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1929
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The
WISCONSIN ALUMNI
Magazine

January, 1929

Basketball Takes the Center Court
Goodnight Weighs the Fraternity

New Mechanical Engineering Building
Mexico, the Sick Nation of America



Back to the small town *Industry follows the path of power*

“Where power is,” says industry, “there is my home.”

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To-day, power—electric power—is pretty nearly everywhere. Every year, the long stride of the giant transmission line opens fresh territory. Manufacturers are finding new opportunities outside our congested industrial centers. The job is marching to the man. Decentralization of our industrial system is transforming America.

To the small town, these humming wires bring a new industrial importance; to the manufacturer, they spell efficiency, as well as relief from high taxes and cramped quarters; to the worker, decentralization means a home of his own and a higher standard of living for his family. And it is the electric generator, the electric transmission line, and the electric motor which have made decentralization possible.



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GENERAL ELECTRIC

The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

Published by the WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, Madison, Wisconsin

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VOLUME XXX

JANUARY, 1929

NUMBER 4

Authors

SCOTT HOLLAND GOODNIGHT. Thirty-three years of contact with college and University students as student himself, as teacher, as head of the Summer Session, and as Dean of Men, have thrown Dean Goodnight into an intimate and comprehensive contact and knowledge of fraternities and fraternity men. He knows their problems, their advantages and their weaknesses. Because of this he is able to treat the subject of Wisconsin fraternities for The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine with authority. "Scotty," as he is known by his intimates, was graduated from Eureka college in 1899. He came to the University in 1901 to serve as assistant in the German department. Successive years saw him rise to associate professor, in 1907 to director of the Summer Session, in 1912, to Dean of Men, in 1916. He now gives his time entirely to the latter two.

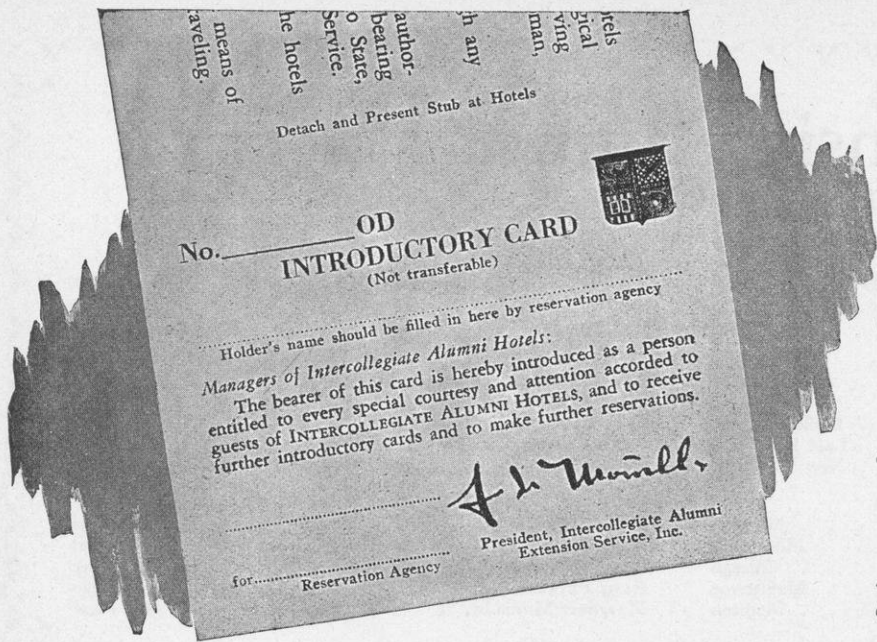
RAY H. WHITBECK. Mr. Whitbeck, a graduate of Cornell University in 1901, is recognized as a capable scholar and teacher of geology. As a scholar he has made a thorough study of our tumultuous neighboring republic on the south, Mexico. At a time when Mexico and her ills are the cause of talk and conjecture everywhere, Mr. Whitbeck's analysis of the situation in this issue will fortify alumni with accurate facts. He came to Wisconsin in 1909. In 1915 he became professor of geology. For his scientific research and authorship he was elected to Sigma Xi.

LES GAGE. A clever forward on Badger basketball teams in his undergraduate days, Les is equipped with the inside facts for readers of the magazine. That he knows basketball is attested by the fact that he was an All-Western forward.

Table of Contents

Music Hall at Twilight	Cover
Goodnight Weighs the Fraternity	107
"Mike" Murphy Succeeds "Dad" Vail	109
New Engineering Building	110
Mexico, Sick Nation of America	111
The Wisconsin Union	113
Editorials	114
Wisconsin High, an Experiment	115
Recommended Books	116
Looking Back Through the Other Gate	119
Cage Team in Race for Honors	123
While the Clock Strikes the Hour	125
Badgers in the News	127
With the Wisconsin Clubs	130
Alumni News	132
News of the Classes	133

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will
introduce!**

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Goodnight Weighs the Fraternity

Low Scholarship, "Hell Week," Too Expensive Building, Failure to Dyke
Gin Tide Are Their Glaring Faults, He Says.

By SCOTT H. GOODNIGHT

(Dean of Men, Director of Summer Session)

THE "fraternity problem" is one which, like the "liquor problem," is never conclusively settled. I am sure I ought to beg pardon of the fraternities at the outset for such an invidious comparison. (At least of some fraternities.) But there is in the fraternity situation in general a complexity which renders a comparison with the prohibition issue not inept. New laws, changed economic conditions, shifts in public sentiment may bring forward new phases of the problem; some older evils may disappear, but new ones spring up in their places.

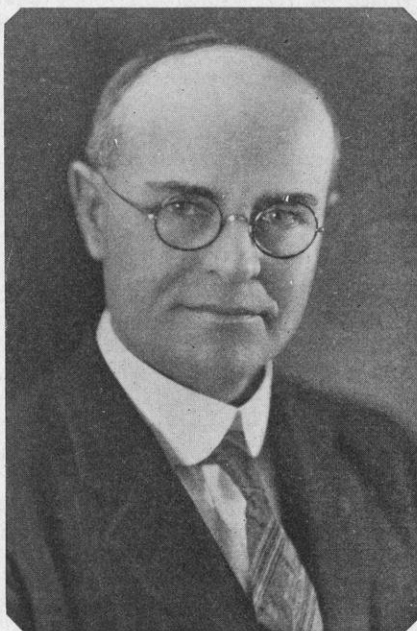
There, however, the similarity ends. There is infinitely more of good and less of evil in the fraternity system than in the debauching sway of John Barleycorn. Would that the latter might be completely eradicated from our civilization! The fraternities, though, are making a contribution of value to academic life and with a few reforms, could become vastly more valuable.

Offer Good Living

One of the useful functions they perform, and one the importance of which has been generally overlooked, is the providing of good living accommodations for a quarter of the student body. The University dormitories for women have taken care of about 275 students per year. This was all the University did until two years ago when Tripp and Adams dormitories for men were completed. They now house 500. Total cared for by the University, 775. Our fraternity houses alone have a capacity of 1,645 men; the sorority houses can lodge 661 women. The accommodations are of good quality, too, and the prices, as a rule, are not out of line with those charged elsewhere for equal service. Thus the fraternities have for years performed, and performed well, a function which should normally be performed by the institution, or which, at least, is performed by many of the larger institutions of the country, at a much greater expense to both University and students.

It might also be pointed out that the old-fashioned boarding houses, in which students might have both lodging and regular meals in family style, is apparently a thing of the past, or at least a great rarity here in Madison. The 2,500 men who occupy furnished rooms

in private homes are condemned to take all their meals in cafeterias or restaurants. The fraternity and sorority houses provide both lodgings and good table board under the same roof; the meals represent a well-balanced ration, and



"I ought to beg pardon . . ."

are served at regular hours. Pretty fair health insurance, so the doctors advise.

Lonely and Heartsick

There is not much chance in a fraternity house for the loneliness which often grips the unaffiliated student. It didn't prevail in the days of the old boarding houses either, for they made up little social groups and even community centers which were quite effective in promoting friendship and banishing melancholy. But many a student in a big university is lonely and heart-sick among thousands. The very fact that there are so many makes the situation all the more terrifying. There is no common interest and—if he shuns the Union, as such a chap is quite likely to do—no common meeting ground. It may be that he doesn't "fit in" at all in the group with which chance throws him together in a lodging house. The morbidity which may ensue from a situation of this kind sometimes produces pitiful results, as every experi-

enced dean of women or of men can testify.

These cases are never found in fraternity houses. On the contrary, the running fire of praise, blame, criticism, and derision, and the good and bad examples of how to do it and how not to do it which are present in every such group, is an educational process which is vastly more effective than most folk imagine. Unhappily, it must be admitted that some boys select the wrong sort of models and acquire some things they would be better off without. But on the whole, the process of learning to live with others on a give-and-take basis is beneficial to more boys than it is harmful.

Bad Aspects Numerous

Other advantages, too, might be enumerated. The cementing of life-long comradeships is a common occurrence. Awkward and uncouth country youngsters acquire something of poise and polish. Sophisticated city youths who have been sedulously shielded at home from contact with those of other social strata, rub elbows, play baseball, football, basketball, argue and quarrel with sturdy, honest, hard-hitting boys, from farm or small town, and both have their horizons windened. We lament the passing of the debating societies with the valuable training they afford. The fraternity chapter meeting provides a free-for-all debating floor where conditions are far less artificial, the participants argue with more conviction, and the intent to appeal to the will power of others is more real than in a pre-arranged debate on a learned question where participants display ingenuity, often without sincerity.

Turning now to the other side of the question, we find the bad aspects of fraternity life also numerous. One of them is the tenacity with which some chapters cling to the practice of "hell week" and the "rough-house initiation." Fraternalism, loyalty to the order and respect and esteem for older brothers cannot be beaten into a freshman with a heavy paddle. The nationals have long since realized this and have long been advising against it. A protracted hell-week, in which freshmen are deprived of food and sleep, razed and beaten, arouses the ire of parents, demoralizes the academic work of all concerned, and

raises up foes of the fraternity system on the part of faculty members. Furthermore, serious injury, even death, occasionally results. Texas is even now considering the abolition of fraternities because an initiate recently lost his life there through an initiation stunt. Only year before last, a dozen students of our own campus were hauled to the hospital suffering from mercury fume poisoning as a result of an initiation prank, and the physicians tell me it was a close call. Several deaths might easily have resulted. But "try and get" fraternities to give up hell-week and rough initiations! I have kept up a steady barrage on our Wisconsin fraternities for the last six years on this subject. Some, I am pleased to say, have reformed, some have modified the objectionable practices, but others continue as of old!

The Building Peril

Another danger to fraternities which it is within their power to curb, but which they are evading rather than facing, is the economic peril of building beyond their means. Two Wisconsin chapters have gone through bankruptcy within the last four years and have disbanded as a result. Another large new house has passed into the hands of receivers, but the chapter still lives in it as a tenant. Two or three other chapters are heavily encumbered and might be thrown into bankruptcy at any time by action of their creditors. But still the competitive armament continues. A chapter in an old house believes itself handicapped in the fight for pledges. All chapters must, therefore, have grand newhouses—they think.

Under these conditions, with high taxes, heavy interest on a big bond issue and other maintenance charges materially increased, a fundamental necessity is that each chapter proudly occupying a new lodge, should be reasonably successful in its rushing, keep its house full and run at maximum efficiency. A recent inspection shows, however, that only 90 per cent of the space in sorority houses is occupied, and only 80 per cent of the capacity of our fraternity houses is filled. To be sure, the new dormitories offer a strong competition, but they have now been operating two years. The fraternities should have had time to adjust themselves to the new conditions and assure themselves in the spring of enough returning actives to fill their houses in the fall. Eighty per cent efficiency is too low and means either greatly increased expense on those living in the houses, or a relapse into a cumulative indebtedness which may prove fatal.

Alcohol Versus Achievement

To true friends and well wishers of fraternities, the unwillingness (or in-

ability?—the two horns of the dilemma are equally bad!) of some groups to deal effectively with the liquor situation in their midst is sad and disheartening. From long experience with fraternities and observation of their ways, I should like to lay down one statement as a plain fact which will be found hard to disprove. I hope it may contain food for reflection for fraternity alumni. A chapter which cannot prevent the use of booze by its members, cannot successfully maintain at a high level its scholarship, its financial affairs, and its good name on the campus. Per contra, a group which has maintained a high place on the scholarship rating chart for several successive semesters, which has its financial affairs well in hand, and which has the esteem and confidence of the campus, is one which is successfully combating the booze evil. It is usually a question of leadership within the group supported by a few interested and active alumni from without. I am glad to say that there are some such chapters on our campus and some active and interested alumni. But, I must admit, to my sorrow, that there are also some chapters and some alumni of the other variety. An alumnus who returns at Homecoming time with a bottle on the hip and who makes an ass of himself before the young actives of his old chapter hasn't the slightest pretext for "crabbing" if his chapter loses its morale and goes to pieces. He himself has contributed liberally to the result and has torn down more than half a dozen interested alumni can build up.

Some Reasons Why

Another serious charge which is brought against fraternities, and not unjustly, is that of a low grade of scholarship performance, of failing to realize to a proper degree the purpose for which both University and fraternity are organized and maintained. Again last semester, the scholastic average of all undergraduate fraternity men at Wisconsin was lower than the scholastic average of all undergraduate non-fraternity men. This is true in a majority of institutions. I am told that the Interfraternity Conference, meeting at New York last month, regarded it as quite a triumph that 46 per cent of all institutions reporting showed fraternity men a shade better in their studies than non-fraternity men, whereas the number had been only 43 per cent the year before. I see no reason for any self-congratulation this side of 90 per cent. The fraternities cheerfully "admit" that all outstanding men on every campus are fraternity men. And it is true. Student leaders are almost invariably in fraternities. Fraternity men control student politics, manage student affairs,

occupy all strategic positions, and carry on the student activities. That is the chief reason why they do not carry their studies as successfully as non-fraternity men. Every chapter hounds its men to get out into activities, thereby bringing glory to dear old Eta Alpha Pi. The houses are kept in a state of turmoil at so many seasons of the year by political pow-wows, caucusses, canvasses, committee meetings and the like that the occupants, even those who are not directly interested, are effectively prevented from doing good college work. The whole chapter is ordered out in the evening to see the frat bowling team compete in a match, to root for their basketball team in an interfraternity tournament. There is rushing. There are dances on Friday and Saturday nights at which the chapter must be properly represented. The poor kids don't get the requisite time and quiet to do their work well. It isn't that they haven't the ability. They have. I think it is quite true, that the average of ability in fraternity men is above that of the non-fraternity men. But the fraternity demands so much that its members are prevented from doing well what they come to the University to do. Thus the fraternity becomes an obstacle to the fundamental purpose of the University. Frankly, it is so regarded by a good many faculty folk, as well as outsiders. And the scholarship statistics the country over seem to justify the conclusion.

What is ahead? I confess inability to prophesy. Will the fraternities listen to the voices of their friends, cease hell-week, stop debauchery, apply economic intelligence to their business affairs, and deflect the emphasis from activities and social life to their studies, thus becoming indispensable allies of the college and promoters of the educational welfare of the student body? Or will they pursue the bad practices above enumerated until they classify themselves clearly as foes of intellectual and social progress and are annihilated by indignant public opinion? Time alone will tell.

G. Kenneth Crowell, '29, Almond, Wis., a lieutenant-colonel in the R. O. T. C., has been appointed chairman of the annual military ball by Major Tom Fox, commandant. The ball will be late in March or early April.

Work on the new \$55,000 home for Chi Phi fraternity on its former site, Henry and Langdon Sts., is practically finished. The chapter will move in with the opening of the second semester.

Sigma Phi Sigma fraternity house was damaged to the extent of \$200 by fire in December.

"Mike" Murphy Succeeds "Dad" Vail

Former Stroke and Captain of University of Washington Championship Eights Comes to Wisconsin as head Crew Coach.

RESPONSIBILITY for the success of future Badger eight-oared shells now rests with George W. Murphy, former Yale freshman crew coach who was selected by the Athletic Council from a long list of applicants for the position of head coach left vacant by the death last fall of Harry E. "Dad" Vail. He assumed his duties early in January.

Murphy, known almost exclusively as "Mike," comes to the University with a brilliant record both as a competing oarsman and as coach of crew.

Win Thirteen of Eighteen

At the University of Washington, Murphy was captain of his freshman crew. He stroked the Varsity his sophomore year. He held the same position as a junior and was elected and served as captain. At the end of his junior term he was again elected captain, but he left school days behind to serve as assistant to Ed. Leader, now head coach at Yale, whom he has assisted for seven years.

In six years as tutor for the Yale freshmen, his crews have won thirteen out of eighteen races. In dual races with Harvard, their time-honored rivals, Murphy's Yale frosh lost only one race and that was when five members of his boat were suspended for not obeying the honor system. His 1927 crew holds the two-mile record at New London, breaking a record which has stood since 1908.

Endorsed by Leader

Coach Leader, Yale, and Coach Cal- low, Pennsylvania, two of the most successful crew tutors in the country for the past ten years, endorse "Mike" Murphy as a most worthy coach from the standpoints of technical knowledge, personality and leadership.

George Little, director of athletics, in talking of Murphy, said, "Personally, I feel that we have made an excellent choice and that Murphy will work hard here to develop strong crews for Wisconsin, and will work hard to create

added interest in the development of water sports.

Sure "Dad" Would Approve

"We are all sad to lose our old friend and respected coach, "Dad" Vail. If he were alive now, however, I am sure he



America's Youngest Head Crew Coach.

would heartily endorse as his possible successor the type of young man whom we have chosen."

Murphy has started his career as a Badger under conditions more auspicious for the pushing ahead of the Cardinal into one of the crew powers of the country than any that have prevailed in many, many years.

A Practice Barge

Last fall the athletic council pledged itself to all co-operation in building a stronger rowing regime, culminating in a pledge to send the Varsity eight to the Intercollegiate Regatta at Poughkeepsie every year.

Funds were appropriated and the old "loft" in the gym annex was painted, refitted partially, and the two rows of rowing machines were repaired. A new shell for intercollegiate competition and

Varsity practice has been ordered. Workmen are busy on a rowing "barge"—a scow-like affair seating about thirty men, with a walkway down the middle for the coaches—which will enable the oarsmen to take to the water when early season ice cakes would scuttled a racing shell. This type of "barge" has been used successfully for years by Washington, Navy, Yale, and Harvard.

The East Gives Praise

Finally, thanks to the excellent missionary work of some recent graduates of the crew who carried on during the illness of "Dad" Vail, man-power for the future is assured. One hundred and twenty-five freshman huskies, all rising to heights of six feet or better, have been training since September.

The *New York Times* of Dec. 18, 1928, published a long article by Robert F. Kelley on rowing. Because it deals with Wisconsin rowing, its new crew coach, and pays fulsome praise to the late "Dad" Vail, it is reprinted here in part:

"Mike" Murphy, whose real name of George is as useless to him as the real name of a Talkie star, is leaving the freshmen crews of Yale to take over the Work of Old 'Dad' Vail at Wisconsin, and there is reason enough in that for a few words.

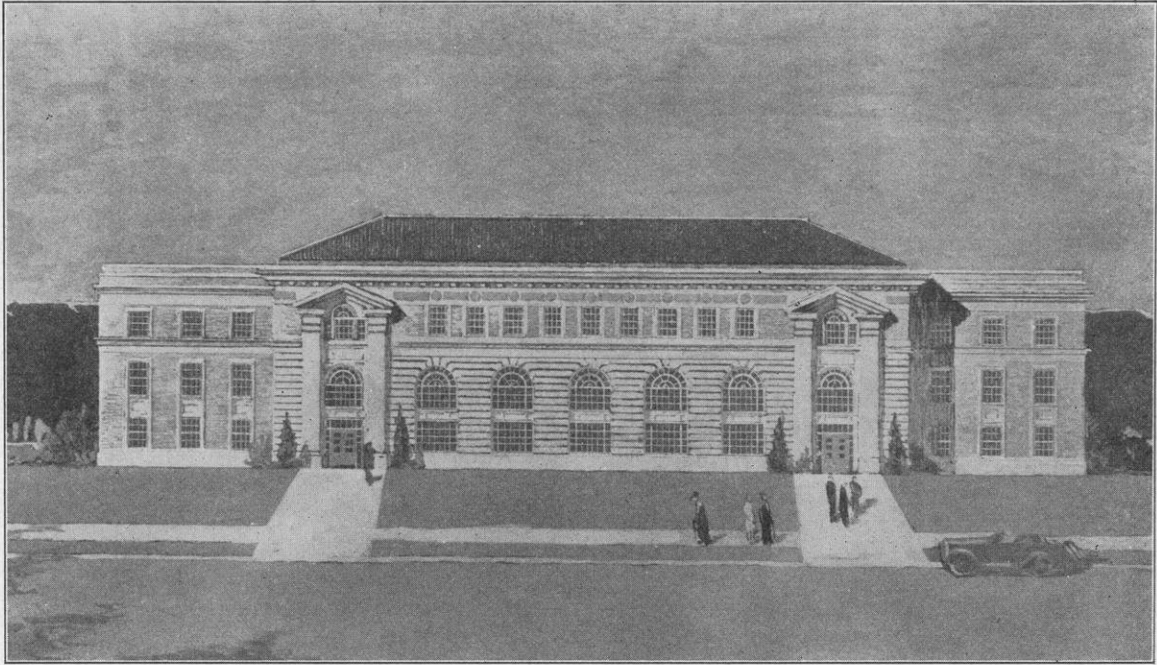
"Dad"—A Real Name

"Vail died recently, leaving behind him a perfectly done portrait hanging high in the gallery of the old masters of the sport. With him, said rowing men, disconsolately shaking their heads, would go Wisconsin rowing.

"... The death of Vail left only Pop Ten Eyck at Syracuse and Old Dick Glendon at Navy of the old order of American rowing coaches. There never was a more appropriate title than that of Dad fashioned by generations of Wisconsin oarsmen for the man who taught them rowing.

"Vail's last visit to the East came in 1926, when he brought his crew to

(Continued on page 122)

Courtesy of *The Wisconsin Engineer*

Mechanical Engineering Building

Plans For Proposed \$577,000 Plant Are the First in General Expansion
And Modernizing Program For Entire College.

HERE is a drawing of the proposed new \$577,000 Mechanical Engineering department building which will be started soon to take care of the expansion of this department as the first step in the contemplated expansion and modernizing of building quarters for the entire College of Engineering. The exact site for this building has not been definitely settled although present plans call for the University Ave. side of Camp Randall, near the present shops.

The product of fifteen years of thought, completed plans for this building are scheduled to come from the state architect's office this month. Construction will be completed by September, 1930.

Modernized Italian Renaissance is the architectural motif. The building material will be Madison sandstone, except for the central portion of the front elevation, which will be of Bedford limestone. Trimmings will be in terra cotta. It will be 238 feet wide by 260 feet long. There will be three stories, exclusive of basement and attic.

The left wing will house the Steam and Gas Laboratories. Space for the engines and machines will be provided in a mammoth three-story workshop extending the length of the building, from the basement two stories above the

ground. The Automotive laboratory will have a space 46 by 75 feet in the basement of this division.

A balcony at the front end of the Steam Laboratory, on the second floor, will be used for the calibration of gages and engine indicators. A similar arrangement at the back will provide space for research and a laboratory for the study of lubricating oils and fuels. An observation balcony will connect the two.

The third floor of this left wing will be divided into rooms for research, calculations, recitations and offices. The engine laboratories will have concrete floors with separate foundations to minimize the vibrations to the rest of the building. Most of the walls will be of smooth-faced brick, tan colored.

In the right wing, a modern machine shop will occupy the first floor. The foundry will be at the rear of the second floor, extending up through the third story to the roof. Provision will be made for all modern equipment, including a three-ton electric crane, moulding machines, sand blasts, air hammers, a sand mixer, and an electric core oven. A carpenter shop and a pattern-making shop will occupy the front of the second floor. That part of the third floor in front of the third story part of the foundry will be given over to a forge

room, welding laboratory, and a metal working laboratory.

The foundry and forge rooms will have concrete floors, and the wood working, welding and metal-working rooms will have heavy maple floors. Special exhaust systems will be employed in the wood-working and metal-working departments to pick up dust, fumes and smoke as near their sources as possible. Wash and locker rooms will adjoin each of the shop laboratories.

Immediately inside between the two front doors in the central portion of the building will be a display room two stories high. This will afford room for showing models and sections of engineering apparatus. A balcony on the second floor of this space will be used for displays. The walls will hold charts and illustrations.

Other rooms on the first floor of the central division will be a lecture room with 150 seats, instrument shop, mechanic shop and office, stock and tool rooms, a large courtway, a constant temperature room, apparatus and storage rooms, offices, heating and ventilating laboratory and a boiler room for the Steam and Gas Laboratories.

On the second floor, central division, there will be a room for The Student American Society of Mechanical En-

(Continued on page 138)

Mexico, the Sick Nation of America

"Its Ills Are, So Far As the Present Is Concerned, Deficiencies of Race Rather Than of Place," Faculty Writer Finds.

By PROF. RAY H. WHITBECK

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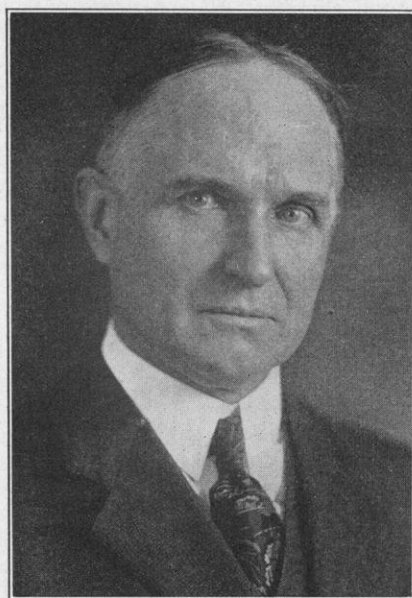
MEXICO is the sick nation of America. She has suffered and is still suffering from a long train of ills whose underlying causes have been variously analyzed. Some of these ills are: widespread poverty, ignorance and inefficiency among the masses, a faulty land system, a lack of capital and of industrial leadership, and an inability to maintain an orderly government.

To the onlooker, the troubles of Mexico seem mainly to arise from her inability to maintain a stable government. With the exception of the thirty-year dictatorship of President Diaz, Mexico has suffered a nearly continuous recurrence of civil wars and lesser disorders. In this respect the record of Mexico is the worst among the larger Latin American nations. Omitting the Diaz period, the country has installed and disposed of an average of one president about every eighteen months throughout its period of independence. Those who assume the role of political leadership are likely to become candidates for exile, assassination, or the firing squad. The country has had no less than five new or re-made constitutions, and the present one was drafted by a convention to which only members of one political complexion were admitted. On two notable occasions, the party in power has stripped the churches of their great property holdings. There has been an enormous destruction of property in the late period of revolution and consequent claims reaching into hundreds of millions of dollars, and the piling up of a huge national debt. Land is now being allotted to the landless from the large estates and inadequately paid for in government bonds of very questionable value. Owing partly to the incapacity of Mexicans to build up and manage large business enterprises, and partly to the Mexicans' reluctance to place their money in undertakings which the next revolution may destroy, over 90 per cent of the large business enterprises of the country are owned by non-Mexicans, especially by Americans and English.

Question: Are the chronic troubles of Mexico dominantly those arising from geographical causes or from human causes?

The Geo-Factors

Let us briefly glance at the geographical features of that country. In size, Mexico is four times the area of Germany, a sufficient area for a great nation. Its mountainous topography leaves only a small proportion of level land. In latitude, half of the country lies within the tropics and half in the sub-tropics, but, in large measure, lati-



Prof. Ray H. Whitbeck

tude is offset by altitude so far as temperature is concerned. More than half of the country is desert or near desert. Perhaps 8 per cent is suited to agriculture, but less than 2 per cent is under cultivation (20 to 30 per cent is fair or poor pasture land, and possibly 10 per cent is tropical forest or thin mountain forest). However, when we take into account the henequen land of Yucatan, the level land on the plateau around Mexico City—as fine land as one can see anywhere—the potential coffee and banana lands of the tropical plains and slopes, and the irrigated and irrigable lands, we shall have a productive area much larger than that used by 34,000,000 people in Java, or 60,000,000 people in Japan. Mexico could feed three or four times its present population from its own soil if that soil were as well used as the Japanese use theirs.

The land surface is difficult for railways from the coast to the central plateau, but relatively easy for railways

north and south between the United States border and the South Central plateau. The railways between Vera Cruz and Mexico City must ascend over eight thousand feet in about one hundred miles. The recently built link of the Southern Pacific which completes rail connection between this west coast route and Mexico City, cost \$350,000 a mile.

Is the geographical location of Mexico, all things considered, an asset or a liability? Climatically it is probably somewhat more a liability than an asset. Commercially, its location on both oceans, and near the United States is favorable; but Mexicans declare that some of the most serious troubles of their government have arisen from the country's nearness to the United States.

This leads to what is internationally the most important of the geographical features of Mexico—namely, her great mineral wealth. Since the early days of Spanish control, Mexico has been described as the treasure chest of the world. Her mineral wealth is commonly described as "fabulous." There is a belief that whole ship loads of gold and silver were sent yearly to Spain during the colonial period. The fact is that the annual production averaged only about twenty or twenty-five million dollars in the best part of the colonial period. The annual mineral output of Mexico in 1922 reached nearly twenty times that figure, mainly because of the large production of oil which reached its high point in 1921-22 (nearly 200,000,000 barrels). The total of all minerals has reached an annual value of over \$400,000,000, but only 4 or 5 per cent of the mineral output is produced by Mexican capital. The oil production has fallen nearly 75 per cent since 1921, and is now less than that of Venezuela. At one time, the taxes on oil paid by foreigners amounted to about one-third of the Mexican national revenue, and the recent rapid decline in that source of revenue is seriously embarrassing the government. The total lack of coking coal in Mexico renders the iron deposits of Durango of small present value.

It is true that Mexico is by far the leading mineral-producing nation of Latin America, but it is to be recalled that all the minerals annually produced in all Latin America have less than the value of the coal produced annually in Pennsylvania alone.

Summing up the geographical assets of Mexico: its commercial location is good: its topographic features at first appear unfavorable, but the high plateau gives a delightful temperature at all seasons, and the mountains provide large metallic wealth. The coast line is unfavorable both in health and in harbors. Forest resources are of only moderate importance. The pasture lands are semi-arid, but could carry three or four times the number of animals that they now have or will have so long as revolutions and banditry are common. The agricultural lands can raise corn, beans, and wheat for twice the present population, and the tropical lands might yield several times the food products that they now yield. The mineral production—mainly oil, silver, zinc, lead, and copper exceeded \$400,000,000 in the most productive year. This is more than the output of all South America. In its general geographic endowment, Mexico is ahead of Japan or Italy, two leading nations of the world. The ills of Mexico are not mainly due to geographical handicaps, unless I have greatly underestimated the disadvantages of its climate.

Climate and Efficiency

In two papers dealing with the subject, Dr. Ellsworth Huntington concludes that the Mexican people as a whole are suffering from a serious handicap of ill health, and that their climate is the main cause. My own analysis of the evidence presented in these papers is that it calls for a Scotch verdict—case not proved. That is, the contention that the people of Mexico as a whole are suffering from low vitality or poor health is granted, but that the climate is the cause of this is not satisfactorily established. The causes may lie as much in the mode of life of these people as in the climate. Dr. Manuel Gamio, a highly competent Mexican authority, says: "The peasants are still in the same condition that they were fifteen years ago or fifty years ago—under-nourished, poorly clad, illiterate, earning a daily wage of from 20 to 30 cents American money and living in unsanitary hovels." Dr. Huntington concedes that the Mexican plateau "has usually been considered one of the most healthful parts of the tropics." The fact that two of the highest indigenous civilizations of the New World developed on the tropical plateaus of Peru and Mexico, indicates that low vitality was not characteristic of the natives of these regions. Dr. Huntington concedes: "Thus, much of the year the temperature is close to the optimum for physical health. Perhaps this is one reason why the Indians of the plateau are comparatively strong and active and are able to run astonishing

distances with heavy loads on their backs." The climate of the Mexican plateau is not a perfect climate, but if the people of that plateau could have as good food, houses, sanitation, education, and medical advice as the white people of the United States have, the death rate and low vitality would be greatly changed, as they were in New Orleans, Panama, and Havana, when those cities came under modern sanitary control. The death rate among the reservation Indians of the United States was cut one-third in a few years by the efforts of the medical division of the Indian bureau. The child mortality among peon families in Mexico is much higher than that among white families, indicating that care may be more important than climate. All experience goes to show that good sanitation, good living conditions, good food, and intelligence in handling illness improve the health and cut down the death rate greatly. It must be granted, however, that the climate of Mexico makes bad living conditions more difficult to correct, furnishes less stimulus to effort, and in both direct and indirect ways promotes a lowered efficiency.

The Human Factors

Let us now turn to the human factors. Of her 15,000,000 people, at least 13,000,000 are Indians and half-castes. The feeble efforts made by the whites to uplift the Indians have scarcely offset the evils that the Europeans introduced. There is relatively little European blood in the Mexican people. Only Spaniards were allowed to settle in Mexico during the Colonial period, and less than a half million of these came for permanent settlement in the three hundred years of Spanish control. There is practically no blood in the Mexican people except Indian and Spanish. Mexico is not, and never has been, a republic. Neither the Spaniards nor the Indians have had the necessary training and experience, nor have the masses the degree of education, necessary for conducting a real republican form of government. During the dictatorship of Diaz the economic development was phenomenal. In a quarter of a century of strong government, Mexico achieved a measure of material progress that only Japan has ever equaled in that length of time. But it ended in a destructive revolution as dictatorships are prone to do. The Diaz regime developed the material resources of the country, but made no adequate effort to lift the Mexican people to a plane which would make a democracy possible.

The Mexicans' Heritage

The people of any period have a heritage from the past which determines

their mode of thought, their ideals, ideas, and standards. The Spanish heritage of the Mexican people does not include fitness for democracy. The party in power manages the elections, and it could maintain itself permanently in office if not deposed by a successful revolution. Hence, revolutions become a part of the machinery of government.

That the chronic ills of Mexico are not necessarily the result of climate seems to be further evidenced by the success of Cuba and Porto Rico, which, within the tropics, are making splendid progress under the stable governments and the American assistance which they now enjoy. Nor is their progress purely economic. It extends to every aspect of their national life. But, Cuba and Porto Rico have no Indians and the white population exceeds the colored. Two other former Spanish colonies, Argentina and Uruguay, are now attaining a fair degree of democracy and a high degree of economic well-being, but in both countries the population is almost wholly of European extraction. Chile has maintained a fairly stable government, but its population contains a relatively small Indian strain. Brazil has a proportionately small Indian population, and it attempted a republican form of government only after a successful half step of nearly seventy years as a monarchy. It is true that all of these South American republics that are succeeding best are partly or wholly in the Temperate Zone. That a Spanish American republic has a better chance of success in a temperate climate than in a tropical is unquestionable. But the climate of the Mexican plateau, the locus of the nation, does not have either the high temperatures or the high humidity that we associate with the term "tropical climate," and the so-called monotony is only relative. The differences between day and night temperatures frequently amount to 25 to 35 degrees, while from sun to shade the difference is still greater.

Beyond question most of the ills of a people are furthered by conditions attendant upon life in hot climates. But the Mexican's indifference and apathy, his acceptance of a low plane of living in preference to sustained labor, his lack of initiative and persistence, his dislike of change, and many other traits are found also among the Indians of the United States and Canada, and so are not due to geographical or climatic causes peculiar to Mexico. They are not only Indian traits, they are negro traits as well, and, in general, traits of people living on a low cultural plane anywhere.

Conclusion

It is to be noted that the difficulties
(Continued on page 138)

The Wisconsin Family Now "At Home"

"The Troublesome First Days--Familiar To Every Alumnus Who Has Built a House--Are Over."

By PORTER BUTTS, '24

(Memorial Union House Director)

THE first of the year finds the university's fraternal circle of alumni, students, and faculty comfortably established in its new foster home on the Lake Mendota shore—the Memorial Union.

The troublesome first days—familiar to every alumnus who has built a house—are over. Days of moving in while the painters are still in the living room, of breaking in the new cooks and maids, of serving meals (2,000 a day for the Union) without refrigeration.

Now Running Normally

The house, from an internal administration standpoint, is now running normally. The essential operating equipment has arrived, has been installed and adjusted; 100 employees have been schooled in their duties; student-faculty-alumni house committees have been formed; and a program for the year is well under way.

The house has been "normal" from the first apparently, so far as the undergraduates are concerned. They accepted it promptly and naturally, with the result that from the first week forward an average of approximately 3,000 students each day has made some use of the facilities of the house.

A picturesque and educationally-important life is developing.

Bee-Hives of Activity

Between classes and throughout the afternoons and evenings, particularly on bad-weather days, students throng the building, reading or lounging—even sleeping—to a fairly continuous radio accompaniment in the main social rooms, or they study in the library and writing rooms. The billiard tables are usually crowded and the student offices are bee-hives of activity when classes are over.

At the dinner hour, more than 1,000 sit down together in the several large dining rooms, to talk over the affairs of the day and enjoy the meals prepared under the stewardship of Don Hal-

erson, '18, who formerly presided over the University cafeteria in Lathrop Hall.

The dining rooms at present are far from being filled to capacity—which

ing until midnight, when the Union closes. Under the direction of the Studio Committee, which plans the exhibits, has also grown up a workshop, or studio, in the Old Union, next door; it has become busy with students working creatively at their individual hobbies, some sketching and painting, others making marionettes, modeling in clay, or experimenting with photography and bookbinding.

In a period of time, much shorter than anyone had reason to expect, the Union has become an actual center of student life. It is the place where virtually all meet-

ings, parties, and private dinners are held—more than 400 in three months, involving 28,000 people. It is the place where students drop in to buy their newspapers, malteds, cigarettes—even call for their mail—and where they gather to hear the radio reports or games or election returns. After a football or basketball game, the Union desk clerk answers as many as 200 calls for the score per hour.

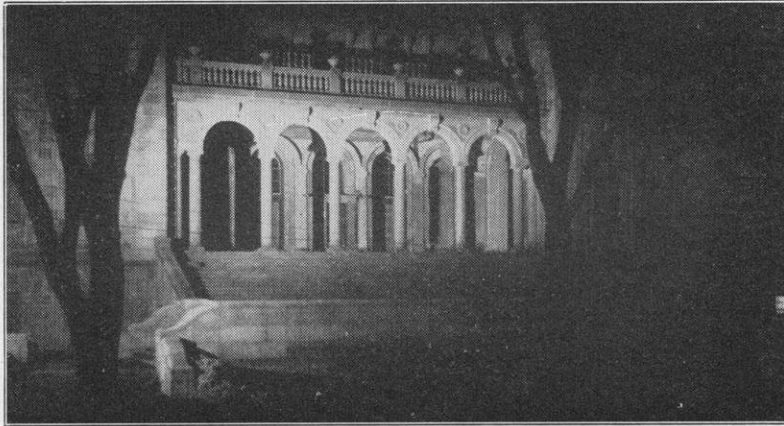
Chess, the ancient forefather of indoor winter sports, has been revived under the sponsorship of the Union, and there are now fifty students and faculty members regularly engaged in match play.

Alumni Still "Spectators"

Recreation and social life are becoming a daily part of the life of Wisconsin's 1,000 graduate students, who too long have been blessed only with the opportunity to work. A fortnightly bridge party and dance in the Graduate room alternates with a fortnightly dinner and program meeting in the Old Madison room.

The large body of Wisconsin alumni is the only division of the owners and users of the Union (more than 4,000 are life members) which has not yet settled down to a normal and regular use of the house—due naturally to the fact that

(Continued on page 138)



The now familiar front door of the Union

was rather expected, because of the number of them and their size. They were planned to take care of the University's dining needs of the future as well as the present.

For the Barren Hours

Tripp Commons, the large table d'hote dining room, named in recognition of the \$200,000 gift from the Tripp estate, voted by the regents, is occupied by men's groups and a large number of regular faculty and student diners. On Sunday evening, a general interfraternity-dormitory supper is becoming the custom.

Throughout the fall, free Sunday afternoon entertainments in the Great Hall for Union members and their guests (including a poetry-piano recital by Profs. Gillen and Vasiliev, the Kedroff Russian male quartet, an illustrated lecture on Austrian child art by Prof. Dengler, and an exhibition match with giant chessmen) have opened up opportunities for students to fill in the otherwise barren hours outside the classroom.

An Art Workshop

A surprising interest has been taken in the monthly exhibits of paintings, etchings, lithographs, and posters displayed in the Assembly room. Visitors are in the room from eight in the morn-

E D I T O R I A L S



Resolution for 1929

Whereas I fully realize that I am beyond measure indebted to my Alma Mater, the University of Wisconsin, and,

Whereas I fully realize that She is in large degree responsible for the success which I am now enjoying through the training received in Her Halls, and,

Whereas I fully realize that She has enabled me to lead a richer and fuller life, not only as Life concerns earning money and fame, but also in those more lasting and worthwhile respects of interpreting life's farce and fury, life's pleasure and pain in their true meanings, and,

Whereas I fully realize that through a linking of Her name with mine, She has opened for me Doors of Opportunity which otherwise would have been bolted strongly, and,

Whereas I, one of Her Sons and Daughters, am grateful to Her for these gifts of body and of mind,

Be It Resolved That I promise to assume my full responsibility as an Alumnus of the University of Wisconsin and to co-operate to my greatest power with my fellow Alumni in whatever capacity or field possible that I may better serve the University of Wisconsin. In this way I can give the best evidence of my loyalty and of my gratitude to my Alma Mater.

This I Can and Will Do In 1929.

Alumnus

Wisconsin High, An Experiment

Former Student Hails Madison School As Successful Forerunner of Meiklejohn's Present Experimental College.

By JOHN DIXON, '30

"CHALLENGE the initiative!" This is the foremost of instructions given to all newly hired teachers at the Wisconsin High School. And it was with these words as a basis that the late Professor H. L. Miller gathered and set into frictionless motion the apparatus for one of Wisconsin's most successful experiments in Education.

Eighteen years ago, in 1911, the Education Department of the State University came face to face with two distinctly different problems. First, an institution was needed where University seniors, intending to teach, might gain experience through actual participation in the daily routine of high school classes. Secondly, a place was needed which would enable the department to put into practice its theories for the improvement of secondary teaching and learning.

The logical result was the University High School, located near the campus and not far from Madison's west side residential districts.

The faculty was largely enlisted from the ranks of "Hill" professors and instructors with Professor H. L. Miller as Principal. The tuition was set at eight dollars per quarter, the fourth quarter being in the form of a summer school and not compulsory. With the aid of this fee the Board of Regents found themselves able to maintain the school on the state budget as an independent University project.

An adequate attendance was soon secured; the school, gathering momentum, developed its athletic teams, its extra-curricular activities, and its student spirit.

So the apparatus for the experiment was readily assembled and placed in position. Professor Miller then proceeded to expand, by means of it, the ideas and hypotheses of the Education department. To these he added his own theories, his own knowledge, and his own genius in teaching.

The "Practice Teaching" scheme was perfected. The School of Education requires fifteen credits in Education courses of all students who intend to enter the teaching profession after graduation, and who desire the Wisconsin teaching certificate. Included in these fifteen credits are two units to be granted for a semester's practice at the Wisconsin High School. While there, the University seniors participate both

as pupils and as instructors. The greater stress, however, is laid on their activity as pupils, for it is in this capacity that they may best gain a clear-cut understanding of the secondary school mechanism. Each day they are requested to write a reaction card,



The Late Prof. H. L. Miller

evidencing, as time passes, their grasp of the real significance of the teaching job. Perhaps, on one or two occasions, they will be left alone in charge of an entire class for a period of sixty minutes; or, in an English class, for instance, they will be allowed to coach a play, prepare a program, or direct a grammar exercise. When they have finished their terms they are no longer embryonic teachers. They have served their apprenticeships, and are prepared to assume responsible faculty positions.

With this primary purpose accomplished, Professor Miller turned his attention to the inception of his now well known "Initiative Challenge." He believed that the daily assignment, the pages to be read in a text, the problems to be done, should serve only to stimulate the student into *going ahead*, by himself, with a view to discovering new and exciting facts in regard to the subject in question.

"The personal initiative of pupils," Professor Miller once said, "must be cultivated and their productive energies developed as well as their powers of assimilation."

To start his pupils thinking for themselves Professor Miller adopted the project method. The students, without tutorial assistance, work out, during the year, some problem, master all of its details, and are prepared to explain it fully at a public exhibition toward the end of the spring term.

It is at this point that a faint sketch of the background for an Experimental College may be discerned. The picture of young boys and girls, working without encouragement, without supervision, without discipline, in order to reach the fictional pot of gold at the end of the scholastic rainbow, brought suddenly to the minds of certain prominent educators the possibilities in such a situation if applied to young men and women of the college age.

Now we have the Experimental College at Wisconsin. Somehow the co-eds have been at least momentarily forgotten, but their hopes may be high as long as the College lives and flourishes as it is doing at the present time. Perhaps the connection between the two educational experiments is not as definite as we have stated here. The first experiment, however, in its complete and colorful triumph, would logically influence the degree of enthusiasm with which a further and similar experiment would be launched.

The Wisconsin University High School, with its enrollment of four hundred boys and girls, and with its two hundred participating college seniors, is a firm, living monument to Professor H. L. Miller. Once he wrote, "Teaching is, or ought to be, a profession, not a trade." Today, a Wisconsin senior, claiming that he is about to enter the "teaching trade" suddenly finds that he is doing the wrong kind of thinking. He realizes that he is entering, not a trade, but the *teaching profession*. He finds himself inspired by his practice-teaching. He learns that the student is there to co-operate with him, to give to him as much as he assimilates from him. He discovers that it will be his duty to present to his future pupils a professional challenge, a challenge to their minds, to their initiative to delve deeper than the time-worn "tomorrow's assignment," and to solve the mysteries which await them from the scores of centuries of intellectual exploration.

The Wisconsin High School has ac-

(Continued on page 140)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Conducted by

PROF. RICARDO QUINTANA

Science or Poetry?

Gallio, or The Tyranny of Science.
By J. W. N. Sullivan. E. P. Dutton
& Co.

PROF. M. C. OTTO, *Reviewer*
(*Department of Philosophy*)

Everybody knows, or should know, that the contemporary man of science, if he has any imagination, finds himself in an awkward position. The assumptions and abstractions with which science has worked from practically the beginning of exact scientific method, are no longer able to stand the strain put upon them by discovered facts. At the same time there is as yet no indication of a new working basis. Leaders in science are well aware of this situation, and brilliant efforts are being made to achieve a new scientific foundation. The coming generation may have presented to it a very deep-going transformation of the now orthodox outlook on the physical universe.

Mr. Sullivan's small volume is a clever exposition of this scientific predicament. For all its conspicuous merits of thought and style, it leaves a not altogether pleasant memory in my mind. Perhaps one explanation is that it seems a kind of kicking a man who is down. But in any case, it does not follow that because we cannot see as far with the eyes of science as we once believed, we should therefore transfer our metaphysical faith to poetry. It is very natural for men to jump from one extreme to another, yet very little can be said for the performance logically.

Whatever Mr. Sullivan writes is lively, colorful, and well-matured. His is the sort of discussion which puts the reader's mind on new tracks. And in this book he has contributed something of interest and significance to the important problem of the relation of science to the interests called spiritual. Quite probably, as he claims, we have taken science too seriously. But he has hardly shown, as he intends, that it "is the artist . . . who deals most adequately with reality;" even less that "the teachings of science, so far as the spiritual problems of men are concerned, need no longer be regarded as stultifying: they are merely irrelevant." When will men learn that there is no one royal road to truth?

Five Novels

THE GOOD SOLDIER. A Story of Domestic Tragedy.

SOME DO NOT NO MORE PARADES A MAN COULD STAND UP THE LAST POST	}	A tetralogy dealing with the war and a great deal besides.
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Ford Madox Ford, the author of these five novels, has been consistently underrated. One is tempted to say that his work is the most distinguished of its kind in our period. R. Q.

indomitable will upon the unique body politic and economic of his country that even one who has been brought up on the Russian civilization continues under an unbroken spell from the first to the last page. The book is to be recommended to all who wish to form an intelligent judgment of what is transpiring in the one-eighth of the globe which now for over ten years has constituted a complete world in itself and bids fair to continue so for an indefinite future.

A Portrait of Dizzy

Disraeli. By André Maurois. D. Appleton & Co.

PROF. PAUL KNAPLUND, *Reviewer*
(*Department of History*)

Alien by race, in appearance, in manners, in thought, un-English in everything except pride of country, Disraeli is the foreigner among the prime ministers of Britain. A Jew of a little known family, in the course of time he became a fêted novelist, a lion in social circles which retained some of the glamor and much of the bohemianism of the regency period, the leader of the most aristocratic and conservative groups in church and state, the favorite of his sovereign, the real ruler of an empire in which the sun never sets, and an arbiter of the destinies of Europe. No wonder he attracts the dramatist, the historian, and the biographer. Ponderous tomes present what Disraeli did, said, and wrote. Literati of several nations have tried to interpret him. Among these efforts that by André Maurois ranks high.

Most of the facts in this book come from Monypenny and Buckle, *Life of Disraeli*. M. Maurois gives us no new information, but he paints a portrait that is singularly vivid and attractive. By presenting revealing episodes he sketches the life and time of Disraeli from birth till that April morning seventy-six years later when the news was flashed to the remotest parts of the earth that the Earl of Beaconsfield had passed away, and everywhere the flag of England hung low in mourning for a great leader. An unusual man, an extraordinary career, a life filled with colorful episodes and dramatic moments, and from them M. Maurois has chosen

A Latter-Day Peter The Great

Lenin. By Valeriu Marcu. The Macmillan Co.

PROF. S. PERLMAN, *Reviewer*
(*Department of Economics*)

The Russia after the Revolution may boldly be said to have been made by the 10,000 Bolsheviks who joined the party before 1917. The lack in the Russian "ruling classes" of political talent with an effective will to power, the absence of a middle class, the position of the peasantry which was destined to range itself against the existing order, and, finally, the outlawing and destruction by the old régime of any trade unionism whatsoever—all these combined to give to the philosophies and programs of the revolutionary intellectuals an extraordinary weight and potency, once the army ceased to obey the old government. History had thus given what amounted to a really free hand to a determined group of persons whose faith in the "scientific" validity of their program was unshakable, and who had the self excusing disregard of the "unavoidable" suffering caused by their labors which is common to all scientific vivisectionists. Their leader, the master of their minds and hearts, was Nicolai Lenin.

Mr. Marcu's treatment of his subject leaves little to be desired. Although himself not a Russian, yet he succeeds in drawing such a picture of this latter-day Peter the Great working his

well and discriminatingly. The earlier chapters of the book are especially good. Unfortunately as the nineteenth century wears on the author's grasp weakens, and the account of Disraeli as prime minister is uncritical and in spots inaccurate.

M. Maurois brings into bold relief many aspects of Disraeli's mind and character—the keenness of his intellect, the tenacity of purpose, the strength of will. As might be expected, the less attractive traits, such as his unscrupulousness and a rather low opinion of both men and women are not so evident. Disraeli's letter to Peel begging for a place in the government is printed, but nothing is said of the later denial by Disraeli in the House of Commons that such a letter had been written. Much is made of Disraeli's success in dealing with Queen Victoria—but the means he employed were often fulsome flattery and some bad constitutional advice. Credit is wrongfully given to Disraeli for social and economic legislation, 1874-1880, which was in the main the work of the home secretary, Mr. Cross. That absurd bills sponsored by Disraeli are passed over in silence one can understand, but M. Maurois' treatment of Sir Robert Peel must be censured. He was a greater, though a duller man, than Disraeli. But M. Maurois appreciates only the latter characteristic. The now discredited story of Disraeli's ultimatum to the Russians at Berlin and the results thereof are related anew, and M. Maurois in common with most of Disraeli's biographers confuses services to imperialism with services to empire, the self-governing portions of which Disraeli never understood. He was at his best as the prophet of imperialism—the idea appealed to him and he stirred his generation.

Disraeli's limitations were many and significant; nevertheless, he was a giant among men, a mold of political thought and action. Though loved, admired, and applauded, he was essentially lonely. The reason for this, one may glean from the pages of Maurois—he was at once exotic and self-centered. Perhaps he had after all but one god—Dizzy.

Could Disraeli have read this interpretation of himself by one of his own race, though of alien nationality, one may fancy that a smile would have flitted for a moment over the sphinx-like features. He would have enjoyed it—and so do we.

Iron Cross, senior men's honor society, in December elected Francis "Bo" Cuisinier, Varsity quarterback; Richard Lauriston Sharp, president Union Board; and Francis Campbell Woolard, Union Board.

A Novel Pointing A Moral

**Casper Hauser. By Jacob Wassermann.
Horace Liveright.**

PROF. PAUL FULCHER, *Reviewer,*
(*Department of English*)

It is difficult to decide whether Jacob Wassermann's *Casper Hauser* is historical novel, propaganda, a study in super-normal psychology, or what. Some will dismiss it as the narrative of one of those strange delusions that have obsessed large sections of mankind as recently as the great war, with its legend of the Angels of Mons, and will feel that the author is likewise a victim of the delusion. The only other review I have seen, by a noted psychologist, spends several hundred words in summarizing and supporting a refutation of the Casper Hauser affair—a refutation published forty years ago—and almost totally neglects other qualities of the novel than its historicity.

It is these other qualities that seem to me most important, hampering to our appreciation of them as the controversial elements may be. Whether Hauser was really a wronged princeling must probably ever remain undecided. The likelihood seems to be against it; yet it will repay even eminent psychologists to remember that the "guilt" of Dreyfus was "established" by "proofs" and "authorities" far more imposing than those arrayed against Casper Hauser. Wickedness and depravity explain as many baffling human actions as does foolish credulity.

Books Received For Review

Poetry and Drama

- Collected Poems. By Richard Aldington. Covici Friede.
Collected Poems. By A. E. Coppard. Alfred A. Knopf.
The Buck in the Snow and Other Poems. By Edna St. Vincent Millay. Harper & Brothers.
Sump'n Like Wings & A Lantern to See By. By Lynn Riggs, Samuel French.
Tolstoi. By H. B. Stevens, Thomas Y. Crowell Co.

History and Biography

- Mathew Arnold. By Hugh Kingsmill, Lincoln Mac Veagh. The Dial Press.
Paul Green. By Barrett H. Clark. Robert M. Mc Bride & Co.
James the Second. By Hilaire Belloc. J. B. Lippincott Co.
Abraham Lincoln. By Albert J. Beveridge. Houghton Mifflin Co.
Zola and His Time. By Matthew Josephson. The Macmillan Co.

General

- The Hand Writing on the Wall. By Arthur D. Little, Little, Brown, & Co.
Sceptical Essays. By Bertrand Russell. W. W. Norton & Co.

Fiction and Essays

- Portage, Wisconsin, and other Essays. By Zona Gale. Alfred A. Knopf.
The Jealous Gods. By Gertrude Atherton. Horace Liveright.
O Rare Ben Johnson. By Byron Steel. Alfred A. Knopf.
Java-Java. By Byron Steel. Alfred A. Knopf.

What really remains of Wassermann's novel after this mass of controversy has been put aside is rather impressive. Casper Hauser's brief life history, as Wasserman creates it, makes a poignant object lesson of how dangerous it is to try to divert, guide, and especially to force, the development of a sensitive and gifted child. Reading the book, we are far less moved at the machinations of the "gray one" against Hauser's life than we are at the misdirected, stupid, sometimes kindly, sometimes vain and selfish attempts of those about him to draw him out, to "educate" him. Tampering with the human spirit, whether out of frivolous curiosity, or for scientific experimentation, or in order to adapt it to preconceived and usually misconceived notions of what human beings should be, is based on as pernicious a heresy as is the Rousseauistic doctrine of the "natural" man. *Casper Hauser* should point a moral for all such theorists and experimenters; but it will not—they are too busy theorizing and experimenting.

An Interesting History Book

History of the United States. Vol. I, 1783-1865. By Asa Earl Martin (U. of Wisconsin, 1908). Ginn & Co.

PROF. JAMES L. SELLERS, *Reviewer*
(*Department of History*)

Every generation must write its own history—not the history it makes but the history it uses. While the past cannot change, the interest in the past varies in emphasis from time to time. The results of continual researches are constantly adding new material for incorporation into our history texts. A final text book has not and cannot appear, but the latest text is always of interest.

The author has attempted to produce a volume covering one semester's work in U. S. history, and he has fitted it into a chronological division which he feels will appeal to the teaching profession. A second volume will bring the course down to date.

The author has followed the generally accepted chronological outline. His text is somewhat fuller and more detailed than many of the other competitors in the field. No doubt the limited library facilities in many schools has influenced him to expand the material within the text. Despite the greater length, the text holds strictly to the theme and does not lose direction through surfeit of details.

The personal factor has been given commendable emphasis. The author has not hesitated to assign responsibility.

(Continued on page 138)

Robert Frost's New Poems

West-Running Brook. By Robert Frost. Henry Holt & Co.

MR. ROBERT L. SHARP, *Reviewer*
(Department of English)

When one whose first thought is of the thinness, literally speaking, of the book, remembers that Mr. Frost has been teaching at Amherst these last few years, busying himself with composition students, certainly, and with advisees, perhaps; first thought is discarded. Respect for the poet is increased by admiration for the man who, in daily duties a teacher, remains a poet.

But the quantity of poetry in the book is not large. In many places page after page discloses a poem as short—and as perfect—as this, called "Atmosphere, Inscription for a Garden Wall."

Winds blow the open grassy places
bleak;

But when this old wall burns a sunny
cheek,

They eddy over it too toppling weak
To blow the earth or anything
self-clear;

Moisture and color and odor thicken
here.

The hours of daylight gather atmos-
phere.

Lyrics like this necessitate a change in that conception of the poet and his poetry which we drew from such a book as *North of Boston*. There Frost was revealing as his own a province quite definitely New England in location and flavor. The fact that the poet was born in San Francisco seemed an anomaly. "Mending Wall," "The Mountain," "The Code," meant at once Frost and New England to us.

At the same time he showed that in his province he was interested in the happenings off the beaten way; in the back-woods colloquies, in the New England rustics—a genre that is rapidly disappearing, and is limited even now to the oldest generation—as characters full of possibilities for poetry. And he got from them many conflicts, many situations. He showed unusual ability in revealing to the reader, through the colloquial form, the tense drama that was actually taking place in the drab farm houses of New England.

Here, there is little of that. "West-Running Brook," the poem from which the volume is named, is in the familiar manner. But the reader's attention is focused on the poems of shorter form. And the interesting thing, I think, is that the poet's approach is the same. The subjects are various and many. In one sense they are subjects close to

the earth. He talks of chimney-smoke, spring pools, sand dunes, mowing. There is very little of pure description; Frost, with all his love of nature, is not the poet to describe nature for its own sake. One feels that some peculiar thing about one daisy would attract Frost more than the aggregate beauty of the flowers in the garden of the gods. Perhaps that might be trumped up into a charge against Frost: that beauty of subject leaves him cold; that he pays too little attention to "the yellow bees in the ivy-bloom."

But that charge would have to be trumped up. The defense, acquittal, and glorification, all at once, would show that surface beauty, lying open for all, is not for this poet, who would delve down always to some significant secret. It may be limited; sometimes his pursuit of an idea seems down a crooked path. But he does accomplish perfectly that major duty of a poet: to get at hidden things.

Other Reviews

Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia. F. E. Compton & Co.

One does not as a rule go to an encyclopedia for relaxation or entertainment. One expects to find in an encyclopedia accurate information devoid of embellishment either in phrasing or in illustration. During the past fifteen years or so, however, encyclopedias have been prepared with a view to presenting knowledge in an attractive way so as to allure the young reader particularly, but not overlooking the more mature reader. Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia furnishes a good instance of the tendency to make encyclopedias entertaining as well as informative and instructive. If there is any reader of this review who is familiar with such encyclopedias as the Britannica, for example, he would be much surprised and doubtless pleased also if he should glance here and there through Compton's. He would find a clear and interesting picture on almost every page. Many of the pictures are photographic in character, in the sense that they reproduce accurately the characteristics of the objects which are being described; but some of them are symbolic, or imaginative, and are designed to picture situations, or phenomena, or relations which cannot be photographed and cannot be readily grasped, by young readers especially.

For example, the typical reader when told that the sun is ninety-three million miles distant from the earth, gains only a very hazy notion, if he gains any notion at all, regarding the distance from the earth to the sun. But when he glances at a picture showing trains or airships in transit from the earth to the sun, and he notes how many years it takes for them, running continuously and at high speed, to arrive at the sun, he gains a glimpse at least of what the phrase "ninety-three million miles" means. He can translate a linguistic abstraction into an idea more readily with symbolic pictures than he can without them. Compton's Encyclopedia has taken advantage of this fact and it has a great many of these illustrations which assist the reader to visualize unusual or abstract phenomena, situations, and relationships. Most of the pictures are presented in black and white, but some of them appear in colors, so that as one turns over the pages the impression deepens that there is a good deal of brightness and life throughout the ten volumes. Readers of the traditional or standard type of encyclopedia would not expect to find pictures in color as an aid to the understanding of any encyclopedic subject, but in the preparation of Compton's, it was kept in mind that encyclopedias should be aesthetic and entertaining as well as scholarly and instructive.

If there are any readers of this review who have not seen Compton's but who have seen the Book of Knowledge, they should be told

that the former is a considerably improved edition of the latter. The principle of elaborate illustration, much of it imaginative and colorful and entertaining and informative in itself without reference to the text, was originated in the Book of Knowledge and it has been followed in Compton's. Arthur Mee, the English editor of the Book of Knowledge, is one of the editors of Compton's.

The editors and publishers of Compton's were guided by the aim of interest and entertainment as fully as by the aim of scholarly accuracy and completeness. They knew very well that young readers particularly, could hardly be induced to read the type of encyclopedia in which facts are presented coherently but without any attempt to make them alluring, and so the term "encyclopedia" has come to denote in the minds of many readers dull, dry, uninteresting, and unenlivened reading. No one can say this of Compton's. The text as well as the illustrations have been treated more in a story than in a severe, encyclopedic style. Articles are introduced by a paragraph or two phrases in such a way as to lure the reader forward. In the treatment of any subject only the more important and striking phases have been treated; it has not been the aim to discuss most subjects exhaustively. An effort has been made in the phrasing to play up those aspects of any subject that would awaken the interest and hold the attention of the reader. Some persons may think that scientific accuracy has been sacrificed for dramatic effects; but as a matter of fact, the editors took pains to see that what was presented was accurate, but was portrayed in terms and in a style that would be alluring to the reader.

Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia does not attempt to present all that is known, or to present any knowledge in a technical, detailed way. A technical student would not consult Compton's for information in any field. The ten volumes of this work are designed principally for young readers who are not interested in facts as such and who do not wish to go deeply into the nature or scientific aspect of any subject. There are articles in Compton's that are designed for babes, as for instance, the story under the heading "Bear." The illustrations for this story are such as can be found in Mother Goose books. Not a great deal of space is given to articles of this character; but the matter is referred to in this review simply to inform the reader that Compton's is not designed for the mature scholar, but rather for the immature student. The grouping of topics, constituting the table of contents, indicates clearly the essential characteristics of Compton's work—it is a very rich, interesting book for the young and is an encyclopedia only in the sense that the subjects treated cover a wide range.

It should be of interest to the readers of The Alumni Magazine to learn that Mr. Compton, the publisher, and Professor Guy Stanton Ford, the editor-in-chief, are both alumni of the University of Wisconsin. Both are entitled to high praise, the one in projecting and carrying through such an elaborate and highly expensive publication, and the other in guiding the preparation of a work which presents a considerable part of the store of knowledge in a fascinating way so as to make it alluring to young readers.

Wisconsin and other Poems. By Sam Bryan. Privately printed, Madison, Wisconsin.

Especially those who knew Mr. Bryan as a graduate student at the University from 1911-1912 will be interested in these poems. The book is divided into parts, the first of which, containing sonnets, is decidedly the best. Besides the sonnets, "Evalina" and "Ferries of Manitowoc" are remarkably good.

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Looking Back Through the Other Gate

Alumna of '71 Does Not Envy Youth's Task of Living
in Bewildering, Complex Age of Today.

By SARAH HARDENBERG SEGER, '71

"A HUMAN interest history of the University of Wisconsin, beginning with its earliest days."

An intriguing title, is it not? And since I, being one of the earlier graduates, have been asked to contribute my reminiscences, I must try; but nearing, as I am, the gate through which we pass "when all's over"; "beginning to look on life as one who stands apart," I am wondering if I can, for the benefit of my readers, re-enter in imagination that other gate, the opposite gate, the Beautiful Gate of the Temple of Life, and recapture for them the burning ambitions, the lofty aspirations, the great expectations cherished by the youth who in the early days climbed the campus hill and registered as students of the University of Wisconsin.

For those were mid-Victorian days!

Forced to Take Women!

The Civil War took so many young men from the State that the recently formed University, which at first received only men, was obliged to open its doors to women. President Chadbourne was so opposed to co-education that he resigned his position and went to Williams College as president, so that my class of '71 graduated under Vice-President Sterling, who served as acting president for one year, from '70 to '71.

However, nothing was omitted by the authorities to safeguard the young women from the "dangers" of co-education; they went to the morning exercises in the chapel, to the class rooms, to church and Sunday school, everywhere, in fact, where it could possibly be arranged, in strictly feminine groups. They graduated by themselves in the assembly room of the Capitol the day before the men and had no share in the class day exercises. True, we of '71, sneaked out the evening of class day and, partly in resentment, partly as a practical joke, planted a clinging ivy at the base of the class tree, but as no one ever took any notice of it and the vine died a natural death, that fell flat and afforded us no satisfaction.

Botany and Co-education

We met men in the class rooms only when necessary to take notes from lectures by various professors on subjects taught by lectures, and men only were called on to recite.



One of Four.

President Chadbourne, who taught botany to a class of girls, when touching on the subject of sex in plants, observed that we could now see why it would be improper to teach botany and certain other subjects to mixed classes.

What would have been his sensations, and—his comments, had "the Dora Russell incident" occurred in his instead of the present administration!

It is gratifying to record that the closing of that incident proves the soundness at the core of the old standards. Fundamentally, in essence, the larger freedom leaves them unchanged.

We lived, we girls, in the South Dormitory, a living room and two bed rooms for every four girls, house keeping facilities provided for those who wished to board themselves.

Tiny Body, Big Brain

We had an admirable preceptress with a tiny body, a big brain, a kind heart and a New England conscience. She taught us morals, manners and points of etiquette; she said grace at the table (one long one sufficed at that date), steered the conversation into profitable channels, conducted devotions in the big assembly room on the fourth floor and was always a model of deportment. We also had a matron, the widow of an Episcopal clergyman, who furnished us with excellent food for \$3.50 per week,

and to whom we went for counsel when perplexed over the practical details or problems of dormitory life.

We were permitted to receive gentlemen callers on Friday evenings in the stiff little reception room across the hall from Miss Ware's suite.

Relished Their Pie

Rising bell was at 6:30, breakfast at 7, lights out at 10.

No doubt the restrictions imposed enhanced our enjoyment of such liberty as was permitted; even as we consumed the dessert, served only on alternate days, with a keener relish than if pie or pudding had been placed before us every noon meal.

Gentlemen were permitted to attend the sessions of our Literary Society—only one then—the Castalian—while they had two, but we could not go to theirs. Many availed themselves of the privilege and we worked hard to gain their admiration. In the beginning we had simple, old fashioned programs, music, readings, essays; later we added a critic, debates and dramatizations which we arranged ourselves from books, as the movies do now.

Scathing Critiques

I find among my archives the following critique which because of the light it throws on the co-eds of the period I quote in full:

"We don't feel justified in criticizing the *matter* of Miss McCoy's recitation as it was not audible, but judging from the length of time she remained standing she showed facility in memorizing. Had it been delivered in a little louder tone it would have probably been a success.

"Miss Adams' essay was read well, and though it was rather a rambling discourse we agree with the general drift of it. The egotism of the nineteenth century is something remarkable. Miss Byrne seemed quite exhausted as she rose to speak and grew more so as she proceeded. A little more animation would have been an improvement, though, on the whole, her performance was far from bad. Upon hearing the title of the paper we expected to be able to make only disparaging remarks concerning it for "The Pearl Gatherer" is a combination of conceit and sentimentality. The title of a book or paper is a pretty sure indication of its character,

and who would ever subscribe for "The Pearl Gatherer"! Contrast it with the sensible "Press." However, we were happily disappointed, for instead of sentimental effusions we heard spicy articles, conundrums, war items, etc. (The Franco-German war), and a most admirable abstract of the address on the woman question given by the Rev. Charles Richards last Sunday evening. It is now *the* question of the day and everyone should carefully consider it without prejudice and come to a decision. We are glad to learn the opinion of earnest, true men concerning it, and trust that with or without the ballot the coming woman will realize the expectations concerning her. How can she do otherwise with so many hands stretched out to "help these women"?

"The recitation of Miss Nettie Crane was the best of the evening, delivered with taste.

Majestic Ma

"Owing to the paralyzing effect of Majestic Ma, it is extremely difficult to utter one word respecting that overpowering lady, who, as lovers of Dickens will remember, always tuned her life in harmony with the "dead march of Saul." In the first scene she displayed her somber colors to great advantage reducing both her daughters to tears and her audience to unrestrained laughter. In the second scene she retires to her corner "like a frozen article on sale in a Russian market" while the "irrepressible Lavvy" views her tricks and her manners with evident disgust, and does not hesitate to tell her so. Between the two our sensible little Bella is almost driven out of her senses. In the third scene Majestic Ma presents her cheek to be kissed by Bella "like a slate to enroll the names of visitors on" and again retires to her corner brooding darkly on "those beastly Bof-fins," at least we judged so from the expression of her countenance, which we can find no words to describe. Miss Lavvy's sudden bouncings from Bella's side to the enemy's and back again are very confusing. The agreeable party retired amid much laughter.

"Miss Hoyt's essay was very good indeed and well read, such as to delight a critic's heart."

There Were Two Courses

Here endeth the criticism. If portions of it seem drastic, please bear in mind that the object of our society was self-improvement; any wounds inflicted were supposed to be the faithful ones of a friend.

At that time when the public school system was not linked up with the State University, entrance was through written examinations, the result determining the place of the student whether in the

preparatory department or further along.

Two courses were offered, the classical and the scientific, and there were certain elective studies.

"Those Four Girls"

We studied and recited, principally from text books, but it is not what I learned from them that stayed by me and influenced my life; it is what I absorbed from daily contact with different members of our faculty. That was the inestimable privilege of the early students which the smallness of their number enabled them to enjoy. Consider the class of '71; twenty-two all told: eighteen men and (to adopt the campus designation) "those four girls." Did we not make a near approach to realizing the college ideal typified by Agassiz, and his famous log?

The professors were so kind; so courteous! When we met them on the street it was understood that they were to bow first and were not expected to raise their hats to the ladies. I still thrill in recollection to the honor I felt to be conferred on me by each of those grave bows—and they did more than merely recognize us. Prof. and Mrs. Parkinson kept almost open house for the students. Prof. Carpenter on one occasion not only invited us four to his home to dinner but later took us with himself and Mrs. Carpenter to Governor Lucius Fairchild's reception, a great event in our young lives! In the archives aforementioned I find this item: "I have just had a good talk with Prof. Carpenter." Another: "Had the honor of riding to church with President Chadbourne and his family in his elegant carriage."

Prof. Carpenter

Prof. Carpenter made the deepest impression on me of any of my professors. He taught us English Literature, Whately's Logic, Aesthetics, Mental Philosophy. We wrote for him weekly essays which he carefully pruned, severely criticized, sometimes praised, teaching us discrimination in the use of words, awakening literary instincts where they had hitherto lain dormant, cultivating our tastes.

He tried to interest us in poetry and the poets, saying Tennyson was as good to read as any. He admitted that he himself, when deeply moved, sometimes wrote poetry. He said that the tragic fate of "Poor Carlotta" had so stirred him, but he did not read us his poem.

Ella Wheeler

He detested gush and once dryly observed that he did not care for pious essays; this after hearing one better designed for an experience meeting than a

class room. The poor girl who perpetrated the effusion was greatly humiliated but we were taught a lesson in fitness and propriety impossible to forget.

He spoke to us of Ella Wheeler, a former student of the University, and personally known to some of the class, then just beginning her career. He said that some of her poems were "pretty good" and commended her persistence, predicting that by sheer force of that quality she would finally arrive—which we all know she did. I have seldom read a poem which seemed to me more beautiful than "The Queen's Last Ride," written by her in London the day after Queen Victoria's funeral.

Lesson in Modesty

Prof. Allen, in delightful lectures, opened up to us great vistas of History, giving us a few important dates to commit to memory, many valuable outlines for our note-books, and big ideas on which to meditate. He advised reading Quentin Durward and Romola as giving accurate pictures of Louis XI and Savonarola and their times. Once someone asked him a question to which he absently replied, "I don't remember," then hastily corrected himself, saying, "I mean I never knew," a lesson in modesty and strict truthfulness.

Prof. Feuilling beamed on us but (at least we were so informed) scowled on his men students, telling them they should be ashamed not to do as well as "the little ladies."

Pres. Chadbourne was wonderful but distant, inaccessible. We studied his Natural Theology which taught that the six days of creation of the Book of Genesis were great geological epochs, and that every species was a distinct and separate creation.

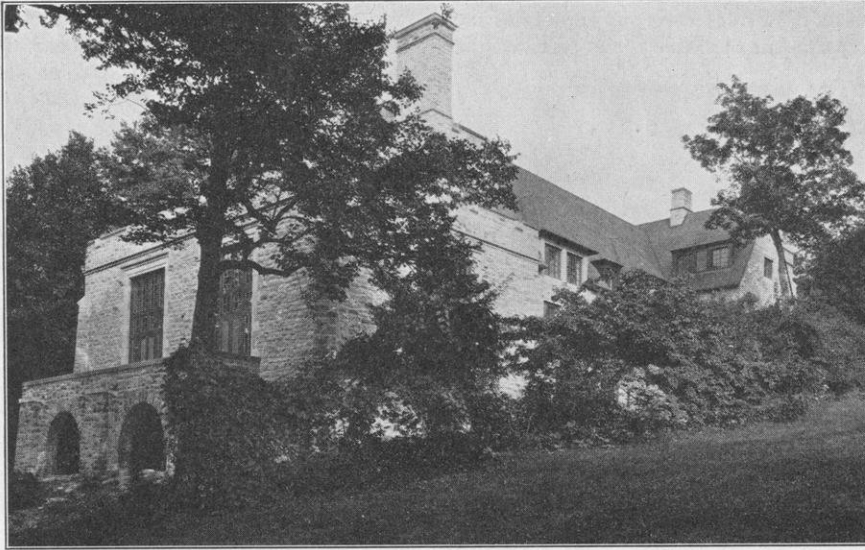
Four Girls Expelled

Vice-President Sterling was the soul of gentleness except when stirred by some infraction of the rules. With what severity and solemnity one fateful morning in chapel—and I have to confess that it was I and my three co-offenders, we four girls, in our senior year, too, who gave the occasion—he fairly intoned that grim chapter beginning "Let every soul be subject to the Higher Powers." How we, seated conspicuously in front, quaked in our shoes, but later he relented, and after being required to make a public apology, we were forgiven and re-instated.

I forget the offense; something about boys walking home with us at the wrong time. To this day I cherish a certain animosity toward St. Paul—but not toward dear Prof. Sterling!—So I might go on indefinitely about these men, gods and heroes to me, then and now.

(Continued on page 139)

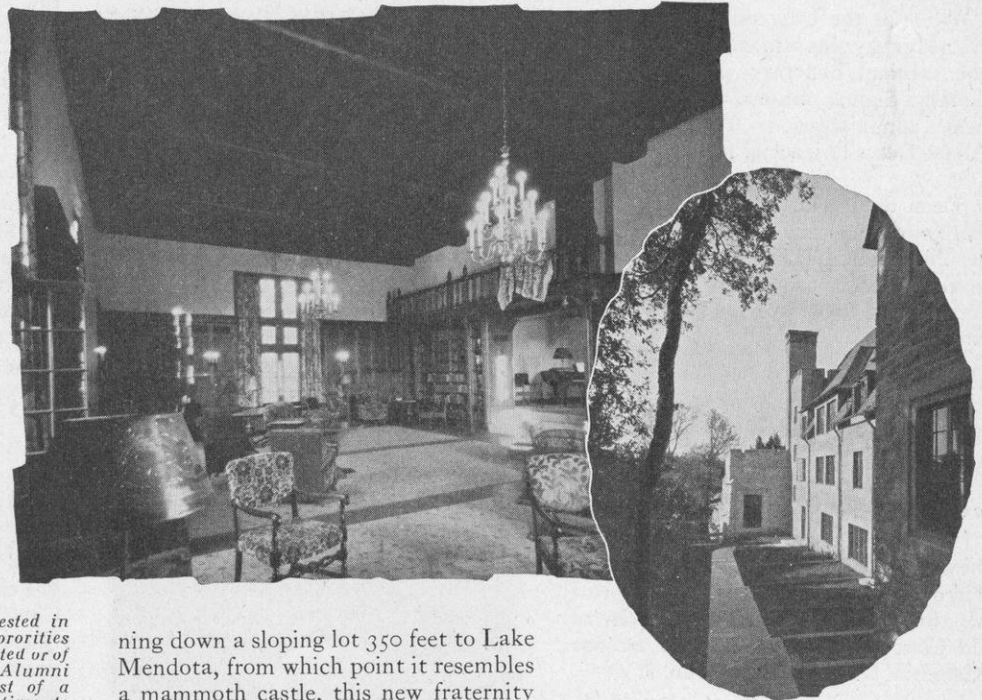
Phi Gams Have New \$90,000 Home



Pictured above and at the right are exterior and interior views of the new home into which the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity at the University moved last September.

Above is a view looking from the Lake Mendota end of the sloping property, showing how the new home is built to conform with the property. Giving the appearance of a castle from this position, the house is so constructed that at the Langdon St. entrance a modest cottage-like home greets the eye.

At the right is shown the Great Hall, social center of the house, and a view of the west side exterior, looking toward the lake.



Believing that its readers are interested in the new homes for fraternities and sororities with which they are intimately acquainted or of which they are members, The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine announces this as the first of a series which will be presented from time to time.—Editor's Note.

NEAR the east end of Langdon St., a modest new two-story Madison limestone fraternity house can be seen.

Looking at the same property from Lake Mendota, a six-story massive stone structure, resembling an English Tudor castle, arises.

This is the new \$90,000 home into which Mu chapter of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity moved with the opening of school last fall. The former home at Langdon and Henry Sts. is now temporarily occupied by Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

Looking, as it does, like a modest private home from Langdon St., run-

ning down a sloping lot 350 feet to Lake Mendota, from which point it resembles a mammoth castle, this new fraternity home is said to represent the newest in Greek letter society house construction. While other houses are built first along lines of a French chateau, a Colonial mansion, or a Mediterranean Villa into which a fraternity is crowded secondarily, Phi Gamma Delta in its new home claims to have taken the fraternity as an institution first, then to have built the home to suit the needs of the group. Thus, it says, "this seems to be the first real fraternity house."

Student life, or study, social life, and alumni interest are the three vital sides to a fraternity around which the planners of the Phi Gamma Delta house worked.

Like "Omnia Gallia," the house is divided into three parts.

The two-story front on Langdon St. houses the Alumni Cottage. It contains a reception room, a ground-floor apartment for the chapter matron. On the second floor are four bedrooms with baths. This cottage is for the entertainment of returning alumni and their friends.

The next unit toward the lake is the student unit, four stories high. The top floor houses the chapter room. The first floor accommodates the kitchen, pantries, dining room, etc. The two central floors are given over to rooms for the chapter members. These rooms are divided into groups of three. The center of the three is a sleeping room. On either side is a study and dressing room. Four men are quartered in each group of three rooms.

The social side of fraternity life is centered at the lake end in a room more than two stories high, known as the great hall. The walls are paneled in antique oak. The ceiling is oak, crossed with large hand-hewn beams. There are long windows of leaded glass on three sides and French doors leading out onto the veranda. The roof of this section is convertible into a summer gallery, overlooking the lake.

Neighbors of the new house are Alpha Xi Delta sorority on the East and Theta Delta Chi fraternity on the west. The address is 16 Langdon St.

"Mike" Murphy Succeeds "Dad" Vail

(Continued from page 109)

Poughkeepsie. Sturdy and ruddy faced, Dad would stand at the foot of the stairs in the old Nelson house during training, sending his boys up to bed, for all the world like a father of an unusually large family.

"... Wisconsin changes more than coaches with the installation of Murphy, for the black-headed "Mike" is the direct opposite to the style of the old coach. He is still in his twenties and is not above climbing into himself now and again to show how it is done."

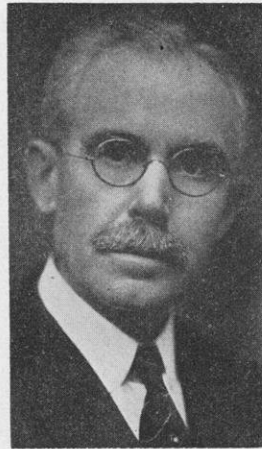
Ed Leader and Washington rowing are doing much to re-fashion rowing throughout the country, as the following will illustrate. Only twelve colleges and universities in the country are rowing at the present time. Murphy's appointment at the University of Wisconsin makes the sixth head coach in the country who has learned his rowing at Washington.

While at the University of Washington, Murphy was a member of Fir Tree, the senior honorary society, Beta Gamma Sigma, national honorary business administration fraternity, and Alpha Delta Phi, social fraternity.

Dean Scott H. Goodnight, Prof. W. H. Twenhofel, and retiring-Gov. Fred R. Zimmerman invaded the Wisconsin wilds for deer last fall. The Dean brought one back. We don't know about the others.

Italian King Honors Prof. Showerman

FOR "splendid services in the field of classical studies and Roman history," Prof. Grant Showerman of the department of classics, has received the



Prof. Grant Showerman

coveted "Cavaliere della Corona d'Italia" (Cavalier of the Crown of Italy) from the king of Italy.

The letter announcing the conferring of the decoration was received by Prof. Showerman from Angelo Cerminara, Italian consular agent at Milwaukee.

Prof. Showerman, who was born in Brookfield, Wis., and who received three degrees from the University in 1896, 1897, and 1900, made his first trip to Rome in 1898 and was married there in 1899, to Zilpha M. Vernon, '90,

of Madison. He has been professor of classics at the University since 1900, was professor in the American Academy in Rome in 1922-23, and has been director of the summer session of the American Academy, School of Classical Studies, since its beginning in 1923. His work includes many books, notably "Eternal Rome," published by the Yale Press in 1924, which treats the city of Rome from its origins to the present time.

Helen Ann Hughes Has Role In "The Strange Interlude"

PROM queen two years ago, a star in University dramatics, a graduate with the Class of 1928, Miss Helen Ann Hughes is playing in Eugene O'Neils' play, "The Strange Interlude."

After playing in minor roles during the summer, Miss Hughes became a cast member of "Elmer Gantry," adopted from the book by Sinclair Lewis, on Broadway in the fall.

Lima, O., is Miss Hughes' home.

More than \$110,000 of a campaign for \$150,000 to build a new student chapel and clubhouse has been raised by the St. Francis Episcopal church, University Ave. The structure will be built at University Ave. and Brooks St.

"See You at the Union, Queen," King Says

"OFF with the old, on with the new" means more than a hackneyed New Year's phrase to John Catlin, engineering student who will blueprint all the plans, then lead the Prom of the Class of 1930 in the new \$1,250,000 Memorial Union building, Feb. 8.

In the first place, Catlin will throw off the mantle of yesterday by being the first ever to lead a promenade in the New Memorial Union building. Others have been forced to be content with the heel-killing floors of the state capitol building or the rifle-adorned walls of the men's gymnasium.

The next item in which Catlin will differ from his predecessor Kings is no mere item. Campus queens who have quivered under tremendous nervous strain ever since the election of the King, in November, received an almost killing setback just before school recessed in December, the usual time for making the announcement, when King



John Catlin

John proclaimed, "Not yet, my fair ones."

Catlin will enter the Union the night of Feb. 8, alone. He will go through the Governor's reception as a stag. The Queen will make her first public appearance as such when the orchestra strikes up the rhythmic strains for the Grand March through the marble halls.

Prof. Ray S. Owen, engineering college, was elected vice-commander of the William B. Cairns post of the American Legion, Madison, in December.

President Glenn Frank was received by President Calvin Coolidge at the White House in December while the Badger head was attending a convention of university presidents.

Approximately \$75,000 worth of chemical supplies are bought by the chemistry department each school year for use in student experiments.

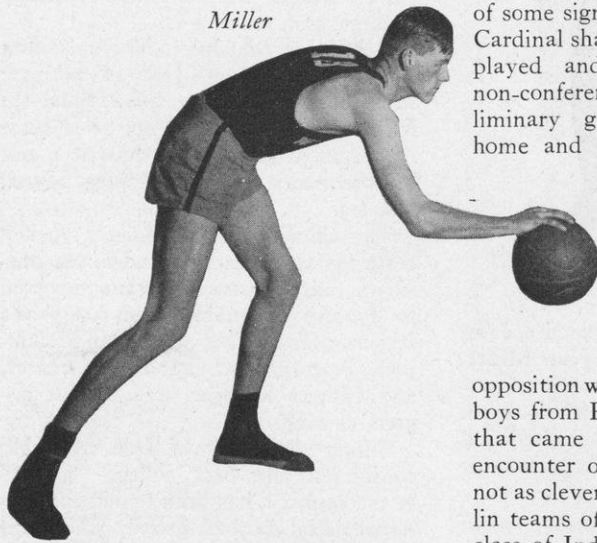
Cage Team In Race For Title Honors

Rotating Schedule Pits Badgers With Four of the Five Strongest Conference Teams; Win All Four Preliminary Tilts.

By LES GAGE, '23

CLASSED by most critics as a possible conference championship contender, the Wisconsin basketball team has opened its 1929 schedule in the Western conference with a group of veteran players. Playing the adopted rotating schedule, the Badgers have drawn four of the best teams in the league, Purdue, and Indiana, co-titleholders last year, Northwestern, with whom Wisconsin

Miller



Miller tied for third place last year, and Michigan. The only five of any significance that the Cardinal misses is Iowa. The other two schools on the 1929 slate are Chicago and Minnesota, neither of whom is rated highly.

Some of the dopesters look upon the latest edition of "Doc" Meanwell's cagers as a "dark

horse" team. They give as their reason the fact that Meanwell is experimenting with big men in a system of play that has been executed most effectively in the past by midget players. These critics do not believe that the rangy athletes will master the technique of the short-pass and the pivot-

pass offensive, as introduced and developed by the Badger coach.

Hard to Tell Yet

Until Wisconsin has met several of her Big Ten rivals on the court this month this matter will remain unanswered. In the meantime it is of some significance that the Cardinal sharp-shooters have played and defeated four non-conference teams in preliminary games, three at home and one in the Milwaukee auditorium.

The season's opener was played in the old Armory gymnasium Dec. 10 and the

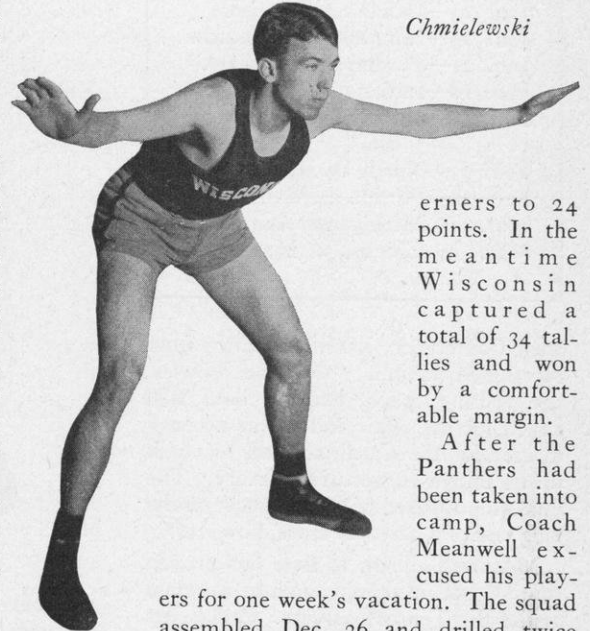
opposition was afforded by GrizWagner's boys from Franklin college. The team that came to Madison for the initial encounter on the Card's schedule was not as clever and powerful as the Franklin teams of old, which were easily the class of Indiana basketball. However, in upsetting the Hoosier collegians by the one sided score of 37 to 19, Wisconsin looked impressive for early season.

Defense Airtight

Five days later Meanwell took his charges into Milwaukee for an inter-sectional battle with the

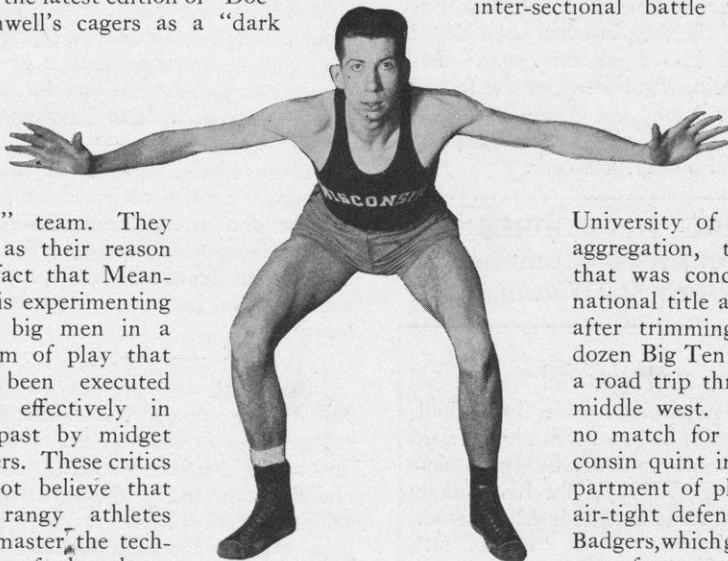
University of Pittsburg aggregation, the same that was conceded the national title a year ago after trimming a half-dozen Big Ten teams on a road trip through the middle west. Pitt was no match for the Wisconsin quint in any department of play. The air-tight defense of the Badgers, which gave them a conference record last winter, held the East-

Chmielewski

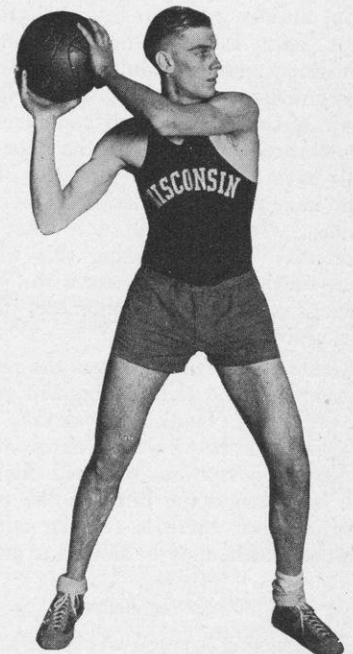


erners to 24 points. In the meantime Wisconsin captured a total of 34 tallies and won by a comfortable margin.

After the Panthers had been taken into camp, Coach Meanwell excused his players for one week's vacation. The squad assembled Dec. 26 and drilled twice daily until the opening of school, Jan. 3, with two breaks for other preliminary contests. On Dec. 29, one of the leading Little Nineteen schools, Lombard college, invaded the Cardinal stronghold. Although the Badgers gave indications of having rested for a few days over Christmas, they managed to defeat Coach Bell's tossers 29 to 12.



Foster



Tenhoven

The last of the so-called practice tilts was staged New Year's Day. Carleton College, last year champions of the Mid-

REMAINING SCHEDULE

Jan. 12—Chicago at Chicago.
 Jan. 14—Indiana at Madison.
 Jan. 19—Minnesota at Madison.
 Jan. 21—Purdue at LaFayette.
 Feb. 16—Indiana at Bloomington
 Feb. 18—Northwestern at Madison.
 Feb. 23—North W. at Evanston
 Feb. 25—Purdue at Madison.
 Mar. 4—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
 Mar. 9—Chicago at Madison.

west Conference, journeyed down from Northfield, Minn. Osborne Cowles, the visiting coach, had his boys well keyed for the affair and it was no easy matter for the Cardinal team to chalk up its fourth consecutive victory. The final gun sounded with Wisconsin on the long end of a 32 to 24 score, however.

Meanwell's team to date has proven that Wisconsin should again be the class of the Big Ten defensively. Opponents have averaged slightly less than 20 points per game, while the Wisconsin scoring power has been in the neighborhood of 33 points. Thirteen points margin as an average over such clubs as Pittsburgh, Lombard, Carleton and Franklin is not a poor record.

Plenty Veterans Left

It is difficult to realize that Wisconsin will have somewhat of a veteran team. Four seniors were lost by graduation a year ago; Louie Behr and Charlie Andrews, forwards, and George Hotchkiss and George Nelson, guards. Nevertheless, Coach Meanwell can place an experienced quintette on the floor and still have a few reserves on the bench who have played in previous conference games. It is well to note that the quartette of men missing this winter were all three year players, with "W's" each season for their sophomore, junior and senior years.

One stroke of fortune was the return to school of the giant center and guard of 1926-27, Hank Kowalczyk, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Hank was absent from the ranks last season but returned this fall. He has been doing duty at the pivot position, but there is still an outside chance that he may be shifted to guard.

Shifts for Better

Recognizing a noted weakness at the forward posts, the Cardinal tutor set about on some serious alterations. The

result was that two ex-centers, "Bud" Foster and Elmer Tenhopen, one of the co-captains, were sent up ahead for scoring assignments as forwards. This pair has been playing great ball under



Doyle

the basket and have two able alternates in Carl Matthusen and Lycan Miller. Maury Farber, a fast man with no conference experience, is the fifth forward. Sam Behr, brother of Louie, is also being tried on the offensive after reporting for practice late after the football season.

In the backfield are a quartette of boys who will all see service. In the early contests most of the defensive work was given Ted Chmielewski and Ray Ellerman. The latter has played reserve forward for two years. Ted, a former Lane Tech captain, is really a recruit but already looks to be the class of the Big Ten floor guards. John Doyle the other co-leader is the best back guard of the four but has been slow in rounding into form this year. Milt Gantenbein, regular end of the football eleven, is behind the others in training. The former La Crosse athlete has plenty of natural ability, however.

BIG TEN SCORES

Wisconsin 29—Minnesota 21
 Michigan 31—Wisconsin 23

BROADCASTS

All remaining home basketball games will be broadcast direct from the gymnasium floor by Joe Steinauer over WTMJ, The Milwaukee Journal radio station in Milwaukee. The games start at 7:30 p. m., Central Standard Time.

Cardinal Hockey Team Opens Promising Year

AFTER a short but concentrated siege of indoor and outdoor training, the 1929 edition of the Badger hockey team took to the competitive ice during the Christmas vacation and returned to Madison with three wins and one tie, the best ever hung up in the history of ice sports here.

The Cardinals tied the Houghton, Mich., School of Mines 1-1. The Owls of Marquette, Mich., fell 3-1, and the Wausau Cardinals went down before the Badgers, 4-1. As a preliminary to the professional hockey match in the Chicago Coliseum on Jan. 3, the Badger puck chasers humbled the Chicago Athletic club team, 3-1.

Remaining schedule: North Dakota Aggies at Madison, Jan. 11 and 12; Minnesota at Madison, Feb. 11 and 13; Michigan at Madison, Feb. 18 and 19; Michigan at Ann Arbor, March 1 and 2; Minnesota at Minneapolis, March 8 and 9.

The showing of the Badger hockey team to date is surprising when one considers that but two veterans reported to Johnny Farquahar from last year's seasoned team. They were, Don Meiklejohn, be-spectacled captain and center, and Gilbert Krueger, a light but aggressive wing.

Filling the shoes of Don Mitchell, considered the best college "goalie" in the country, has been undertaken by Art Frisch, football guard, Chisholm, Minn.

On the urging of the coach, Harold Rebbholz, veteran fullback, reported for practice although he never before played hockey and has been trained into a good defense man. Jimmy Gallagher and Larry Peterson have been working with him.

Working with Krueger in the other wing position is Art Thomsen, Milwaukee, who shows speed and a good eye for the net. Gordon Meiklejohn, brother of Don, alternates with Thomsen.

George Little, director of athletics, announces that a dividend of \$31,000 will be transferred from the 1928-29 athletic budget in favor of the Wisconsin Building association. This sum represents the first payment on the new field house loan.

More than 175 athletic coaches of Mid-West preparatory schools and small colleges met at the University Dec. 14 and 15 for the fourth annual "coaching clinic" conducted by the department of athletics. All of the Badger coaches gave talks and conducted round table discussion groups in their respective fields.

While the Clock Strikes the Hour



Ex. Col. Grading Methods Methods of grading Experimental college sophomores for recommendations to full junior standing in the College of Letters and Science at the end of this year were announced by Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, director, recently.

The grading will be determined entirely on a quality basis for three pieces of work: first, a regional study; second, a special study; third, a general objective test in material not specifically related to the course of study in the Experimental college.

A study of the geography, industry, government, population, and civic institutions of some one United States city will make up the regional study, already started by the students.

The special study will be a paper devoted entirely to some particular phase or development of American life, to be selected from a prepared list.

Third, and last, chronologically, will be a general intelligence quiz, at the end of the second semester.

Averages struck from the standings in each of these three fields will determine whether or not the present sophomores in the Experimental college will enter the regular University with full junior standing next fall.

Haresfoot To Stage "Hi-Jack" "Hi-Jack," a two-act musical comedy which takes Chicago's gangland as its locale, will be the vehicle for the presentation of Haresfoot talent when the club takes to the road during the Easter recess for its annual swing of Mid-West cities.

Robert J. De Haven, South Bend, Ind., senior, campus wit, is the author of the opus. Jack W. Mason, Canton, O., senior in the Music school, composed the lyrics.

No Mid-Semesters For Lawyers Abolishment of mid-semester examinations for first year law students has been passed by the law school faculty. This includes the courses in contracts, torts, criminal law, and property.

Abandonment of the grades of "condition" and "failure" was also decided. Also, all grades will be numerical from now on, as distinguished from alphabetical. Students will now have to have a weighted average of 71 to continue in school after the first year, and they must have a weighted average of 74 to continue in school after two years. Twenty-two hours' credit constitutes a year's work.

Yes And No After Forensic Board entertained a suggestion at a December meeting that it should disband permanently, there was alternate confirmation and denial by its officers.

Ronald Kuckok, '29, president: "I will not listen to any such proposition. The board has been in tight places before and escaped, it can do so again and prosper."

Gen Florez, '29, vice president: "There is no use purposely to cover our eyes and think that we represent a sufficiently large number of students on the campus. The Forensics Board has tried hard for years and arrived nowhere."

Cornelia Fleith, '29, secretary: "Football and dating hold the upperhand in extra-curricular activities; debating is altogether a thing of the past. The students will not back forensics for various reasons: for one, they have little time to better their intellects; again, they think that forensics is an inferior activity and see little prestige to be gained; and lastly the number of those interested is so small that it hardly draws attention."

The Philomathia Literary Society passed out of existence last winter.

Leonard Condemns Jury Plan Condemnation of the jury system by Prof. William Ellery Leonard is contained in a letter from the professor to *The Forum*, written in answer to a published debate on "Should the Criminal Jury Be Abolished?"

- Three situations draw his fire:
1. The exemptions which reduce the groups from which juries are drawn to the less intelligent classes.
 2. The absurdity under modern conditions of specific disqualifications for prior knowledge of the cases or for previous moral convictions.
 3. The abuse of the active court choice of jurymen through right of challenge.

"These factors," Prof. Leonard wrote, "result in a jury of anything but representative or even community average intelligence. Thus the case is tried by twelve men at the mercy of clever lawyers who confuse their thinking and stir up their emotions."

The Profs Refuse "I am willing to post a forfeit of \$100 to any man in the world, University of Wisconsin professors in particular, to meet and best them at a public demonstration on the answering of questions concerning historic characters to be given by the audience."

This was the challenge flung at the faculty by "Railroad Jack," saga of the road who trundles between college towns, pulls a platform on wheels which he sets up at convenient corners, gets an audience of college people to pop questions, then passes the hat for his fee. No faculty member accepted the challenge.

The challenge was issued after only one faculty man agreed when *The Daily Cardinal* suggested that it might be an interesting experiment to have "Railroad Jack" take over the lecture platforms of some popular professors for one class hour. Prof. A. C. Cole, acting professor of history, was the one to agree.

Reports Research Advances Further trial of a drug developed by two Wisconsin doctors to combat sleeping sickness is warranted by study thus far, Dr. Warren Stratman-Thomas, head of an expedition now working in Africa, reported recently in his first communication to the outside world.

Dr. Thomas, although only 28 years old, holds four University degrees, B.A. '24, M.A. '25, Ph.D. '26, and M.D. '28.

The young doctor informed the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation and the Parke-Davis Research laboratories, backers of his efforts against sleeping sickness, that he is now working in the capitals of the Belgian Congo and French Equatorial Africa, and that he is arranging to treat a series of cases in Rhodesia.

Drs. A. S. Loevenhart and W. F. Lorenz, University School of Medicine, developed the drug which Dr. Thomas is using in his work.

Looks Black for Green Caps "Is that time-honored Badger tradition, the Green Cap, to pass from campus?" was the question asked recently when reports circulated that out of a class of about 1,500 freshmen men less than 500 caps were sold last fall. In years gone by, it was said, purchase of the caps was almost unanimous by freshmen, urged on by sophomores. It has now dropped to less than one in three. Practically none wore the "lids" after Orientation week.

Coaches Start Work All graduates last June of the four-year professional course have started their coaching work. They are:

Earl Burbridge, Antigo; George Von Bremer, Watertown; Gordon Winder, Waupun; Burdette Ace, Clintonville; Willis Jones, Beloit; Dudley Larson, Aberdeen, S. D.; Ernest Ziebell, Racine; Edmont Harget, Whitewater; E. E. Alton, Milwaukee West Division High school.

New Honor Society To promote interest in the field of technical engineering journalism, a new honorary fraternity has been formed by students on the campus. Its name is Alpha Tau Sigma. A constitution has been approved by the committee on student life and interests. National expansion is already contemplated.

An Old Custom The ancient custom of "hanging" fraternity pins, supposedly proclaiming betrothal, is still prevalent on the campus if statistics recently given by fourteen sororities are accurate. One-sixth of all organized girls wear them.

Seniors, with the time advantage, claim forty-one. Juniors have twenty-six, with the sophomores close behind with twenty. Freshmen women already claim five.

According to numbers of pins, the sororities interviewed rank Alpha Phi, Alpha Delta Pi, Kappa Alpha Theta, Alpha Omicron Pi, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Delta Delta Delta, Phi Mu, Kappa Delta, Delta Zeta, Alpha Gamma Delta, Sigma Kappa, Beta Phi Alpha, Phi Omega Pi, and Chi Omega. Alpha Phi has eleven. The average is seven.

Cattle Team Wins Wisconsin won second place in the sweepstakes at the Students' National Contest in Judging Dairy Cattle at Memphis, Tenn., in October. There were twenty-seven teams competing.

The Badger team was composed of Harold Clark, Boscobel, Ralph Hodgson, Mazomanie, Harold Wicker, Waukesha, and Claire Stallman, Elk Mount.

Scribes Head Depts. Five graduates are now heads of agricultural journalism departments in state universities. They are Charles Byrne, South Dakota; Tracy W. Johnson, North Dakota; Maynard Brown, Oregon; Gunow Oleson, Massachusetts; and E. H. Rohrbeck, Pennsylvania. T. L. Cleary and L. L. Longsdorf hold positions with the journalism departments at Missouri and Kansas respectively.

Continue Freshman Week Freshman Orientation week will be continued next September, following approval by the faculty in general meeting in December.

The week was inaugurated last fall when all freshmen reported to the campus a week before the opening of classes. They were divided into groups of twenty. Each group was assigned to a professor and one chosen upperclass student. The freshmen were taken on tours of the campus. Individual conferences decided their class schedules. There were convocations. Upperclassmen did not report until after the Orientation week. Fraternity rushing was postponed one month.

Feeling that the period was sufficiently successful as an educational enterprise in its first trial to warrant further experiment, 103 of 110 faculty members voted to continue it. Two thought it a failure; five were uncertain. Asked if they would serve as counselors next fall, 102 said "yes."

When asked to tell what, in their opinion, was the most valuable outcome of the first trial, twenty members said that it afforded an opportunity for professor and student to know each other and to develop cordial relations before classes opened. Other opinions were that it prepared freshmen to meet new conditions, that it made the freshmen feel at home on the campus, and that it gave a serious attitude and spirit to the new student.

That they would have been materially helped had they had the guidance of an orientation week was the unanimous opinions expressed by the upperclass students who aided last fall.

Police and Pueri When *The Daily Cardinal* ridiculed the Madison police force after the Minnesota game for failing to arrest not more than a half dozen ticket scalpers and less than a score of liquor law violators at a time when both were apparently noticeable, the police took up the gauntlet and an "I am not," "You are too" battle was waged in the Madison press for a time.

"If the students want law enforcement, we'll give it to them," the police wrote on copies of the student daily which were posted at headquarters, feeling that they were being roughly handled for their lenient treatment of the students. *The Daily Cardinal* persisted. The Madison press copied, not taking sides.

The "empasse" was forgotten by the student scribes when the influenza epidemic on the hill came to the foreground. In a petition bearing 1,000 names, *The Daily Cardinal* was reprimanded for the situation.

Publishes Poems Carroll Blair, Zona Gale scholar, sophomore in the Experimental college, is the author of "The Woman-Lake and Other Lake Mendota Poems" which were published recently. As a freshman, Blair won numerals with the cross country and track teams. His room in the dormitories overlooked the lake last year and it was the scenes which passed by, the crew, the putting motor boats, canoes, cross country team, and campus classes, that supplied the verse material.

Five Faculty Fellowships Five faculty members were included in the 1928 appointments to the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial foundation, the purpose of which is to "advance human achievement by aiding students to push forward the boundaries of undertaking and to enrich human life by aiding them in the cultivation of beauty and taste."

Those so honored are Helen C. White, assistant professor of English; Warren Stratman-Thomas, research pharmacologist; Curtis P. Nettels, assistant professor of history; Antonio G. Solainde, associate professor of Spanish; and Carl Stephenson, professor of history.

More than 600 requests for fellowships were made to the foundation this year. Exactly sixty-one were granted.

Dedicate Tablet Twenty years of progress in agricultural engineering were commemorated here early in October when a tablet was placed on the agricultural engineering building, where the American Society of Agricultural Engineers was founded in December, 1907.

The memorial was presented by William Boss, University of Minnesota, president of the society. H. L. Russell, dean of the College of Agriculture, accepted it.

There are thirty-three students enrolled in the course in agricultural engineering at the University.

Kicks from students were largely responsible for the return of fifty-cent haircuts and twenty-five cent shaves in Madison in December. Claiming that they were not making any profits, the barbers raised them shortly before to sixty-five and thirty-five.

Don Meiklejohn, '30, son of Alexander Meiklejohn, chairman of the Experimental college, is captain of the Varsity hockey team this year. Don Mitchell, captain, rated as the best college "goalie" in the country, has been ill and is ineligible for competition. Meiklejohn was star center last year.



Badgers in the News



Present and Past Students Fete Prof. William Frost



Prof. William D. Frost

PROF. WILLIAM DODGE FROST, agricultural bacteriology, was guest of honor at a dinner given Nov. 10 at the Memorial Union by students and former students in recognition of his thirty-three years of service on the University faculty.

Benjamin O. D. Eggleston, distinguished artist of Brooklyn, N. Y., lifelong friend of Prof. Frost, presented the professor with an oil painting of himself.

Prof. Frost was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1893 with a B.S. degree. The next year was spent at his alma mater as a scholar in botany and in graduate work, for which he received his master's degree.

The year 1894-95 he was with the Minnesota State Board of Health as assistant in biology. He also gave instruction in bacteriology in the department of public health at the University of Minnesota. In 1895 he joined the University faculty as an instructor in bacteriology.

Prof. Frost is a member of the Minnesota Academy of Science and of the Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters, and of other honorary societies.

He was born at Lake City, Minn., Sept. 13, 1867.

More than eighty students are taking the first course in anthropology offered at the University. Prof. Ralph Linton, of the Field Museum, Chicago, is giving it.

Zona Gale Breese Receives Prize from O. Henry Group

ZONA GALE BREESE, '95, University regent and prominent authoress, wrote the third best short story of the year, The Society of Arts and Sciences at New York decided recently in making the awards of the O. Henry memorial for the year's best stories. Miss Gale will receive a prize of \$100 for her "Bridal Veil," which appeared in *The American Mercury*.

Walter Duranty, Moscow correspondent for *The New York Times*, won first prize of \$500 for "The Parrot," published in *The Red Book*. Second prize of \$250 went to Margaret Stoneham Douglas for her *Saturday Evening Post* story, "The Peculiar Pleasure of Kings."

Other works by this Badger authoress include "Preface to a Life," "Yellow Gentians and Blue," "Miss Lulu Bett," which won a Pulitzer prize for plays, and "Portage, Wisconsin," recently published by Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

Zona Gale was married last June to Mr. W. L. Breese, wealthy hosiery manufacturer of Portage, Wis., her home.

Agricultural Journalists Pick Sumner For Prexy

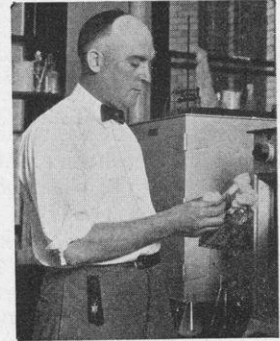


Prof. Wm. Sumner

WILLIAM A. SUMNER, associate professor of agricultural journalism at the University, was elected president of the Agricultural College Magazine association at its annual convention in Chicago recently.

Members of the association include, in addition to Wisconsin, the Universities of Ohio State, Cornell, Illinois, Iowa State, Nebraska, Tennessee, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Missouri, Purdue, and Penn State.

Research in Nitrogen Brings Recognition to Dr. E. B. Fred



Dr. E. B. Fred

DR. E. B. FRED, bacteriologist in the College of Agriculture, is one of four American scientists given an award for his "outstanding achievements in nitrogen research" by the American Society of Agronomy at its Washington meeting recently.

This annual award, known as the Annual Chilean Nitrate of Soda Nitrogen Research award, is given to make possible a better understanding of the value of nitrogen to agriculture.

Dr. Fred has done outstanding research since he has been at the University in classifying the nitrogen bacteria and in investigating the process of nitrogen fixation. He has indicated his desire to use the funds received from the award in stimulating the research ideals of the College of Agriculture.

Aides Honor Turneure On Dean's Anniversary

IN token of the respect they entertain for him, seventy-five colleagues of F. E. Turneure, dean of the College of Engineering, presented him with a gold watch at a dinner given in Madison, Dec. 11, his 25th anniversary as dean.

Dean Turneure was graduated from Cornell university in 1889. After being affiliated with the Lehigh Valley railroad some little time, he next went with the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad until 1891. While teaching for a year in St. Louis, Mr. Turneure met Prof. D. W. Mead. The next year he came to the University, in 1892, and has been here since. On the death of Dean J. B. Johnson in 1903, Mr. Turneure succeeded him.

Dean Turneure received an honorary doctor's degree from the University of Illinois in 1905.

Dr. Kemmerer, Chemistry, Succumbs Suddenly Here

DR. GEORGE R. KEMMERER, associate professor in charge of chemistry of quantitative analysis, was found dead at his home in November. He was 49.

He was graduated from the University in 1904 and received his M.A. degree here in 1906. He received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1908.

From 1908 to 1914 he was professor at the New Mexico School of Mines, and from 1914 to 1920 he was professor of chemistry at Carroll college. Dr. Kemmerer came to the University as faculty member in 1920.

For several years he had been consulting chemist for the U. S. Bureau of Hatcheries. He spent the summer of 1927 in Alaska studying the chemistry of the waters in relation to the salmon industry. Prof. Kemmerer was chief chemist for the Survey of Wisconsin Lakes which is being conducted by Dr. E. A. Birge.

He is survived by his widow, who is seriously ill in a Madison hospital.

Investment Company Elects Prof. Gilman to Directors

STEPHEN W. GILMAN, '99, who retired last June after twenty years of service as a member of the Course in Commerce faculty, was elected a member of the board of directors of The Wisconsin Investment company, Milwaukee, in December. The directors recently approved a plan to increase its capital to \$5,000,000. Prof. Gilman is at work on a book on investments in Madison.

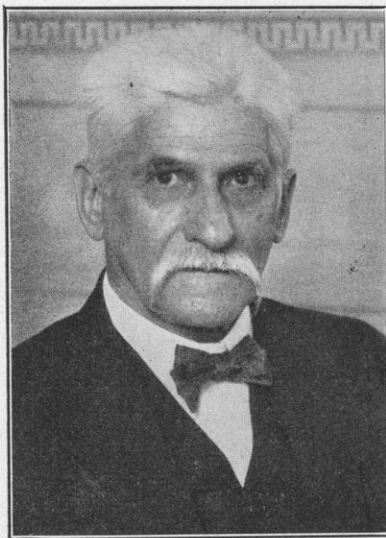
National Doctors Honor Two Wisconsin Medicos

DR. R. E. BURNS, professor of orthopedic surgery, and Dr. I. R. Sisk, professor of urology, were initiated as fellows in the American College of Surgeons, a high honor of the profession, at a national convention at Boston recently.

The University of Wisconsin was presented at the convention by a delegation of six, including the two honored doctors, and Dr. R. C. Buerki, superintendent of the Wisconsin General Hospital, Dr. R. M. Waters, professor of surgery, Dr. P. F. Green, professor of surgery, and Dr. E. R. Schmidt, professor of surgery and chief surgeon at the Wisconsin General Hospital.

Dr. E. A. Birge Finishes 53rd Year At University

FIFTY-THREE years of service to the University of Wisconsin is the record of Dr. E. A. Birge, successively



Birthdays Are Like Other Days

instructor, professor, dean, president, and President-Emeritus since 1875.

Dr. Birge is the only man now connected with the University who has been with it this length of time. Prof. Julius Olson, head of the department of Scandinavian languages, chairman of the committee on public functions, is second. He has been here since 1884.

Born at Troy, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1851, Prof. Birge fitted at Troy High school, 1869, and was graduated from Williams college with the A.B. degree in 1873. He received his A.M. from the same college in 1876. After taking graduate work in zoology at Harvard, he received his doctor's degree from Harvard in 1878.

Mr. Birge was elected instructor of natural history at the University in 1875. In 1879 he became professor of zoology. He was elected dean of the College of Letters and Science in 1891, a position which he held until 1918, when, upon the death of President Charles Richard Van Hise, in November, he was chosen president of the University. President Birge retired in June, 1925, to be succeeded in September by Glenn Frank, now president.

Out of the daily grind of classes and administrative duties, Dr. Birge now has an office in the Biology building where he is carrying on a gigantic study of Wisconsin lakes for the State Geological and Natural History survey.

Tanned after a summer of strenuous field work, Dr. Birge celebrated his 77th birthday anniversary last fall by opening crate after crate of water samples.

Hardly taking time out to talk to his interviewer, he said, "Age is a mere detail. Birthdays are like other work days if you are happy . . . The numbers '77' are of little interest except that in certain games of chance those figures might come in handy."

Milwaukee Badger Wins Award for Welding Work

DISTINCTIVE recognition for meritorious research was gained by another Badger recently when Herbert L. Whittemore, '03, Milwaukee, won the James Turner Moorehead medal for outstanding research work in oxyacetylene welding. Mr. Whittemore is now chief of the engineering mechanics division of the United States bureau of standards.

After receiving his bachelor degree at the University in 1903, Mr. Whittemore went to Berlin for a year as research assistant in the development of automatic telephone equipment. Another year was spent in England.

On his return, he won his first recognition in the field of oxyacetylene welding when he performed the first scientific tests to determine the strength of welding while an instructor at the University of Illinois. The University of Wisconsin awarded him the degree of mechanical engineer for this work.

In 1910 he took charge of the testing laboratory in the U. S. army arsenal at Watertown, Mass. Later he joined the faculties at Columbia university and at the University of Oklahoma. He went with the bureau of standards in 1917.

Swenehart Quits Ag College for Post with Atlas Power

AFTER twelve years at the University as professor of agricultural engineering, Prof. J. H. Swenehart resigned in December to take a position with the Atlas Power company.

Prof. Swenehart is well known for his work and research in agricultural engineering. For the past few years he has been in charge of the distribution of war salvage explosives in the northern part of Wisconsin.

He will undertake his new duties with the Atlas Power company after the close of the first semester, it is understood.

Three juniors have been placed on disciplinary probation and fined for signing assumed names to library slips with which they secure books from the stacks. The penalties were inflicted by the committee on student conduct, organized this year.

Member of First Co-ed Class Succumbs in East

MISS ANNIE E. CHAMBERLAIN, '65, a member of the first class of women graduated from the University, died Oct. 14 at her home at Quaker Hill, Conn. Burial was at Milwaukee.

The decease of Miss Chamberlain decreases the survivors of that first class of women students to two, as far as is known. They are Mrs. Flavia Camp Canfield, mother of Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fischer, novelist, and Mrs. Annie Taylor Noyes, author of a story on the early days which appeared in the November issue of *The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine*, now living in Livingston, Montana.

Miss Chamberlain for fifty years lived in the family home in Milwaukee, where, through her career of twenty years as teacher at the old East Side High school, she moulded the character of hundreds of pupils who have since been graduated from the University.

In 1920, Miss Chamberlain was one of twelve alumni and alumnae honored by recognition ceremonies at Commencement.

Has Two Degrees, Earns Doctor's at Twenty-One

A holder of the B.A. degree at the age of seventeen, a school teacher, master of arts, musician, champion in debating, and a candidate for a doctor's degree at twenty, this in part is the record of Johannes Klotschi, probably the youngest graduate student and instructor at the University.

Mr. Klotschi's home is in Nebraska. He received his B.A. from Midland college, Fremont, Neb., where he was a member of the debating team which won the state championship. He received his M.A. degree in history at the University of Nebraska.

He was twenty-one in November. He is instructing in history at the University and is writing his doctor's thesis on a history of the Santa Fe trail.

Badger Graduate Leads Republican Fund Drive

WHEN Herbert Hoover was elected president of the United States in November, he had a Badger graduate as one of the main cogs in the machine which conducted the huge campaign.

The Badger is Allard A. Smith, '98, Cleveland, O., who was chief assistant to J. R. Nutt, treasurer of the Republican National Committee. They built and operated the entire financial organi-

zation which raised and disbursed the Hoover-Curtis campaign fund of more than \$4,000,000.

Mr. Smith is vice president of the Union Trust Company, Cleveland, and was elected president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce last spring.

A. C. "Teddy" Baer Builds Up Dairy School as Dean

A. C. "TEDDY" BAER, '11, is now in his thirteenth year as head of the dairy department at Okla-



A. C. "Teddy" Baer, '11

homa Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Okla. address the commencement agricultural class on "Milk Supply of Municipalities." From that time and until October, 1916, he was an instructor in the University dairy department.

The Oklahoma A. & M. college dairy department has expanded its plant and activities broadly since the Badger took over the reins in 1916. Physical expansion includes a new \$50,000 dairy barn, a new dairy building, now under construction, which will cost \$150,000, a dairy herd valued at \$30,000.

As part of the educational and publicity program for the college, Mr. Baer instituted the now-famous "Nancy Jane" concerts over station KVOO, in which "Nancy Jane," a member of the herd, moos her message of dairy life over the ether.

Mr. Baer is married and the father of a daughter, nine. He is a member of Alpha Zeta, Alpha Gamma Rho, Oklahoma Academy of Science, Oklahoma Teachers' Association, Masons. He is author of a book "Ice Cream Mix" and of hundreds of newspaper and magazine articles.

Sam Bryan Is Author of Badger Verse Book

"**WISCONSIN** and Other Poems" is the title of a book of verses recently brought out by Sam Bryan, graduate student at the University in 1912. He is now attorney-examiner

with the Wisconsin Railroad commission.

The book is divided into four sections. Forty-four sonnets in the first explore such subjects as Wisconsin, the University, La Follette, The Mozart Club, Twin Daughters, Winter in Wisconsin, and Lake Fishing on Green Bay. "Variations" is the heading for the second section and "In Lighter Vein" the third part. Mr. Bryan's children were the inspiration for the fourth section, "The Children's Corner."

The author received a bachelor's and master's degrees from Leland Stanford in 1910 and 1911. He then took up graduate work here in political economy and in 1912 became affiliated with the Wisconsin Railroad commission.

Chandler, '12, Manages Northwest for Company

H. G. (CHAN) CHANDLER, '12, who represented Hart-Parr Company, Charles City, Ia., in the Chicago territory for the past ten years, was recently made district sales manager for the northwest division with headquarters at Minot, S. D.

Engineer-Alumni will recall that Hart-Parr tractors and engines were conceived in the University shops while Mr. Hart and Mr. Parr were engineering students here. Their first engine was built in the University shops for a professor. It was used to pump well water for his home on the outskirts of Madison.

The northwest division which Mr. Chandler manages takes in Montana, North Dakota, and parts of Wyoming, Idaho, and Minnesota.

Zeppelin Return Presses Scribe Into Postal Work

LOUIS P. LOCHNER, '09, former editor of *The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine*, now Associated Press correspondent for Germany, headquarters at Berlin, unexpectedly found himself playing the role of a sort of sub-station postmaster when the "Graf Zeppelin," giant of the air, returned to Germany after a successful flight to the United States and back.

Hundreds of friends and strangers sent airmail letters to him at the Berlin bureau of the Associated Press with the request that he return them to the senders for the stamp souvenir collections. He had to abandon the serious business of telling the United States of the important happenings in Germany for the time and become postal clerk so that long-compiled stamp collections might not suffer from an absence of "Graf" stamps.

With the Wisconsin Clubs

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

Manhattan Dines, Dances

ON Tuesday evening, Nov. 27, the New York Alumni Association held an informal dinner and dance at the Town Hall Club, 123 West 43rd St., at which about sixty men and women were present. During dinner the assembled group was led in community singing by Norval Luther Church, formerly director of the University band. Otto C. Roehling, '12, and last year a member of the American Opera company, sang several selections which were greatly enjoyed by everyone present. This constituted the entire program except for a short business meeting at which there was considerable discussion of Judge Evans' suggestion that the Alumni underwrite the cost of securing paintings of well-known and kindly remembered members of the faculty to hang in the class rooms at Madison. The remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing.

If you are in New York and wish to get in touch with the local Alumni Association please communicate with the Secretary, R. Gilman Smith, 60 Broadway, Telephone Hanover 9112.

Weekly luncheons are held every Tuesday at 12:30 at Millers' Restaurant, 113 Nassau St.—R. GILMAN SMITH, *Secretary*.

Los Angeles Alumnae

DESPITE the efforts of our president Miss Helen Kellogg, to let the club hear the returns of the Wisconsin-Minnesota game at the meeting Saturday, Nov. 24, we had to be satisfied with getting them from the newspapers after the meeting, as no Los Angeles station was broadcasting the game in which we were so interested.

The club welcomed two new members at this meeting, Miss Gladys Cook, '23, and Miss Sarah Pauline Wild, '24, which is one proof that California is still drawing Wisconsin alumnae.

A more concentrated program of publicity for the club is to be carried out and from now on visitors and those taking up their residence in Southern California can get information concerning our activities from the Women's University club and the Biltmore Hotel which is designated as the Inter-collegiate Hotel in Los Angeles.

Following our next luncheon, Jan. 19, we are going to visit the famous Huntington Library in Pasadena and thus be among the favored small number allowed to see this wonderful collection

of pictures and manuscripts. This trip is being sponsored by one of our Pasadena members, Mrs. E. M. Kurtz.

Don't forget, Wisconsinites in Southern California, to get in touch with Miss Mirah Congdon, 4036 S. Harvard Blvd., Los Angeles, for information concerning our next meeting.—NELLA BURGESS KRAUSHAAR, '24, *Secretary*.

Prof. Fish at Chicago

PROF. CARL RUSSELL FISH, prominent on the Hill and among alumni circles for his brilliant scholarly attainments and for his scintillating wit, will be the featured speaker at the next meeting of the University of Wisconsin Alumnae Association of Chicago, Saturday, Feb. 2, at the Palmer House, Chicago. All alumnae of Chicago and its environs are invited to attend.—GRACE HATHAWAY CASS, *Secretary*.

Form Luncheon Group

A MEETING of Wisconsin Alumni of the Pittsburgh District, Pittsburgh, Pa., was held at the Hotel Schenley, Saturday night, Oct. 27.

The members attending included Montfort Jones, J. E. Conway, H. E. Broadfoot, T. M. Herreid, A. S. Rufs-vold, K. A. West, R. C. Grimstad, A. J. Ackerman, and G. B. Tjoflat.

A few of the Wisconsin Alumni located in downtown Pittsburgh have recently been taking luncheon together on Tuesday of each week at Gimbel's Department store. For further information concerning these luncheons it is suggested that Alumni and former students of the University of Wisconsin get in touch with N. E. French, Duquesne Light Co., Philadelphia Co. Bldg., or H. E. Broadfoot, 914 Farmers Bank Bldg.—G. B. TJOFLAT, *Secretary*.

Detroit Bridge-Tea

THE Christmas season was ushered in by The University of Wisconsin Women's Club of Detroit with a successful and entertaining Christmas party Dec. 15. The committee in charge of the arrangements included the Misses Grace Shugart, Bonita Carlson, Cordula Kohl, and Helen Astey.

The next meeting of the club will be on Jan. 19th, when a benefit bridge-tea will be given. The hostesses for this event will be Mrs. A. G. Crocker, Miss Lucille Born, and Mrs. F. R. Erbach.

The Big Ten Club

BADGER alumni of the Southwest will be interested to know that an organization has been started on the west coast which will keep them in touch with the University and with their friends and classmates of college years.

The organization is The Big Ten University Club of San Francisco, Cal. In it are representatives of all the Big Ten universities. It is headed by Charles S. Knight, University of Wisconsin, president.

The Big Ten University Club meets at the Stewart hotel at 12:15 for lunch once a month for ten consecutive months of the year, with each of the schools represented being responsible for one program. Other special meetings are held as the occasions arise, such as a visit from one of the University officials.

On Dec. 19 the club held a special luncheon to entertain the Big Ten members of the "EAST" football team which played the all-star "WEST" team in San Francisco, Dec. 29, for the benefit of the Shrine's Childrens Hospital. Rube Wagner, captain and tackle of the 1928 Wisconsin team, was a member of the "EAST" team, an honor won for the first time by a Badger griddler.

Officers of The Big Ten University Club are Charles S. Knight, Wisconsin, president; V. R. Pentecost, Iowa, first vice president; L. T. Larsen, Michigan, second vice president; L. A. Elsener, Purdue, third vice president; W. A. Chowen, Minnesota, secretary; and John A. Spears, Purdue, treasurer.

The coming meetings are Feb. 7, March 7, April 11, May 9, and June 13.

"On Wisconsin" Wins

WITH "On Wisconsin" as their song, Badger alumni won first prize for singing at New Orleans, Dec. 4, when more than 100 alumni of the Big Ten Conference universities held their annual banquet in the La Louisiane hotel. Iowa won first prize for cheering. Robert Usher represented Wisconsin on the speakers' program.

New York Alumnae Meet

MEMBERS of the University of Wisconsin Alumnae Association of New York met in the Patio of the Barbizon, 63rd St. and Lexington Ave., Dec. 12, for a dinner and program of entertainment.



Chicago Club Stages Mammoth Banquet For Varsity Gridders

An ingenious photographer with a sharp voice and a booming flashlight outfit got this eager group of 450 Chicago Badger Alumni to face the camera quietly for just an instant before they started the serious business of eating at the banquet which the Chicago Club gave for the 1928 football team and coaches. ¶ An instant later these men faced their respective tables and the feast was on. A program of entertainment followed. Talks by Wisconsin and friendly-enemy coaches who were guests reviewed the season inside and out. ¶ It was late in the night when the group broke up. The Chicago men had expressed their appreciation to the team, their confidence in the coaching staff, and everybody had had a good time.

ONE of the most successful and enthusiastic events ever undertaken by a University of Wisconsin Alumni club took place at the Lakeshore Athletic club in Chicago, Dec. 7, when 450 members of the University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago feted the 1928 football team and coaches with a banquet.

A highlight of the evening was the presentation of a watch by the club to "Bo" Cuisinier, quarterback, as the most outstanding Chicago boy on the Varsity football team. Harry C. "Hi" Marks made the presentation on behalf of the club. The club has established the annual custom of so awarding the star Chicago performer on the team.

Guests of honor who addressed the banquet from the speakers' table included "Doc" Spears, Minnesota; Knute Rockne, the "Bald Eagle" of Notre Dame; Judge Walter Steffen, Carnegie Tech; Glenn Thistlethwaite, Badger head coach; George Little, director of athletics; Rube Wagner, 1928 captain; John Parks, 1929 captain-elect; and Louis C. Horner, president-elect of the Chicago club. Basil I. Peterson, president, presided as toastmaster.

Each member of the squad was introduced by Thistlethwaite, including his coaches, "Stub" Allison, Tom Lieb, Irv Uteritz, Guy Sundt, Guy Lowman, and the trainer, Bert Fallon.

Akron Hears Prof. O'Shea

THE Akron chapter will always take pride to itself that it could persuade Dr. M. V. O'Shea to pass up the great Badger-Gopher game of November 24 and stay over with us for a noon luncheon. Also, it was a fine example of Wisconsin spirit on the part of our guest and speaker. Akron has a representation of something over thirty-five graduates and "ex-es," and the majority of these assembled to hear of campus chat and foregather with the like-minded. In Dr. O'Shea's remarks, he touched on the Memorial Building, the Experimental College, and the general optimism that now prevails.

New officers were elected: Henry J. Flikkie, president; Dorothea Stolte, secretary-treasurer.—R. B. PEASE, '00.

Graduates Honor Professor

A GROUP of people now stationed at Washington, D. C., who were formerly students of Prof. Lewis R. Jones at the University of Wisconsin and the University of Vermont, met for luncheon at the Cosmos Club, Dec. 5, with Prof. Jones as their guest of honor. Mr. Jones is professor of plant pathology at the University.

(Continued on page 137)

Alumni News

Notices of engagements, marriages, births, and deaths should be brief, definite, and accurate. Correct spelling of proper names should receive careful attention.

ENGAGEMENTS

- ex '21 Marjorie HALL, St. Louis, to George Strodtman Metcalfe, St. Louis. The wedding will take place on January 5, 1923.
- 1923 Jessie MITCHELL, Madison, to Floyd Briese, Madison.
- 1923 Beverly M. Daoust, Stockton, Calif., to Rudolph PABST, Oconomowoc.
- 1924 Louise M. PLATZ, La Crosse, to Frank J. HOLT, Madison. Miss Platz is a case worker with the Public Welfare association. Mr. Holt is an instructor in agricultural journalism at the University.
- 1925 Jean BOOTH, Chicago, to Ralph SCHAEFER, Louisville, Ky.
- 1925 Irene C. SCANLON, Jacksonville, Fla., to Gerald Skulley, Richmond, Va.
- 1926 Florence STRAUCH, Superior, to Arnold Leraan, Superior. The wedding will take place on December 26.
- 1927 Margaret L. KNAUF, Madison, to James D. Laing, Stambaugh, Mich.
- 1928 Mary Lou Redell, Madison, to Gilbert J. SMITH, Milwaukee.
- 1928 Mabel Boltz, Milwaukee, to Harold A. KONNAK, Racine. Mr. Konnak is associated with the law firm of Beck, Smith and Heft.
- 1929 Ruth Moeser, Port Washington, to Norman E. Henze, Port Washington. The marriage will take place in June.

MARRIAGES

- 1913 Dora R. FOX, Fond du Lac, to John Cosgrove, Fond du Lac, on October 24. At home at 45 Fourth St., Fond du Lac.
- 1914 Margaret Lorimer, Denver, to Charles H. BUTZ, October 20, at Denver. Mr. Butz is in the engineering department of the Denver Fire Clay Co.
- ex '14 Stella BUCHANAN, Jamestown, N. D., to Ernest D. Case, Westport, S. D., November 17, at Jamestown. They are living at the San Carlos hotel, Phoenix, Ariz.
- ex '19 Rose E. McCarthy, Cleveland, to Frank R. O'DONNELL, Racine, at Cleveland on November 22. Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell are at home at 3332 Cedarbrook Road, Cleveland Heights.
- ex '20 Grace L. McCoy, Madison, to Lawrence OCKERLANDER, Milwaukee, November 28, at Madison.
- 1921 Edna L. HUFFMAN, Richland Center, to John H. Puttkammer at Richland Center on November 28. Mr. and Mrs. Puttkammer will live in Richland Center.
- 1921 Jean Henkel to Ross W. ROGERS, October 13, at Mansfield, Ohio. Mr. Rogers is an engineer with Bates & Rogers Const. Co., Chicago. He and Mrs. Rogers are residing at 809 Erie St., Oak Park.
- 1922 Charlotte C. McKenzie to Donald M. BAILEY, at Cliftondale, Mass., on August 8. Mr. Bailey is with Main and Co., 149 Broadway, New York City.
- 1922 Elsie E. HESS, Madison, to Dr. Alfred Mordecai, November 8, in Manila, P. I. They are at home at Fort Mills, across the bay from Manila.
- ex '23 Violet Hanson, Egg Harbor, to Joseph LAROUCH, October 31, at Chicago. Mr. LaRouch is employed by the Chicago Transportation Co.
- 1924 Bessie BERKLEY, Baraboo, to James A. Cunningham, Chicago, November 29, at Madison. At home in Chicago where Mr. Cunningham is connected with the Commonwealth Edison Co.
- ex '25 Nona BLUM, Monticello, to Edgar P. McKinney, Chicago, November 28, at Monticello. They are living at 4100 Keystone Ave., Chicago.
- 1923 Tyra H. NELSON, Madison, to Theodore H. TOMLINSON, Madison, November 28, at Shawano. Mr. Tomlinson is western Wisconsin supervisor for the Bankers' Life Ins. Co., He and Mrs. Tomlinson are at home at 114 Breese Terrace, Madison.

- ex '23 Jane Sue Clark Milwaukee, to Theodore L. SACHS, Madison, November 28, at Milwaukee. Mr. Sachs is associated with the Beechnut Co., Milwaukee, where he and Mrs. Sachs are making their home.
- 1923 Grace AUSTIN, Madison, to Jesse A. Gray, Pearson, Okla., December 4, at Madison. At home after January 1 in Pearson.
- 1924 Mrs. L. MITCHELL, Madison, to William E. Bonham, Washington, D. C., October 17, in New York City.
- 1924 Margaret JAMES, Wales, to Ralph Stark, Waukesha, on November 17.
- 1925 Katherine Clegg, Adrian, Mich., to Harold HOEBEL, Madison, November 22, at Toledo.
- 1925 Mary DEVINE, Madison, to Edwin J. SORENSON, Milwaukee, November 15, at Madison.
- 1926 Ruth OBERNDORFER, Milwaukee, to Arthur Wolf, on October 1.
- 1926 Doris Miller, Whitewater, to John H. SCHNEIDER, Winneconne, November 17, at Whitewater. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider are making their home in Chicago.
- 1927 Hope DAHLE, New York, to Claude D. Jordan, Jr., November 28, at New York. At home at Kew Gardens, Long Island.
- 1927 Mary A. High, Fond du Lac, to Marshall O. BOUDRY, December 22, 1927, at Chicago. Mr. Boudry is a student at the University of Illinois.
- 1927 Julia PHILLIPS, Green Bay, to Clarence L. CARLSON, Hudson, Wis.
- 1927 Alice JOHNS, Dodgeville, to John Lewis, October 23, at La Crosse.
- ex '29 Sylvia S. MILLER, Milwaukee, to A. Gilmore DUVAL, November 8, at Milwaukee.
- 1927 Lulu M. Allemang, South Bend, Ind., to Albert P. KACHEL, Chicago, June 16, at South Bend.
- 1927 Dorothy Moor, Indianapolis, to Lee F. LEVERING, Granville, O., October 25. At home at the LaSalle Hotel, Beaumont, Tex., where Mr. Levering is a field research engineer for the Gulf Coast Oil district.
- 1927 Jane E. PFANN, Marion, Ohio, to Irving A. Anderson, October 24, at Marion.
- ex '27 Faye Schuler, Shawano, to Harvey STUBENVOLL, August 28, at Waukegan, Ill. At home in Shawano.
- ex '27 Rhoda E. SALTER, Chicago, to Willard H. Woodstock.
- M.A. '27 Sally E. FERRIS, Milwaukee, to Melvin H. Neils, November 10, at Milwaukee. At home at 932 Sixty-first St., Milwaukee.
- 1928 Elizabeth CHANDLER, Sheboygan, to Hugo A. KLEMM, Chicago, November 28, at Sheboygan. At home at 5820 Kenmore Ave., Chicago, where Mr. Klemm is an instructor at the La Salle Extension University.
- 1928 Dorothy MARTIN, Harvard, Ill., to Theodore Kroyer, Madison, November 28, at Harvard.
- 1928 Adeline C. LEVENSON, Milwaukee, to Hyman GOLD, August 11, at Waukegan. Mr. Gold is continuing his law studies in the University.
- 1928 Alice Lounsbury, Madison, to Howard L. HAUGE, Madison, November 19, at Madison. Mr. Hauge is a first year medic student in the University.
- 1928 Laura Mathews, Madison, to David C. Atwood, November 9, at Chicago. Mr. Atwood is continuing his medical course at Rush Medical College.
- ex '29 Ione Belle JUDSON, Detroit, to Robert N. ELLIS, Evanston, November 17, at Evanston.
- 1929 Madalen HEATH, Madison, to Wilfred J. DRON, November 16, at Madison. At home at 205 E. Washington Ave., Madison.
- ex '30 Alice KNAUF, Chilton, to Kenneth Jackson, Madison, at Chilton.

BIRTHS

- 1903 To Mr. and Mrs. L. S. VAN ORDEN, a son, on November 3, at Chicago.
- 1912 To Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Sweetnam (Mabel C. McLAUGHLIN), a daughter, Lorraine Ramsey, on October 12.
- ex '16 To Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. AMBLER, a son, Richard Hawes, September 17, at Honolulu, T. H.
- 1917 To Mr. and Mrs. Irving W. Wood, a daughter, Janet, October 12, at Berkeley, Calif.
- 1917 To Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Van Sickle (Louise PATTERSON), a daughter, Patricia PATTERSON, October 4, at New York City.
- 1917 To Mr. and Mrs. M. B. FINDORFF, a son, on October 5, at Madison.
- 1918 To Mr. and Mrs. Roger B. Siddall (Gertrude FITZGERALD), a son, William Richard, on April 25.
- 1919 To Mr. and Mrs. Maurice M. HANSON (Elizabeth B. FOXWORTHY), a daughter, Lavonne Beulah, at Appleton, Wis.
- 1920 To Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Stekl (Marjorie FISHER), a daughter, Sandra Katherine, September 11, at Madison.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. George F. FORSTER (JOY ANDREWS), a daughter, Elizabeth Seely, on November 28.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Brannen (Marie WITTFER), a daughter, on October 13, at Washington, D. C.
- ex '21 To Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Cushing (Lillian DULIN), a son, Harry E., Jr., on September 18, at Janesville, Wis.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Bielenberg (Ruth E. HOFFMAN), a son.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Melville Shulthies (Marianna CHANDLER), a daughter, Nancy Lee, on November 7, at Hartford, Conn.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. AYLWARD, a daughter, Janet Mitchell, October 28, at Hartford, Conn.
- ex '23 To Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm P. HANSON, a son, Malcolm, Jr., on November 22. The news reached Mr. Hanson at Wellington, New Zealand where he had just landed on the Eleanor Boling, Byrd Antarctic Expedition, of which he is chief radio engineer.
- ex '26 To Lieut. and Mrs. Harry L. ROGERS (Jesse MEGEATH), a daughter, Patricia Adelaide, October 30, at Honolulu, T. H.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. William B. SARLES (MARION REYNOLDS), a son, William B., Jr., at Manhattan, Kans.
- 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. BERNER (Eugenia YOUNG), a son, Henry Lewis, Jr., October 23, at Dallas, Tex.

DEATHS

ERICH GEORGE SCHROEDER, '14, one of Milwaukee's most prominent architectural engineers and building contractors, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Sept. 24, after an illness of several weeks. He was 42.

CHARLES E. WHELAN, '94, former mayor of Madison, one of the most prominent fraternal organization men in the United States, prominently identified with the Masons, died suddenly while spending the Thanksgiving holiday with his wife, daughter and son-in-law in Madison. He was 66.

The deceased was born Aug. 26, 1862, at Mazomanie, Wis. In 1894 he received his law degree from the University and for a time practiced law in Madison with the late Judge John Fehland. He was an assistant attorney general in 1896 and 1897. Madison elected him mayor for one term in 1898. The same year he was elected president of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities.

In addition to his work with the Masons, in which he held the 33rd degree and was a past grand master and a past consistory commander-in-chief, Mr. Whelan was from 1898 to 1926 supreme lecturer for the Modern Woodmen of America. He was the author of several books.

(Continued on page 140)

News of the Classes

- '81 Howard L. SMITH and Mrs. Smith are spending the winter at Orotova, Island of Tenerife.
- '82 Florence BASCOM, who for a long period was professor of geology at Bryn Mawr College, is continuing her work with the U. S. Geological Survey at Washington, D. C.
- '90 Edward E. BROWNE was re-elected to the House of Representatives from the eighth district of Wisconsin. Mr. Browne is a member of the Foreign Affairs committee.
- '93 A. M. TEN EYCK has developed his family farm into one of the finest fruit farms in the southern part of Wisconsin. His address is Pine Bluff Fruit Farm, Pine Bluff, Wis.—Louis W. MYERS, who resigned as chief justice of the California Supreme Court in 1926, is now practicing law in Los Angeles.
- '97 John J. ROGERS is president of the Twin Oaks Lumber Co., Eugene, Ore.
- '98 Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. JOANNES of Los Angeles returned in July from a six months' tour of Europe and North Africa.
- '99 Stephen W. GILMAN has been elected to the board of directors of the Wisconsin Investment Co., Milwaukee.
- '00 B. F. COEN, M.A. '18, recently published a study of "Children Working on Farms in Certain Sections of Northern Colorado," and is now completing a study of "The Social Status of the Spanish in Rural Colorado." He is rural sociologist at the Colorado Agricultural college.—Clarence L. NELSON is a topographic engineer with the U. S. Geological Survey at Washington, D. C.
- '02 Harry R. HEWITT has been elected to the office of county judge of Pinellas county, Florida. He will take office on January 8 for a term of four years. This is the first time in the history of Florida when a Republican was elected to the judiciary in that state by popular vote.—Frederick A. DELAY is a research engineer for the Middle West Utilities Co. of Chicago. His home address is Stamford, Texas.
- '03 Walter ADAMS is an assistant engineer in the Road Construction Floor Prevention Dept., City Hall, San Antonio, Tex.
- '04 Nettie M. COOK is chairman of the botany-zoology section of the North West Scientific Association which met in Spokane on December 27 and 28.
- Edward W. GALLOWAY is gas engineer for the Western Gas Construction Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.—Donald MACARTHUR is vice-president of the Koppers Gas & Coke Co., Glen Ridge, N. J.
- '05 Oswal O. WAGLEY has been appointed superintendent of power sales of the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co.—William F. TUBESING, Milwaukee, has been named a member of the executive committee of the construction section of the National Safety council.—Dave THOMPSON, who is on the staff of the *Prairie Farmer*, is directing the farm and home programs of station WLS—John BERG is a civil engineer in the State Engineering Dept. of South Dakota. He is living in Pierre.
- '06 George R. RAY recently resigned as principal of the Darlington High School to become manager of the Parker's Teachers agency, Madison.—Walter M. BELL is now plant mechanical engineer with the Sanitary District of Cook County at the west side plant, Strickney, Ill.—Cudworth BEYE is director of extension education of Remington Rand, the largest organization dealing in office appliances and service in the world. Mr. Beye's address is now 78 Creekside Drive, Ellicott Creek Estates, Tonawanda, N. Y.—Max B. BODENBACH has established offices at 502 Commerce bldg., Milwaukee, where he is furnishing an electrical engineering service to architects, investors, and manufacturers.—R. P. MINTON is president and Marshall ARNOLD vice-president of the financial firm of R. P. Minton & Co., Chicago.—The book, "The Fatigue of Metals," by Professor H. F. Moore, University of Illinois and Professor J. B. Kammers, University of Wisconsin has been translated into Russian, and negotiations are going forward to have it translated into German.—Frederick H. RICKEMAN is superintendent of the Interstate Light & Power Co., Galena, Ill.
- '07 Robert M. NIVEN has been elected states attorney of Livingston county, Ill.
- '08 George C. DANIELS is in charge of the mechanical engineering department of the Commonwealth Power Corp. of Michigan doing engineering work for a large number of utility properties.—Julius E. KAULFUSS is professor of highway engineering at Penn State college.—Dr. Horace W. WRIGHT, who is dean of the classical department at Lehigh college, Bethlehem, Pa., has been studying in Rome during the past year.
- He will return to America some time in January to resume his work at Lehigh.—George H. ZEISLER is a construction engineer for the H. W. Horst Co., of Rock Island, Ill.—Charles A. HALBERT is state chief engineer of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, Madison.—Harold A. LEYER is chief engineer for the Clement Quinn Oregon Co., Duluth, Minn.—William W. MATHEWS is an assistant engineer for the Alvord, Burdick & Houson firm, Chicago.
- '09 Charles W. STODDART is dean of the School of Liberal Arts at Penn State college. He has had charge of the speaker's bureau in the campaign for the \$8,000,000 bond issue for new buildings at the college.
- '10 A. L. HAMBRECHT has been appointed construction engineer for the Wisconsin Highway Commission.—Dr. William D. FULLER is now in the seventh year of junior college work in California. During the summer he was a professor of education at the University of Texas. He is the author of Chapter IX of "The Junior College by Proctor," published by the Stanford Press.—Edward J. MATHIE is teaching in the Soldan High school, St. Louis.—E. O. STILLWELL is superintendent of the Gatun Locks of the Panama Canal. On his vacation trip to the States during the summer he visited Madison and when driving from South Dakota to New York he visited a number of Wisconsin graduates.—Alvin J. KOHN is manager for the industrial division of the Kodel Radio Corp. of Cincinnati.—John A. PIERCE is the owner of the Super Service Station, Auto Service Co., at San Bernardino, Calif. He is living in Riverside, Calif.—George O. PLAMONDON is an arch engineer with the Board of Education, Chicago.
- '11 Exterior night lighting of the new John H. McClatchy building at Philadelphia is done in mobile colors. Thirty color changes take place in a ten minute interval so that the building presents a continuously changing aspect at night. The installation was planned by the Pittsburgh Reflector company engineering department, of which John A. HOEVELER is manager.—Walter HALL is chief draftsman for the Washington State Highway Dept., Olympia.
- '12 Stuart O. BLYTHE, who for the past four years was Washington representative of *The Country Gentleman*, is now associate editor of the *Ladies Home Journal*.—Mrs. Adelaide EVANS HARRIS, member of the faculty of Western Reserve university, Cleve-

land, has just published the result of a study of heroines in English romances.—Harrison W. Wood has been elected district governor of the Wisconsin-Upper Michigan district of Kiwanis.—Mrs. Gabriel Rombotis (Alice ANDERSON) is assistant to the examiner at the University of Chicago.—Otto O. REINKING, who is in the research department of the United Fruit Co., Boston, has been spending most of his time in Central America and the Caribbean countries conducting banana research.

'13 Charles S. GILBERT, a captain in the regular army, is a student in the company officers course at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia.—Charles P. SRIVERS has recently been promoted to the grade of major of infantry, U. S. Army. He is now on duty as an instructor in tactics at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga.—Eugene SCHULTZ is plant pathologist at the U. S. Experiment Station, Presque Isle, Maine.—Randolph S. SIZER is in the bond business with Peirce, Fair & Co., San Francisco.—The August 29 issue of *The Outlook* contained an article on "Protestantism and Politics" by George W. HINMAN, Jr.

'14 Joseph F. KUNESH and Kenneth KELLEY, '17, are Wisconsin representatives on the U. S. Geological Survey in Hawaii.—Dr. Nathan FASTEN, Ph.D. '14, head of the zoology department of Oregon State college, has written a scientific study called "Origin Through Evolution" which will be published by Alfred A. Knopf Co.—Lellis L. LOWRY is county engineer of Howard county with headquarters in Cresco, Iowa.—Robin E. HOFFMAN is district manager of the Ackermann Mfg. Co., of Wheeling, W. Va., at its Chicago office.—George N. ARPIN is manager for the G. H. Robinson Co., of Denver.—William EPSTEIN is vice-president and general manager for the Duo Mfg. Co., Dayton, Ohio.

'15 Earl F. BUELOW was elected district attorney for Racine county Wis.—W. H. STIEMKE is vice-president and general manager of the George H. Smith Steel Casting Co., Milwaukee.—Edward C. PORTMAN, Jr., is assistant to the vice-president and general sales agent of the Carnation Milk Co., Oconomowoc, Wis.—Myron CORNISH is a contractor and engineer in Dayton, Ohio.—Beulah DAHLE is in the office of the Dormitories and Commons, Chadbourne Hall.

'16 Harold H. HUSTON has been in the bond business in Seattle for seven years. At the present time he is manager of the Seattle office of Peirce Fair & Co.—Leslie MERRIAM is county

agricultural agent of Dane county, Wis.—Nellie LARSEN Mackenzie has moved from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Lexington, Va., where Major Mackenzie is on R. O. T. C. duty with the Virginia Military Institute.—Winfield S. SMITH received a D. D. S. degree from Northwestern university in June and has opened a dental office at 407 Andrews building, Spartanburg, S. C. "Patients solicited!"—Louis BENSEND is a teacher in the high school at Platteville, Wis.—Charles M. SLAGG is the director of research in the office of the executive Commission of the Australian Tobacco Investigation, Melbourne, Australia.—Gustave WATZKE is research engineer for the French Battery Co., Madison.—Frank I. AMBLER is promotion secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Honolulu, T. H.

'17 William P. LESTER is with the American Agency, Denver, Colo.—F. Milton SIZER is connected with the Continental Oil Co., Los Angeles. He is living in Whittier, Calif.—John B. BLAISDELL is a rancher at Claremont, Calif.—Joseph T. MENGEL is with the Brunswick-Balke Collender Co., Knoxville, Tenn.—Harry EICHORN is manager of the New Era Products Co. of La Crosse, Wis.—Edgar R. HILL is works manager for the U. S. Gypsum Co. of Chicago, at Port Clinton, Ohio.—Eugene L. GRANT is associate professor of industrial engineering at Montana State college, Bozeman.—Obie GIBSON is an attorney with the firm of Ingram & Gibson, Eau Claire, Wis.—Richard K. LANE is with the Public Service Co. of Oklahoma, Tulsa.—Maxwell A. SMITH, professor of French at the University of Chattanooga, has received a year's leave of absence to allow him to hold the position of assistant professor of French at the University of California during the year and summer session of 1929. His volume, "Short Stories by French Romanticists," is being published by D. C. Heath & Co.—Ralph A. GRANT is sales manager for the Cramblet Engineering Corp. of Milwaukee.—Mr. George W. BECKER and Mrs. Becker (Lorena SCHWEBS, '19), are living in Middlesex, England, on the outskirts of London. Mr. Becker is with the American personnel who are getting under way the new Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. factory.—Dr. Myra EMERY has opened offices in the U. S. National Bank bldg., Kenosha, for a general practice.—Warren WEAVER was recently promoted to a full professorship and made chairman of the department of mathematics at the University.

'18 Martha E. ("Patty") Davis is living at 570 North Kenmore, Los Angeles. She writes that Fredric

March (Fred Bickel, '20), is giving a splendid performance in the "John Barrymore" part in "The Royal Family."—After attending the annual convention of the American Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities as representative of the Alaska Agricultural Experiment station, H. W. ALBERTZ made an inspection of the experiments in progress at the College of Agriculture at the University.—J. N. MACKENZIE is secretary and treasurer of the Allan Herschell Co., North Tonawanda, N. Y. He recently spent a weekend with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sangstad, Washington, D. C. Mr. Sangstad, who was formerly instructor in the Wisconsin School of Music and University band leader, is now research director for the U. S. Shipping Board.—Charles L. WARNER writes: We enjoy the Alumni Magazine thoroughly but would like more University news. The football season was thrilling but I bet on the wrong game. If the intersectional game with Pennsylvania materializes, I hope to see a Badger team in action after saving my voice for thirteen years.—Bertha WILES, M.A. '18, a student at Radcliffe college, has been awarded a Carnegie traveling fellowship of \$2,000 for the study of fine arts abroad for the coming year.—Frank V. BIRCH is advertiser for Klau-Van Pieteron-Dunlap, Milwaukee.—Walter NATHAN is with the Brewer-Brady Nash Co. of Chicago.—Robert W. LEUKEL is a plant pathologist with the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. He is living in Clarendon, Va.—Earl SHNABLE is associated with the Line Material Co. of South Milwaukee.—Ruth NOER is assistant professor in the home economics department of West Virginia University, Morgantown.—Lawrence BROWN is assistant examiner at the U. S. Patent office, Washington.—Porter S. DYER is superintendent of schools at New Richmond, Minn.

'19 Mrs. Milton Griem (Breta LUTHER), besides continuing her duties as home maker, assists the Gridley Dairy Co. in Milwaukee with entertaining women guests at the plant.—Marjorie BLACK is with the California Dried Fruit Research Institute, still making new things with raisins.—Joseph R. FARRINGTON, managing editor of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, stopped in Madison on his return trip from New York where he represented the Hawaiian Islands at the annual meeting of the National Amateur Athletic union.—Charles PAIN, Jr., Mrs. Pain (Dorothy Ross, '18), and their two children have moved to Milwaukee from Burbank, Calif. For the past two years Mr. Pain has been a unit manager for First National Pictures. He is now associated with the firm of Will Ross, Inc., manu-

facturing hospital supplies.—Elizabeth SUTHERLAND is teaching in the Ward Belmont School, Nashville, Tenn.—Morris L. HITCHCOCK is chief chemist of Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago.

'20 C. Leroy AUSTIN is a member of the board of directors of the Controllers' Congress of the National Retail Dry Goods association and chairman of the committee to study and report to the February convention of the association on the "Simplified Calendar" which is being fostered by George Eastman and a national committee.—Henry B. KATZENSTEIN is a special agent for the New York Life Insurance Co., with offices in the Wells Bldg., Milwaukee.—Orpha COE has returned from four years' stay in Japan and is now working for Farwell & Breckinridge, Chicago. She is living at the Allerton.—Edward O. PRINGLE has been admitted as a general partner of Ryone & Co., members of the San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange, to represent the firm on the floor of the Exchange.—Earl KIDDER is a practicing physician in Grand Forks, N. Dak.—Edward WILLIAMS is in the advertising department of the New York Evening Post.—George KUEBLER is secretary-treasurer for the J. M. Kuebler Co., of Wausau, Wis.

'21 M. E. LUTHER is in the office of the sales manager of the Armour Fertilizer works.—P. W. GATES is a special expert in the agricultural division of the United States Tariff Commission.—Dr. H. E. WINNER is principal of the South Hills High school, Pittsburgh. In addition to his other duties he finds time to teach the men's Bible class of the First Presbyterian Church.—Carson F. LYMAN is editing the La Grange News, La Grange, Ill.—Allen H. MILLER is a salesman for the U. S. Gypsum Co., in Houston, Texas.—Archie BLACK is a chemist for Squibb & Sons Co., New Brunswick, N. J.—Thomas CLARK is general manager and publisher of *Farmstead, Stock & Home*, Minneapolis.—Charles SCHRAGE is plant training supervisor at the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., New York.—Walter B. KOHLER is employed in the produce division of Swift & Co., at Trenton, Mo.

'22 E. M. BARNES is with Engstrom & Wynn, general building contracts, at Wheeling, W. Va.—John DOLLARD recently finished a new series of pamphlets on "Studies in the Course in Humanities."—Mabel Goo is teaching in the Washington Junior High school, Honolulu, T. H.—The faculty of the department of Journalism at the University of Minnesota, of which Professor E. M. Johnson, formerly of the Wisconsin

School of Journalism, is head, includes four Wisconsin graduates: Bruce R. MCCOY, Robert W. DESMOND, Kenneth JACOBSON, and Fred KILDOW, ex'25.—Ernest N. LUNDA is connected with the efficiency department of the Toledo Railway Company.—Willard J. RENDALL is promotion manager of Kessenich's, Inc., Madison.—Richard BEGLINGER is a sales engineer for the Allis Chalmers Co., in Sao Paulo, Brazil.—Manley CLARK is sales engineer for the Raymond Brothers Pulv. Co., Los Angeles.—Ladimir HRUDKA is in the department of education of the South Dakota State college at Brookings.—William PIDCOE is a salesman for the Holeproof Hosiery Co., in Madison.—Walter THIEL is employed as an assistant engineer for the Bureau of Budget and Efficiency, Los Angeles.

'23 Professor and Mrs. Clarence Cason (Louise RICKEMAN) are living at Tuscaloosa, Ala. Professor Cason is head of the department of journalism at the University of Alabama.—Gertrude J. HANSEN is a teacher of social science in the high school at Stoughton, Wis. She spent the summer traveling in Europe.—Merle Irene GIBBS is head of the voice department at Wartburg college, Clinton, Iowa.—Merrill E. HANSEN has a position with the American Anode Company of Akron, Ohio.—H. K. WILLETT is boys' worker at Lincoln Center, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Dr. A. C. FLORIN is engaged in the practice of medicine in the Commercial National Bank Bldg., Fond du Lac, Wis.—Dr. H. J. DVORAK assistant director of public health at Pontiac, Mich., has received a Fellowship in Public Health Work from the Johns Hopkins university.—Raymond W. KANITZ is a salesman for the Nitrogen Co., Milwaukee.—Arthur J. PLATTEN is with the Terminals & Transportation Corp. of America, Detroit.—Haskell E. COATES has a position with the First National bank, Chicago.—Donald H. FOWLER is with the Davey Tree Export Co., of Kent, Ohio.—Everett BIRDLEBOW is in the general commercial superintendent's office of the Illinois Bell Telephone Co., Chicago.—Dominic SCHMIT is an engineer for the E. T. Cunningham Co., Inc., New York City.—T. A. BROWN is with the Madison Gas & Electric Co., Madison.—William WHELAN is an instructor in the department of engineering of Harvard University. Ralph SHAW is assistant hydraulic electric engineer for the Interstate Public Service Co., Indianapolis.—Lester O. REICHEL is a mechanical engineer with the Western Electric Co., Kearny, N. J.—Lola DYNES is an instructor in the home economics department of Bradley Polytechnic institute

Peoria.—George BOSSARD is district sales manager for the Syracuse Washing Machine Corp. of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Joseph P. HOOK is with the Calumet Steel Co., Chicago.—Arthur W. AYLWARD is manager of the budgetary control department of Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturers at South Manchester, Conn.

'24 Vernetta T. BARTLE is director of the home economics department of Libby, McNeill, and Libby.—Nathan N. GRABIN is western sales representative for the *Your Home Magazine* and is located at 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.—Mr. and Mrs. L. H. HART (Edith HARRIS, '25), are still living in Butte, Mont. Mr. Hart, who is on the Anaconda Geological staff, is searching for metals throughout the northwest.—Charles V. GARY is with the Alston Tobacco Co., Serres, Greece.—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. NEESE (Alta CARNCROSS) are living at 12505 Edgewater drive, Cleveland. Mr. Neese is a member of the staff of The Henry P. Boynton Advertising Agency.—Mr. and Mrs. William O. SNODDY (Alice PEGG, '26), are living in Milwaukee. "Bill" is teaching in the Vocational school.—LEROY L. WAHLE has been appointed federal land appraiser and is covering the southern Iowa territory for the First Trust Joint Land bank of Chicago. He is living in Davenport.—Dr. Sam LENHER has resigned a fellowship at the University of California under the National Research Council to accept a position on the research staff of E. I. Dupont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del.—Dorothy A. SISSON is teaching general science in the Abraham Lincoln Junior High school at Rockford, Ill.—Harry CLEMENTS is at the University of Chicago working for a Ph.D. in plant pathology under Dr. Kraus, who was formerly at Wisconsin.—Sturtevant HINMAN is practicing law in Chicago.—E. W. CALLENBACH is an instructor in poultry husbandry at Penn State College.—Mabel SAUERHERING is an instructor in the home economics department of the South Milwaukee Vocational school.—Arthur C. ANDREWS is a chemical instructor at the Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan.—John H. MICHAEL is an engineer for the Allis Chalmers Co., Milwaukee.—Warren A. MASON is an engineer and draftsman for the National Enameling and Stamping Co., Milwaukee.—Dean R. MASTERS is with the Commonwealth Power Corp. of Jackson, Mich.

'25 E. H. THWAITS is a member of the firm of Douglas & Thwaits, Inc., consulting engineers of Denver. He and Mrs. Thwaits were recently hosts to Professor and Mrs. Daniel W. Mead at a dinner party in Denver.—

Katherine McCAUL has returned from Washington, D. C., where she was employed as secretary to Congressman J. D. Beck and is now in Chicago.—Dorothy P. SMITH is teaching home economics at the Irving Junior High school, Pocatello, Idaho.—Wes W. DUNLAP is sports editor and assistant director of public information at Penn State College.—George F. RENTSCHLER is president of the Rentschler Floral Co., Madison.—Alfred HUDSON is an engineer for the American Foreign Power Co. of Havana, Cuba.—George BALLAM is an engineer in the experimental department of the University of Illinois.

'26 Margaret CROCKETT is teaching history in the high school at Perth Amboy, N. J.—Nelson M. JANSKY was recently appointed advertising manager for C. C. Birchard & Co., educational publishers, Boston. Jansky has been assistant music reviewer on the *Boston Evening Transcript* for the past two years.—Eleanor R. DOBSON is research assistant and assistant to the editor of "The Dictionary of American Biography" which is being published by Charles Scribners Sons, under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies.—G. H. DAMON is an instructor of chemistry at the Michigan College of Mining and Technology.—Otis WIESE, Orin WIESE, '25, Mac SIMKINS, Bill BENTJEN, Dorothy HESS, '27, and several other Big Ten alumni in New York listened in on the Wisconsin-Iowa game over the radio in Jack TAYLOR's apartment at the Peter Stuyvesant hotel.—Elmer EMIG, M.A. '26, is head of the department of Journalism at the University of Florida, Gainesville.—Margaret PATCH is spending the winter in study in Paris. She planned to spend Christmas with friends in Munich.—John RABBE is in Memphis, "down in Dixie," doing time study work with the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., a subsidiary of Proctor and Gamble.—Evelyn OESTREICH is dietitian at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago.—Allan P. COLBURN is a fellow in the chemical engineering department of the University.—Ivan PHELPS is a civil engineer with the General Electric Co., Schenectady.—John B. SEASTONE is an engineer in the Materials and process department of the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh.—James WHITESIDE is an engineer for the Portland Cement association, Chicago.—Paul W. BISHOP is county agent in Winnebago county, Wis.

'27 Carl W. JAHN is working in the testing department of the Erie works of the General Electric Co.—Evelyn M. GUNN, M.A. '28, is teaching English in the Lincoln school, Madison.



Chapel, University of Chicago. Bertram G. Goodhue Associates, Architects.
Leonard Construction Co., Builders.

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FOR such a building as this new Chapel, only natural stone could do full justice to the architect's design. Indiana Limestone was chosen because it was ideal for the purpose. It is a fact that the limestones of which the great cathedrals of Europe are built, are not of so fine and durable a quality as this limestone from southern Indiana.

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—Althea CHRISTENSON is head of the commercial department of the high school at Brimfield, Ill.—Grace C. MORLEY writes: "I am spending a year abroad. At present I am studying art at the Beaux Arts in Paris. After February I am planning on traveling through Italy, Spain, and northern Africa with my family. So far other Wisconsin grads I have met are Margaret Patch, '26, and James SIFFLE, '28."—Albert P. KACHEL is assistant manager of the Lakeview district in the commercial department of the Ill. Bell Telephone Co., at Chicago.—Olga GOTTLIEB Baxt is engaged in writing advertising copy for a chain of three women's ready-made garment stores with headquarters at San Antonio, Texas.—Veryl SCHULT is teaching in the high school at Two Rivers, Wis.—Eleanor S. WARREN is assistant dietitian at the Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn.—L. C. SEEFELDT is acting principal of the Ellison Bay High school. During his spare moments he sells life insurance for the Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co.—Helen WICKS is still teaching English and journalism at the high school in Marinette.—Harold C. WILSON is in charge of the college museum at Lawrence College. He will return to Ephraim, Wis., in May to continue his work in real estate.—Helen Ann HUGHES is a member of the touring company of Eugene O'Neill's "Strange Interlude" which will play in Chicago and other mid-western cities.—Cortez EWING, Ph.D. '27, is a member of the department of political government at the University of Oklahoma.—Ray WINTERS is manager and chief announcer of the radio station KLRA, of Little Rock, Ark.—James W. HERRON is with the St. Louis Dairy Co., St. Louis.—Arthur HORST is a job engineer for Engstrom & Wynn, Wheeling, W. Va.—Folkert OWENS is an executive with Proctor and Gamble Co., Cincinnati.—Carl H. RUHNKE is with the Seaboard By-Products Coke Co., Jersey City, N. J.—Stanley A. TATE is with the Wisconsin Highway Commission at Wisconsin Rapids.—Graydon WHEELER is valuation sales engineer for the Northern States Power Co., Minneapolis.

'28 E. Adamson HORBEL is studying sociology at the University of Köln, Germany, on a fellowship administered by the American German Student Exchange.—Bernard MATHIOWETZ is associated with the Otto H. Lemke law firm of Milwaukee.—Alexander GOTTLIEB is working on the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, Brooklyn, N. Y. He has held successively the position of reporter, rewrite man, assistant real estate editor, and assignment editor.—Frederich W. KOEHLER and Frederick

YOUNG are spending the winter abroad.—Bessie GUSTAFSON is a teacher in Waukegan, Ill.—David MACPHERSON is musical director of the Abbey Presbyterian church at Dallas, Texas.—Kenneth BARNES is superintendent of Curtis work, Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia.—Rosalie AMILE is a private secretary at the Gisholt Machine Co., Madison.—Lester T. DAVIS is with the Fairmont Creamery Co., Green Bay, Wis.—George D. HUMPHREY is employed by Swift and Co. He is living in La Crosse, Wis.—David C. NOWACK is a transformer tester for the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Sharon, Pa.—Norman C. SCHAEFER is efficiency engineer for the Chicago By-Product Coke Co.—Reginald R. SCHLECK is an accountant for the Maytag Acceptance Corp., Chicago.—Thelma ALLEN is with the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co., Birmingham.—Helen CARMODY is student dietitian at the Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago.—Ester CATE is teaching home economics at Brodhead.—Charlotte CLARK is doing commercial work with the Wisconsin Power & Light Co., Fond du Lac.—Eleanor COOPER is in the Harding restaurant, Chicago.—Catherine DORGAN is teaching in Birmingham, Ala.—Elsa Frankfurth is student dietitian at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago.—Waida GERHART is student dietitian at Ann Arbor, Mich.—Leona HEUER is working for the Certo Co., Rochester, N. Y.—Freddie-Mae HILL is with the Tuskegee Institute, Atlanta, Ga.—Charlotte HUSSA is teaching in Marshfield.—Sadie LIPMAN is student dietitian at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston.—Dorothy R. SCHINDLER is dietitian at the Wisconsin General Hospital, Madison.—Inez OLSON is teaching at Mount Horeb, Wis.—Harriet RUNNING is teaching at Viroqua, Wis.—William MILNE is employed in the circulation department of the Webb Publishing Co., St. Paul.

An attack of influenza prevented Miss Jane Addams, prominent social worker and authoress, from giving a scheduled address at the University in December.

The interfraternity football championship was won by Theta Xi fraternity. Kappa Sigma took second. Delta Theta Sigma was third.

Badger teams debating on the Paris Pact of Secretary of State Kellogg received a double surprise recently when the Badger affirmatives lost to Iowa and the Badger negatives lost to Minnesota the same evening.

(Continued from page 131)

Minneapolis Alumnae

A CHRISTMAS party was the program feature of the Dec. 8th meeting of the Minneapolis Wisconsin Alumnae at the College Women's Club. The social committee provided a real Christmas spirit with a Christmas tree; Santa, games and gifts for everyone. Twenty-four members were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Carol K. Michener showed moving pictures of the Wisconsin-Minnesota game taken by them with their Ciné-Kodak. This was, of course, the most interesting feature on the program and those who hadn't seen the game were especially thrilled. We were also shown a film taken on the Micheners' summer trip to Mackinac Island and Quebec.

The Jan. 15th meeting will be a luncheon and a gallery tour at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts.—MRS. A. E. SCHROEDER, *Secretary*.

Get-Together at Atlanta

THE Atlanta Wisconsin Alumni Club, together with the local Alumni Club of the University of Chicago, enjoyed an informal dinner at the Chamber of Commerce, Dec. 8. The occasion, as above expressed, was strictly informal and was devoid of a distinguished speaker, or any form of elaborate entertainment. The principal purpose was to become acquainted, and this purpose was successfully accomplished. In fact, several future gatherings of a similar nature are planned, because the alumni are from so many different classes that the new arrivals are absolutely unknown to those now residing here. Also, the distance from our old stamping grounds tends to make the location of alumni few and far between.

If there are any Wisconsin Alumni in this section who were not advised of this dinner, we would appreciate having them call F. E. Radensleben, 1226 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg., Walnut 0324, so that we can notify them of the next gathering.

Those in attendance at the dinner from Wisconsin were: Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Radensleben, Miss Philippa Gilchrist, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Studer, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Paige, Mr. E. M. Coulter, Mr. Eugene P. Bradley, Miss Emily S. Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Roberts, Miss Emily E. Houson, Mr. F. G. Stewart, and Mr. J. M. Smith.

The Chicago Alumni in attendance were: Miss Florence Edler, Miss Frances K. Gooch, Miss Martha Stansfield, Mr. Phillip Davidson, Miss Mary Westall, Mr. Robert McLarty, Miss Marg Stewart MacDougall, and Miss Catherine Voorance.—F. E. RADENSLEBEN, *Secretary*.

(Continued on page 140)

Mexico, the Sick Nation of America

(Continued from page 112)

that beset Mexico are not peculiar to that country except in degree. Most of its troubles are, or have been, characteristic of other Spanish American countries, but most acutely of countries having a large Indian and mestizo population. Mexico is an outstanding example of mal-adjustments. The attempted republic is a mal-adjustment to the capacities of the masses of the people, and the masses are necessarily in mal-adjustment to this industrial age and to their country with its great mineral wealth which somebody is bound to exploit.

The ills of Mexico run in vicious circles. Probably the country must remain a republic, at least in name. A real republic must have an educated citizenry; but such education is costly and can not be provided by a government that is frequently beset by revolutions. This essential thing—education—waits upon orderly government, under which the wealth of the country may be developed and revenues provided.

To me the conclusion seems to be that the geographical assets of Mexico exceed the liabilities; that if North European peoples guided the destinies of Mexico the difficulties arising from ignorance, unsanitary living, starvation wages, and under-nourishment of the workers, would have been largely corrected, as they are being in Cuba and Porto Rico; and that under a competent government, the most serious ills of Mexico can be remedied. Consequently they are, so far as the present is concerned, deficiencies of race rather than of place.

Mechanical Engineering Building

(Continued from page 110)

gineers, classroom, offices, testing rooms and lockers. Offices occupy the third floor.

The need for larger space for the College of Engineering has been a problem for thought for the past fifteen years. Two years ago when Prof. G. L. Larson, steam and gas engineering, approached Dean F. L. Turneure with arguments and some plans for a new Mechanical Engineering building, the Dean made Mr. Larson chairman of the building committee. The last legislative obstacle was hurdled last summer when Gov. Fred R. Zimmerman, now out of office, signed the release for the \$577,000 which had been appropriated by the legislature the summer before.

After considering all the possibilities of developing the area immediately

adjacent to the present Engineering building, the committee estimated that this would provide expansion for only the next fifteen years, and discarded it. Whether the expansion goes on the University Ave. side of Camp Randall, as now planned, will be decided in the next few months.

Commenting on the proposed Mechanical Engineering building, *The Wisconsin Engineer* says, "The whole scheme has been worked out to obtain a building of excellent appearances and of extraordinary utility. Its completion will furnish the University and the State of Wisconsin with one of the finest Mechanical Engineering buildings in the world."

The Wisconsin Family Now "At Home"

(Continued from page 113)

they are distant from the campus, and due also perhaps to the fact that they are accustomed to other living headquarters when they come to Madison.

Association "Open House"

Alumni, up to the present, are still in the "spectator stage"—and that, with a zest, as demonstrated when more than 75,000 persons streamed through the building, sight-seeing, on the weekends of the Notre Dame, Chicago and Minnesota football games. One large alumni social event, a pleasant surprise for Homecomers, was held in the Rathskeller immediately after the Chicago game—an open house at which all sandwiches and coffee were served free through the courtesy of The Wisconsin Alumni Association.

The Union is now ready to receive alumni on a "user and owner" basis. The facilities of the house are uncommonly attractive and well-adapted to the regular club and hotel needs of either Madison or non-resident alumni.

For transient alumni, fourteen guest rooms are available at rates \$2.50 and up. Bell-boy service, telephone, West-ers Union, pressing, elevators, and all the other conveniences of the best clubs, are provided. The alumnus who is a member of The Wisconsin Alumni Association may secure a guest card at the Alumni Office in the building and have the full privileges of the house—rest his elbows again on the old Hausmann bar in the Rathskeller, play billiards or cards, dine in any one of four dining rooms, lounge and read in the library well equipped with periodicals and attend the programs or dances in the building.

Membership Plan

For Madison alumni, a daily round table in Tripp Commons is in process of

formation. The private dining rooms are open to reservation by those who are Union members for dinner or bridge parties, dances, teas, or meetings of any kind. Many Madison alumni have taken advantage of the Union to entertain their guests in its hotel rooms.

Recently, the Union Council has formulated a Union membership plan which will be especially attractive to alumni. Those residing within 25 miles of Madison for 3 months or more, may become annual members for \$10. These \$10 dues, if desired, will apply as a credit on a life membership of \$100, the only condition being that the life membership be subscribed for and paid for within four years after the alumnus first becomes an annual member of the Union. The same privilege applies to non-resident alumni; except that the annual dues are only \$5.

This gives alumni the opportunity to become members and users of the Union on the same basis as students—\$10 a year, and at the same time work conveniently toward a life membership, which exempts the holder from all further dues, and which serves as a gift making possible the further construction and equipment of the Memorial Union.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

An Interesting History Book

(Continued from page 117)

bility and assess the importance of prominent figures. Andrew Jackson is placed among our respectable statesmen. McCellan's military reputation is too well defended. One may not always agree with his ratings, but his attitude is judicious, and he usually sustains his position with good evidence.

From the view point of subject matter organization and distribution of emphasis, this volume is well done. The style however moves slowly. There is comparatively little of the graphic, and appeals to the imagination are infrequent. This invariably weakens the interest of the layman in text book material.

This text represents a high standard of scientific workmanship, and will no doubt be welcome by the historians who organize their American history courses upon the scheme planned in this text.

A. C. Backus, publisher of *The Milwaukee Sentinel*, Milwaukee, was appointed a member of the Board of Regents late in December by retiring-Gov Fred R. Zimmerman. Mr. Backus replaces Regent Robert Wild, Milwaukee, who died Oct. 9.

Looking Back Through the Other Gate

(Continued from page 120)

Croquet—New Game

As to social functions, I only remember the president's annual reception to the alumni, a class party given by Charles N. Gregory in the Gregory home on Gilman St., and a party in the country where I was told, as something to look forward to, that I should meet "Jim" Bashford. This genial tousle-haired boy who afterwards became the beloved Statesman Bishop of China was the most eminent of Wisconsin's sons with whom I had a personal acquaintance. Shortly before Bishop Bashford's death I heard a brilliant young Chinese in an address given in the Mission Inn in Riverside, California, thank America for the noble men she had sent to China—and "your Bishop Bashford" headed the list.

There was no arranged for and systematized recreation. We took walks in the beautiful woods that sloped down to the lake, went out in row boats, occasionally played the new game, croquet, and on Saturdays frequently browsed in the Historical rooms in the Capitol.

There were no class yells, no "stunts" such as I witnessed at the alumni banquet in 1926 when, after an absence of many years, I returned to Madison, the sole representative of my class in that re-union year.

Early '70's Happier

Apparently my generation did not feel the urge of the present day to seek out many strange inventions to relieve boredom, "or-or-what?" to use the convenient phrase of the immortal Mark Twain.

We went to college to receive an education which we supposed was to be derived from books. The present generation, of which I am an interested observer—not a critic—taps many more sources. Living as they do—and I do not envy them—in this bewildering, complex age; confronted with its prodigious problems which it is theirs to solve for weal or for woe, they need a much fuller and more complete equipment than it was possible to achieve in the simpler, possibly happier days of the early '70's.

That the University of Wisconsin may keep pace with the times and adequately minister to the needs of their children and grandchildren is the earnest wish of its loyal and grateful alumni.

Five other states and twenty-four Wisconsin counties are represented by students in the winter course in dairying, now in session.



When You Come to Madison— Make Yourself at Home in the Union

Our new \$1,275,000 home and headquarters for Wisconsin alumni—the Memorial Union—is in full operation and ready to serve you.

(Guest cards for the use of the house may be secured by Alumni Association members upon application at the Alumni office, located in the Union.)

Fourteen Guest Rooms for Alumni

Cheerful, comfortable, and quiet rooms, designed and decorated by M. Pescheret of Chicago, will make your stay in Madison an uncommonly pleasant experience.

All have specially designed furnishings set in the colorful background of French wall coverings. Box springs and mattresses, hand quilted bed spreads and Kenwood lambs-wool blankets make the ensemble perfect.

**Rates, with private baths, are \$2.50 and up.
Special rents for residence by the week.**

The Union Offers Every Convenience and Courteous Attention of the Finest Clubs—Plus the Picturesque Atmosphere of University Life.

Table d'Hote Dining Room	Barber Shop
Billiards	Western Union
Lounges and Library	Rathskeller and Hausmann Bar
Refectory (Cafeteria Service)	Pressing Service
	Mail Delivery Point

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THE WISCONSIN UNION
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Alumni Business and Professional Directory

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

HAIGHT, ADCOCK & BANNING

GENERAL AND PATENT LAW

George I. Haight, '99, W. H. Haight, '03
1041 The Rookery CHICAGO

CUTTING, MOORE & SIDLEY

11 South La Salle St.
CHICAGO

EDWIN C. AUSTIN, '12

WILLIAM F. ADAMS, '00, L. '03

ATTORNEY AT LAW

640 Rowan Building
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Trinity 6867

HAMLET J. BARRY, '03, '05 LAWYER

724 Equitable Bldg.
Main 1961

DENVER, COLORADO

MONTE APPEL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Munsey Building WASHINGTON, D. C.

Colorado—JOHN H. GABRIEL, '87,
L. '89, 712-13 Kittredge Bldg., Denver.

Illinois—GLEN E. SMITH, '09, L. '13,
McCormick Bldg., 332 S. Michigan
Ave., Chicago.

Minnesota—CLARK R. FLETCHER,
'11 (Allen & Fletcher), 631-39 Metro-
politan Bank Bldg., Minneapolis.

New York—EDWIN P. KOHL, '13
(Goodbody, Danforth, Glenn & Kohl)
27 Cedar St., New York City; Munsey
Bldg., Washington, D. C.

North Dakota—G. S. WOOLEGGE,
'04 (Woolledge & Hanson), Minot.

Ohio—JOE G. FOGG, '04 (Calfee, Fogg
& White), 1305-08 Euclid Ave. Bldg.,
Cleveland.

Washington—ARTHUR REMING-
TON '87, 1012-1014 Rust Bldg., Tacoma

Wisconsin—M. B. OLBRICH, '04,
TIMOTHY BROWN, '11 LEE L.
SIEBECKER, '15, (Olbrich, Brown &
Siebecker), Madison.

ENGINEERS

Illinois—L. F. HARZA, '06, C. E. '08,
Hydro-Electric and Hydraulic En-
gineer, 2122 Engineering Bldg., 205
Wacker Drive, Chicago.

W. A. ROGERS, B. C. E. '88, C. E. '97
(Bates & Rogers Construction Co.),
Civil Engineers and Contractors, 37
W. Van Buren Street, Chicago.

Wisconsin High, An Experiment

(Continued from page 115)

completed its purpose. Therefore it is a success. The Experimental College is rapidly shaping its own destiny.

Now there comes a new, a final challenge. It is a challenge to the University of Wisconsin, and to the Education Department. It extends to the Wisconsin High School, itself, and to the Experimental College itself. It is a challenge to carry on and to expand these magnificent works which were founded in Professor Miller's Initiative Spirit. Mr. Miller's vital personality, his vibrant voice, his unquenchable fire of enthusiasm, his sturdy belief in boys and girls, and the rare insight of his mind, all combined to make him a wonderful educational leader. Not alone did the boys and girls of the Wisconsin High School feel the spell of his sincerity and his genius; but the thousands to whom he lectured and the other thousands of University seniors who saw him at work inevitably caught something of the vision that inspired his efforts.

DEATHS

(Continued from page 132)

LEWIS POST, ex '78, Madison, died December 3 at St. Petersburg, Fla., after a short illness. The deceased was 80.

Born in Greene county, N. Y., in 1848, Mr. Post came to Wisconsin in 1856 and had been a resident of Dane county since that time. He operated a farm near Shorewood Hills, west of Madison.

The deceased is survived by his widow and by eight children.

ALBERT T. SPOONER, a preparatory student during the early days of the University, died at his home at Durand, Wis., Dec. 2. He was 91 years old. Mr. Spooner, a veteran of the Civil War, turned to education as a profession after leaving the University and was one of the founders of Durand Academy, in its time the leading institution of learning in the Chippewa Valley.

WILLIAM H. WASWEYLER, '85, president of the Milwaukee Brass Manufacturing Co., died Dec. 1 at the hotel at which he made his home. Mr. Wasweyler founded the company of which he was president seven years after his graduation from the University in 1885. He was a prominent Mason and member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He is survived by his widow, one brother, and three sisters.

IRA W. FARRAND, ex '14, died at Monrovia, Cal., Sept. 6. After leaving his course in mining engineering at the University, Mr. Farrand went to South America and followed the profession for several years. Because of failing health he was compelled to return to the United States some years ago. He is survived by his widow and by his mother. Burial was at Long Branch, Calif.

ROBERT F. TAGGART, '73, died at a Madison hospital Nov. 30 from injuries suffered when struck by a taxicab at Homecoming, Nov. 10. The deceased came to Madison from his home at Weyauwega to attend the reunion of his class of 1873, the first to be graduated from the University Law School.

D. E. BURCHELL, from 1905 through 1907 professor in the school of commerce at the University, died Dec. 5 at his home at Cambridge, Mass.

GEORGE S. MARSH, preparatory student at the University from 1860 to 1862, died at his Whitewater, Wis., home, Dec. 2. He was 85. Mr. Marsh was the oldest bank director in point of service in the state. He was elected president of the Citizen's State Bank in 1894, serving in that capacity until his death. In 1864 he became a director of the First National Bank and served for sixty years in that capacity.

Alumni Business and Professional Directory

REALTOR

ANNE H. MacNEIL JOHNSON

CINCINNATI REALTOR
321-322 Dixie Terminal

LIFE INSURANCE

EDWARD S. MAIN, '91
134 S. LaSalle St.
CHICAGO

(Continued from page 137)

Seattle Club Surprise

NOVEMBER 10th our club presented the following program: "Old Irish Hills," "Birds Are Singing" and "Sparkling Sunlight" by the Lorelei Ladies Trio, Mrs. Retta M. Cone, leader, formerly of Wisconsin; a Waltz Clog and Schottische by The Voss Brothers (7) and (8); "My Ain Country," by Mrs. Mary Thomas, formerly Wisconsin; "When The Sewing Circle Meets," by Miss Betty Bowser; Tenor Solo, "If The Waters Could Speak As They Flow," by Mr. Frank L. Mallory, formerly Director of First Methodist Choir, Madison, and two readings, "Mrs. Rastus Johnson At the Telephone," and "The Official Train Caller," by Miss Dora E. Shay. At 7 P. M., 150 former residents of Wisconsin gathered at the dinner. The program followed, and business and election of officers closed the meeting, except those who wished enjoyed cards until late.

December 8th another program was presented, as follows: The Voss Brothers repeated their numbers by request; Soprano Solo, "Gianina Mia," by Friml, and "Where My Caravan Has Rested," by Lohr, by Miss Laurel M. Baker, with Miss Ada Cushing at the piano; Tenor Solo, "The Song That Reached My Heart," by Julian Jordan, Mr. Frank L. Mallory; Character Impersonations, "The Frenchman," "The Farmer" and "The Jew," by Mr. Milton A. Muncy, formerly of Wisconsin, and Miss Shay gave "Mrs. Rastus Johnson At the Telephone," again by request.

January 12th the club will present another program, preceded by a dinner. The speaker is a secret but will certainly be the surprise of the season for our club. We will be pleased to furnish any resident of Wisconsin information about the State of Washington and we expect to have a ladies' and a male quartette and an orchestra.—CHARLES M. BAXTER, Secretary.