of a successor is being widely discussed in the state press, and in such a discussion opinions from alumni are sure to carry great weight. Many, doubtless, will find a more direct and personal way of expressing an individual preference. This Magazine will gladly publish suitable communications, for one of its excuses for existence is that it may serve as a medium of expression for alumni opinion. But whatever the method resorted to, the fact is plain that alumni are peculiarly fitted to help in deciding this momentous question, and their duty to the University and to the state should impel them to assist in its solution.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

PRESIDENT ADAMS' RESIGNATION.

On October 11th, at a special meeting of the Board of Regents, the resignation of Dr. Charles Kendall Adams, president of the Uni-

versity, was received. The continued ill-health of the President, from which it was hoped he had recovered, and also the unfavorable condition of Mrs. Adams' health,

were the reasons that made the step seem necessary. The following is the text of the President's letter of resignation:

"To the Honorable, the Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

"Gentlemen:—It is with a painful sense of duty to the University and to myself that I feel compelled to place in your hands at this meeting my resignation as president of the University of Wisconsin. In doing so I am actuated both by the state of my wife's health and my own, which, in the opinion of our physicians, will necessitate our leaving Madison as soon as possible for a greater altitude and a milder climate. Before my return from Europe I felt that I had so fully recovered my health and strength as to enable me to take up the work of the presidency with that renewed vigor and energy which is so necessary for complete success. With this full confidence, I entered upon the work of the year, as I announced at your meeting in September. Some ten days ago, however, I contracted a severe cold from which I have not fully recovered, and my physicians, in view of my present condition and the anxieties growing out of the ill-health of my wife, warn me against assuming the active and arduous duties incumbent upon the head of the University. It therefore seems imperative that I ask your honorable body to relieve me of these duties.

"In relinquishing the great responsibilities that have devolved upon me as president for a period of nine years, I do so with a deep sense of gratitude to the regents for that cordiality and unbroken harmony with which we have been able to

work together for the advancement of the University; and with a warm appreciation of the constant unity of purpose, care in deliberation, and vigor of action, that have characterized all our relations during my administration.

"Very respectfully yours,

"C. K. ADAMS,

"President of the University of Wisconsin."

At the meeting at which the resignation was received, the following resolution was adopted by the regents:

"Resolved, That the regents receive with profound regret the resignation of Doctor Charles Kendall Adams of the presidency of the University, realizing that the University and the cause of education sustain a heavy loss in the severance of the relations he has for years maintained with much gain to the renown of the University and with great increase of its usefulness; and the Regents deeply deplore the occasion for his action, and, respectfully proffering their sincere sympathy, express their hope that a more favorable climate and cessation of labor may afford both Doctor and Mrs. Adams relief and restoration and a continuance of the honors and happiness of life which have so long been the just possession of both."

The foregoing resolution was presented to President Adams at his home, where the regents met him, as he was unable at that time to leave the house. It will be noticed that in the resolution nothing is said as to the acceptance of the resignation. President Adams was asked by the regents whether it would be satisfactory to him if the arrange-

ment of last year be continued, namely that he be given an indefinite leave of absence, that an acting-president be appointed, and further that his salary as president should cease on November first. He replied that, if such an arrangement seemed proper to the regents, it would be acceptable to him. Accordingly, the regents, after returning to their office, took the action formally recorded in the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resignation of Charles Kendall Adams, president of the University, be referred to a committee of five members of this board one of which shall be the president of the board, and the other four members to be appointed by the president of the board, and that such committee be authorized to consider the same. and also, in connection therewith, the subject of a successor to President Adams in case of the acceptance by the board of such resignation, and that such committee make report to this board.

Resolved further, That, pending the report of such committee, President Adams be relieved of all the duties of his office and that all salary and allowance connected with such office cease on the first day of November next unless otherwise directed by the board."

The following regents were appointed as the committee authorized by the preceding resolution: Messrs. Stout, president of the board, Vilas, Noyes, Kerwin, and Edmonds.

Dr. E. A. Birge, dean of the College of Letters and Science, who served with such marked success as acting-president during all of last year, was reappointed acting-president with an additional salary

allowance of \$2,000 for performing the duties of that office.

At the first meeting of the University faculty after President Adams' resignation, held on November 4th, the following resolutions were adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, Dr. Charles Kendall Adams has resigned the presidency of the University of Wisconsin, owing to the continued ill-health of himself and wife, the faculty desire to express their sympathy and sorrow, and to record their appreciation of the loyalty, zeal, and efficiency with which he has performed the duties of his high office.

"During the nine years of his presidency there have been erected for the University many buildings worthy of the beauty of its situation, the number of its students has nearly trebled, the staff of instruction has more than doubled, and its revenues have correspondingly increased. Even greater progress has marked the educational development of the institution. Schools of Music, Education, Commerce, and History have been created; new departments have been organized and old departments strengthened; courses of instruction have been greatly multiplied; closer and more sympathetic relations have been established between the University and the public schools. The administration of President Adams has aimed to promote the physical and social interests of the students, as well as their intellectual and moral welfare; in its relations toward the faculty it has shown wisdom in the choice and promotion of instructors, readiness to provide the best facilities for teaching, and unflinching sympathy with scholarly

aspirations. Above all else, we recognize in his administration a breadth of conception and a largeness of execution which have resulted in elevation of standards and in growth of scholarly spirit in the institution, with increase of its renown and consequent usefulness.

"We part with profound regret from him and his gifted wife, hoping that the health of both may be soon restored, and that their coming years may be full of well-deserved honor, and of peace and happiness."

Dr. and Mrs. Adams expect to leave for California during the present month.

SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIPS IN THE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS.

Dr. N. A. Pennoyer, Mr. G. M. Pennoyer and Miss Alice Pennoyer have, through Professor Ely, established an annual scholarship of \$50, to be known as the Pennoyer scholarship. Dr. Pennoyer is superintendent of the Pennoyer Sanitarium of Kenosha, and Miss Alice Pennoyer is a former student of the University.

Louis M. Ward, '96, formerly fellow in history in the University, wrote last summer to Professor Ely offering to be responsible for one-half of a social settlement fellowship in Chicago, the fellow to reside in the Northwestern University social settlement building. Miss Zona Gale, '95, who is now connected with the *New York World*, has contributed to this fellowship, and has secured some subscriptions in New York City.

Michigan University, Amherst, Yale, and many eastern institutions have social settlement fellowships which bring the universities into touch with the great movements of

the time and afford valuable opportunities along social lines. It is hoped that this fellowship may be permanent, and that the University of Wisconsin may co-operate with the Northwestern University settlement as the University of Michigan does with the Chicago Commons.

In Michigan the students take charge of the entire matter and raise the money for the fellowship. It is much to be desired that students of the University of Wisconsin should also interest themselves in this fellowship. While our students are generally limited in their resources, they are probably as well able as those of Michigan to sustain a fellowship.

For the current year Miss Margaret A. Schaffner, who has had three years of graduate work in the University of Wisconsin and the University of Michigan, has been appointed to the Chicago social settlement fellowship.

Rev. H. H. Jacobs, '93, has interested business men and other Milwaukee friends of the University in the project of the establishment of a social settlement fellowship in that city, and has assumed responsibility for a four hundred dollar fellowship for the current year. Mr. B. H. Hibbard has been appointed to the fellowship.

Miss Amanda M. Johnson, '93, desires to establish a social settlement fellowship for the University of Wisconsin in connection with "The Langdon," an apartment house in Chicago, of which she is business agent. She has offered to be responsible for the rent of an apartment, worth \$15 per month, if the balance of the money can be raised. The

Langdon is situated on the corner of Des Plaines and Bunker streets, in a neighborhood which offers especially valuable opportunities for sociological research and investigation. It is hoped that other friends of the University will raise the balance which will enable the acceptance of this very generous offer.

Miss Johnson was for some time garbage inspector and superintendent of street cleaning in one of the wards of Chicago, and received much praise for the efficiency with which she discharged the duties of her office. Not long ago some Boston capitalists were sufficiently impressed with her business capacity to offer to erect a model tenement, and put it under her charge as business agent. As a reminiscence of Madison days, she called the building "The Langdon." These capitalists are so well pleased with her management that they expect to put up another large apartment house and place it under her control. A Chicago capitalist has also placed under her charge a considerable number of tenements, so that at the present time she has charge of sixty tenements.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

Plans for the new Agricultural building, prepared by the University architect, J. T. W. Jennings, and Dean W. A. Henry have been accepted by the regents. The plans submitted to the legislature last year have been greatly modified, partly because of the cut in the appropriation for this building from \$175,000 to \$150,000, and partly because Professor Henry and Mr. Jennings visited a number of similar buildings in the East during the summer and made a thorough study of their struc-

ture and equipment. The contract for the construction of the new building was entered into October 21st with T. C. McCarthy, of Madison, whose bid of \$143,179 was the lowest submitted. The members of the building committee are Regents Riess of Sheboygan, Kerwin of Neenah, Merrill of Ashland, Taylor of Orfordville, Parker of Fennimore, and the president ex-officio. The foundation is being put in this fall, and the superstructure will be erected in the spring.

UNIVERSITY ATTENDANCE.

The University directory for the year 1901-2, just issued, contains the following figures showing the enrollment in the various classes in each of the colleges and schools constituting the University. These figures show an increase over those given in the directory of a year ago of 123, last year's total being 1,848. It should be noted, however, that the directory was issued two weeks earlier this year than last, so that the increase over a corresponding period would be a trifle greater.

Fellows and Graduates:

College of Letters and Science .	109
College of Engineering.....	4
School of Pharmacy.....	2
	<hr/>
	315

Seniors:

College of Letters and Science .	195
College of Engineering.....	52
College of Law	59
College of Agriculture.....	3
School of Pharmacy.....	9
	<hr/>
	318

Juniors:

College of Letters and Science .	198
College of Engineering.....	85
College of Law, Middle Class...	80
College of Agriculture.....	3
School of Pharmacy.....	15
	<hr/>
	381

Sophomores:
 College of Letters and Science . 179
 College of Engineering 114
 College of Law, Junior Class . . . 98
 College of Agriculture 5
 School of Pharmacy 6

 403

Freshmen:
 College of Letters and Science . 264
 College of Engineering 177
 College of Agriculture 4
 School of Pharmacy 1

 446

Special Students:
 College of Letters and Science . 132
 College of Engineering 31
 College of Law 8
 College of Agriculture 3
 Adult Specials, Col. of L. and S. 54
 " " Col. of Engin'g. 26

 254

School of Music:
 Graduates 4
 Collegiate Class 67
 Academic Class 37

 108

 2024
 Twice counted 53
 Total 1971

7th congressional district, M. S. Frawley, Eau Claire.
 8th congressional district, Andrew Noll, Chilton.
 9th congressional district, Hon. Orlando E. Clark, Appleton.
 10th congressional district, A. L. Ruggles, Hurley.
 11th congressional district, Mrs. Carrie Baker Oakes, New Richmond.

CONVOCATION SUBJECTS.

Convocation subjects and speakers during October have been the following, the convocation of October 11th having been postponed because of the illness of President Adams:
 October 4th — The national lesson, Dean E. A. Birge.
 October 18th — Some conditions of success in college life, Prof. W. A. Scott.
 October 25th — Musical program, under the charge of Professor Julius E. Olson.

UNIVERSITY GYMNASIUM.

Several innovations are to be introduced in gymnastic work this year. Music is to be used in all the class drills, for both free hand work and work on the apparatus. The music has already been a great success in keeping rhythm and giving precision of movement, as well as making the exercises more pleasant for both students and spectators.

A class of squad leaders and others sufficiently advanced to enter will soon be formed, to be led by Mr. Fischer, of the pharmacy department. The staff of squad leaders at present consists of the following men: Jorstad, Braun, Knoff, Dahle, Bradley, Wells, Fischer, Nevius, Eckelmann, Pugh, and Persons. Classes of members of the faculty

BOARD OF VISITORS.

The University board of visitors at present is constituted as follows:
 State at large: Dr. Arthur J. Puls, Milwaukee; Mrs. Grace Darling Madden, Milwaukee; Rev. D. T. Denman, Milwaukee; Rev. E. G. Updike, Madison.
 1st congressional district, Rev. J. E. Coleman, Evansville.
 2d congressional district, Hon. J. B. Winslow, chairman, Madison.
 3d congressional district, Mrs. Margaret M. Williams, Fennimore.
 4th congressional district, Mrs. Louisa McMynn Greene, Milwaukee.
 5th congressional district, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Peckham, Milwaukee.
 6th congressional district, John S. Roessler, Sheboygan.

will be organized to meet Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 o'clock.

A banquet is planned for the squad leaders, to be held some time early in November. Plans for future gymnastic work will be discussed, and prospects for a gymnastic team will be considered.

Much interest is manifested in both handball and basketball. The handball courts are almost always crowded with players, and some very good material is out. There will be a tournament shortly after Thanksgiving. A large number of candidates are also out for the basketball team, and it is expected that several very good games will be arranged.

Mr. Pierre de Souci, the fencing master, has left the city, so that the work in that line has been dropped. There will be classes in boxing by Mr. A. M. O'Dea after Thanksgiving, and this work can be substituted for the regular gymnastic work if desired.

It is probable that swimming exhibitions will be given in November or December, and races will be held in the natatorium if there develop sufficient interest to warrant the step.

Owing to the large number of new students, several alterations must be made in the locker and shower rooms. Several new showers will be put in the bath room, one of the bowling alleys will be removed and about one hundred lockers built in its place. All the lockers in the Gymnasium are in use, a condition unprecedented at this time of the year.

BOTANICAL EXPLORATIONS.

Two botanical collecting parties from the University were at work

in the field during the past summer. Messrs. H. G. Timberlake and R. H. Denniston spent three weeks during August in northern Wisconsin, making their headquarters at Star Lake. They paid especial attention to the collection of the fungi and algae of that region and to a study of ecological conditions. S. C. Stuntz and C. E. Allen worked on the flora of Isle Royale, Lake Superior, during August and the first two weeks of September. They made collections of plants of all groups found in this region, the botany of which has until now remained almost untouched. The results of the work done on both trips will be published during the present year.

ENGINEERS' TRIP.

The senior electrical and mechanical engineers, accompanied by Professors Bull and Swenson and Mr. Frankenfield, spent a week, October 22-29th, on a trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Wheeling, Pittsburg, and Chicago, examining the various plants in which they are interested. Two days were spent at the Buffalo exposition, and among the other sights visited were the Niagara Falls electrical plant, the Buffalo Edison company's plant, the great steel works at Pittsburg and the works of the Illinois Steel company at Chicago.

GRADUATES IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

There has been a great and growing demand for teachers of electrical engineering from the graduates of this course. Although this course was established only eight years ago, under the direction of Prof. D. C. Jackson, there are now eleven regular graduates filling such positions, as follows:

Paul A. Biefeld, '94, teacher in Hildburghausen Polytechnicum, Hildburghausen, Germany.

Charles F. Burgess, '95, assistant professor of electrical engineering, University of Wisconsin.

Arthur H. Ford, '95, professor of electrical engineering, Georgia School of Technology.

Budd D. Frankenfield, '95, instructor in electrical engineering, University of Wisconsin.

Arthur R. Sawyer, E. E. '96, professor of electrical engineering, State College of Kentucky.

William H. Williams, '96, professor of mechanical and electrical engineering, Montana College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts.

Howard S. Webb, E. E. '98, professor of electrical engineering, University of Maine.

Rudolph E. Heine, '98, assistant professor of electrical engineering, University of Washington.

John W. Shuster, '99, instructor in electrical engineering, University of Wisconsin.

Albert A. Radtke, '00, instructor in electrical engineering, R. I. College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Hylon T. Plumb, '01, instructor in applied electricity, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

In addition to these, others who have pursued graduate study in the department are now holding college places, and several graduates are teachers in academic or other positions outside of colleges.

DEAN JOHNSON'S ADDRESS.

Dean J. B. Johnson delivered his annual address to the engineering students in the auditorium of the Engineering building, Friday after-

noon, October 11th. The room was nearly filled with students, a majority of the audience being freshmen. The subject of the talk was "Two kinds of education for engineers."

LAW LECTURES.

Justice Charles V. Bardeen of the Supreme Court has arranged to meet the law students once a week for an evening lecture or discussion of points of law. At the first meeting in the senior law lecture room on October 16th, one hundred and fifty students were in attendance.

LECTURES ON INSURANCE.

Mr. M. M. Dawson, consulting actuary of the state of New York, delivered two lectures on insurance, October 29th and 30th, in the senior law lecture room. Mr. Dawson is the author of several important works on insurance and related subjects, besides being a well-known writer of fiction and poetry. His addresses were enthusiastically received.

DR. TOLMAN'S ADDRESS.

Dr. William H. Tolman, director of the industrial betterment department of the League for Social Service of New York city, spoke October 30th in the auditorium of the Engineering building, on "Industrial betterment." An audience of about three hundred was present. Dr. Tolman has, in his extensive travels, made a close personal study of his subject, and his acquaintance with the industrial leaders of Europe and America made his talk one of unusual clearness and interest.

FACULTY NOTES.

Prof. C. F. Smith read a paper on Sidney Lanier at the October meeting of the Madison Literary club.

Prof. J. C. Monaghan addressed a recent meeting of the Knights of Columbus, of Madison, on anarchy, socialism and communism. Professor Monaghan has had unusual opportunities for making a study of these subjects during his residence as consul in foreign countries.

Prof. George C. Comstock and Prof. Edward T. Owen represented the University of Wisconsin at the biennial celebration of Yale University.

Fred T. Kelly, instructor in Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek, was recently granted the Ph. D. degree from the University of Chicago, *summa cum laude*.

Dr. Grant Showerman is giving a series of six extension lectures at Carroll College, Waukesha, on "Rome and Roman life," illustrated with the stereopticon. The first lecture was given Friday evening, October 25th, on "The City of Rome."

Acting President Birge was elected president of the Madison Literary club at its last meeting, and Prof. C. F. Smith was chosen first vice-president.

Dr. R. T. Ely spoke at Iowa City October 24th, on the subject of "The twentieth century city."

Prof. D. B. Frankenburger delivered the address at the senior swing-out held October 30th in Library Hall.

Prof. Paul S. Reinsch is absent on a lecture tour in the West. He speaks at San Francisco, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles and Seattle, his subject being the economic basis of imperialism.

Prof. W. L. Carlyle and family, who have been camping for two months on the lake front while their residence was being removed and repaired, are now settled at their

new location on the Linden drive. The residence of Mr. Leslie H. Adams has also been moved and placed south of that of Prof. Carlyle.

Several members of the faculty took part in the Tower Hill summer school at Hillside. Prof. W. S. Marshall did field work with insects, Dr. O. G. Libby conducted classes in bird study and Mr. R. H. Denniston lectured and did field work in botany. During the season Professor Monaghan, Prof. C. F. Smith and Professor Mack lectured on subjects in their special fields.

The Chicago *Tribune*, of October 25th, has the following commendatory remark on Dr. Sparling, of the department of political science:

"One of the most useful men the city of Madison has had in its council for years has been a young member of the teaching force of the Wisconsin University. He has been a special student of municipal problems, he has written a history of the government of Chicago, he edits a paper devoted to the interests of Wisconsin cities, and has been a valuable acquisition to the intelligence of the city fathers."

Professor Turner read a paper, October 29th, on the "Relation between physiography and history in the Middle West" at the initial meeting of the Historical and Political Science Association.

At the first meeting of the Six O'Clock club, November 4th, the following members of the faculty will speak on the general subject of anarchy:

Prof. Jerome Dowd—Philosophy of anarchy.

Prof. W. H. Hobbs—Conditions in Russia and the United States contrasted.

Judge Charles V. Bardeen — What can the law do?

Among the speakers at the annual convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, held at Madison, October 16-18th, was Prof. J. W. Stearns, who gave an address on "What club women may do for our country schools." Miss Abby S. Mayhew and Prof. A. A. Bruce also spoke.

Prof. Edward Kremers, Professor Richard Fischer and Mr. W. O. Richtmann, of the faculty of the School of Pharmacy, attended the meeting of the W. P. A. at La Crosse in August. They also, with Mr. Oswald Schreiner, attended the national convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association, held at St. Louis in September.

Professor Joseph Jastrow is one

of the expert alienists engaged in the case pending in the Louisa County, Virginia, circuit court to establish the sanity of John Armstrong Chanler.

Prof. F. E. Turneure read a paper on municipal sewage disposal before the Society of Sanitary Engineers, which met at Buffalo during the first week of October.

Mr. U. S. Baer, instructor in dairying, spoke at the Unitarian church, Madison, October 17th, on "Suicidal mania."

Mrs. W. S. Miller is very ill with appendicitis at the home of Prof. Caleb N. Harrison, 422 North Henry street, where Professor and Mrs. Miller are living. Professor Miller has but recently recovered from a serious illness which confined him to his room.

ON THE HILL.

FIRE IN A SORORITY HOUSE.

The house occupied by the Alpha Phi sorority caught fire on October 2d from an overheated furnace, but the blaze was extinguished with little loss, except from the tearing out of partitions by the firemen to get at the fire.

CLASS RUSH.

The class of 1905, in the most spirited and picturesque rush ever witnessed at Wisconsin, effectually dampened the ardor of the sophomores by immersing several scores of them in Lake Mendota on the afternoon of October 4th. The contest, which was remarkably free from any ill-feeling between the classes,

was hotly fought for two hours around the Gymnasium, while at least two thousand spectators enjoyed the sport from safe vantage points. The freshmen also in a thrilling dash succeeded in gaining access to the turret, from the top of which a flag floated bearing the sophomore numerals, and defiantly raised their own colors to the top, while the shreds of the sophomore flag were cast to the winds.

Y. M. AND Y. W. C. A. RECEPTION.

The annual reception to University students given jointly by the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., on the second Saturday of the college year,

was held in the Gymnasium this year to accommodate the steadily increasing size of these functions. The affair this year drew over a thousand people, including students and faculty members, all of whom enjoyed an extremely pleasant evening, meeting new students and old acquaintances. There was no set program for the evening, but Nitschke's orchestra furnished music, and light refreshments were served.

The patrons and patronesses were: Dean and Mrs. E. A. Birge, Dean and Mrs. J. B. Johnson, Prof. and Mrs. M. V. O'Shea, Prof. and Mrs. C. S. Slichter, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Elsom, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Wilder, Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Scott, Prof. and Mrs. M. S. Slaughter, Misses Mayhew, Sterling and Gay.

NEW LITERARY SOCIETY.

Through the efforts of Professor D. B. Frankenburger and others, a new debating society, Olympia, has been organized on the Hill to meet the increased demand for work in that line. The new organization starts out under the guidance of several former members of the other hill societies and the assistance of the presidents of those societies. The plans contemplate a membership of about fifty. The officers elected at the first meeting, October 14th, are:

President, Reginald A. Nestos, '03; vice-president, Otto B. Dahle, '02; secretary, Alexander Kasberg, '03; treasurer, S. Miles W. Thomas, '03; critic, H. W. Kircher, '03; censor, Alexander O. Corstvet, '03; corresponding secretary, Ray Broughton, '04.

PROHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Following an address at the Y. M. C. A. house October 16th by D.

Leigh Calvin, president of the National Intercollegiate Prohibition association, a local organization was started with the following officers: President G. E. Morton, *grad*; vice-president, Andrew W. Hopkins, '03; secretary, John F. Nicholson, instructor in bacteriology; treasurer, Fred H. Rehberg, '02.

BADGER BOARD VACANCIES.

New members of the 1903 Badger board were elected October 17th to fill the vacancies left by J. Arthur Armstrong, who did not return to the University this year; Fred Knelling, who was elected last year in place of Jacob Primakow, resigned, and who also failed to return; and Miss Mary P. Coleman, who resigned. The newly elected members are: Benjamin F. Lyons, of Appleton; Paul A. Schuette, of Manitowoc, and Miss Clara G. Froelich, of Milwaukee.

SENIOR SWING-OUT.

The class of 1903 has started a movement which it has strong hopes will be followed by succeeding classes, that of having the annual swing-out in the fall instead of late in the spring as has been the practice heretofore. On the 30th of October Library Hall, decorated with sheaves of grain, autumn leaves and jack-o' lanterns to add to the effect, was the scene of an unusually successful swing-out. The balcony was filled with friends and visitors. The address of the evening was given by Prof. D. B. Frankenburger. Miss Nora McCue, president of the class, gave a short address, after the singing of the class song as the members marched slowly to their seats. After the literary part of the program, dancing was enjoyed

until a late hour. President and Mrs. E. A. Birge, Dr. and Mrs. O. G. Libby, Prof. and Mrs. D. B. Frank-
enburger and Miss Abbie Mayhew
were the guests of the evening.

SCIENCE CLUB.

The first meeting this year of the Science club was held in the lecture room of the Engineering building, October 31st. An audience numbering something over one hundred was present, including numerous scientific students and a number of townspeople.

Prof. W. W. Daniels, president of the club, presided and introduced the speakers. The following resolution, presented by Professors J. B. Johnson, F. E. Turneare and Louis Kahlenberg, was adopted:

"Whereas, The Science club of the University of Wisconsin has been called upon to mourn the death of an honored member, Prof. Nelson O. Whitney, be it

"Resolved, That by the death of Professor Whitney the club has lost one of its most highly respected members, a man who, although a trained specialist in the field of applied science, was of broad sympathy towards all lines of scientific activity. By his integrity of character and faithful devotion to his work, he has won the high esteem of his colleagues and all members of this club and the respect and honor of the entire community."

The first paper, illustrated by lantern views, was by Dr. C. K. Leith on the "Mesaba iron range of Minnesota;" the other by Prof. C. R. Van Hise on the "World's past, present and future supply of ore."

CLASS OFFICERS.

The various classes have elected officers as follows:

Freshmen—Adolph F. Meyer, president; George D. Kershaw, first vice-president; Ralph T. Craig, second vice-president; Maynard G. Hubbard, secretary; Harold K. Weld, treasurer; Fred H. Dorner, sergeant-at-arms.

Sophomores—Charles A. Lyman, president; Miss Georgia M. Shattuck, first vice-president; Wallace J. Benedict, second vice-president; Edgar J. McEachron, treasurer; John G. Hayden, secretary; Miss Charlotte L. Wasson, sergeant-at-arms.

Juniors—John H. Friend, president; Miss Daphne W. Putnam, first vice-president; Edward L. Crowe, second vice-president; Lloyd W. Pullen, secretary; Joseph P. Burns, treasurer; Lewis R. Brown, sergeant-at-arms.

Seniors—Miss Nora McCue, president; Robert K. Coe, vice-president; Dwight E. Beebe, secretary; Miss Bessie M. Krape, treasurer; Miss Mary Wright, pipe custodian; Miss Mary B. Swain, sergeant-at-arms.

TAU BETA PI.

The honorary engineering fraternity, Tau Beta Pi, at an early meeting elected the following officers: President, Carl F. Stillman, '02; vice-president, Milan R. Bump, '02; secretary, George A. Scott, '02; treasurer, James W. Watson, '02; historian, Chester H. Stevens, '02; corresponding secretary, Lewis D. Rowell, '02. The following new members were elected: Felix W. Boldenweck, Guy E. Diehl, Frederick C. Stieler, Harry W. Cole, Stephen Gardner, William L. Thorkelson and Patrick J. Kelley, all of '02, and Martin W. Torkelson, '03.

FRATERNITY INITIATES.

The following list shows the harvest of the various Greek letter so-

cieties during the fall "rushing season" just closed. Most of those whose names are given have been initiated, and the rest are soon to meet a like fate.

Alpha Phi — Lottie Hannahs, Kenosha; Harriet Pietzsch, Leta Wilson, Katherine Harvey, Edna Harrison, Madison; Grace Ellis, Bristol, Wis.; Elleda Vea, Stoughton; Dagmar Hansen, Racine; Bertha Riedesel, Battle Creek, Iowa.

Pi Beta Phi — Cora Norsman, Lillian Haertel, Madison; Daphne Putnam, Waukesha; Vera Christensen, Baldwin; Lucretia Rudolph, Canton, S. D.; Elizabeth Kennedy, Neillsville; Eugenie Shea, Ashland; Elinore Russell, West Superior; Janet St. John, Waupun; transfer, Bertha Bramhall, Michigan City, Ind.

Kappa Kappa Gamma — Alma Peterson, Soldiers Grove; Julia Rindlaub, Platteville; Helen Case, Milwaukee; Minnie Riess, Sheboygan; Lois Main, Martha Fay, Bertha Taylor, Madison; Laura Allen, Clarkston, Wash.; Litta Fuller, Plymouth.

Gamma Phi Beta — Lillian Barkhausen, Green Bay; Florence Stott, Winona, Minn.; Bernice Dow, Illa Dow, Madison; Etta Findeisen, Chicago; Grace Gilson, Harvey, Ill.; Mary Pritchard, Grace Pritchard, Manitowoc; Helen Richardson, Eldorado, Kan.

Delta Gamma — Julia Sawyer, Waukesha; Marion Jones, Ethelwyn Anderson, Lillian Taylor, Madison; Marjorie Herrick, Jessie McKinney, Racine; Julia Cole, Milwaukee; Florence Palmer, Janesville.

Delta Delta Delta — Edith M. Foster, Hurley; Eliza E. Middleton, Anna D. Middleton, Oak Park, Ill.; Gwendolyn G. Jones, Madison; Edith

Johnson, Frances Johnson, Kokomo, Ind.; transfer, Charlotte Thompson, Leland, Ill.

Kappa Alpha Theta — Madge Parker, Mason City, Ia.; Gertrude Young, Plankinton, S. D.; Charlotte Wasson, Sioux City, Ia.; Mary Stiles, Cherokee, Ia.; Dawn Waite, Belvidere, Ill.; Ethel Strong, Aurora, Ill.; Bertha Clarke, Minonk, Ill.

Sigma Chi — Howard Houghton, Edwin Bartlett, Louis Koch, Milwaukee; Donald Ferguson, Waupun.

Delta Upsilon — Reuben J. Neckerman, Eugene Fuller, Madison; William D. MacGraw, Chippewa Falls; Hale H. Hunner, Eau Claire; Emmett B. Howard, Marshalltown, Ia.; Albert W. Vinson, Milwaukee; James R. Hutton, Janesville; transfer, Arthur I. Andrews, Brown University.

Theta Delta Chi — Allen J. Roberts, Sidney W. Collins, Milwaukee; John M. Compton, New York; Charles W. Samuels, Janesville; Ernest Hobbs, Aurora, Ill.

Chi Psi — Rufus K. Schriber, Oshkosh; Harry E. Wheelock, South Bend, Ind.; Samuel A. Bunn, St. Paul, Minn.

Beta Theta Pi — Charles S. Thompson, Robert L. Frost, Samuel E. Elmore, Milwaukee; John Partridge, Whitewater; James Casserly, Madison; Royal D. Hawley, Chicago; Walter W. Schuette, Manitowoc.

Psi Upsilon — Frederick J. Sterling, Rhinelander; Henry Z. Mitchell, St. Cloud, Minn.; Frank E. Woodruff, Rockford, Ill.; John Daniels, Madison.

Phi Rho Beta — Richard A. Boaler, Green Bay; J. Andrew Playter, Eau Claire; Fred A. Long, Davenport, Ia.; Herbert Inbusch, Walter Inbusch, Milwaukee; Carl Reed, Canandaigua, N. Y.

Phi Kappa Psi — Ebor Morley, Edgewater, Ill.; Frank Belden, Aurora, Ill.; Robert W. Allen, Kenosha; William Sibley, Freeport, Ill.; William Findlay, Kansas City, Mo.; transfers, Joseph Wenner, James Du Shane, University of Indiana; Claude Luse, University of Minnesota.

Phi Phi Phi — William Bennett, Mineral Point; Louallen F. Miller, Aurora, Ill.

Phi Gamma Delta — Horace S. Pyatt, Paul J. Cratty, Oak Park, Ill.; Albert Crane, Chicago, Ill.; Charles M. Bigelow, Milwaukee; Henry M. Warner, Baltimore, Md.; Joseph Koffend, Appleton; Ralph McCrossen, Wausau.

Delta Tau Delta — Fred C. Gould, Council Bluffs, Ia.; William Wheeler, Chicago, Ill.; Samuel L. Stroud, Oshkosh; Isaac J. Dahle, Mt. Horeb; Frank Servis, La Crosse; William Krape, Freeport, Ill.; David Annis, Augustus McWethy, Frank McWethy, Aurora, Ill.

Phi Delta Theta — James B. Lindsay, Herbert F. Lindsay, Milwaukee; Z. D. Race, Wolcott, N.Y.; Max Burton, Elbert Spence, La Crosse; Thomas Tullock, George Tullock, Rockford, Ill.; George Pritchard, Aurora, Ill.; Horatio G. Winslow, Madison; Leslie L. North, Bond, Miss.; William Snow, Mineral Point; John E. Boynton, Jerseyville, Ill.; transfers, Ralph C. Putnam, University of Chicago; Lyman Thayer, Everett, Wash.

Kappa Sigma — William A. Campman, Neillsville; Harry M. Hobbins, Madison; G. Stanley Barber, Waukesha; George J. Bowler, Sparta; Homer Smith, Chicago; F. Ross Hyland, Stoughton; Ernest R. Jacobs, Aurora, Ill.

UNIVERSITY BAND.

The University Band organized early in October and admitted a large number of new players, so that now the official roster, which follows, contains nearly thirty names.

John B. Andrews, '02, fourth alto; Milan R. Bump, '02, first tenor and leader; Louis A. Burns, '04, B flat bass; Nicholas J. Conrad, '05, B flat clarinet; Earl H. Darling, '05, snare drum; Robert C. Disque, '03, second trombone; Herbert W. Dow, '02, first cornet; Robert F. Ewald, '04, E flat clarinet; Gerhard O. Fortney, '02, solo cornet; Rollins N. Foster, '03, baritone; Harry Gardner, '04, bass drum; D. C. Gates, '02, second tuba; Isaac Goodman, '05, solo alto; Ray H. Hadfield, '03, second cornet; William R. Harvey, '05, B flat clarinet; Albert G. Hinn, '04, solo cornet; Alexander Kasberg, '03, solo cornet; Franklin H. Mann, '05, first tuba; Frank C. Marvin, '03, B flat clarinet; Harold S. Peterson, '02, solo cornet; Adolph Pfund, '03, first cornet; Arthur W. Quan, '05, first alto; William J. Rowe, '03, second cornet; Roy Saxton, '03, piccolo; George A. Scott, '02, B flat clarinet; James A. Stewart, '04, second alto; Clyde W. Van Doren, '05, baritone; Stuart E. Washburn, '03, drum major. The officers of the band are: President, Milan R. Bump; secretary, Robert C. Disque; treasurer, Herbert W. Dow.

FORUM REPRESENTATIVE.

The Forum debating society has chosen Henry Graass, '03, of Sturgeon Bay, to represent it in the coming Junior Ex.

MANDOLIN CLUB.

The Mandolin club, which with the Glee club has been granted per-

mission this year to take the usual trip, has elected the following new members: Frederic C. Baxter, '02; Ernest A. Moritz, '04; Charles M. Haugan, '04; George T. Bigelow, '03; David S. Law, '04; Ralph McCrossen, '04; Edward Wray, '05.

CAMERA CLUB.

The U. W. Camera club has organized for the ensuing year by electing the following officers: President, George I. Kemmerer, '04; vice-president, Dr. J. C. Elsom; secretary and treasurer, S. Crawford Ross, '03.

HARESFOOT CLUB.

At its first meeting of the year the Haresfoot Dramatic Club elected the following to membership: Arthur F. Beule, '04; Harvey O. Sargeant, '01; William P. Vroman, '01; and Dwight E. Beebe, '02. Officers were also elected as follows: J. Bartow Patrick, '02, president; John V. Brennan, '02, vice-president; Raymond M. Chapman, '03, secretary and treasurer; Harry C. Johnson, '03, keeper of the haresfoot. In addition to these the active membership includes Francis H. Kales, '04, and Charles A. Lyman, '04.

On the occasion of the appearance of Otis Skinner and his company in "Francesca da Rimini," October 22d, the club tendered a dinner to Walton H. Pyre, one of the charter members of the Haresfoot, who is in the cast of the play. Plates were also laid for Otis Skinner, Aubrey Boucicault and Walter Lewis of the company, and for the honorary members of the club, Prof. D. B. Frankenburg, Prof. J. F. A. Pyre, Dr. F. H. Edsall, William A. Oppel and Henry H. Morgan.

ATHLETICS.

The season's football record thus far is as follows:

Wisconsin	26,	Milwaukee Medics,	0
"	63,	Hyde Park,	0
"	40,	Beloit,	0
"	22,	Knox,	5
"	50,	Kansas,	0
Total,		201	5

Since the last issue of the MAGAZINE the 'Varsity has played four games and has shown in all of them that it has great scoring possibilities and fair defensive strength. At this writing there remain only three games, Nebraska, November 2d; Minnesota, November 16th, and Chicago on Thanksgiving day, and of these the real championship contest is, of course, the Minnesota game. Nebraska will serve as a try-out and will afford some sort of a line on the Minnesota game, as Minnesota beat them 19-0, but the result will not be particularly convincing. If Wisconsin fails to beat the Minnesota score, it will make things look rather blue for a victory the 16th, but on the other hand a victory over Nebraska by a large score would not be any infallible sign of beating the Gophers, owing to the possibility of great changes in form since October 12th.

After the Milwaukee Medic game, which was played with only a part of the regulars of the 'Varsity as at present constituted, the team improved rapidly, Coach King working the men hard in anticipation of a stiff contest with Beloit. October 5th, against Hyde Park, which took the place of Lake Forest, the team originally scheduled for that date, the 'Varsity made a signal practice, of the game and ran up 63 points

the high school boys, who had beaten Stagg's team (mostly second eleven men) 6-0, being utterly powerless to stop Wisconsin's rushes.

The Beloit game was the greatest surprise of the season, the 'Varsity winning 40-0. That Beloit would be beaten was expected, but not by such a score, for Coach Hollister claimed that the team was the best in the history of the school. In this contest the 'Varsity offense was almost faultless, though of course the test was not severe. There was some fumbling, more than there should have been, and Beloit's attack was so slow as to be no test of the defense, but there was no gain-saying the splendid work of Larson, Driver and Cochems. In the line, Captain Curtis was conspicuous and all the men did well, but Lerum had his hands full with Slater. Juneau dropped a pretty goal from the 30 yard line. The line-up was as follows:

Center — Scow.

Right guard — Webster.

Left guard — Lerum.

Right tackle — Captain Curtis.

Left tackle — Schreiber.

Right end — Juneau.

Left end — Abbott.

Quarterback — Fogg.

Right halfback — Larson.

Left halfback — Cochems.

Fullback — Driver.

Haumerson went in at left tackle when Schreiber was hurt in the second half, and toward the close of the game Deering replaced Webster and Abercrombie took Driver's place at fullback. Larson gave signals and ran the game with excellent judgment. The 'Varsity played only straight football, running the halfbacks outside of tackle and straight

through, the fullback through the center and over tackle, and the tackles occasionally from their positions, but these few plays were remarkably smoothly executed, and for the beginning of the season the pace was terrific. Next week's game against Knox showed the results, when the 'Varsity could gather only twenty-two points and let Knox score on a blocked kick toward the end of the game, when Long, a freshman who had replaced Driver, drove a punt into the rushers and thus enabled the Knox quarterback to get the ball and run thirty yards for a touchdown. Long has the making of a player, as he is heavy and a savage line buckler, but he was naturally nervous in his first 'Varsity game, and, moreover, had had only a few days' experience at fullback. Daum, a sub last year, played in Abbott's place and did very well. He is small but a dashing player on the defensive. He is hardly up to 'Varsity form yet in blocking his tackle. The Knox game was a disappointment, the work of the 'Varsity being very ragged. The line-up was the same during most of the game as against Beloit, the only changes being Daum for Abbott and Haumerson for Schreiber at tackle.

Against Kansas the 'Varsity showed a return to form on offense and ran up a score of 50-0, but the Kansas defense was *nil*. On the other hand, the Jayhawkers had an offense that troubled the 'Varsity very much, and on one occasion they ploughed through Wisconsin's line for fifty-five yards only to lose the ball by a fumble at the twenty-yard line, which is certainly not encouraging when the Minnesota game

is under consideration. However, Mr. King can do much with the team in three weeks, and it is clear that Wisconsin can gain ground. It remains to be seen whether she can stop Minnesota's heavy mass plays. To the writer it seems that the defense has not been sufficiently tested, and that, further than this, the games yet to be played will not be sufficient to test it as it should be tested before November 16th.

* *

The most important matter of an athletic nature during the month, however, was the announcement of Coach King's resignation, which is now familiar to all readers of the MAGAZINE, who also doubtless know that it was made for purely business reasons, and that the Athletic Council, when the matter was fairly presented by Mr. King, did the only thing possible in accepting it, with deep regrets. Mr. King will practice law at Washington, D. C., his resignation taking effect at the close of the present season.

Mr. King's connection with Wisconsin athletics began with the 1896 football team, and has been continuous, at least so far as football is concerned, since that time. He coached the '97, 1900 and 1901 baseball nines also, and his connection with both branches of sport is so recent and successful as to need no exploitation to Wisconsin men in these columns. Phil King leaves Wisconsin with the fullest respect and followed by the regrets of all who are interested in Varsity athletics in any way, and he will always be regarded as the greatest of football coaches, *bar none*. That this feeling will always remain the same, whatever the outcome of the

present season may be, is unquestioned and unquestionable.

It is much too early to discuss a future coaching policy.

* *

The annual freshman-sophomore meet took place Wednesday, October 17th, and the contests were good, though, owing to the cold weather, no startling records were made. The sophs, as usual, won, but the new class has some good material. The summary of firsts and seconds follows. The discus and hammer contests were not decided.

120-yd. hurdles — McCrossen, '04; Borreson, '04. Time 17 2-5 sec.

100-yd. dash — Hayden, '04; Schoep-
hoester, '05. Time 10 2-5 sec.

Mile run — Breikreutz, '05; Annis,
'05. Time, 5 min. 2 sec.

880-yd. run — Reitman, '04; Hill,
'05. Time, 2 min. 16 2-5 sec.

220-yd. dash — Hayden, '04; Koch,
'05. Time, 24 2-5.

440-yd. dash — Daniells, '05; Sara-
dakis, '04. Time not given.

220-yd. hurdles — Saradakis, '04;
Ripley, '04. Time 28 2-5 sec.

2-mile run — Breikreutz, '05; Mc-
Eachron, '04. Time 11 min. 13 sec.

High jump — Borreson, '04; Schoen-
garth, '05. Distance 5 feet 5 inches.

Broad jump — Borreson, '04, and
Koch, '05, tie; 19 feet 5 inches.

Shot put — Webster, '04; Tenner,
'05; 35 feet 3 inches.

The feature of the day was the finish in the two-mile run, in which Freshman Breikreutz and McEachron fought it out all the way from the 220-yard mark home, the '05 man finally breasting the tape two feet ahead of his older rival in 11 min. 13 sec., a very creditable performance, all things considered, and one which shows that he will be a "comer."

next year. Of the 1905 men who were expected to win points, a number did not compete on account of their work in football, and one or two, notably Koch in the sprints and broad jump, were obviously 'way below their usual form.

.

Class football has awakened a good deal of interest this year, and the first of a series of games was played October 26th between the mechanical and electrical engineers. The latter won by a score of 16-12, a sensational run by Ware, forty-five

seconds before the end of the game, giving the electricals the game. Ware, playing fullback, punted from the 25-yard line, got down, secured the ball, ran 60 yards for a touchdown and kicked the goal.

.

There is a considerable decline in interest in the fall rowing practice this year, but there seems to be some good material in the new class, and it is to be hoped that a much larger number of men will become candidates when the annual call is made in January. GEORGE F. DOWNER.

NEWS FROM THE ALUMNI.

DEGREES GRANTED AT THE SUMMER SESSION.

The following is a list of those to whom degrees were granted at the close of the summer session of 1901. Under present arrangements, regular four year courses may be completed in three years by attending three summer sessions in addition to the regular University work, and a number of those included in this list have taken such a course.

Clarence Edward Noble Macartney — Bachelor of Arts.

William Arthur Walker — Bachelor of Letters, modern classical course.

Edward Olaf Holty — Bachelor of Letters, civic historical course.

William Francis Lea — Bachelor of Letters, civic historical course.

Evan Laforrest Read — Bachelor of Letters, political science group.

Carl Matthew Ranseen — Bachelor of Science, general science course.

Flora Gapen — Bachelor of Science, general science course.

Frederick Luther Hook — Bachelor of Science, general science course.

James William Mutch — Bachelor of Science, general science course.

Frederick William Schule — Bachelor of Science, general science course.

Charles W. Gorr — Bachelor of Science in pharmacy.

Elizabeth Parkinson — Bachelor of Philosophy in pedagogy.

Myron Marshall Fowler — Bachelor of Science in electrical engineering.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Items of personal news may be sent to Florence E. Baker, 135 W. Gilman st., Madison, Wis.

Mrs. J. E. Davies, widow of the late Prof. J. E. Davies, died at Stoughton Sunday evening, October 13th. Mrs. Davies had long been in poor health and left Madison in July last to live with her mother, Mrs. W. G. Pargerter, at Stoughton. She leaves one

son, John E. Davies, Jr., nine years of age, who is now attending the Racine College preparatory school.

Mr. M. G. Cunniff, last year instructor in English, is literary editor of *The World's Work*.

Mr. E. A. Thurber, instructor in English '98-'01, is this year instructor in English at Yale.

T. Iyenaga, a Japanese student, is in America for a year of rest and study and is visiting Dr. R. T. Ely in Madison. He is a graduate of Oberlin College and of John Hopkins, taking his doctor's degree from the latter institution in 1890. He was a pupil of Dr. Ely there, and after his return to Japan sent one of his protégés, Masasada Shiozawa, here to study under Dr. Ely. Mr. Iyenaga was commissioner of the Japanese government in the island of Formosa after its occupation by Japan at the close of the Chino-Japanese war.

'54

Mrs. Julia E. Wakeley, widow of Charles T. Wakeley, died at Madison, October 9th.

'79

Gov. LaFollette is back at work in the executive office after an absence of four months on account of serious illness.

'80

Rev. Charles Gordon Sterling was in Madison to attend the exercises of the semi-centennial of Christ Presbyterian church, of which his father, Professor Sterling, was one of the first ruling elders.

'82

Anna Butler, ('82), of Superior will spend the winter in Italy for the purpose of improving her health.

'84

A. T. Schroeder, formerly of Salt Lake City, has located in New York

City for the practice of law. Mr. Schroeder's fine library on the history and doctrines of Mormonism has been deposited with the Wisconsin State Historical Society.

'85

The loan fund of \$50 which was voted at the '85 class reunion has been raised this year, and satisfactorily placed.

John L. Erdall has gone to St. Paul, Minn., to accept the position of attorney for the Chicago & Great Western railroad, which has its head offices in that city. He will not remove with his family to St. Paul until he has tried the work long enough to know that it is congenial. Samuel T. Swansen, '90, who has been Mr. Erdall's partner for a number of years, will continue the practice of the firm.

Oscar A. Kropf, '85 *p*, has a drug store at 479 East Water st., Milwaukee.

Manford W. McMillan, '85 *p*, is an insurance solicitor in Milwaukee.

'87

Julius Andrae, '87 *p*, is with Julius Andrae & Sons, Milwaukee.

Albert E. Mieding, '87 *p*, has a drug store at the corner of State and Seventh sts., Milwaukee. Mr. Mieding is also adjunct professor of chemistry, director of the chemical laboratory, and professor of pharmacy in the Milwaukee Medical College.

Charles A. Stülcke, '87 *p*, is manager of the wholesale drug store of F. Dohmen Co., 267-271 East Water st., Milwaukee.

'88

George H. Kesten, '88 *p*, has a drug store at the corner of Fifth and State streets, Milwaukee.

William Stanley McCorkle, '88 *l*, of Richland Center, county judge-

elect of Richland county, and Edna E. Smith, '97, of Amherst, were married at the bride's home September 15th.

Charles Weschke, '88 *p*, of Springfield, Minn., was elected first vice-president of the Minnesota Pharmacy Association at the annual meeting in June. His name is also among the five recommended by the association for appointment by the governor to fill the vacancy on the state board of pharmacy.

'89

A. J. Lasché, '89 *p*, is director of the Milwaukee Brewing Academy, corner Second street and Grand avenue.

Edward G. Raeuber, '89 *p*, is chemist and manager of the Wisconsin Pharmacal Co., 49 Biddle st., Milwaukee.

'90

Annie T. Chapman, ('90), will spend the winter at Williamsburg, Va.

David A. Taylor, '90 *p*, has been reappointed a member of the state board of pharmacy by Gov. LaFollette.

Emil A. Wegner, '90 *p*, has a drug store at the corner of Booth and Clark streets, Milwaukee.

Rudolph W. Weise, '90 *p*, has a drug store at the corner of Sixth street and North avenue, Milwaukee.

'91

C. B. Chapman, ('91), and wife have moved to Williamsburg, Virginia, where they will make their home.

Dr. Harry Hawthorn Herzog died at Crawfordsville, Ga., October 24th, of tuberculosis, aged thirty years. The body was interred at his old home at Racine. Dr. Herzog was born and raised in Racine, and at the

age of fifteen graduated from the Racine high school. Four years later he graduated from the University, and when only twenty-one from Rush Medical College. For five years thereafter he was first assistant superintendent of the state hospital at Rochester, Minn. Soon after his health began to fail, which necessitated a change in climate. He settled in the South and his health improved at first. Last summer he was called home by the serious illness of his mother and stayed until August, when he returned to Crawfordsville, where for several weeks he had failed perceptibly.

Gustav O. Schorse, '91 *p*, has returned to Milwaukee from a two years' stay in the West, principally in Denver and San Francisco.

Herman J. Stoltz, '91 *p*, has a drug store at the corner of Sixteenth and Wells streets, Milwaukee.

'92

Charles Herman Lietze and Linnie May Flesh were married October 14, 1901, at the home of Miss Flesh's sister, Mrs. Elmo J. Johnson, Galesburg, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Lietze will be at home at 350 West 115th street, New York, after December 1st.

G. A. Gerdtzen has accepted the position of assistant professor of mechanical engineering at the University of Illinois.

Otto Hackendahl, '92 *p*, is proprietor of a drug store at the corner of Juneau and Jackson streets, Milwaukee.

Louis H. Kressin, '92 *p*, has a drug store at the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Milwaukee.

Leopold C. Urban, '92 *p*, is a member of the firm of Kremers & Urban Co., Milwaukee.

'93

At the recent state Congregational convention, Rev. H. H. Jacobs, of Milwaukee, recommended that Congregational clergymen of national reputation be engaged as University preachers for several Sundays in each year, that funds be raised for a Congregational dormitory at the University of Wisconsin, and that ultimately great religious teachers be established at the University to instruct in subjects which the University cannot teach. A committee, consisting of Mr. Jacobs, Rev. E. G. Updike, and President C. K. Adams, was appointed to consider plans for such action. A similar plan is followed at Yale and Ann Arbor.

Fritz W. Meissner, '93 *p.*, is a member of the firm of Meissner & Bergwall Co., manufacturers of flavoring extracts, 117 Buffalo st., Milwaukee.

Gertrude Nutting is employed in the University library.

Charles Marston Sanborn, '93 *l.*, and Miss Gertrude Stone were married November 6th, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Harry B. Hobbins, of Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn will reside at Belmont, Wis.

'94

Malcolm C. Douglass, who has been city editor for some years of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, has succeeded George H. Clements as managing editor of the same paper.

Carl G. Hunkel, '94 *p.*, has accepted a position with the S. S. Merrill Co., of Cincinnati.

George M. MacGregor returns this year to the Johns Hopkins medical school.

Charles Seaman, '94 *l.*, died of consumption at Sheboygan, Wis., October 11, 1901. He was born at Sheboygan November 14, 1871, the son

of Hon. William H. Seaman and wife. He was graduated from the Sheboygan high school in 1886, and for two years thereafter was at Phillips Academy, at Exeter, N. H. After he was graduated from the University law school, he began the practice of law at Sheboygan, but about eighteen months before his death he settled in New York City. He served with Co. C, 2nd Wisconsin infantry, during the Spanish-American war. The burial was at Sheboygan October 14th.

'95

George P. Barth, '95 *p.*, is practicing medicine in the Goldsmith building, Milwaukee.

Rodney A. Elward is now Sunday editor of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*.

Clyde L. Warren was married to Miss Mabel Carr of Tomahawk, Tuesday afternoon, October 22nd. Mr. and Mrs. Warren will be at home after November 25th at Wausau, Wis.

'96

Dr. Herbert E. Bolton, '96, Ph. D. Pennsylvania '99, has been appointed to the chair of European history in the University of Texas.

Ernest F. Freytag, '96 *p.*, is chemist for Drake Bros., Milwaukee.

James H. Maybury, the famous sprinter, was married on Monday, October 7th, at Gentility, Minn., to Miss Josephine Hally of that place.

George R. Robinson has resigned his position with the Wisconsin Telephone Co. in Milwaukee to become traffic manager of the Chicago Telephone Co. and the Indiana Telephone Co., a combination whose toll lines extend from Pennsylvania to the Mississippi, and north to the Ohio river.

'97

Walter Alexander has accepted an assistant professorship in mechanical

engineering at the University of Missouri at Columbus.

Marcus M. Beddall is playing guard on the University of Chicago football team.

A horse being driven by James Dolan, '97 *l*, became unmanageable and ran away, throwing him, breaking three ribs, and making an incision in the lungs. Mr. Dolan has been in ill health for some time and the injury was very serious. The accident happened at Platteville, September 8th.

Mamie L. Laffin is teaching in the Racine high school.

Rev. Frank F. Lyon, ('97), is superintendent of the Central Howard Association, and is a special lecturer on anthropology in the Froebel Kindergarten Training school of Chicago.

'98

Fred W. Bentley was recently married to Miss Louise Egtvedt of Stoughton. Mr. Bentley is an instructor in manual training in the Muskegon, Mich., manual training school.

William S. Ferris, '98 *p*, has accepted a position as chemist with the United States Glue Co., at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell W. Hargrave have left Madison for Chicago. Mr. Hargrave has accepted the position of chief engineer of the department of electrical and mechanical engineering for Zion City and its developing industries.

George M. Link, who is studying in the University this year, is filling a temporary vacancy in the Madison high school.

Arthur W. Meyer is attending the Johns Hopkins medical school.

A joint debate will be held at

Windsor, November 2d, between Martin Odland, '98, and John Moran, '00 *l*, on the La Follette-Stalwart question.

'99

Earle Steede Anderson, '99 *l*, of Madison, and Ethel Dow, ('98), of Stoughton, were married at the bride's home Tuesday, October 29th, Rev. Mr. Davidson officiating. Mr. Anderson expects to engage in the banking business.

Alonzo A. Chamberlain is coaching the Whitewater normal school football team.

Arthur G. Criddle, '99 *p*, has bought the drug store at Oregon of Clement L. Bobb, '98 *p*.

George E. Gernon, '99 *l*, will spend the winter in New York on business for the Gisholt Machine Company, of Madison.

Charles G. Hubenthal, '99 *p*, graduated in dentistry last June from the Milwaukee Medical College.

Charles T. Hutson, '99, and M. W. McArdle, '01 *l*, are practicing law at Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Albert Ernest Jenks and Maud Huntley were married at Elroy, October 22d. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks will be at home in Washington, D. C., after December 1st. Dr. Jenks is assistant ethnologist in the Bureau of Ethnology at Washington.

Alice P. Kasson is teaching in the Racine high school.

Among those who passed the Illinois state bar examination this fall were Roy E. Tomlinson, '01 *l*, and William S. Kies, '99, '01 *l*. Both have located in Chicago, Mr. Kies being connected with Mason B. Starring, head of the legal department of the Chicago city street railway.

Ann S. Mashek is an apprentice in the State Historical Library, Madison.

Edwin W. Pahlow will spend the winter in travel through France, Italy and Germany. In the spring he goes to Oxford to complete his thesis for the degree of Ph. D.

Mae Inez Randall, '99 *p.*, has returned to Wisconsin from Colorado.

William C. Sieker has charge of the department of chemistry in the Milwaukee normal school. Charles G. Stangel, '99, succeeds Mr. Sieker as instructor in physics in the West Division high school, Milwaukee.

Delbert C. Treloar, '99 *p.*, has gone to San Francisco.

James Upjohn, '99 *p.*, is in New York city.

'00

Frederick W. Alden, '00 *p.*, is chemist for the Pfister & Vogel Leather Co., Milwaukee.

Anne C. Bertles, ('00), is attending the Milwaukee normal school.

Fred M. Emerson is employed as a draughtsman by the American Bridge Works, Milwaukee.

John Gray Graham, ('00 *l.*), and Miss Maude Boyington were married August 7th at St. Mary's Episcopal church, Tomah. Richard Barney, '97, was best man, and Grace Graham, '98, maid of honor. A reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Boyington, of Valley Junction, to which the guests were taken in a special car. Mr. and Mrs. Graham went immediately to their home at Tomah.

Leo E. Granke has been appointed division engineer of the Chicago and Alton railway between St. Louis and Kansas City.

Carlisle V. Hibbard is general secretary of the Northwestern University Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson and two daughters, Alice, '00, and Bettina, ('03),

have returned to Madison from a seven months' trip abroad.

George H. Kopp, '00 *p.*, passed the state pharmacy examination for assistants held at La Crosse the past summer. Mr. Kopp is clerk for W.H. Teich & Co., Third and Sherman streets, Milwaukee.

Charles S. Pearce has recently acquired a joint interest in two newspapers, the *Catholic Star* of Madison, and a paper of the same name and character published at Janesville. Mr. Pearce conducts the business end of both papers.

Livia Estelle Seiler died at her home in Alma, Wis., from typhoid fever, Saturday morning, October 5th. Miss Seiler taught German last year in the Monroe high school, and was to return to the same position this year but was prevented by her illness. While in the University she was a member of the Pi Beta Phi sorority, of the Red Domino dramatic club, and of Phi Beta Kappa. She graduated from the modern classical course.

George A. Shields, '00 *p.*, is a clerk in the drug store of George Weigle, Twenty-first and Wells streets, Milwaukee.

Edwin A. Showalter, '00 *p.*, is prescription clerk for John A. Dadd & Son, 221 Grand ave., Milwaukee.

Sarah Isabelle Ramsay, and Mr. Gastone Del Frate, of Rome, Italy, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Madison, Wis., October 9th. Mrs. James Ramsay, of Medford, was matron of honor, and James Ramsay, '90, was best man. The bridesmaids were all members of Delta Gamma, the Misses Emlen Knight of Milwaukee, Elizabeth Vilas, ('98), Daisy Dye, '01, Elsie Stevens of Madison, Elizabeth Butt,

'99, of Viroqua, and Harriet Hughes, ('02), of Oshkosh. Mr. and Mrs. Del Frate sail, on November 2d, for Naples, and will reside at Rome.

Miss Emma Rothmann and Mr. G. M. Morrissey were married at Chilton, Wednesday, August 7th. Mr. Morrissey is principal of the Chilton high school, and Miss Rothmann taught last year in the same school.

George Whare is at Rush Medical College, Chicago.

Lynn A. Williams is a patent lawyer in Chicago.

Paul R. Wright, '00, and Heloise S. Esterly, ('02), were married September 25th, at Inwood-on-the-Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Wright, after a short visit at Monroe, Wis., with the groom's parents, have located in Chicago, where Mr. Wright is on the staff of the Chicago *Record-Herald*.

'01

Arthur F. Beule was a delegate to the national convention of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, held at Brown University October 24-26th.

William D. Buchholz, '01, Joseph Bredsteen, '01, and Ferdinand G. C. Voigt, '02 *l*, spent the summer in a wheeling trip through England, Scotland, France, Belgium and Germany. Mr. Bredsteen remains in Norway for a more extended visit.

William R. Downer, Alexander G. Krembs and Edmund C. Neumann, all of '01 *p*, were among those who passed the state pharmacy examination the past summer. Mr. Downer is now employed in Hollister's drug store at Madison.

Frederick G. Ehlert, '01 *p*, is chemist in a sugar factory at Rochester, Mich.

Robert Stephen Funk, ('01), died

at his home in La Crosse September 9th. Mr. Funk spent three years at Notre Dame University, and entered the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1899 as a junior in the long agricultural course. Ill health forced him to give up study, and he visited several health resorts in the South and West without benefit. Returning to his home in July, he was attacked by a severe illness from which death resulted.

Frederic H. Hatton is city editor of the *Daily Democrat-Mirror*, published at La Salle, Ill.

Martin S. Hines has opened a law office at Montello, Wis.

Clarence E. Macartney is doing research work in the University of Edinburg.

John W. McMillan, '01 *l*, is located in the Indian Territory.

Paul Tratt, '01 *l*, is coaching the Grinnell College football team.

Arthur J. Wyssman and Hugo F. Luhman are attending the Harvard law school.

(03)

Thomas Gannon, ('03 *l*), and Miss Anna Welsh, of Madison, were married September 30th in Chicago at the Holy Name Cathedral, by Rev. Father O'Brien. After a short eastern trip, Mr. and Mrs. Gannon will make their home at 1239 Jenifer st., Madison.

Amy S. Johnson is taking the course for professional nurses at the Johns Hopkins medical school.

Frank J. Saridakis has returned to the University after a year's absence.

Georgie Steel is doing library work at Dixon, Ill.

(04)

Henry B. Beeson is a reporter on the Fond du Lac *Commonwealth*.

PUBLICATIONS.

Notes of publications by or about university men or women, and books and pamphlets for review, may be sent to Florence E. Baker, 135 W. Gilman st., Madison, Wis.

UNIVERSITY BULLETINS.

The following bulletins, in addition to Mr. Showerman's "Great mother of the gods," noted in the July number, have been issued during the past summer.

THE THEORY OF ELECTROLYTIC DISSOCIATION AS VIEWED IN THE LIGHT OF FACTS RECENTLY ASCERTAINED. By Dr. Louis Kahlenberg, professor of physical chemistry. With the co-operation of Arthur A. Koch and Roy D. Hall, assistants in chemistry. Bulletin No. 47. Science Series, Vol. 2, No. 5.

The theory of electrolytic dissociation, advanced by Arrhenius in 1887 to account for many anomalies in the behavior of solutions, has been productive of a remarkable series of investigations, carried on at first in Germany, but later in various continental countries, as well as in England and America. The researches upon the nature of solutions made on in the laboratory of physical chemistry of the University of Wisconsin are recorded in a long list of papers published within the last eight years by Dr. Kahlenberg and his pupils. The results recorded in the present bulletin are determinations of the freezing-points and boiling-points of aqueous solutions of certain common chemical compounds from low to very high concentrations, and measurements of the electrical conductivity of the same solutions at or near their freez-

ing and boiling-points. The results of these and other recent investigations have led Dr. Kahlenberg to discard the electrolytic dissociation theory as an explanation of the real conditions prevailing in either aqueous or non-aqueous solutions. No other satisfactory theory has been proposed, however, as to the relations necessarily existing between solvent and dissolved substance in order that the resulting solution may conduct electricity, and upon this question we are still in the dark.

ON THE DIELECTRIC CONSTANTS OF PURE SOLVENTS. By Dr. Herman Schlundt, instructor in general and physical chemistry. Bulletin No. 49. Science Series, Vol. 2, No. 6.

Dr. Schlundt's paper discusses another series of experiments in connection with the general subject of electrolytic dissociation. The dielectric constants were obtained for a large number of solvents belonging to the classes of the nitriles, the substituted ammonias, miscellaneous organic compounds, and inorganic solvents. Some striking exceptions were found to the Nernst-Thomson rule, that, other things being equal, the greater the dielectric constant of a medium the greater is its dissociating power. The exceptions indicate that the nature of the solvent as well as that of the dissolved substance is of prime importance in determining whether a solution will conduct electricity. Some important conclusions are also reached regarding the relations between the dielectric constants of various solvents of similar or related chemical composition.

WORTLEHRE DES ADJECTIVS IM ALTSÄECHSISCHEN. By Dr. Edwin Carl Roedder, instructor in German. Bulletin No. 50. Philology and Literature Series, Vol. 1, No. 4.

This paper is the first part of a general investigation of the Old Saxon adjective, and includes exhaustive lists of adjectives of the various classes into which they naturally fall, together with their modern German equivalents. The second part of the investigation, which is to appear soon, will treat of the syntactic applications of the adjective.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETINS.

In addition to the two bulletins mentioned below, the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey has recently published a topographical map of Lake Monona and the lands immediately adjoining, following the same plan as was adopted in the preparation of the map of Lake Mendota published last year.

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE COPPER-BEARING ROCKS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN. By U. S. Grant, professor of geology in Northwestern University. Bulletin No. 6.

This is the second edition of Professor Grant's report, first published in 1900. Some changes and considerable additions have been made since the publication of the first edition. A preliminary report is included on the copper-bearing rocks of Washburn and Bayfield counties. The field work upon which the present work is based was done in the summers of 1899 and 1900. The book is illustrated by half-tones

from photographs, and by maps drawn by Mr. Frank J. Huse, of Evanston, Ill.

THE CLAYS AND CLAY INDUSTRIES OF WISCONSIN. By Dr. E. R. Buckley. Bulletin No. 7, part 1.

This is an exhaustive discussion, based on field work done during two years by Dr. Buckley, until recently assistant superintendent of the Wisconsin state survey, now state geologist of Missouri. The geology and relative economic value of the various clay deposits of the state are discussed, and descriptions are given of the workings of all the brick and drain tile factories in the state, about one hundred and ninety in number. The numerous illustrations include maps, photographs of machinery, brick yards, kilns and factories, clay banks, etc. Tables are appended giving the results of chemical analyses of clays from all parts of the state. The results of the physical and other tests are to be published in the second volume of the report.

NOTES.

Professor Jastrow's "Fact and fable in psychology" is soon to appear in a third edition. Leopold Katscher, a prominent literary man of Austria, has requested permission to translate the book into German.

Prof. Jerome Dowd has an article in the October issue of *Southern Progress* on "The greatest industrial need of the South."

Hamilton Life, published at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., contains in a recent issue an article on the University of Wisconsin by Prof. Oren Root.