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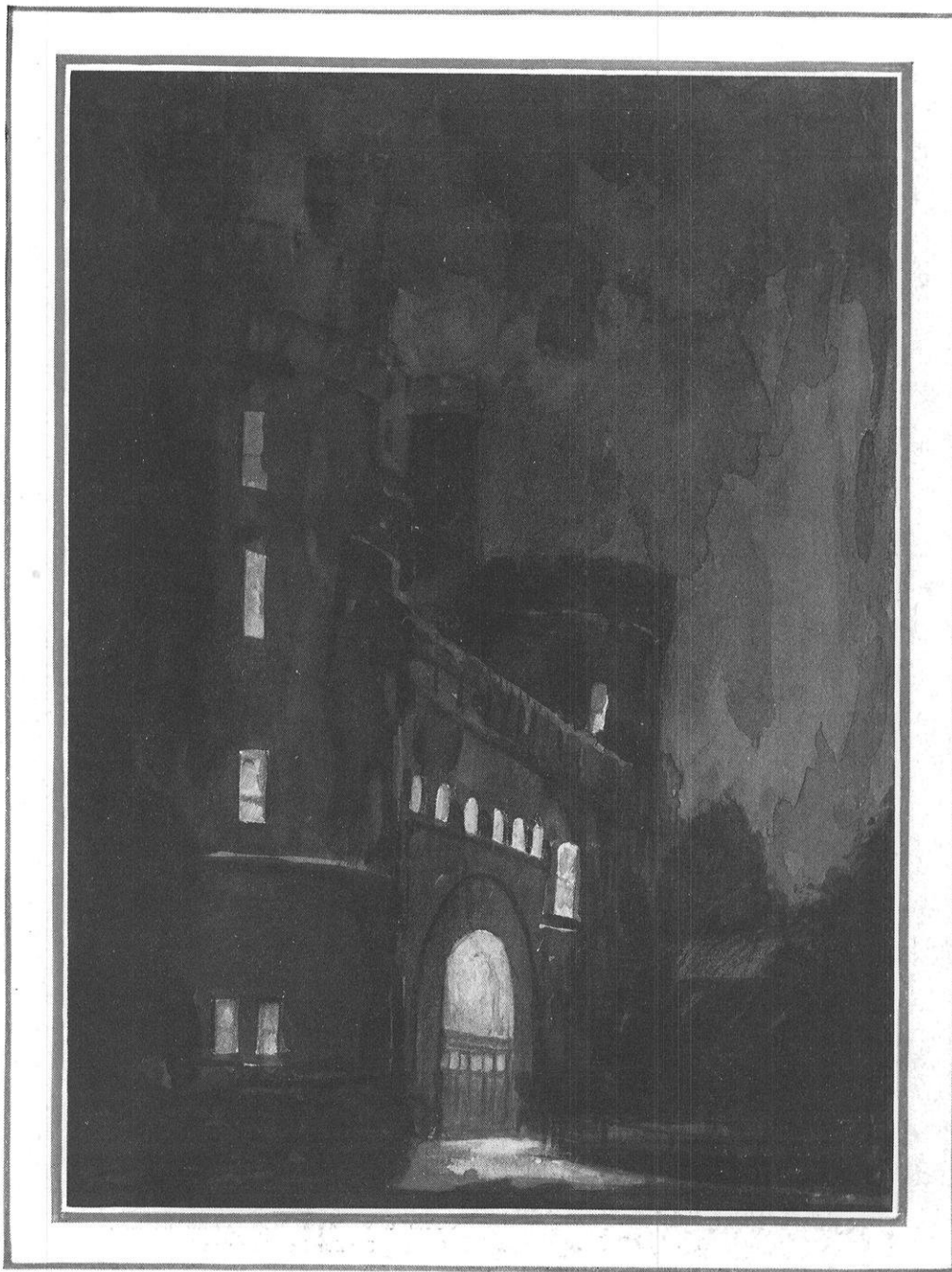
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# The Wisconsin Alumni MAGAZINE

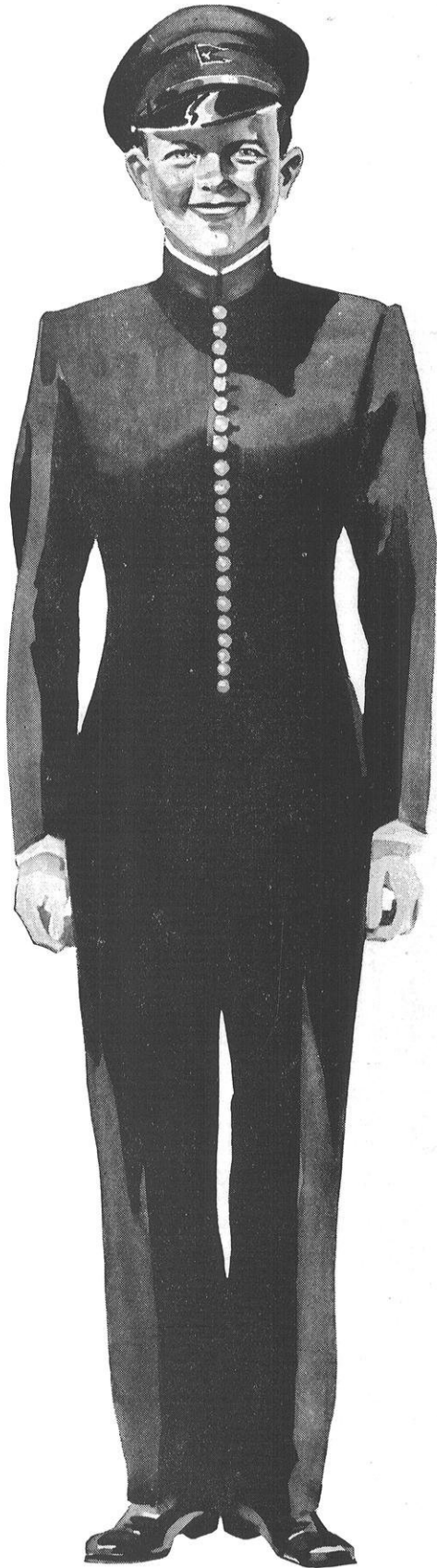


April

1933



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# The Wisconsin Alumni MAGAZINE

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THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION,  
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VOLUME XXXIV

APRIL 1933

NUMBER VII

## Comments

IT IS THE duty of every alumnus to carefully study the budget figures recorded on page 195. When an institution the size of Wisconsin is cut as drastically as the legislature proposes, there must be some harmful retrenchments made. Alumni can be of invaluable aid to the University if they study the financial needs of the school from year to year and do what they can to inform their representatives in the legislature of these necessary appropriations. Budget cutting is economical up to a certain point, beyond that it becomes harmful to the welfare of the institution. The reputation and efficiency of Wisconsin should not be impaired unless no other way out can be found.



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## It Appears That "Andy" Bruce Wins the Title

Monroe, Wisconsin  
Editor, The Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

Dear Sir:

I have read with interest two recent articles in the Alumni Magazine under the caption—"A. A. Bruce as Daddy of Wisconsin Football" and would like to add a fact or two about football at the University in '86.

Those who were at the University in 1886 know that Andrew A. Bruce, just from Rugby, England, introduced Ruby football at the University that fall and many of us enjoyed that game.

It was under his leadership and inspiration that *real* football began at Wisconsin, though it has since passed through several phases, due to changes of rules. There was considerable reason for somebody, whoever it was, to dub Bruce the "Daddy of Wisconsin Football."

One who was there at the time,

CHARLES E. LAMB,  
Freshman President of  
"Mighty Ninety"

(I was playing scrub football at G.R.I. in Ohio in '81 and '82, when Wisconsin boys were doing the same. History does not record football there between '83 and '86.)

✽

Two-thirds of the undergraduate students enrolled in the University this year are in the College of Letters and Science, the largest division of the University, figures recently released by the statistician revealed.

✽

Resident tuition at the University of Wisconsin is the lowest in the United States, a tabulation of comparative tuition costs has revealed. Students whose homes are in the state may attend their state university by paying a tuition fee of only \$24 per year. This figure does not include small Memorial Union, library, and health clinic fees.

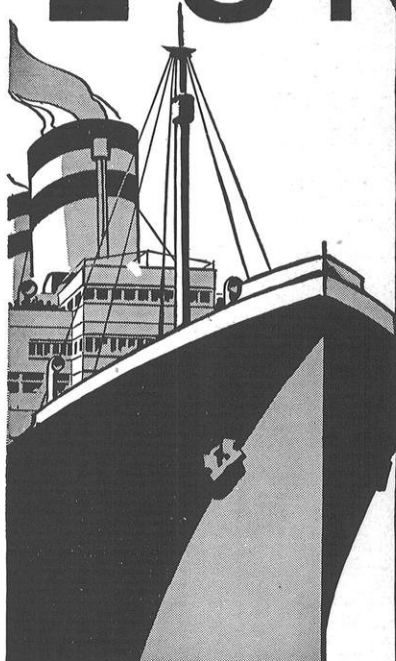
✽

If any of our readers wish back copies of the Magazine, we will be pleased to send them at no cost. We have quite a few copies of this year's issues on hand and a few from last year. Just drop us a line stating which issues you desire and we will mail them to you.

✽

An interesting symposium of opinions on Dr. Ochsner's story, "Every Student Should Work a Year Before Entering College," will appear in next month's issue. If you have any reactions which you wish to express on this article, kindly send them in and we will include all or part of your letter in this forum. Do this now before you forget it.

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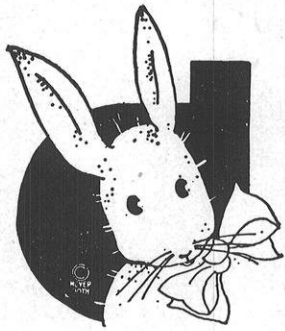


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# The Badger Calendar



1933

April

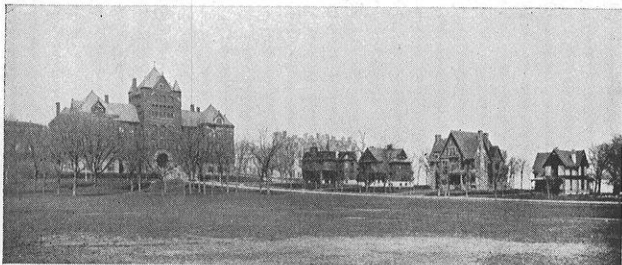
30 Days

## HAPPY EASTER TO YOU ALL!

April is here again with its heavy showers and warm spring days. Remember those days? One day it rains for ten hours straight and Langdon Street becomes a miniature river, the next morning the sun is shining with its mellow spring warmth gently caressing the campus. And do you remember how hard it was to convince yourself that you should attend your one-thirty class instead of going for a walk or lolling about the front porch? And do you remember how, after several nice days of sunny weather, you would gather together a few couples and go for a steak fry along Lake Mendota, only to be sent scurrying for shelter when an unexpected shower was blown across the lake? Remember? Those days are here again and the students are reacting just as you did some years ago. Baseball is in the air, tennis courts and golf courses are becoming dotted with students anxious to get out of doors after the dreary March days, rent-a-car agencies are doing a good business in spite of the lack of an abundance of cash among the students—Spring has come to the campus. Hatchoo! Sprig has cob to the cambus!



1. *Caesar and Cleopatra*—Wisconsin Players Presentation in Bascom Theater.  
Dolphin Club Pageant in Lathrop Hall Pool.  
Indoor Track—Minnesota Relays at Minneapolis.
2. University Band Concert, Men's Gymnasium.  
Art Exhibition in the Memorial Union—Continues to April 13.

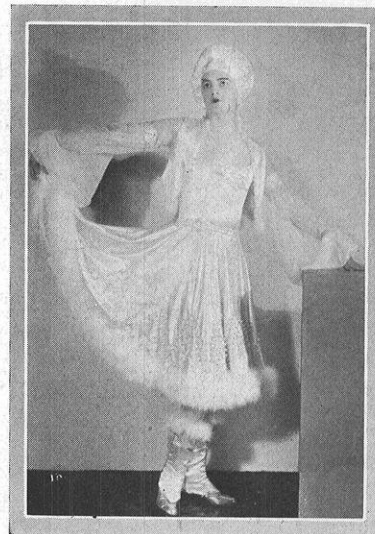


THE LOWER CAMPUS IN THE 90's

3. University Faculty Meeting.  
Spring Vacation Commences.  
College of Agriculture Land Grant Accepted from the Federal Government, 1863.
4. Spring Vacation Commences.  
First Summer School for School Teachers Held Under Prof. Sterling, 1856.  
*The Daily Cardinal* Founded, 1892.

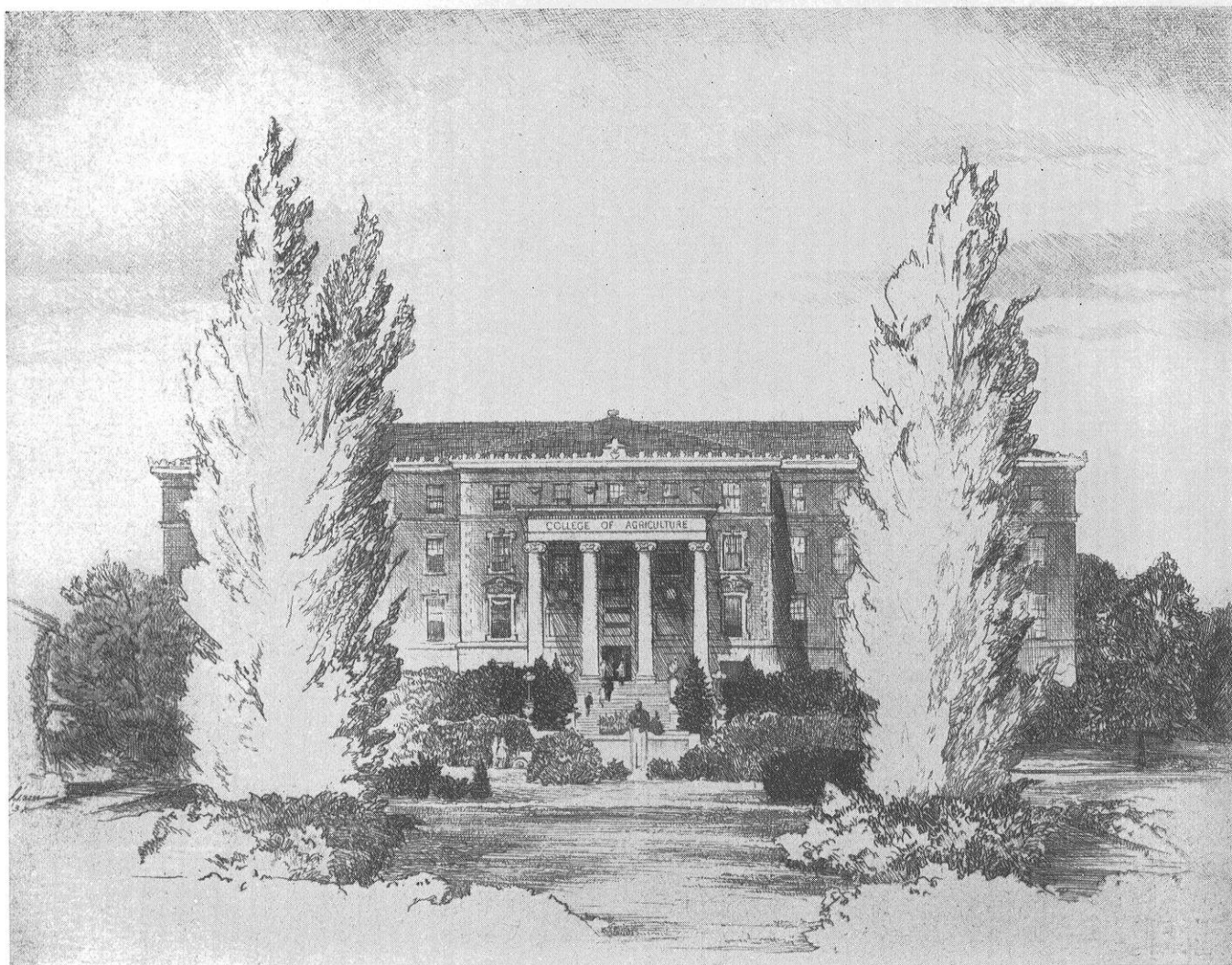
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	..	..	..	..	..	..

5. Baseball — Bradley Polytechnical Institute at Peoria.
6. United States Entered the World War, 1917.  
Baseball — Bradley Polytechnical Institute at Peoria.
7. Historical Exhibits in the Historical Museum—Kemp Morgan, well driller, Folklore Tales, Old Fashioned Hair Jewelry, Shoes and Sandals.  
Baseball — Illinois Wesleyan at Bloomington, Ill.
8. Baseball—Illinois Normal University at Normal, Ill.
9. Palm Sunday.
10. Make Plans Now to Attend Your Class Reunions.
12. Class Instruction Resumed.
13. New York Alumni Round Table Discussion Group,  
13th International Water Color Show Exhibit, Memorial Union, Continues Thru to April 30.



A HARESFOOT "CHORINE"  
*She's a Him*

15. Condition Examinations for Students.
16. Easter Sunday.
18. Haresfoot Production, "Klipklop," Bascom Theater.
19. Haresfoot Production in Bascom Theater.
20. Matrix Banquet, Sponsored by Theta Sigma Phi, in the Great Hall.  
Haresfoot Club Show, Bascom Theater.
21. Haresfoot Production in Bascom Theater.  
Charles R. Van Hise Elected President of the University, 1903.  
Baseball—Western State Teachers College at Kalamazoo, Mich.
22. Haresfoot Production, Bascom Theater.  
Baseball—Wisconsin vs. Chicago at Chicago.
28. Military Ball in the Great Hall.
29. Outdoor Track—Drake Relays at Drake University.  
Baseball—Illinois vs. Wisconsin at Camp Randall.  
Wisconsin Collegiate Rural Life Conference, Agricultural Hall.  
Annual Dinner Dance of New York Alumni Club at the Western Universities Club.



*You don't have to be an Agric graduate to appreciate this splendid view of Agricultural Hall and Henry Quadrangle. Harold Jensen, the producer of this series of etchings, has caught the beauty of this landscape in an admirable fashion. A full sized copy of this etching would be an appropriate addition to your living room or office.*

# University Mourns Death of Regent

*Miss Elizabeth Waters, Loyal Alumna and  
Devoted Official, Dies After Long Illness*

**E**LIZABETH WATERS has passed to the Great Beyond.

No death in recent years has more vitally affected the University than the passing of this beloved woman who for eleven years ungrudgingly gave her time and efforts to the fulfillment of her duties as a member of the Board of Regents. Miss Waters, '85, died at St. Angus hospital in Fond du Lac, Wis., on March 3 after suffering for several years from a lingering spinal ailment.

Miss Waters was born and raised in Fond du Lac. After graduating from the University, where she won the Vilas prize for outstanding excellence in her class oration, she taught in schools at Neenah, Wis., and Minneapolis for seven years before joining the staff of the Fond du Lac high school. She became principal in 1898, but resigned in 1907 because she believed it was a "man's job." After that she was assistant principal until her retirement in 1931. Classes taught by Miss Waters were among the most popular in the school and few students considered their high school career complete unless they had at least one course from the beloved "Sally."

Miss Waters was appointed to the Board of Regents by Gov. McGovern in 1911 and was reappointed in 1921 and 1927. At the time of her death she was vice-president of the body.

For eight years she was a member of the executive committee of the state teachers' association and is a former president of the Wisconsin Modern Language association. In 1931 Miss Waters was chosen to present former President E. A. Birge of the University as one of Wisconsin's outstanding educators at the "all-American" program of the state teachers' convention.

Miss Waters was the first woman in Wisconsin history to participate in the inaugural of a state officer and was the only woman member of Kiwanis and Lions clubs, being an honorary member of the clubs in her home city. The honor she cherished most, however, was accorded her in the Milwaukee Auditorium at an all-Wisconsin meeting of the teachers' association. She was introduced amid thunderous applause and presented with a giant bouquet of red roses. The Schoolmasters' quartet sang a toast to her health and happiness.

"It was my greatest moment," she often said.

The Board of Regents, meeting on March 7, passed the following Memorial, prepared and read by President Frank:

"Today we of the governing board of the University of Wisconsin meet under the shadow of the passing of



one of our dearest and most devoted colleagues. It is with difficulty that I associate the word shadow with Elizabeth Waters even in death. The memory of her radiance belies the word. But a shadow is on our hearts nevertheless.

"Within the half hour after her priest and her physician had told her that she had but a bare week to live, she pulled the remnants of her strength together and called me by long-distance telephone to say goodbye. And she said goodbye with a grace that shall follow me forever as a benediction. There was in her spirit neither fear at her going nor bitterness at her leaving. 'I have had a beautiful life,' she said, with that undertone of near-laughter that always rippled through her speech. She neither quarreled with God nor quibbled with life that the most subtle and mystic diseases should lay upon her the mandate to die.

"If the secular forces of mankind could confer sainthood, she would even now be canonized in the hearts of the thousands whose lives she warmed and illumined.

"There was about her so much of that Celtic imagery that captures transcendent truth in impossible tales that I am sure she would understand if I sought to say what she meant to us through an ancient legend.

"Long ago, the legend has it, there lived a saint so good and so gracious that the astonished angels came to earth to see how a mortal could capture so much of grace and goodness in one life. The genius of his life was that he simply went about his daily duties, diffusing virtue as the star diffuses light and the flower perfume, without even being aware of it.

"'O, Lord,' said the angels, 'grant him the gift of Miracles.'

"'I consent,' God replied. 'Ask him what he wishes.'

"So they said to the saint, 'Should you like the touch of your hands to heal the sick?'

"'No,' said the saint, 'I would rather God should do that.'

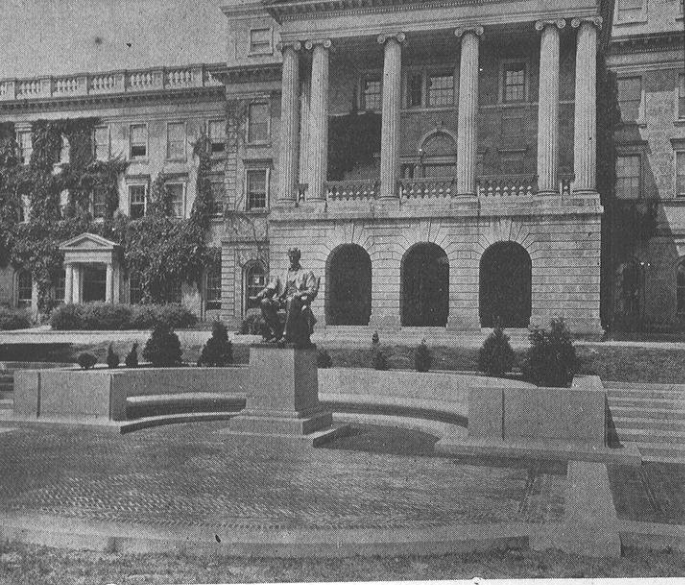
"'Should you like to convert guilty souls and bring wandering hearts to the right path?' they asked again.

"'No,' said the saint. 'That is the mission of angels. I pray. I do not convert.'

"'Should you like,' they persisted, 'to become a model of patience, attracting men by the nature of your virtues, and thus glorifying God?'

*(Continued on page 219)*





# State Recommends Drastic Budget Cut

*The Joint Finance Committee Slashes  
Additional \$342,536 from Governor's  
Recommendations; Total is \$1,451,148*

**S**LASHING AN additional \$342,536 from the Governor's recommendations, the Joint-Finance Committee of the state legislature presented a proposed University appropriation of \$6,105,662 for the 2 years 1933-34 and 1934-35 to the members of the two houses last month. This proposed appropriation constitutes a reduction of \$1,451,148 from the amount asked for by the University administration. These figures pertain to the specific appropriations from the state and do not include amounts received from student fees, sales of produce, gifts, athletic receipts, and similar income.

As the Magazine goes to press, the two houses are still debating the general appropriation bill as recommended by the joint finance committee.

On the opposite page will be found a comparison of the University's requests, the Governor's recommendations, and the committee's recommendations. The final columns show the amounts requested by the University not granted by the committee.

It will be noticed that the committee recommended the inclusion of two amounts not requested by the regents, namely, the \$2,000 yearly appropriation for Apple Scab work and the \$7,500 annual appropriation for the office of state geologist, who, although he is not considered a member of the faculty, has his office in Science Hall.

Three items were eliminated entirely from the budget—the yearly requests of \$4,829 for the Pharmaceutical Experiment Station, \$3,993 for the State Toxicologist, and \$40,000 for Special Capital. The largest reduction occurred in the appropriation recommended for general operation for 1933-34, \$539,200 or 20% of the requested amount.

Since the University presented its requests to the Governor, the estimated receipts from fees have been revised downward to the extent of \$193,700 for the two year period. The revised estimates necessitate further budget reductions of \$96,850 each year of the biennium.

The regents, deans, and the business office are now attempting to reach a conclusion as to how to meet this drastic reduction and still do the least harm to all parties and departments concerned. Considering the drastic reduction in the operating appropriation, it seems inevitable that some form of additional salary cut for faculty members must be made.

In all probability, more definite action on the part of the legislators and the administration can be reported in the May issue of the Magazine.

As we go to press, word has been received from Washington that Budget Director Douglas has recommended that federal appropriations for extension and

research work to land grant colleges be discontinued. If President Roosevelt approves this recommendation, Wisconsin would lose \$299,646 for the coming year. Of this amount, \$90,000 would be lost for research work and the balance, \$209,646, would be taken from the Agricultural extension budget. Should this appropriation be dropped the work of the county agents, the home demonstration agents, the extension specialists and the boys and girls club work would have to be dropped or taken over under some other funds. Thousands of farmers in the state benefit by the extension work carried on by the College and should this work be stopped one of the most important features of the Agricultural staff would be lost. President Frank has wired his protest to the President and Dean Christensen of the College of Agriculture has been at Washington doing what he can to prevent Director Douglas' recommendation from becoming a reality. President Roosevelt, under the sweeping powers granted him in the Economy act, has the power to act on this budget reduction without submitting it to Congress.

It does not seem probable that the President would approve a measure which, in light of the state reductions, would mean the virtual dismantling of a part of the Agricultural and Home Economics departments.



## Regents Discuss Eligibility and Cardinal

Two much discussed campus conditions are now before the board of regents for final action, namely athletic eligibility and some sort of supervisory control over the *Daily Cardinal*, the student newspaper. A broadside fired by the two Madison papers brought the eligibility question to a head early in March. Both papers charged discrimination against athletes and a standard of eligibility which was too high to permit Wisconsin to compete on a par with her Big Ten opponents. Dean Sellery made a reply to the newspaper charges in which he attempted to disprove the discrimination charge. The regents, however, are much disturbed about the situation and will undoubtedly advocate a change in policy.

The Cardinal question has been growing for the past three years and was brought to a head by the Board of Visitors at their last meeting. Two suggestions have been made to improve the student daily, one that the School of Journalism take over complete control and the second that a supervisory coach be put in charge of the staff. The executive committee of the regents is now preparing a report which will be presented to the entire board at their next meeting.

# The University of Wisconsin

## Specific Funds—1933-35

### Requests of University and Recommendations of the Governor and the Joint Finance Committee

(Unless noted otherwise, the source of funds is from the State)

	Regents' Requests		Governor's Recommendations		Jt. Finance Committee Recommendations		Request not Granted	
	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35	1933-34	1934-35
Operation .....	2,689,200	2,684,244	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,150,000	2,150,000	539,200	534,244
Oper. Fees .....	560,000	560,000	560,000	560,000	510,000	510,000	50,000	50,000
Oper. Total .....	(3,249,200)	(3,244,244)	(2,810,000)	(2,810,000)	(2,660,000)	(2,660,000)	(589,200)	(584,244)
Fuel .....	114,175	114,175	114,175	114,175	114,175	114,175		
Insurance .....	35,956	35,956	35,956	35,956	35,956	35,956		
Maintenance .....	163,000	163,000	163,000	163,000	140,000	140,000	23,000	23,000
Miscel. Capital .....	167,200	167,200	150,000	150,000	140,000	140,000	27,200	27,200
Univ. Ext. Oper. ....	247,932	247,932	220,000	220,000	215,000	215,000	32,932	32,932
Univ. Ext. Oper. Fees ..	246,850	246,850	246,850	246,850	200,000	200,000	46,850	46,850
Univ. Ext. Op. Total ..	(494,782)	(594,782)	(466,850)	(466,850)	(415,000)	(415,000)	(79,782)	(79,782)
Univ. Ext. Capital .....	7,900	7,900	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	2,900	2,900
Univ. Ext. Maint. Milw. ....	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500		
Agr. Extension .....	125,793	125,793	117,385	117,385	88,100	88,100	37,693	37,693
Agr. Ext. Fees .....	495	495	495	495	495	495		
Agr. Ext. Total .....	(126,288)	(126,288)	(117,880)	(117,880)	(88,595)	(88,595)	(37,693)	(37,693)
Branch Stations .....	43,734	43,734	43,734	43,734	40,000	40,000	3,734	3,734
Hog Chol. Serum .....	2,357	2,357	2,357	2,357	2,000	2,000	357	357
Hog Ch. Ser. Fees .....	565	565	565	565	565	565		
Hog Ch. Ser. Total .....	(2,922)	(2,922)	(2,922)	(2,922)	(2,565)	(2,565)	(357)	(357)
Tobacco Investig. ....	6,668	6,668	6,668	6,668	6,000	6,000	668	668
Truck Crops .....	4,724	4,724	4,724	4,724	4,000	4,000	724	724
Apple Scab .....					2,000	2,000		2,000
Pharm. Exp. Sta. ....	4,829	4,829					4,829	4,829
State Toxicologist .....	3,993	3,993					3,993	3,993
Memorial Park .....	600	600	600	600	600	600		
Special Investig. ....	48,444	48,444	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	12,444	12,444
Psych. Institute .....	35,454	35,454	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	3,454	3,454
Hygienic Lab. ....	36,424	36,424	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	4,424	4,424
State Geologist .....			8,000	8,000	7,500	7,500		7,500
Special Capital .....	40,000	40,000					40,000	40,000
Total—All Sources .....	4,588,793	4,583,937	4,032,009	4,032,009	4,032,009	4,032,009	824,902	819,946
From State .....	3,780,883	3,775,927	3,224,099	3,224,099	3,224,099	3,052,831	728,052	723,096
From Fees .....	807,910	807,910	807,910	807,910	807,910	711,060	96,850	96,850

Note: Fees requested figures reflect probable collections for 1933-35, while fee recommendations are the revised estimated receipts for 1933-34 and 1934-35.

March 27, 1933



FRANK GRAHAM

# The Way Out of Chaos

*Scholars, Colleges and Universities Can Give the World the Integrated Thinking Which Will Prevent Wars and Depressions*

*By Frank Graham*

*President, North Carolina University*

**T**HE PROPOSAL for a reduction of one-third of the world's armaments, the disarmament conference, the crushing costs of the World War, and the threat of war in many parts of the world, bring home to the colleges, their faculties, students, and alumni, a responsibility as to the place and part of education in a war-wrecked world. Breadlines, bank failures, the vicious economic spiral downward, society insecurity and despair everywhere, raise questions as to the nature and validity of our higher education. Higher education today is giving us too fragmentary a view of the human being and human society. An integrated view of learning, of human personality, and the world is basic to an intelligent approach to the tangle of human life and international affairs.

The colleges and universities, by virtue of their humane purpose and the very nature of their social being, have the responsibility of helping to build a world in which the call to the idealism and heroism of youth shall never again be a call to war. It is their function to make realistically intelligent and morally heroic the aspirations and work of mankind toward a securer and fairer world, vivid with the unfolding possibilities of cooperative work and play, valorous with the adventures of physical and social mastery, and beautiful with the artistry of the human spirit.

Above campus activities, curriculum and content, above intellectual power itself, is the spirit of culture, the integrated view, the understanding mind that sees in deep perspective and in wide relation. There is no magic in the liberal arts course to make the liberal mind. A student may master the words and syntax of a language and miss the majesty and beauty of the literature. He may work daily in the stacks and miss the decisive significance of the library as the reservoir of the race from which the streams of history gather momentum and direction. He may make an efficient routine of work in the laboratory and fail to realize that in quiet laboratories work the scholars who are blazing now the obscure trails which are to become the highways of the world's life. He may with his microscope identify the particles of an electron and

miss the personality next to him in the laboratory. He may with his telescope get a sense of the sweep of the universe and may fail to develop the imaginative sympathy that senses for him the struggles and sweep of mankind through history. He may learn historical facts and miss the influence of the moral heroism of Socrates or a Wilson or the spiritual beauty of Saint Francis or a Florence Nightingale. He may discover or dig out facts and have no sense of humility or opportunity in the presence of the implications of the discovery of truth for mankind. The teacher's opportunity comes in the opportunity to help the student develop not only mental discipline, mastery of content, and intellectual excellence, but also an attitude of mind, an intelligent response to heroic situations and an appreciative assimilation into the core of his own character the nobility in the lives of those whom he meets in books and in life. The liberal education would give both depth and breadth to the mind and would embrace in its deepening processes of integration the spiritual values of human personality.

**T**HIS INTEGRATED view includes within its range not only the unity of the courses and groups of courses which constitute the content of the liberal arts and sciences, but also the unity of the race and more and more the unity of the universe. Departments of knowledge, despite elaborate separation, overlap and merge in other departments. Conklin says, for example, that psychology and education are branches of biology because they are all studies of living things. Then for example, physics is geological, biological and chemical in nature. Astronomical and mathematical physics, with its seventeenth century universe of a fixed reference frame and immutable laws of nature, which God himself respected, carried over its influence and contributed to the political conception of a constitution of fundamental law and the inalienable rights of man which the king, himself, with his claim of divine rights had to respect. The mechanical conception of the universe, reenforced by a mechanical civilization, went over into the preconception of a mechanically self-balancing economic system operating automatically according to immutable economic laws. There is the trace of this mechanical influence as a strand in the weaving of the classical economics of the nineteenth century, the behavioristic psychology of the twentieth century, and varying forms of the mechanistic philosophy in the last two centuries. Biology, with its theory of evolution, reenforced the preconceptions of a free competitive society. Thus we see from these fragmentary and often fugitive bits of in-

[EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the fourth of a series of articles on contemporary thought sponsored by the American Alumni Council. The author, Pres. Frank Graham, is one of the most widely known and respected men in the Carolinas. Forty-six years old, he has spent more than half of those years in close association with his Alma Mater where his astute leadership has not been confined to the campus, but has been felt throughout the state.]

fluences the deep interrelation of physics, mathematics, biology, psychology, economic and political theories, and a philosophy of life. The integrated view of the many strands and influences that go into the making of our lives and our philosophy that can come from the new curriculum of the college is essential not only to a student's better understanding of himself and the most acute problems of the modern age, but is essential also to a view of the universe.

We listen to a great American physicist as he traces the steps in the gradual integration of the six formerly rigorously separated branches of physics on the way to becoming one great whole. The professor of theoretical physics in the University of Berlin recently writes that the study of philosophy, once in scientific disrepute, is coming back with a new meaning and a wider power. Professor Planck points out that, as scientific research by its conquest of the world of sense "simplifies the world picture of physics, the structure of the physical world moves further and further away from the world of sense." What Professor Planck points out as the increasing simplification of the world picture becomes the basis for a more integrated view of the universe. We deeply need the values in the integrated view of the great philosophers. The scientist and philosopher are approaching a more respectful meeting in the presence of the mystery of life and the universe. Haldane moves from matter to mechanism to life to personality to spirituality.

As in life so in college, subjects, ideas, and processes cannot be kept in separate departments. We should in college, if for no other reason than convenience, have departments of subjects but not compartments of knowledge. The very fluidity of ideas and the organic nature of life processes makes it necessary that in our very respect for specialization and the value of departments we should from time to time reexamine the curriculum. Let us welcome the scores of experiments under way all over America and not adopt any of them by way of imitation but adapt what is good as we venture on our own account according to our own needs. In no other way than by the integrated view can we understand the wider implications of the specialized knowledge. Only with the whole view can we build up correlative social control of the new forces and mechanisms let loose upon the world by specialized knowledge with the power to destroy or rebuild the structure of the modern world.

These are the high stakes for which the college would play its part. Its conception of the unity of learning, the unity of life and the unity of the universe makes for a sense of the spiritual potentiality of the total personal-

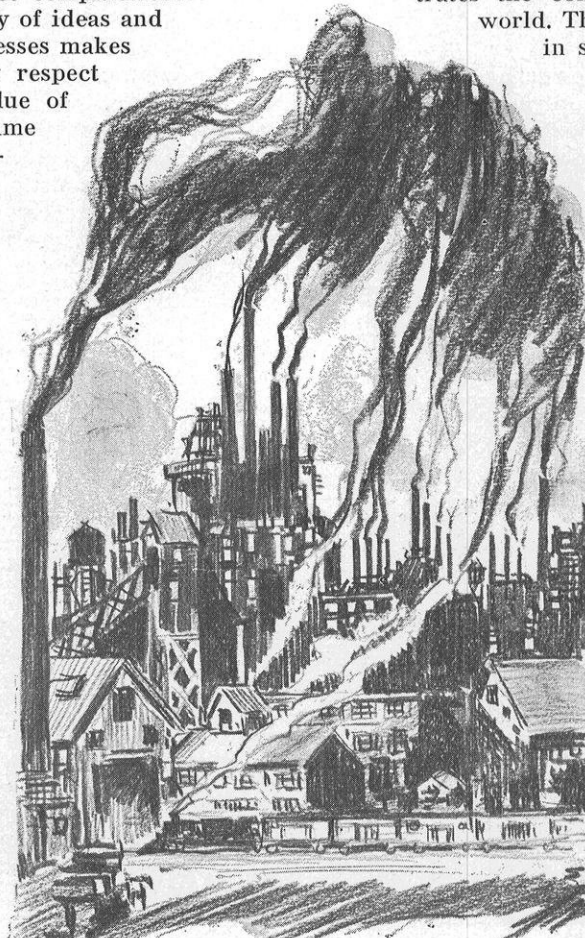
ity. This integrated view makes for a sense of the spiritual essence of civilization, even in its gathered fragments transmitted more and more from age to age with the possibility of being transformed into the Kingdom of God according to the pattern of Him who was the master teacher of the inner way.

The colleges and universities by working for the integration of knowledge and the development of the conception of the unity and spiritual worth of human personality, the unity of human society and the interdependence of nations and peoples can help to make impossible wars and depressions.

Scholars, colleges, universities, and research agencies all over the world need to join their intellectual and spiritual resources in research and make specialized and integrated studies of the problems whose social consequences reach around the world and down the ages. The World War and the world economic depression have taken their toll in human lives, human well-being and happiness beyond measurement or imagination. Wars and depression throw their cruel and sinister shadows across the homes of the people on all the continents of this earth. We, who, in our scientific pride, consider that we have mastered the earth, stand baffled in the midst of these two mighty foes of every locality and all mankind. The very fact of recurring wars and recurring depressions raises a question as to the quality of our education and the sincerity of our religion. The people in a world in which such depressions and wars can recur are not yet intellectual and spiritual in the control of their institutions. The nature of the wars and depressions illustrates the complex structure of life and the

world. They make necessary greater depths in specialization and a new integration

of old and new knowledge in all fields for a better understanding of the problems and the processes of solution. The explanation that war is caused by economic interests is too simple to be true to the complex nature of human beings and human society. The human being carries around as part of his structure and heritage a biological psychological, anthropological, historical, economic, political, philosophical and spiritual equipment. Human society is as complex as the human life implicated in its framework. Wars may come from springs deep in the structure of human beings or deep in the structure of human society or both. It is the heroic task of biology, psychology, and all the social sciences to try to light up the origins of war and work out its social control and abolition. On the surface it is clear that science and technology have with power engines, farms, fac-



# Nine Classes Plan June Reunions

*Economy Stressed in All Plans to Date; Every Effort Will Be Made to Reduce Expenses to a Minimum*

**F**LATTENED POCKET-BOOKS, bank failures, unpaid taxes and mortgage foreclosures are not going to be able to muster sufficient strength to prevent the reunions of at least eight or nine classes on the weekend of June 16, 17, and 18.

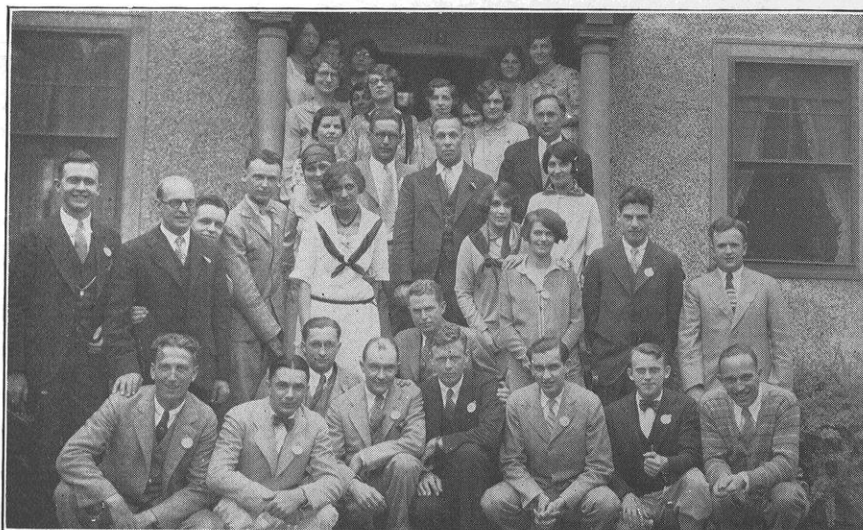
Things looked dark for a short while, but all that was needed was a few balmy spring days and the plans for reunions blossomed forth like the patch of dandelions along the south side of Science Hall. Plans for several of the classes are somewhat indefinite at the present writing, but it is expected that announcements will soon be made that these "hold-outs" will join the fold for a happy week-end in June.

To date, every class has signified its intention of making the reunions as inexpensive as possible for the individual members of the class. The Alumni Association and the University will co-operate with the classes to reduce all expenses to a minimum, in the hope that no alumnus will be forced to stay away because of the expense involved. If you can find the railroad fare or the price of a tank full of gasoline, you should be able to spend the week-end in Madison and take in all the reunion activities on just a few dollars. Just start putting a few cents in your little toy bank each week and by the time June 16 comes around you'll have more than you need.

A few of the class chairmen have prepared short bits for the magazine which will be supplemented in a few weeks with letters telling more about the plans which have already been made. Here's what they have to say.

## Class of 1887

The class of 1887 is following the Dix plan in holding its 46th reunion next June. Letters are being sent out to the members of the class urging attendance, and it is hoped to have a goodly number present in spite of the unsatisfactory financial conditions of the times.



WHEN 1924 ENTERTAINED COL. LINDBERGH IN 1928

In addition to the class luncheon on Saturday noon, June 17, which will probably be held at the home of a resident member of the class, and the Alumni dinner Saturday evening, it is hoped to include in the programme a drive and a joint supper on Sunday evening, with such other classes of the same era as are holding reunions and may care to join.

KATHARINE ALLEN

## 1903 Reunion

The Class of '03 is scheduled for another of its great Reunions this year.

If there is any virtue in Numerology, this will be the greatest ever. There were 333 members in the class at graduation. It is now the year 1933. It is the 30th anniversary. This notice is being prepared on 3-3-33. The big day is 6-17-33.

This is just a preliminary announcement. More later.

WM. H. HAIGHT

## Class of 1906

Although only two years have passed since its 25th anniversary reunion, the class of 1906 is scheduled to assemble again this year. Occasional unequal intervals between reunions are made necessary by the Dix Plan, hence the class will enjoy the advantage of another reunion without a long wait. Thereafter, the class will not stage a reunion until 1937. It is hoped the Century of Progress exposition will be an incentive for many old graduates to come Madisonward to share in the alumni festivities at Commencement time.

By vote of the class in 1931, the Chicago group will take the helm this year in providing a reunion program and exploiting its features to the world at large. Elmer Howson and other loyal representatives in Chicago have been delegated to round out a program calculated to make this one of the outstanding events of its kind. O. L. Kowalke, of the College of Engineering, class president, promises cooperation from the Madison end.

## Reunion of Class of 1922

According to the Dix plan of reunions which was adopted in May 1926, we, the Class of 1922, are scheduled to reunite this coming June. Our first reunion was held in June 1929 with the classes of 1919, 1920 and 1921. Joint gatherings were arranged at that time by representatives of these four classes.

This coming June we are reuniting with the classes of 1923, 1924 and 1925. Representatives of the four classes have met and plans are under way now for a few happy gatherings. When our plans are definite an announcement will be forthcoming later in the Alumni Magazine.

The reunion this year corresponds to our tenth anniversary; in reality it is the eleventh. Eleven years is a long time and I am sure most of you are looking forward to a visit back at the old school and to again see the many good friends of your school days.

We realize a little extra effort is needed this year to attend this reunion. That is why we want you to get busy now and plan so you will be sure to be with us.

GUY M. SUNDT,  
President, Class of 1922

### Class of '24 Reunion

Harry Thoma, Editor  
Dear Harry:

Here's informing you that the Class of 1924 is planning an Economy Reunion—but none-the-less big and exciting whoop-deedo—this spring when we join with the classes of '22, '23 and '25 for our ten year out celebration. Plans aren't definitely settled, of course, but I wish you'd pass on this good word to all your readers from our class. Undoubtedly there will be prizes for families with the biggest and beautiest babies as well as free bunion plasters for the fellow who has walked the farthest to attend. Newly adopted members of the class (via the marriage route) will be legalized at this occasion,—and by the way, where better for a second honeymoon than on Mendota's limpid shores? At the present writing there's no guaranteeing whether the old Silver Dollar or Pete Hamacher's place will be officially opened, but Franklin in his message to Congress has promised to do his best for us. Tell all twenty-fourites to be on the lookout for more big news about the reunion. Watch '24.

Sincerely,  
WALTER A. FRAUTSCHI,  
Class President

### Class of 1925 Reunion

To Members of the Class of '25:

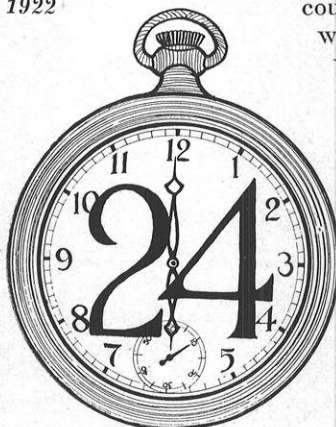
They used to call us the Class of Two Bits. Remember our rallying cry, "Two Bits Out?" How that two multiplies as time goes on! I find myself so much

more "out" just now that the rally, it seems to me, has turned to a rout. But that's all right too, providing the "route" leads to Madison. (For the information of your lynching committee, please let me inform you that I contracted the punitis from Bert Hilberts and the aliteratitis from Prexy Frank. So rope 'em in along with me.)

Now that we have disposed of the introduction we may get down to business. It's about reunion, of course! Our periodic visit to the campus and with each other is to be in company this year with the classes of '22, '23, and '24. Cooperation with the three other classes of "our time" proved so successful for our first reunion in 1928 that such a plan will be carried out again this year. A meeting for making preliminary arrangements will be held soon and you will receive all the necessary information by letter within several weeks.

"Reunion with Two Bits to Spare" will be our timely economy slogan. Come if you possibly can, and send me a letter for our class book if you cannot.

Cordially yours,  
JOHN L. BERGSTRESSER,  
President



WATCH 24!

### Class of 1923 Reunion

It has been five years since our last reunion. And what long and strenuous years those have been. We hope the ravages of the moritoria on banks, employment and spare change haven't been too great so as to prevent you from coming back to spend a few happy days with the members of the classes of 1922, 1924 and 1925 during the reunions this June.

A Madison committee from your class has been meeting with members of these other classes to draw up plans for our second reunion. From the amount of enthusiasm shown to date, we should be able to anticipate a week-end filled with interesting happenings and many good times.

A letter will be sent to you in a few weeks giving more details of the reunion. Start making plans now.

THE REUNION COMMITTEE

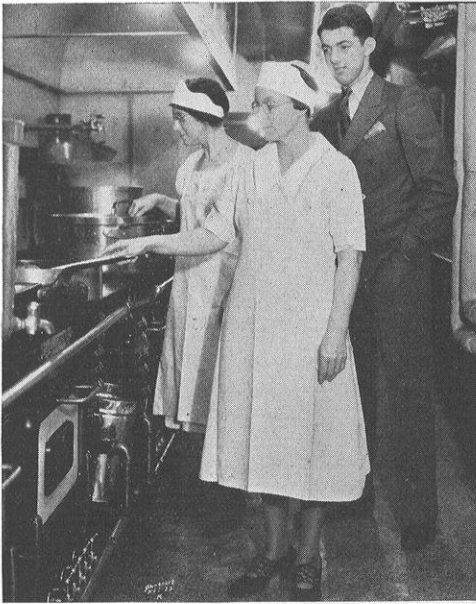


WHEN '03, '04, '05, '06 and '07 REUNED IN 1928

# A Man Must Eat

*Freshmen Need Not Fear High Board Bills; Food Prices in the University Refectories at Same Level as in 1871*

*By Charles Dollard, '28*  
*Service Supervisor, Memorial Union*



A KITCHEN IN THE UNION

**J**AMES BRICE once said that the Scot, leaving his native moors for the winter term at Edinburgh University, carried with him a bag of corn and a five shilling piece—and returned in the spring with the silver still in his pocket. Wisconsin-bound students hardly expect to bring with them to the University their winter supply of food; yet, like the Scot, they know that the largest single item of expense which they must budget for is meat and drink.

'Way back in '62, when Vice-Chancellor Sterling issued the first University bulletins to the little group of men who were to attend those first classes in old South Hall, meals were to be had in private homes for as little as \$2.00 per week. Restaurants and professional boarding houses were still in the distant future and the earliest of University dormitories was not to be built for another decade. It often transpired, no doubt, that student and teacher walked home together from the hill and continued, around the professor's family board, the discussion begun in the classroom. (Professorial salaries, in those days, were not such as to make a scholar disdain the \$2.00 per week which a student boarder brought him).

The opening of the Normal Department (or Female College as it was commonly referred to) in 1866 prompted the University to provide table board in South Hall for the handful of co-educational pioneers who, defying modes and mores, accepted the chancellor's invitation. For three dollars per week the college contracted to feed the young ladies and to launder such meager supplies of linen as they might bring with them. In 1871, Ladies Hall (now Chadbourne), first of the University's four dormitories, was opened with board offered at the same figure. By 1883, the fee had been increased to \$3.50 and by 1892, when Charles Kendall Adams left Cornell to assume the presidency of the University, \$4.00 was an average charge.

Madison was still, in the mauve decade, a provincial city, and Wisconsin, a provincial college. When President Adams arrived he discovered that the lights in Old Library Hall and those in Science Hall operated on the same switch and that both buildings had to be lighted when either was in use. Two students from the new electrical engineering department solved the problem by running a new inde-

pendent line into Science Hall.

The nineties knew the restaurant or commercial eating house only in the guise of its erring brother, the saloon. Anyone whose capacity ran to six steins of lager (a quarter's worth) had easy access to a free lunch at the end of the counter. (To this day, there are wicked old grads who will insist that the high polish on many a State street bar was caused by constant friction with the elbows of undergraduates of the '90's). Hotels, there were, of course, but it was the exceptional student who could afford their dining rooms. Eating clubs, forerunners of our modern fraternity, flourished. Loosely organized and generally presided over by some motherly soul in whose house their table was located and who was the general factotum of their quasi-co-operative venture, these clubs were for many men the nub of their social life at the University. The fraternity, on the one hand, and the commercial restaurant on the other, gradually worked their dissolution and by 1925 they were only a memory of the "good old days."

**B**Y 1916, when Philip La Follette was gaining his dialectic skill in campus debates and training his pen as editorial writer for the Daily Cardinal, board (excluding breakfasts) was being offered at \$5.50 per week in the Y.M.C.A. dining room. By 1920 \$1.00 per day was the average charge and in 1925, the International House (now defunct) was operating a co-operative table at \$30.00 per month per person. Students eating "around" at campus restaurants were paying considerably higher rates, the average being about \$9.00 per week. Fraternities and sororities now numbering about 90, and accommodating about 30% of the student population, charged from \$30 to \$40 per month and in some cases more.

The opening of the Men's Dormitories in 1925 and, of the Union in 1928, tended to check the rising cost of food on the campus. Conceiving of these two new adjuncts to its community life as frankly co-operative ventures, the University fixed its rates at the lowest possible point consistent with safe operation. As rapidly as falling prices of raw materials permitted, charges in dormitory refectories and in Union dining rooms were lowered. Each freshman class, entering the University after 1929, found that it cost them substantially less to eat than it had cost their immediate predecessors. And by 1932, when restricted



(Continued on page 219)

# What's In Store For This Fall?

*Football Prospects None Too Good As Spring Practice Gets Under Way; Many Lost by Graduation, Poor Reserve Power*

*By Dr. C. W. Spears  
Head Football Coach*

[EDITOR'S NOTE: With news of spring practices emanating from most all college and university football camps, alumni are wondering what the football situation at Wisconsin appears to be at this time. "Doc" Spears consented to write this article for the Magazine, giving briefly his views on the make-up of the probable squad for this fall's campaign.]

**O**UR RANKS from the 1932 Varsity Squad are pretty badly depleted by graduation and a few scholastic casualties. Added to this is the fact that the reserves for 1932 were not strong, and that there was not much reserve material that would develop to be of much future help to the Varsity.

There were three centers on our Varsity squad last year, Koenig regular center, Kranhold who played at center and also at tackle and guard, and Ross. Koenig and Kranhold are letter men; Ross is not. Of these three, two will be back—namely Koenig and Ross. Kranhold will not be available for the '33 team. In addition for spring practice there will be Femal, 185 pound Madison High School boy who was ineligible last year but who should be available this fall, and Klawitter, 188 pound freshman who was the regular center on the freshman squad last year. The center position should be better fortified than it was last season when we started the season with only two center candidates—namely Koenig and Ross with Kranhold bolstering up this position. It is rather surprising that a Big Ten school, like the University of Wisconsin, has only two candidates who have ever played center who come out for the Varsity squad.

At guard position, Captain Kabat will be lost. However, Kummer, who was his substitute last year will still be available for the squad. Mario Pacetti, a sophomore last year, at the other position of guard should also be available this coming season. In addition there will be Frank Bucci who also saw service as a guard and Ray Davis, a reserve guard last year. There was not much outstanding material for the guard position on the freshman squad last year so that the Varsity cannot be bolstered much by men coming up in this position.

The tackle situation is much more crucial

from standpoint of Varsity than any other position in the line. Both of the regular tackles, Thurner and Molinaro, will be graduated, and we were woefully weak last year with reserve material in this position. From the reserve squad of last year we will have the two Rotter boys, Southworth, Halverson and Kromraj, none of whom were letter winners. The freshman squad presents more tackle material perhaps than they do any other position for Varsity. Among the freshmen are Golemgenske, who weighs around 205 pounds and should be a strong candidate for this position, provided he makes the scholastic hurdles, and Panosh, another 200 pound boy from Kewaunee, Wisconsin, a big and fast youngster who shows possibilities. The above two were considered the regular freshman tackles last season. Other freshmen are Nellin, Ostrander, and Eddie Enders.

Schneller, regular right end last year and Lovshin who saw a great deal of service will be gone; however Haworth, regular left end will return. The reserves who will be back in this position are Deanovich and Mueller, who saw more service last year than the others, although neither one of them was able to see enough service to win a letter. There are two strong prospects coming up from the freshman squad—Jegart, 180 pounds and Callahan, 185 pounds, both of whom are six feet tall and fairly fast—and should be able to strengthen the end positions. Other freshmen are Cartier, rather small for Varsity but young and should develop, and Stauffer.

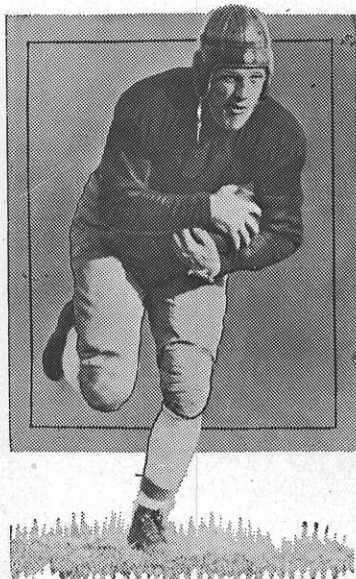
In the quarterback position, Nello Pacetti, who played practically every minute of all the major games, will be graduated. Poret and Dehnert will return. Dehnert altho having won a letter at that position last year is rather light for Varsity football. From the freshman squad the two leading candidates are Ferguson and Hoeschler.

At fullback, Hal Smith, regular Varsity fullback and captain for next year, will be back and this is practically the only backfield position which will be filled by an experienced man. There is also a slight possibility that Strain may be eligible for fall. Milo Willson, who played at fullback last year, graduated. Coming up from the freshmen in the fullback position is Millar, 200 pound fullback, about the only possibility from the freshman squad.

Mickey McGuire, right half back last year, graduated. However, Bobby Schiller who played a good deal will



"DOC"



CAPT. HAL SMITH

(Continued on page 220)

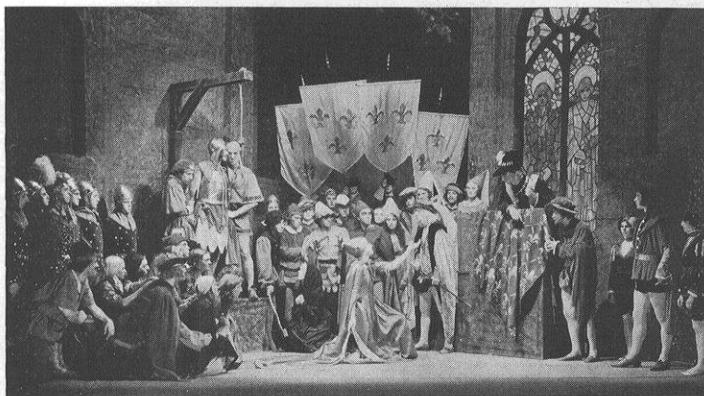


## Student Plays Meet Great Success

ON MARCH 9, 10, and 11 regular subscribers to Prof. William C. Troutman's and The Wisconsin Players' 1932-33 series of productions on Bascom stage filled the theater practically to a seat to view four one-act plays written and staged entirely by students. The plays were "Saturday Night" by Carl Buss, grad, Jefferson; "Dark Highways" by Louise Helliwell, '33, Milwaukee; "Rich Man, Poor Man" by Harry E. Wood, Jr., Indianapolis, Ind.; and "Comrades All!" by Joseph H. Beck, '34, Madison. Both Buss and Beck were represented on a similar program last semester. All of the plays were staged by their authors and assistants; all were to some extent re-written and re-cast for this final presentation after they had been experimentally acted before an audience on an afternoon Studio program.

The success of the second three-night stand of original one-act plays has set many young campus writers at work preparing manuscripts for test production by the Studio before the close of the semester. Once publicly staged, these contributions may find a place on the next offering of original dramas on a major Wisconsin Players playdate next semester. The Studio has not only provided expression for campus playwrights, but has opened up increasing opportunities for all students wishing to act, or to learn, by experience, the theater technically.

In the meantime other activities of the University Theater keep Bascom a busy center for entertainment and education. The Kaufman and Connelly comedy-satire, "Beggars on Horseback," was staged in the closing week of February. Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" plays the week ending April 1. More and more students who have won their acting spurs in Studio productions are being chosen by Prof. Troutman to appear in major plays. Bascom theater is being increasingly patronized by students and Madisonians who are attracted by the foreign talking pictures shown weekly, many of them with the cooperation of the language departments of the University. The talking film, "The Guardsman," with Alfred Lunt and Lynne Fontanne, is being brought to the theater in April. Its merit as a play and as an expression of Hollywood at its best in cinema skill warranted its choice as the first American film to be shown on a schedule primarily dedicated to foreign films.



A WISCONSIN PLAYERS PRODUCTION

al, educational and service agencies have become aware of the potentialities of this modern method of communication and are using it regularly.

As an extra-curricular activity radio is popular with students. Many talented people have been introduced to the technique of radio and have been given the opportunity to develop it by frequent appearances before the microphone. Each is given a chance to try the type of thing he is most interested in doing. Some want announcing, reading, dramatics, or special features. Many whose qualifications have been satisfactory and whose determination to succeed has been proven, are now on the air regularly. They are getting training which money cannot buy.

Stories of fabulous salaries earned by radio entertainers and the popularity they enjoy have caused countless people to dream of radio careers. To be featured on a radio program, they believe, is akin to being in the lights on Broadway. Numerous "radio institutes" have been reaping a harvest from gullible radio aspirants.

WHA holds frequent auditions for students at which anyone may try his voice over the microphone and determine what radio abilities he may possess. He need not spend his money on correspondence courses, or equipment, only to

discover to his disappointment that he is not fitted for radio work. H. B. McCarty, Program Director, conducts the auditions in the WHA studio and gives comments to those who wish to have them. While some who try out are merely curiosity-seekers, many really ambitious students have been started on the trail which may lead them to their life-work.

As an outlet for student talent the radio holds an important place. Several departments use advanced students on the air to keep the listeners in touch with the University activities. Dramatizations, directed and played by students, are heard regularly several times each week. Musicians, readers, announcers, continuity writers, sound technicians and others are training themselves and are, at the same time sharing their talents with the people of the state.

Radio will in the future become increasingly more important. People in positions of importance will need to know the technique of radio speaking because it will be the accepted means of reaching masses of people. Wisconsin students are receiving such training through a University course in radio speaking and through work over WHA. Few universities in the country are able to offer such opportunities as does Wisconsin.

## WHA, Radio's Proving Ground

PROBABLY NO department has had a more phenomenal growth in recent years than has the University radio station. It has expanded not only in hours of operation; but also in the scope of services rendered, the number of people reached, and in listener interest.

From experimental beginnings in 1917, telephonic broadcasting has developed at Wisconsin to a position of prominence in campus activities. State government-

## Short Course Continues to Build Men

WHAT AN interesting demonstration the experiment in education at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture has turned out to be!"

So wrote the editor of one of America's foremost farmers' journals after an extended visit to the campus

of the University where he eagerly studied what is being done in the Short Course in the College of Agriculture to develop leadership among Wisconsin farm youth. He tells the story of the recent development in the Short Course so interestingly that we choose to relay it to the readers of the Alumni Magazine, just as he wrote it. Here it is:

"Living together under one roof in a comfortable dormitory on the University Farm, eating together in a help-yourself dining room all their own, meeting together three evenings a week in a big family 'discussional' group, studying together in and out of class, some 120 young men are being equipped to return to their home communities and lead the way to better farm practices and greater enjoyment of rural life.

"In the class room and in their 'discussionals' the Short Course students are coming in contact with the best minds of a great state university and its surrounding territory. Thus the students are obtaining the benefits of experience, enthusiasm, and of viewpoints, handed them by men who have devoted a lifetime to their particular field. Under such stimulating influence the students absorb much information of a broadening character. Then, too, they acquire an inspiration to achieve from association with such personalities.

"Here is an example of how the Short Course is helping youth to help themselves. A young man who had come up through the 4-H club ranks and wanted to become a more efficient local leader, enrolled in the Short Course hoping to find a class in 4-H leadership. He was disappointed when he discovered there was none, but he was not discouraged. He talked to fellow students whom he knew to be 4-H minded, and in a little while had a sufficiently large group so that the authorities were glad to institute such a class with the proper instructors in charge.

"This Short Course revival is in keeping with the splendid contribution that this pioneer Wisconsin institution has made during the past thirty or more years to the leadership of agriculture. We recently had the privilege of being at a public meeting honoring the work and career of R. A. Moore, noted agronomist. On the platform were many older men recognized as leaders in various branches of agriculture. They were products of the Short Course. They represented the Wisconsin Experiment Association which is composed of Short Course graduates. One and all they paid tribute to 'Daddy' Moore who guided and helped them not only as students but in after life.

"In the words of Dean Christensen who spoke at this occasion on behalf of the College of Agriculture: 'If you want to plant for a year, plant a grain seed; if you want to plant for 20 years, plant a tree; but if you want to plant for a lifetime, plant a man.' And so the Short Course carries on by building men. After all there is nothing more stable. 'Daddy' Moore and his ilk are still planting men, and therein lies great hope.

"That the renewed Short Course with its attendant advantages and low cost is attractive to up-and-com-

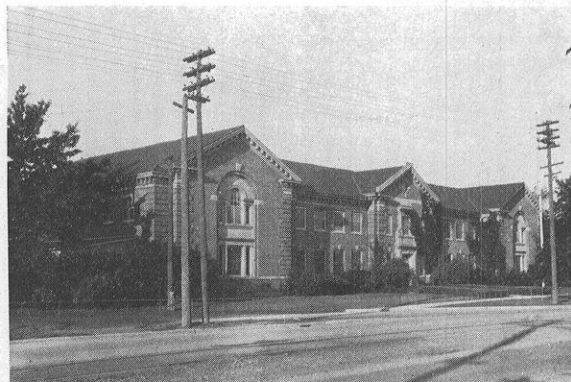
ing young rural Americans is attested by the 'full house' found at the dormitory space provided this year. When these fellows go home and spread the news both by word and action, the Short Course should not lack for material from which to build men."

On the Wisconsin three-man Commission of Agriculture and Markets are two trained in the Short Course who have since graduating acquired wide experience in the business of farming. These are William F. Renk of Dane county and Charles L. Hill of Fond du Lac county.

On the 1933 legislature are graduates of the short course. Harry W. Griswold, '07, of La Crosse county is a member of the senate, and Harley A. Martin, '01, Richland county; Wm. F. Dettinger, '01, Jackson county; John Pritchard, '08, Eau Claire county; John P.

Conway, '05, Juneau county; Hugh A. Harper, '08, Grant county; Henry E. Krueger, '07, Dodge county are members of the assembly.

When the Short Course opens on November 15 the University of Wisconsin will continue its educational enterprise in training leaders for Wisconsin farms and farming.



THE OLD FOREST PRODUCTS LAB  
The Short Course Students were Housed Here

## Short Course for Girls?

ON THE eve of the graduation of a class of 60 boys from the Short Course, we wonder—Why not a Short

Course for Girls? Anyone who has frequented the campus during the Short Course term is well aware of the value of this course to the boys. Might a course in home economics be offered to the girls? A course which would offer work in food preparation, clothing, home furnishing, home management and home nursing, might prove an attractive one for the girl who cannot plan on four years of teaching. It would give her a broadened outlook from the many varied contacts offered by a great state university.

Will Wisconsin be the first to start such a move?—*The Wisconsin Country Magazine.*

## We Need More Education

THROUGHOUT the nation, in almost every state, false economy is endangering the public school system.

Nearly 5,000 schools have already been closed in this country. Thousands of children have thus been deprived of their educational opportunities.

Yet this republic cannot endure without education. We need *more* education—not less.

True economy demands that the legislatures save money by eliminating waste and extravagance and use money wisely by increasing such essentials as education.—*Chicago Herald-Examiner.*

PROF. E. P. APPELT, of the German department, has resigned his position, effective at the end of this year's summer session, to accept a similar position at the University of Rochester, N. Y.

## Nation Mourns Death of Senator Walsh

**SCREAMING HEADLINES** in the nation's newspapers sorrowfully told of the death of Senator Thomas James Walsh, '84, on March 2 while en route to Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Married to Senora Marie Nieves de Truffin in Havana just five days before, Sen. Walsh was returning to the Capitol to assume the post of attorney general in Pres. Roosevelt's cabinet. Physicians attributed his death to a "heart condition or hemorrhage of the brain." He was 73 years old.

Senator Walsh was born in Two Rivers, Wis., and after his early schooling he became a school teacher and a high school principal. When he was 25 he was graduated from the law school. During his senior year on the campus, Mr. Walsh was captain of the baseball team, editor of the Weekly Badger, a Law school publication, and active in the debating societies. In 1931, Sen. Walsh received an honorary LL. D. degree from the University.

After graduation, Walsh moved to Redfield, S. D., where he joined his brother in the practice of law. Six years later he decided to branch out for himself and moved to Helena, Montana, to establish his own law office. In 1907 he entered a law partnership with Col. C. B. Nolan, former attorney general of Montana. His entry into politics was slow and, at first, unsuccessful. He twice ran for the lower house of Congress in 1906, but was defeated. In 1910 he ran for the senate, but was again defeated. Two years later, however, he ran again and polled a popular vote far in excess of the rest of the Democratic ticket. He was re-elected by large majorities in 1918, 1924 and 1930.

In the senate, Walsh's interests of recent years had centered about power and irrigation projects and public lands. He was a member of the foreign relations, interoceanic canals, irrigation and reclamation, judiciary, mines and mining, and public lands and surveys committees. He was author of the Walsh bill, designed to force Harry M. Blackmer, millionaire oil man, back from France, where he had taken refuge to avoid testifying. Walsh also sponsored the litigation brought to oust Chairman George Otis Smith of the federal power commission. His work in prosecuting the Tea Pot Dome scandal was particularly outstanding.

Sen. Walsh was a dominant figure in the democratic party for years. He was permanent chairman of the party's long drawn out convention at Madison Square Garden in 1924, and served in the same capacity at the 1932 convention at Chicago, when Mr. Roosevelt was nominated. He was mentioned many times as a possible presidential candidate.

Pres. Roosevelt issued the following statement when notified of the Senator's death:

"The death of Sen. Walsh, is a grievous loss not only to the whole country and the incoming administration

in which he was to play so prominent and important a part, but in deep measure to myself personally.

"He was one of my oldest and most trusted friends, and one on whose calm judgment I could always rely.

"While properly to fill in my cabinet will be difficult, to fill his place in the circle of my friends will be impossible.—Signed, Franklin D. Roosevelt."



## Haresfoot Announces "Klipklop" As Their 35th Annual Production

**THE HARESFOOT** club will mark its 35th year of continuous activity on the campus Tuesday, April 18, when "Klipklop," its newest production, opens in Bascom theatre.

Several departures from previous presentations of the men's dramatic club will be made. William H. Purnell, '22, who has guided the club's destiny for several years will be acting in an advisory capacity, with the actual direction of the show in the hands of C. H. "Sunny" Ray, '21, of Milwaukee. Working with Ray are C. C. Duckworth, '35, and Mark Catlin, '33, who have been directing the cast and chorus, respectively, for more than a month.

"Klipklop" has been written by Arnold Serwer, '33, a senior in the school of journalism. Serwer, in his book, has broadly lampooned every feature of a typical mid-western university. "Klipklop" will be a biting satire, sparing none of the elements considered essential in modern college life. This will mark the Haresfoot club's first venture into the musical satire field. For the past three years, the club was successful with musical revues, but with the success of professional travesties and satires, officers of the group decided to enter a new field.

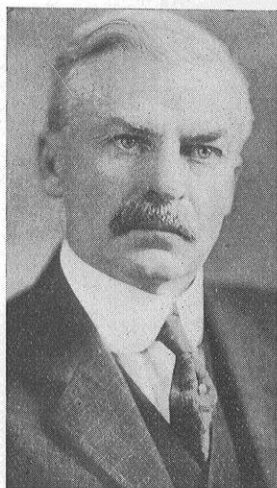
"Klipklop" will be the first Haresfoot show to be presented in Bascom theatre, home of the Wisconsin Players. In former years, Haresfoot produced its annual success in a downtown theatre in Madison.

Because of financial and general business conditions, the club will not make a road trip this year. Six performances of "Klipklop" will be given in Bascom theatre, beginning Tuesday night and ending Saturday night, with a matinee Saturday included.

J. Russell Lane, business manager of the University theatre, is overseeing the financial and business side of the production, with Robert Lewis, '34, acting as student manager.



Wisconsin's first varsity crew was put on the water in 1892. The Badgers' first professional rowing coach was A. F. Marston, an old Cornell oar, in 1894. Other Wisconsin crew coaches were Andrew M. O'Dea, an Australian, ten years; C. C. McConville, '99, Wisconsin, one year; Ned Ten Eyck, Syracuse; the late Harry Vail, and the present coach, George W. "Mike" Murphy, a coach without a crew, since rowing was relegated to intramural status this year.



THOMAS J. WALSH  
1860-1933



"All our girls are men  
Yet everyone's a lady"

## Alumni Invited to Military Ball

**PLANS FOR** the 21st annual Military Ball, sponsored by the cadets of the University Reserve Officers Training Corps, are rapidly being completed. Cadet Major Oliver A. Grootemaat, '34, Milwaukee, who is general chairman of the Ball, recently announced that Catherine E. Pullar, '33, Chicago, would be the Honorary Colonel of the Ball. Miss Pullar is a member of Alpha Phi sorority.

The entire Memorial Union building is to be turned over to the cadets and their guests for the evening and the Great Hall and the Council Room will be reserved for dancing. As the magazine goes to press, no announcement of the two nationally famous orchestras, which will play at the Ball on April 28, has been made as yet. Military Ball is one of the most colorful social affairs of the school year, ranking second only to the Junior Prom. The members of the corps all attend in uniform, which in combination with the delicate formal gowns of the co-eds, makes a beautiful picture.

Grootemaat has named the following cadets to assist him in arranging the affair: Clyde F. Schlueter '33, Lorenz Leifer '33, and Orville Thompson '33, as assistant general chairmen; Robert O. Davis, chairman of boxes; Aubrey J. Wagner '33, officers reserve corps arrangements; Ben Richards '33, programs; Jack Bode '34, publicity; Edgar Krainer '33, decorations; Paul Johnson '33, reception; Philip Goldfarb '34, invitations; Charles F. Wittenberg '33, provost marshall; Lester W. Lindow '34, dinner; Arthur C. Sanborn '33, tickets; and Kenneth A. Koepcke '34, survey committee.



THE MILITARY ROYALTY  
Catherine Pullar                      Oliver Grootemaat

## Notes From The Union

**WISCONSIN** student activities may have a new student financial adviser soon if the plan proposed by the Men's Union Board this month is adopted. Under the Board plan, devised by Arthur Wadsworth, '33, Union president, an inter-activities board would be formed to employ a student financial adviser with offices in the Union. All campus activities would pay a small sum for his services and in return receive a careful accounting of all their funds and records, and the student body would receive an annual printed audit report of all activities. It is expected that the adviser would also provide an element of continuity and efficiency of financial policy for each activity.

Members of the Men's Union Board were elected this spring for the first time under the Hare proportional representation system. The plan was worked out with Professor Salter of the Political Science department and is one of the first practical experiments with the Hare system in student politics. It is hoped that the

new election method will insure a fairer representation of all groups on the Union Board.

Tackling the problem of a job after college for Wisconsin students, the Union House Committee is planning, with the aid of the Bureau of Guidance and departmental placement officers, to make available now vocational guidance services to inform students of present conditions in business and professional fields and to aid them in deciding what course of action they will follow in the next few years. The aims of the committee are four:

1. To call student attention to the employment situation, giving data on present trends, the point of view of the employer, and the special problem of the college student, through the medium of a large open meeting in April.

2. To give students an opportunity to ask questions of able men in Madison working in their own particular fields of interest, through the medium of small round table discussions following at intervals after the first large meeting.

3. To establish an interesting town and gown relationship that may encourage understanding between students and townspeople.

4. To open up to students opportunities for profitable individual counsel which may not have occurred to them before.

Students caught in the recent bank holiday without funds were able to continue their meals at the Union under an emergency plan that was worked out the first day of the moratorium, the Union giving meal books on credit. Almost 300 students who otherwise simply couldn't eat because of the lack of cash or credit were provided with meals during the entire bank holiday.

Scrip has become popular on the University campus as well as elsewhere these days. Student employees in the Union now receive largely scrip for their work, amounting to almost \$1,000 each month. Under the scrip plan students who formerly have been receiving their board in the employees dining room are enabled to take their meals in any dining room of the Union, eating when and where they wish. The rates of pay for students have remained unchanged since the Union opened in 1928.

Another interesting feature of this year's student election was that all candidates appeared before the members of the Union Assembly in a public meeting to give their platforms and submit their policies to questioning from the floor.

The average price of a meal in the Union Cafeteria has fallen from 35c in 1930-31 to 29c in 1931-32 and to 24c in 1932-33.

## 100 Years Experiment Started

**STRONGER** types of concrete that will be better able to resist the ravages of weather and at the same time have greater strength in withstanding the heavier pressures of America's future skyscrapers are sought in a hundred-year experiment now in full sway in the College of Engineering. Carried on under the direction of M. O. Withey, professor of mechanics, the first of the experiments was started nearly a quarter-century ago, in 1910, and is to be carried on for 50 years, until 1960. The second experiment, started in 1923, is slated to be carried on for 100 years, with the final tests being taken in the year 2023. A Wason research medal was given in recognition of this work at the 1932 annual meeting of the American Concrete Institute.

The experiments are designed to test the tensile and compression strengths of various kinds of concrete specimens made from several different mixes—that is, mixes in which the proportions of cement, water, sand and crushed stone are varied. The effect of weather, immersion in water, and outdoor curing on these concrete samples are then tested over periods of years.

A total of 2,050 samples of concrete have been constructed for purposes of the experiments. Of the total, 450 are being used in the 1910 experiment, and to these crushing tests are applied. So far, these tests have been applied when the samples were freshly made, when they were seven years old, 10 years old, and finally 20 years old.

In the 100-year experiment started in 1923, compression tests, absorption tests, alternate freezing and thawing tests, and expansion tests are to be made. Test data have been secured covering the first five years in this experiment, and further tests are to be applied at various periods during the next 90 years. The Wisconsin Granite company of Red-granite furnished the crushed granite used in the 100-year test program.



PROF. WITHEY  
*Experiment ends in 2023*

## Dr. Whitford Invents Astronomical Radio to Reach More Distant Stars

**AN ELECTRICAL** attachment for astronomical telescopes that will increase the power of the telescope four times and permit the study of fainter and more distant stars has been invented by a young University scientist, Dr. Albert E. Whitford, Ph. D., '32.

The photo-electric photometer for stars, which is the proper name for Dr. Whitford's invention, makes use of the photo-electric cell, the instrument which is often called the "heart" of television. The telescopic part of the instrument is a brass cylinder in which is attached the photo-electric cell. It is mounted on the telescope and connected electrically to a cabinet that looks much

like an ordinary radio, except that it has more dials.

The cylinder picks up fainter light rays than any other instrument has ever recorded and by use of an amplifying tube transmits them in a minute current to a highly sensitive galvanometer which registers their variations. It is necessary to amplify the current 2,000,000 times to register the fainter stars. So sensitive is the instrument that it will record the light from an ordinary candle 100 miles away, it is said.

Astronomers have been experimenting for years with the photo-electric cell to obtain an instrument sensitive enough to measure the faint light that Dr. Whitford's device registers.

Dr. Whitford has been working at the Washburn observatory for the past year under a private arrangement. Lack of funds prohibited his being employed on the regular faculty.

## "Shysters" and "Plumbers" Renew Campus Feud With Snowballs

**ERIN GO BRAGH!** The lawyers and the engineers are at it again! It all started on St. Patrick's day when the lawyers painted large signs on the engineers' sidewalks proving that the Irish saint was a lawyer and not an engineer. The following day, retaliatory signs and festoons were found on the law building by students on their way to eight o'clocks. Still smarting under the sting of the first outbreak, the engineers continued their attack on the following day by chaining the main door of the law building in such a way that no one could enter until the chain had been sawed in two. And just to prove how impractical the "shysters" really are, the "plumbers" included one soft lead link in the chain which could have easily been cut apart with the knife. The lawyers, however, not wise to this, sawed for almost an hour on one of the steel links. Attached to the lock was an order of the engineers. It read:

"Know all min by these prisints, that:

"Whereas, the shyster inmates of this here asylum unjustly dubbed themselves as my cohorts, and

"Whereas, the aforementioned inmates have conducted themselves in a verra stinking manner, and

"Whereas, the aforesid inmates have dared to molest and attempt to degrade my faithful followers of engineers; time for decisive action on my part has become imperative;

"Now, therefore, I, St. Patrick, an ENGINEER, do hereby padlock this asylum for an indefinite period.

"In testimony whereof I have set me mark, and caused to be affixed me great seal, this twentieth day of March in the year of our Lord the nineteen hundred and thirty-third, and of me sojourn to the University of Wisconsin, the thirtieth.

(Seal)

"Erin Go Bragh, St. Pat."

When the recent heavy snowfall occurred, the two camps decided it was time for a renewal of the traditional snowball fight. In the first encounter, the engineers were by far superior. A counter attack at 11 o'clock saw the lawyers outnumbering the engineers almost three to one and staging a complete route of the enemy forces. The next day, the wily lawyers gathered a few rotten eggs and mixed them with the icy snowballs, much to the consternation of the engineers and innocent bystanders.

Both sides are now awaiting the St. Patrick's day parade which is to take place on April 1, and which is sure to result in a good old fashioned rotten egg fight. It really appears that this campus rivalry, long dormant, has once more been aroused, much to the amusement of the rest of the campus.

## University Goes Limit to Aid Students

**T**HE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin has "gone the limit" during the past year or two to aid needy and deserving students to stay in school and continue their higher education. Through direct financial loans, the raising of additional cash loans and scholarships, the establishment of cooperative homes for both men and women, the slashing of board and room rates in both men's and women's dormitories, the remission of fines for late payment of fees, the finding of many part-time jobs, and the suspension of high scholastic standards, the state University has done everything in its power to help financially embarrassed students gain the education which they so greatly desire.

Both administrative officials and members of the board of regents early recognized the need of extending aid to needy and deserving students enrolled in the University, and nearly two years ago, with their own loan funds practically exhausted, borrowed several thousand dollars from the bank to help tide the students through the year. With their student loan funds depleted again this year, and with the need greater than ever, the officials and regents once more got their heads together and obtained the use of a \$10,000 sum from the University's own Vilas fund, in addition to another \$2,000 loan from the bank. With these amounts bolstering the loan funds, many students who would otherwise have had to quit school and go home have been enabled to continue their education. The University has not only made cash loans to needy students, but has also granted them all of the old and a number of new cash scholarships which have been raised to meet the emergency.

Among the new scholarships and loan funds raised are the Wisconsin Alumni association, \$10,000; the \$500 fund established by Phi Beta Kappa, the \$50 scholarship of the Madison chapter of the National Council of Jewish Women; the Theta Sigma Phi Journalism loan fund of \$285; and the Medical School loan fund of \$139.91.

In addition to these direct financial aids, the officials and regents established last fall two men's cooperative houses, to be run on the same plan that the women's cooperative houses have been operated. The living costs of about 50 men students have been cut to less than 90 cents a day in these houses. Besides establishing the cooperative houses, the regents accepted the recommendations of administrative officials and slashed board and room costs in University dormitories to a new low level, thus saving students living in them \$30,000 during the past year.

Realizing that a few dollars would help many students a great deal, especially in view of the low living costs now prevalent at the University, the regents voted to suspend the rule making students who paid their registration fees late pay an additional \$3 fine. Because they realized that sophomore students who failed to make the scholastic standard of 1.1 grade points per credit would undergo hardship in being forced to leave school in these times, the faculty last June and again this month suspended this standard until June 1934.

Besides these aids, the University's student employment agency has done its utmost to help students find part-time work, and during the past year more than 3,000 jobs have been found for students forced to earn part or all of their way through the University.

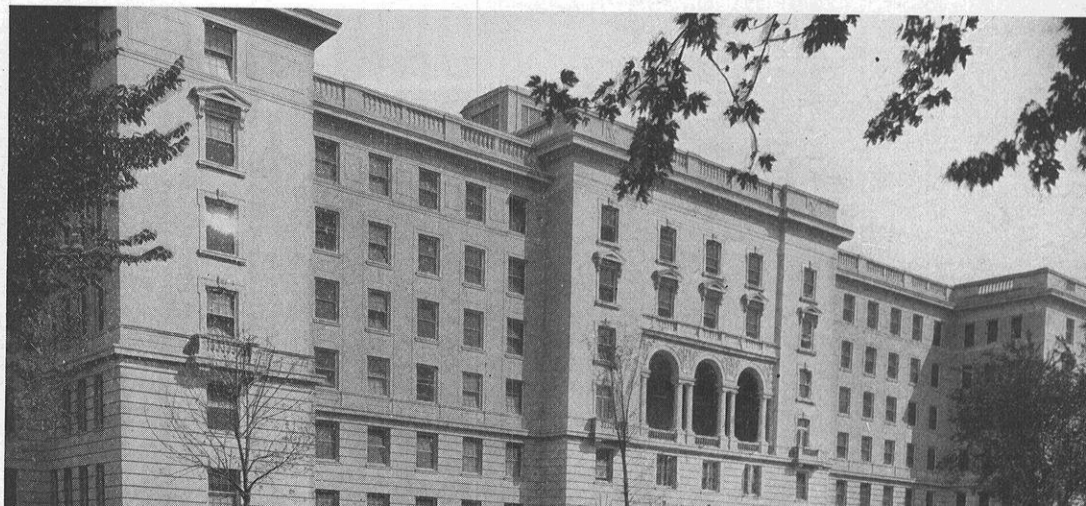
## Hospital Is Aid to State's Sick

**T**HE STORY of a state's mercy to its sick and helpless citizens who lack the money to buy the medical aid and specialized care they need to bring them back to health and happiness is revealed in the stream of patients who enter the Wisconsin General Hospital from every county in the state each year. Hundreds of the state's citizens, needing extended hospital care or specialized medical aid which is not available in their home counties, are sent to the state hospital each year by probate judges in counties throughout the state. At the hospital the patients get the care they need at a low cost which is distributed between state and county—making the load lighter for both governmental units.

The hospital was built eight years ago as a memorial to Wisconsin's World War dead. Its object is to promote the advancement of medical knowledge and its application in the relief of human suffering, especially for those who are without adequate resources for the proper care.

Believing that this is a good time to abandon "airs" and false pride, members of Alpha Xi Delta sorority have scrapped a campus tradition and some of the "sisters" have taken over the waiters' jobs.

MR. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture in President Roosevelt's cabinet, took several courses from the University of Wisconsin Extension division by correspondence study from 1912 to 1914. His program included courses in business and economics, and he also enrolled for a course in short-story writing.



THE WISCONSIN GENERAL HOSPITAL

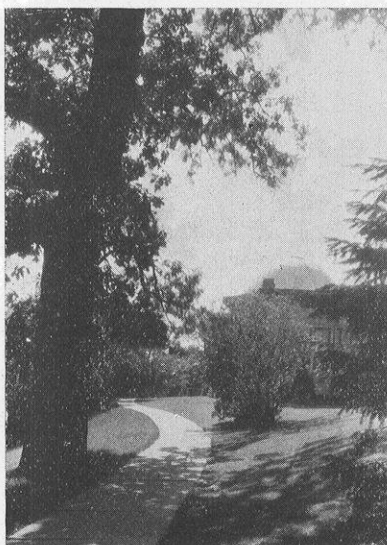
# While the CLOCK strikes the hour



**Telescope to have Major Operation** A "major operation"—the first in the 54-year-period since its installation way back in January 1879—is being performed this week on the large telescope in the dome of the Washburn observatory on the crest of historic Observatory Hill. In the interests of convenience and safety to the hundreds of Wisconsin people and students who each year visit the observatory for a peek through the telescope at the starry heavens, and to modernize the machinery by which it is operated, the present equipment and base of the telescope is being torn down.

In its place will be erected an iron and concrete base, while several of the present control wheels and motors which regulate the operation of the telescope are to be removed and their places taken by new and modern equipment, construction of which has been going on in the University's machine shops for several years. The equipment was completed about a year ago, but due to the death of O. E. Romare, University mechanic, its transfer to the observatory was delayed.

The telescope itself was made in 1878. It has a diameter of 15.56 inches and is slightly more than 20 feet in length. It is composed of two strong lenses separated about one and three-quarters inches. The observatory is open to the public for a visiting hour on the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month, and during the time since its installation, thousands of Wisconsin citizens and students have obtained their first close-up glimpse of the moon and stars through this telescope. The telescope is also used almost nightly by astronomy students and research workers in their studies of astronomical phenomena.



OBSERVATORY HILL

**Fraternity Initiations More Gentle** Hell week is rapidly declining in severity but is still employed by most of the fraternities on the campus, results of a questionnaire made public recently by the Interfraternity executive board show. All of the 26 social fraternities replying to the questionnaire admitted that they employed some form of Hell week. The periods averaged from three to four days.

The questionnaires were sent out to the fraternity presidents for the purpose of providing "information on which it may base any recommendations or actions in connection with this matter." The questionnaires were to be returned unsigned. All but two of the fraternities maintained that the pledges are given time to study during the period. Only one stated that the initiation interfered with the attendance of classes.

They all denied that the pledges were forced to do anything injurious to their health although 15 admitted that their pledges are paddled "to enforce disci-

pline." Eighteen include a quest in their activity. The most time during the period is devoted to either general work around the fraternity house or the study of fraternity history, songs, and ideals. Six however, stated that the most time was given over to "general roughhouse or horseplay." Twenty-two houses declared that their purpose was to "instruct the pledges in fraternity history and ideals." All 26 asserted that they felt their purpose was accomplished.

There was general evidence of recent modification of the activities. Five plan to eliminate hell week entirely in the future. Frederick Suhr '33, president of the interfraternity executive board, pointed out that "many reports expressed the opinion that every effort was being made to eradicate the activities, that they were decidedly less in extent and severity than formerly, and predicted the complete though gradual disappearance of hell week entirely in the future."

**Engineering School Rates Sixth in U. S.** The University of Wisconsin college of engineering is rated sixth among the engineering schools of the country in number of outstanding engineers produced during its history, according to the latest edition of "Who's Who in Engineering." The survey covers 130 colleges and universities in Canada and the United States, and the members of "Who's Who" have been elected by an advisory committee appointed by the American Engineering Council.

Two other Big Ten universities, Michigan and Illinois, are rated above Wisconsin. Massachusetts Institute of Technology tops the list, with Cornell second, Columbia fifth, Yale seventh and Purdue eighth. Together these schools have produced over a third of the outstanding engineers listed in the volume.

The committee chosen for election of members based their choice upon three points, outstanding professional eminence, 10 years' active practice, or teaching for at least 10 years in engineering subjects.

**Bacteria "Royalty" To Help Farmers** Billions of emigrants, descendants of the most select and famous families of the root-nodule bacterial realm, are now beginning to leave their former home in the bacteriological laboratories of the college of agriculture to obtain passports through Uncle Sam's mails to the farms of Wisconsin where they will work as unpaid farm hands in producing the legume crops of the coming season.

Already farmers of Wisconsin are placing their orders for these tiny helpers to reach their farms in time to inoculate their spring's supply of alfalfa, soy beans, clover, pea, bean, and other legume seed, according to

William B. Sarles, in charge of the University legume culture work.

These cultures are all especially prepared from select strains of root nodule bacteria which have passed the most rigid tests and have proven their ability to fix nitrogen for each particular legume crop. The bacteria are grown on a special type of jelly and are shipped in sealed containers direct to the farms of Wisconsin. Thousands of Badger farmers annually look to the University for cultures for their legume crops.



**1933 Is Boom Year for Stars** This is a "boom year," astronomically speaking, according to astronomy students studying at the University's Washburn observatory. A number of comets are scheduled for appearance during 1933. Conditions will still be favorable for seeing the Leonid meteors in November, according to Prof. C. M. Huffer, of the astronomy department.

Conditions will be more favorable this year for the study of the planets, the sun and moon, and innumerable star clusters. Mars will be given an unusual amount of observation.

The students in astronomy classes have also recently been watching a new comet, discovered several weeks ago by an astronomer named Peltier, in Ohio. The comet is not visible to the naked eye, is about 50,000,000 miles away from the earth, and is receding from the earth, observation of the students has revealed. This is the first comet discovered in 1933.



**L & S Grades Show Marked Increase** Despite drastic changes in social and economic factors during recent depression years, students attending the University have gradually increased their scholastic average during the past five years.

Weighting scholastic grades according to the system of grade-points earned per credits studied, the executive committee of the College of Letters and Science has released figures which show that during the five year period preceding 1931-32 the all-University scholastic average has ranged from 1.255 to 1.34 grade points per credit. Under the grade-point system, a grade point average of 1.0 means a weighted average of C, 2.0 means B, and 1.5 grade points per credit means half C's and half B's.

During this same period the scholastic average in the College of Letters and Science, the division of the University in which most students are enrolled, runs a trifle higher than the rest of the University, namely from 1.286 to 1.403, the report points out. The same five-year tables show an all-university freshman average for the first semester ranging from 0.950 to 1.038, while the Letters and Science freshmen are slightly better, ranging from 0.996 to 1.060. This favorable increase in student grade averages was maintained in 1931-1932, it is revealed.

**Award Three Engineering Fellowships** Fellowships for the year 1933-34 were voted by the engineering faculty on March 27 to Charles C. Watson, Madison, James G. Van Vleet, Madison, and Walther E. Wyss, Medford. The selection was made from a list of 112 candidates from 52 colleges and universities.

Charles C. Watson, son of Prof. James W. Watson, was graduated from the course in chemical engineering at Wisconsin in 1932 with an average grade for his four year's work that is the highest on record. He has been doing graduate work on a fellowship during the present year.

James G. Van Vleet, originally from Milwaukee, was graduated from Wisconsin with honors in 1930 from the course in electrical engineering. For the past two years he has been an instructor in mechanics.

Walther E. Wyss will be graduated from the course in electrical engineering in June, 1933. He has been largely self-supporting while in the University, but has been able to win scholastic honors and to devote considerable time to college affairs. He was president of Eta Kappa Nu, honorary electrical engineering fraternity, recording secretary of Tau Beta Pi, and president of Polygon, the all-engineering steering committee.



**Badger Briefs** Triangle fraternity and Phi Mu sorority led the Greek organizations in scholarship for the first semester of this year. Triangle had an average of 1.894, sufficient to break Alpha Kappa Lambda's five semester domination of fraternity scholarship. Phi Mu had a 2.053 average.



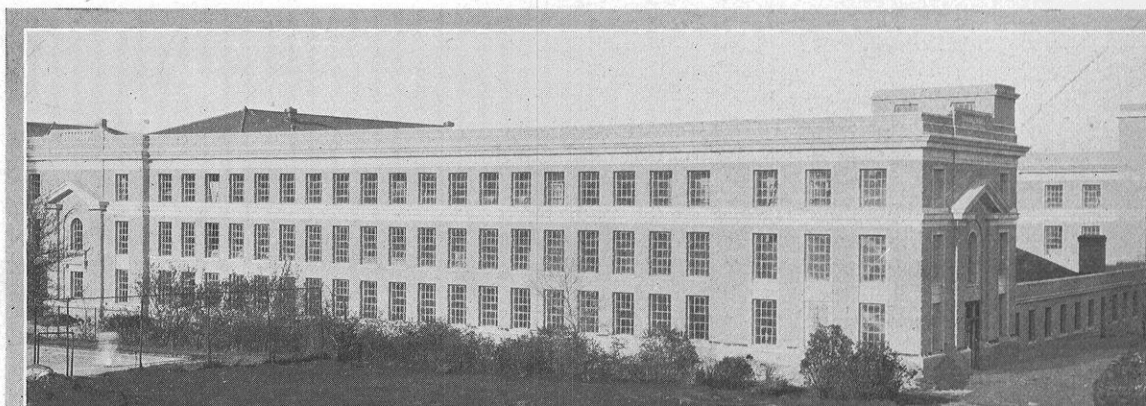
GIVING a vivid, exacting, and interesting discussion of the character of Calvin Coolidge and the effect of his appearance on American political drama, Arthur B. Magidson '34 with his oration on "Mediocrity Triumphant" was declared the winner in the finals of the David B. Frankenburger Oratorical contest staged last month in Bascom theater. Betty H. Glassner '33, with her oration "Culture Ltd," was awarded second honors.

As winner of the contest, Mr. Magidson will be awarded \$100 given this year by William Kies, '99, and is given the privilege of representing the University of Wisconsin in the Northern Oratorical league finals that are to be held this year at Iowa City on April 6.



Gov. W. H. (Alfalfa Bill) Murray of Oklahoma proudly asserted that his son, Burbank, ranked in the highest 15 per cent of the freshmen engineering class of 150 at the University of Wisconsin and had a letter from the dean to prove it.

THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING BUILDING





# W I T H Badger Sports

## Baseball Team Moves Outdoors

**A**LTHOUGH practice has been held up indoors by conflicting events in the field house and outdoors, by snow and cold, Coach Irwin C. Uteritz of the baseball team will, within a week, be compelled to make a tentative selection of the men who will constitute the 1933 Wisconsin varsity baseball squad.

In practice to date, consisting mainly of pitching to the batters in the cage, four men have looked promising as hurlers. They are Nello Pacetti, who won three out of four games last year; Carl Vaicek, a junior, ineligible last season; John Tomek, a sophomore right hander; and Hank Gerlach, a southpaw sophomore who may also be used in the outfield. Captain Jimmy Smilgoff will bear the brunt of the catching and for the vacant position at first base, it will probably be either Ray Wichman, tall senior who cavorted last season in center field, or "Chub" Poser, clever sophomore.

For the place vacated at second base by the graduation of Jim Plankey, the leading candidates are Myron Ross, letter man last year, or James Croft, who has been battling two years for a regular job. The veterans, Herman Schendel at shortstop, and Art Cuisinier at third, appear fairly sure of their old assignments.

For the outfield, Don Olson will again cover left, with Milt Bocek, junior who was ineligible last spring, as the leading candidate for center field duties. In right, Coach Uteritz will probably use either Vaicek or Gerlach, when they are not pitching, depending on the opposition's choice of a hurler. Vaicek swings from the third base side of the plate while Gerlach is a left hand batter.

Coach Uteritz and his young hopefuls leave at the opening of spring vacation for a short swing through Illinois, in which they will play Bradley Institute at Peoria, two games; with one each against Illinois Wesleyan at Bloomington and Illinois Normal at Normal.

## Boxers Tie St. Thomas and Beat Northwestern in First Intercollegiate Bouts

**WISCONSIN'S** first attempt at inter-collegiate boxing met with unexpected success. Two meets were scheduled, the first with St. Thomas college of St. Paul, a school which has produced some of the country's outstanding boxers, and the second with Northwestern University. The St. Thomas boxers were tied 4-4, while the Wildcats were taken into camp 6-2.

The annual University championships were staged

in the Field House on March 14 and the winners comprised the teams which faced the St. Thomas and Northwestern aggregations. Fausto Rubini, fighting and winning two fights in the same show in the 147 pound class, was awarded the cup for the "fightiest fighter" in the final matches. Other champions who were crowned in the same evening were Ralph Russell, 112 lb. Class; Dave Horwitz, 118 lb. Class; Ben Meek, 126 lb. Class; Bill Dorrans, 130 lb. Class; Ed. Farrell, 135 lb. Class; George Kersten, 140 lb. Class; Fausto Rubini, 147 lb. Class; Angus Doane, 160 lb. Harry Koller, 175 lb. and Max Knecht, heavyweight.

Against the St. Thomas aggregation, the Badgers were up against a team of accomplished boxers. John Walsh, the coach and captain of the team is considered one of the best lightweights in this part of the country. He was forced the limit, however, to down Rubini of Wisconsin. To Ted Heiser, St. Thomas, should go the palm for best sportsmanship. In his fight, he had Meek out on his feet and instead of finishing him off, Heiser pushed Meek against the ropes and pulled his punches until the final bell.

### SUMMARIES

112 Pound Class—Ralph Russell, Wisconsin, scoring a technical knockout over Joe Murphy, St. Thomas, in the first round; 118 Pound Class—Dave Horwitz, Wisconsin, scored a technical knockout over Bob Hall, St. Thomas, in the second round; 126 Pound Class—Henry Heiser, St. Thomas, scored a technical knockout over Ben Meek, Wisconsin, in the third round; 135 Pound Class—Ed Corrigan, of St. Thomas, knocked out Ed Farrell, Wisconsin in the first round; 160 Pound Class—Tex Wilson, St. Thomas, was awarded a decision over Art Endres, Wisconsin; 175 Pound Class—

Harry Koller, Wisconsin, knocked out Pat Coyne, St. Thomas, in the first round; 147 Pound Class—John Walsh, St. Thomas was awarded a decision over Fausto Rubini, Wisconsin; Heavyweight Class—Max Knecht, Wisconsin, won a decision over Gaylord Raschke, St. Thomas.

The Northwestern match was the first intercollegiate match ever staged in the Big Ten and did much to pave the way for the establishment of boxing as a regular conference sport. Practically every Wisconsin fighter gave away weight to his opponent.

### SUMMARIES

118 Pound Class—Ralph Russell, Wisconsin, awarded decision over Will Angilotti, Northwestern; 126 Pound Class—Dave Horwitz, Wisconsin, knocked out Henry Gignilliat, Northwestern, second round; 135 Pound Class—Herb Ginsburg, Northwestern, awarded techni-



CAPT. JIM SMILGOFF

cal knockout over Ted Dasler, Wisconsin, third round; 140 Pound Class—Tony Curreri, Wisconsin, awarded decision over George Slining, Northwestern; 147 Pound Class—Fausto Rubini, Wisconsin, awarded technical knockout over Capt. Bill Nott, Northwestern, second round; 160 Pound Class—Art Endres, Wisconsin, awarded decision over Walter Rossborough, Northwestern; 175 Pound Class—John Sinco, Northwestern, awarded decision over Harry Koller, Wisconsin; Heavyweight Class—Max Knecht, Wisconsin, awarded decision over Roy Babich, Northwestern.



### Stangel Still Holds Big Ten Record

ALL THE ACCLAIM given Joe Reiff of Northwestern when he scored 167 points during the basketball season just closed was well merited recognition of a great player. Reiff made 53 field goals and 61 free throws in 12 conference games and this was hailed as an all-time individual scoring record, exceeding the best recently recognized mark—154 points by Johnny Wooden of Purdue last season—by 13 points.

The fact remains, however, that Otto Stangel of Wisconsin scored 177 points in 1912, compiled on 64 field goals and 49 free throws. That year, Stangel also set the high scoring field goal record for a single game—13 baskets.

When the rules were changed to provide that the player fouled must make the resulting free throws, the old records were discarded. Until that time, the best free thrower on a team made all its free throws and it was felt that there would be no true basis of comparison under the new rule. Nevertheless, the field goal is the greater basketball achievement, as it is the result of team play as well as individual skill—and Stangel made 11 more goals in 1912 than Reiff made in 1913, as well as a higher point total.

Other Wisconsin basketball players with remarkable scoring records are: George Levis, Big Ten high scorer in 1915 and 1916, when he rang up 140 and 109 points, respectively, making 48 goals in 1915 and 49 in 1916; Gene Van Gent, who led the conference in 1914, with 40 goals; Ernie Lange, who made 38 as a guard in 1915; Bill Chandler, with 42 goals in 1916; Allen Johnson, second high scorer in 1913; Louis Behr, third in 1926; and Bud Foster, fifth in 1929.



### Badgers Win Second Place in Cue Meet

THE UNIVERSITY of Michigan cue stars captured the eight team telegraphic billiard tournament that was held during March. Second place went to Wisconsin and third place to Purdue.

Commencing in the initial inning, the Wolverines showed

the form which kept them on top from start to finish, always being able to maintain a comfortable lead. The Badgers put on a rally in the fourth inning of play piling up 31 points, but this was not enough to overtake the leaders. Wilcox and Kramer counted with some difficult shots during this spurt thereby creating much enthusiasm among the spectators who gathered to watch the Wisconsin representatives perform.

Midway in the struggle both Wisconsin and Purdue moved up somewhat but Michigan was beginning a drive which carried them out of danger for the remainder of the match. Meanwhile Illinois, Brown and Chicago were struggling to keep from being on the bottom of the list.

Wilcox led the Badger cue entry with 97 points while Kramer followed with 71 markers. Other members of the team were Norton, Pickett and Canepa. The Badger totals were: Wilcox 97, Norton 48, Kramer 71, Pickett 33, Canepa 48. Total 297.

#### RESULTS

Michigan	-----334	Minnesota	-----247
Wisconsin	-----297	Chicago	-----190
Purdue	-----277	Brown	-----165
Michigan State	-----255	Illinois	-----153

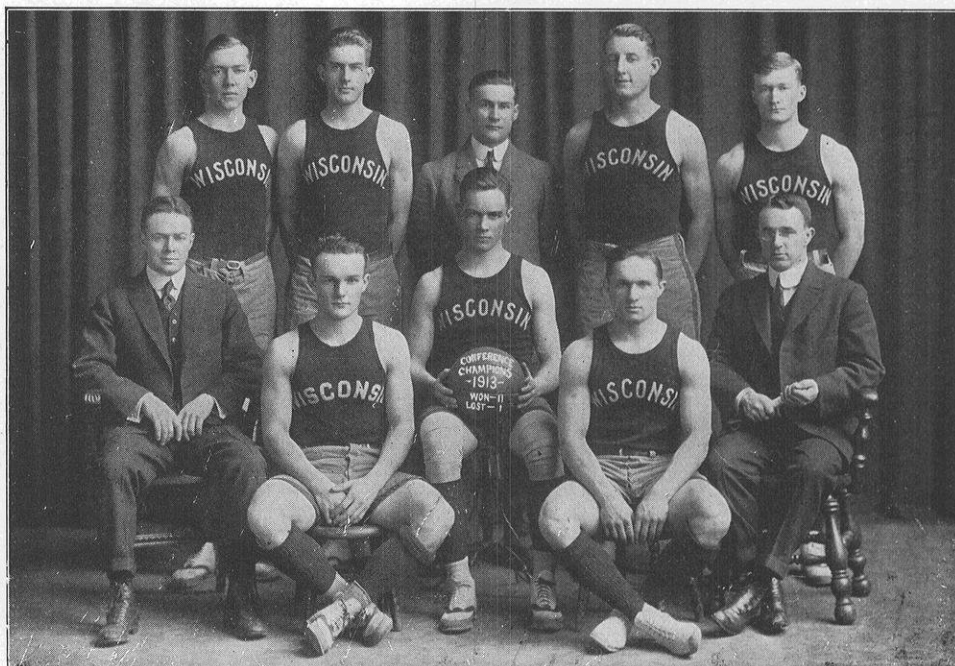


### Wisconsin Holds All-Time Record

DESPITE the fact that the Badger basketball team finished the 1932-33 season in eighth place in the Western conference standings, a survey of the Big Ten records shows that Wisconsin is still leading the conference in the all-time standing. Since 1912, Wisconsin has won, or shared in, no less than nine titles, winning three starting in 1912, repeating in 1916 and 1918, and sharing in the championship in 1921, 1923, 1924 and 1929. The all time record of Badger fives shows 207 games won, against 114 lost.

Purdue, second in the all-time standings, is also sec-

(Continued on page 220)



THE START OF A PROCESSION OF CHAMPIONSHIPS  
 Back Row—Sands, Johnson, Steinauer (Trainer), Van Gent, Harper  
 Front Row—Welsler (Manager), Bellows, Van Riper (Captain), Berger, Dr. Meanwell (Coach)

# This and That ABOUT THE FACULTY

**D**R. LEON J. COLE, head of the department of genetics, spoke on genetics research at Wisconsin in an open meeting at the Pennsylvania State College on March 30. The lecture was sponsored by Sigma Xi, honorary scientific society, of which Doctor Cole is a national executive committeeman.

Doctor Cole is considered one of the most outstanding animal geneticists of the day. His research in this field has attracted international attention. Educated at the Michigan Agricultural College, University of Michigan, and Harvard University, Doctor Cole received his Ph. D. degree from the last named institution in 1906. He has served as chief of the division of animal pathology and breeding at the Rhode Island Experiment Station, instructor in Zoology at Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, and successively associate professor of experimental breeding, professor of the same, and professor of genetics at Wisconsin.

Doctor Cole also served one year, while on leave of absence, as chief of the animal husbandry division of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington, and has been an investigator for the United States Bureau of Fisheries, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, member of the council, International Association of Poultry Instructors and Investigators, and president of the Wisconsin Academy of Science. He was a member of the Harriman Alaska Expedition in 1899, the Bermuda Expedition in 1903, and the Zoological expedition in Yucatan in 1904.



PROF. COLE  
*Leading Geneticist*

Rudolph E. Langer, mathematicians.

Prof. Linton has had a wide and varied experience in archeology, and ethnology and led the Field Museum expedition to Madagascar in 1925-27. He took his B. A. at Swarthmore, M. A. at the University of Pennsylvania, and his Ph. D. at Harvard more recently.

Prof. Steenbock is well-known for his experiments and discoveries in light irradiation of food and for his writings on fermentation and nutrition and vitamins and has been connected with the teaching staff of the University since 1908. His degrees of B. S., M. S., and Ph. D. were received at Wisconsin.

Prof. Langer won his three degrees, B. S., M. A., and Ph. D. at Harvard university and is at present a member of the American Mathematical society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Association of University Professors.



PROF. STEENBOCK  
*New Honors*

One of the leading organic chemists in the country is Prof. Adkins who took his B. S. at Ohio Wesleyan and D. S. at Ohio State. His work has been done in the field of mechanical organic reaction and catalytic reaction under high pressure. He is a member of the American Chemical society, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

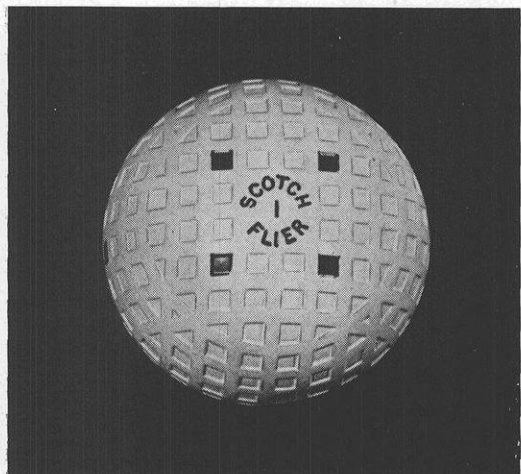
Prof. Ingraham is especially interested in the work of the American Mathematical society of which he is an associate secretary, and is a member of the Mathematical Association of America and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was awarded his A. B. at Cornell, his M. A. at Wisconsin, and his Ph. D. at Chicago university.

DURING FEBRUARY Professor C. K. Leith led a series of eight round table conferences in New York on the question of a national mineral policy. The conferences were under the auspices of the New York Council on Foreign Relations, and were participated in by about fifty specialists from the mineral industry and from government departments.

THE HONOR ROLL of American science, which contains the names of 250 leading scientists selected from a total of 20,000 men and women, includes the names of five University professors, according to the annual honor tabulation published in the current number of Science, official publication of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. This unusual recognition came to Prof. Ralph Linton, anthropologist; Prof. Homer Adkins, chemist; Prof. Harry Steenbock, physiologist; Prof. Mark H. Ingraham and Prof.

FARMERS never will be able to pay the taxes levied against them under the present system, Prof. B. H. Hibbard of the college of agriculture stated in a recent radio address over the state stations, WHA and WLBL. The basis of money no longer is centered in country districts, where tangible wealth, mostly real estate, predominates. The tax system should be reshaped in accordance with economic facts of the present time, and funds drawn from a large, central treasury, he said, advising that heavy income taxes would give farmers a return on their purchases from urban industries. The present arrangement, requiring local communities to raise their own funds, was not unfair in pioneer times, but with improved transportation methods and realization of the justice of taxing incomes, it became unsuitable.

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# Alumni BRIEFS

## Engagements

- 1928 Rosemary STANGE, Merrill, Wis., to Dr. Francis C. Lane.  
 1931 Frances A. CLINE, Oak Park, to Kenneth T. WILLIAMS, Milwaukee.

## Marriages

- 1920 Eva Marie Kehl, Madison, to Francis T. SULLIVAN on February 25 at Madison.  
 1922 Salome WINCKLER, Madison, to Dr. H. S. Wells, Nashville, Tenn., on February 24 at Nashville.  
 1923 Eva OLSON, Blanchardville, to Francis L. KINGETER, New York City, on February 25 at Blanchardville. At home in New York City. Mr. Kingeter is connected with the Sheffield Dairy corp.  
 1923 Jeanette HALVERSON, St. Louis, to Harry W. MELTON on February 5 at Urbana, Ill. At home in St. Louis.  
 1925 Sarah P. Burnette to Clement P. LINDNER on March 1 at Wilmington, N. C. At home in Vicksburg, Miss. Mr. Lindner is on the staff of the army engineers.  
 ex '29 Esther DWIGHT of Glendale, Calif., to Emil O. Malmquist, Larchmont, N. Y., on March 10 at Glendale. At home at 207 44th st., Manhattan Beach, Calif.  
 1929 Arline FINDORFF, Madison, to Henry B. PAGE, Scarsdale, N. Y., on February 23 at Madison. At home in the Claridge apartments, Madison.  
 ex '30 Ernelia E. Davelaar, Milwaukee, to John F. SCHMIDT on March 4 at Milwaukee. At home in Wauwatosa.  
 1930 Evelyn E. Petersen, Madison, to Bruno J. WEISSHAPPEL, Berwyn, Ill., on February 18 at Madison. At home in Berwyn.  
 ex '30 Jean C. Frampton, Appleton, to Frederic R. GODDARD, Nekoosa, on January 27 at Waukegan. At home in Nekoosa, where Mr. Goddard is with the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper co.  
 1931 Beata R. Sell, Wausau, to Edwin H. LATTIMER on February 4 in Wausau. At home in that city. Mr. Lattimer is associated with the Employers Mutuals office.  
 ex '31 Adelaide Whitehead, Milwaukee, to Kirby RAAB on February 17 at Milwaukee. At home in that city at 807 E. Juneau ave.  
 1932 Lucile Geiger, Madison, to Orel E. HAUKEDAHL on Febru-

- ary 25 at Madison. At home at 445 W. Gilman st.  
 1932 Doris NEVERMAN, Marinette, to Hans J. Thomsen, Menominee on February 4 at Marinette. At home at 1622 State road, Menominee.  
 1933 Mildred SIMON, Sturgeon Bay, to Grant STONE, Fort Atkinson, on February 27 at Madison. At home at 1922 Regent st., Madison.  
 ex '33 Ruth M. MILLER, Highland, to Laurance B. Bausch, Cassville, on February 8 at Madison.

## Births

- ex '16 To Mr. and Mrs. Lester T. Williams (Ruth CRUGER) a son, John Scott, on March 3, at Elmhurst, Ill.  
 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. DREWRY (Carol JEWETT) a boy and a girl, twins, on January 20 at Marinette.  
 M.S. '22 To Dr. and Mrs. E. B. PFERKORN (Harriet A. DOHR) a son, Ethan Dolf, on February 17.  
 1926 To Mr. and Mrs. Wesley S. WALKER a son, George Stoddard, on January 6 at Cleveland.  
 M.S. '26 To Mr. and Mrs. A. G. FRUEHAN (Margaret CASS) a son, Conrad Lee, on January 24 at Cincinnati.  
 1927 To Mr. and Mrs. Kurt F. WENDT twin sons, Franklin and Richard, on October 21 at Madison.  
 1927 To Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. HASTINGS a daughter on January 10 at Madison.  
 1929 To Mr. and Mrs. Norman H. CEAGLSKE a daughter, Nancy, on January 19 at Madison.  
 1933 To Mr. and Mrs. David M. EVANS (Alice L. CONNELL) a son, Robert John, on August 6 at Madison.

## Deaths

HOSEA EDWIN CASE, '90, of Washington, Iowa, died at his home on December 8, 1930.

BERTHA BLEEDHORN, '94, died at her home in Janesville on January 25. Miss Bleedhorn was substitute teacher at the School for the Blind in Janesville at the time of her death. Following her graduation from the University, Miss Bleedhorn did post graduate work at Wisconsin and in France for several years. She taught school in Wauwatosa, Wis., for many years until she returned to Janesville to care for her ailing

mother. While there she did work in the local high school and the School for the Blind.

DR. CLARENCE H. ECKLES, '97, chief of the University of Minnesota dairy husbandry division and one of the 10 leading authorities on the subject, died at St. Paul on February 13. Dr. Eckles received his undergraduate degree from Iowa State college in 1895 before coming to Wisconsin for his advanced work. In a nation-wide poll sponsored by a farm magazine, he was selected as one of the leading ten men in the nation "responsible for the status achieved by the dairy industry of the United States."

JUDGE J. C. GILBERTSON, '97, Eau Claire, Wis., attorney and former assemblyman died at his home in Eau Claire on February 25 following a stroke. Mr. Gilbertson had practiced in Eau Claire ever since his graduation from the University. He served two years as municipal judge and was a member of the 1911 assembly.

F. W. BUERSTATE, '01, died suddenly following a heart attack while driving his car in Seattle, Washington, his home. Mr. Buerstate, was professor of mechanical engineering at Washington State College until 1917 when he left to become head of the locomotive and railway department of the Hofius Steel company. He was a member of the Shrine and the Knights Templars. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lutie Buerstate, and a 12 year old son.

CHAUNCEY ABBOTT, '05, Omaha, Nebraska, miller, was killed on December 29 when the car which he was driving skidded off a bridge near Ft. Crook, Neb. Mr. Abbott was president of the Omaha Flour Mills Co., at the time of his death.

EDWARD J. FISHER, ex '10, former Madison real estate dealer, died at his home in Madison on February 12 after a long illness. While in the University he was a member of the Glee club and the track team. He was also a member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Jane.

JOHN W. DOHM, 11, died at Hibbing, Minnesota, on February 16. Surviving are his widow and four children.

EDWIN B. RENNEBOHM, '14, prominent Madison druggist, died suddenly on March 1 after suffering a stroke. After the World War Mr. Rennebohm went to California with

(Continued on page 218)

# In the ALUMNI World

## Class of 1890

Dr. W. E. BRADLEY has been practicing medicine in Estherville, Iowa, for more than forty years.—Andrew BRUCE, professor of Law at Northwestern university was the writer of a guest editorial appearing in the March 8 edition of the *Chicago Daily News*. The editorial urged a drainage of the “water” in excessive farm land valuations in an effort to aid the farmer as well as the government.—A short time ago, your secretary received a very enjoyable letter from R. B. GREEN who is now living in Arizona. Below are some excerpts which you might like to read.

“We, Mrs. Green and myself, are very well. We live out of doors almost the year around, hence should be in good health. Mrs. Green and I have been in business there—out west since 1899. Have been a resident of Arizona, with but a brief interval following the World War, since 1912. For 25 years I followed copper smelting. In December, 1928, we bought and moved to Phoenix.

“We are now trying to make a living by citriculture and poultry culture. Since the depression we could sometimes see the wolf on the other side of the door. Just now, I do not see him. We have 10 acres. (It looks like a postage stamp ranch from the air.) It doesn't seem much after working all my farm life on a quarter section or more. On this 10 acres, we have planted grapefruit, oranges, tangerines, lemons, manderines, limes, figs, dates, apricots, and plums. My 1933 fruit crop should be between 400 and 500 boxes. The citrus trees will not reach maturity until 10 or 12 years old and will continue to produce increased crops up to 3500 to 4000 boxes.

“We have high class poultry and sell eggs for hatching and some chicks for breeding. The flock is small—about 300—with 265 baby chicks now in the brooder house. Lots of work for both of us, but very pleasant and interesting with some profit—even in these times.

“Phoenix and the Salt River Valley is rapidly becoming a winter resort. The climate surpasses Southern California, and we have no earthquakes. Hence, if any in that country are opulent enough to spend a winter away from home, try the sunny southwest; the “Land of Little Rain.” An average of 4 days in the year, when the sun does

not shine. Mrs. Green and I are common farm folks, who work with our hands—but should any come this way the latch string will be out.”

## Class of 1891

Because of ill health, Loyal DURAND of Milwaukee has retired from the school board in that city.

## Class of 1894

The second edition of the “Manual of Plant Diseases,” by Frederick D. HEALD has just been issued from the Press of the McGraw-Hill Book co. This is a volume of 954 pages which is used as a standard text and reference throughout the United States and in foreign countries.

## Class of 1895

Zona GALE's new novel, “Papa La Fleur,” was published recently by D. Appleton & co. A new series of radio dramas based on Miss Gale's “Friendship Village” novels are on the air every Friday evening over the NBC network.—Samuel H. CADY has been appointed vice president and general counsel of the North Western road. Mr. Cady began working with the railroad as Wisconsin attorney in 1921. Three years later he was made assistant general solicitor and shortly afterwards general solicitor. In that position he did a great deal of financial work for the Northwestern, representing the road in its relations with the Interstate Commerce commission and the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

## Class of 1896

Judge W. J. CONWAY of Wisconsin Rapids, chairman of the Wisconsin tax commission, was re-appointed to that position for an eight-year term ending May 1, 1941.

## Class of 1902

Samuel G. HIGGINS is president of the Eye & Ear Specialists association in Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Oto-Ophthalmic society. During the last two years he was president of the Milwaukee League for the Hard of Hearing.—Frederick C. STIELER is a contractor in New York City, with offices at 220 W. 42nd st.

## Class of 1903

Seth W. RICHARDSON of North Dakota has been named a federal circuit judge for the eighth circuit.

## Class of 1904

William H. BROOKE of Eugene, Ore., was elected District attorney of Lane county, Ore. at the election last November.—Nelle MILLER is an assistant professor of mathematics in the University of Arizona.

## Class of 1906

The class of 1906 saw two of its members take seats in the Congress of the United States on March 9, when George BLANCHARD, Edgerton, a member of the Wisconsin senate, and Knute HILL, a member of the Washington legislature, were sworn in. Mr. Blanchard was given an impressive farewell tribute by his colleagues in the state senate as he closed his long service in that body. Speakers representing all parties and factions paid tribute to his ability and integrity. He had been the Conservative Republican floorleader and was known as a master parliamentarian. A Democratic leader forecast that Blanchard “will go higher than the House of Representatives.” Knute Hill, who took his law degree in 1906, came from Dane County. He moved to the State of Washington in 1911, was a school superintendent for 16 years, and served in the legislature before his election to Congress last fall.—Alice EVANS Steeps has been elected president of the Baraboo Garden club.—Warren J. MEAD, professor of geology at the University, has been giving illustrated talks in Wisconsin describing a geological survey trip by airplane which he made to the Bear Lake country within the Arctic circle. He has also lectured on the Boulder Dam. As one of the five scientists selected by former President Coolidge to study the feasibility of this project, it was Professor Mead's province to report on the problem from a geological standpoint.—F. W. LAWRENCE is in Detroit with the firm of Hood, Truettner and Thisted, investment securities.

## Class of 1909

Mrs. Alfred F. Coleman, wife of Alfred COLEMAN of New York City, died of pneumonia at Kingston, Ja-

maica, B.W.I., while on a pleasure cruise with her husband.

### Class of 1911

Edward W. BLAKEMAN, D.D., who was pastor of the University Methodist Church from 1913-25 and Director of Wesley Foundation of Wisconsin from 1915-25 was the guest of honor at the Wesley Foundation banquet on February 16 in celebration of the 20th anniversary. Dr. Blakeman was director of Wesley Foundation and a lecturer upon principles of guidance at the University of California from 1925-31. Since that time he has been director of the Wesley Foundation at the University of Michigan. Mrs. Blakeman was Ann Bell D. SMITH, '06.

### Class of 1912

Dana G. MUNRO has been appointed the American member of the commission of inquiry provided for in the treaty of conciliation between the United States and Finland. Mr. Munro resigned last year from his post as minister to Haiti. Previously he was chief of the division of Latin American affairs in the state department.—Grant M. HYDE, M.A., who is on leave from the School of Journalism, is touring the world with his mother. They stopped at Los Angeles on February 26 where they were entertained at dinner by Kate PERRY Lambeau, '23. Other guests were Caroline SCHMIDT, '26, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy L. FRENCH, '23. Kate teaches journalism at Los Angeles Junior college, Caroline at Inglewood High school, and Roy is the director of the School of Journalism at the University of Southern California.—Lasser KALMAN is teaching in the High School of Commerce in New York City.

### Class of 1914

G. E. YOUNGBERG is at Des Moines, Iowa, with the Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement corporation.—Frederick G. THWAITS is chief engineer with the Hile co. at Milwaukee.

### Class of 1916

Sumner RODRIGUEZ is with the Vacuum Oil co. at Melbourne, Australia. His address is 90 William st., Melbourne.

### Class of 1917

The Madison Art association recently presented an exhibition of the work of Emelie WIEDENBECK, who writes and paints under the name of Peter Mabie.

### Class of 1918

Frank V. BIRCH of Milwaukee is the first Wisconsin man to occupy the office of director of Lions International.—Marjorie KINNIN Rawlings is the author of "South Moon Under," the Book of the Month Club selection for March.

### Class of 1919

Breta LUTHER Griem, director of the home relations department of the Gridley Dairy co. of Milwaukee, has been honored with a gold medal by the Pabst corp. The honor, awarded for an original recipe, enrolls her with eminent chefs and stewards in Chicago, New York, and Washington hotels.

### Class of 1920

Howard G. HYMER who is working for the M. A. Hanna co., has been transferred to Buhl, Minn.—Dallas R. LAMONT is patent counsel with the Socony-Vacuum corp., 26 Broadway, New York City.—Frank L. GRISWOLD is living at 940 Prospect place, Brooklyn, N. Y. He is an instructor at Long Island university.

### Class of 1921

Ludlow F. NORTH of Milwaukee has been elected assistant vice-president of the First Wisconsin company.—Alvin E. MONTGOMERY has moved to 426 South Hill st., Elmhurst, Ill. He is still with J. O. Ross Engineering corp., Chicago and is acting as western manager.—J. T. STRATE has resigned his position at the University of Arkansas to become head of the department of mechanical engineering at South Dakota State college, Brookings.—H. D. Taylor is with the General Electric co. at Lynn, Mass.—Frank J. CIRVES has left the Filer City Fibre co. in Michigan and is working in a paper mill in Pennsylvania.—Richard W. BREWER has returned to China after a trip around the world, visiting in Europe and the United States. Brewer is manager of the Ford-Hire Service, the largest taxi service in Shanghai. His address is 77 R. Vallon, Shanghai.

### Class of 1922

Gwilym F. PRIDEAUX recently received a Charles A. Coffin Foundation award from the General Electric company. Mr. Prideaux was honored for his development of the photoflood lamp which makes possible indoor movies and still photographs by amateurs.

### Class of 1923

The department of journalism at the University of Southern California has been raised to the position of a School of Journalism. Roy L. FRENCH, formerly head of the department, has been appointed director of the new school.—Robert S. ALLEN, co-author of the "Washington Merry-Go-Round," was the speaker at the annual Gridiron banquet held on April 1.—Fred M. MILLINGTON is superintendent of the industrial gas department of the Wisconsin Public Service corporation at Green Bay.—L. L. BECKER was a recent visitor at the University. He is in the sales department of the Franc co., with headquarters in Milwaukee.—Lewis A. SCHMIDT is a consulting engineer in Austin, Tex. At the present time he is doing graduate work at the University of Texas.

### Class of 1924

George M. KEITH, who has been an instructor in economics at the University, resigned at the end of the first semester and has been appointed chief statistician of the Wisconsin Tax commission.—Irl R. GOSHAU was recently admitted to the Bar of the state of New York. He is working with C. A. Morton at 230 Park ave., New York City, and is in charge of the patent department of Communication Patents, Inc., at Ampere, N. J.

### Class of 1925

Howard W. ROPER, whose novel "Beauty Lies Beyond Hell," was published recently, has sold a short story, "Kid Sister" to *Chatelaine*, Canadian home magazine.—Esther L. HIBBARD has been commissioned for service under the American Board of commissioners for foreign missions in Kyoto, Japan. She sailed for Japan on March 23.—George R. CURRIE has been made junior partner of the law firm of Bowler, Bowler & Currie in Sheboygan. Mr. E. R. BOWLER, '96, is senior partner of the firm.—Cornelia HEISE is a social worker in the juvenile department of the Wisconsin State Board of Control, Madison.—Nels A. PETERSON is principal of the W. Hopkins St. school in Milwaukee. He and Hattie CONE Peterson are living at 2227 E. Euclid ave.—Erwin J. SINDT is sales engineer for the National Aniline and Chemical co. at Chicago.—William RICHTMAN has left the Barber Colman co. at Rockford, Ill., and is now an assistant professor at the Texas College of Arts and Industries at Kingsville, Texas.—Cleo W. THOMAS is with the Public Service co. of Northern Illinois. He is living at 9106 Lamon ave., Niles Center.

## Class of 1926

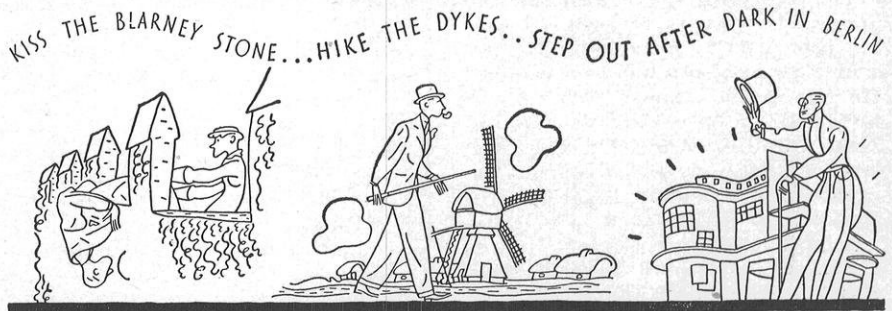
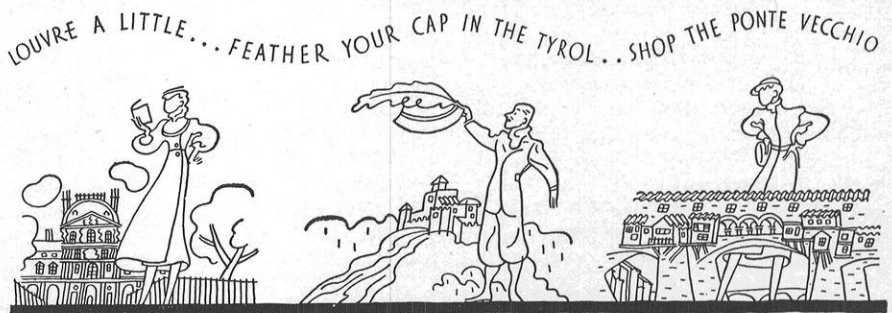
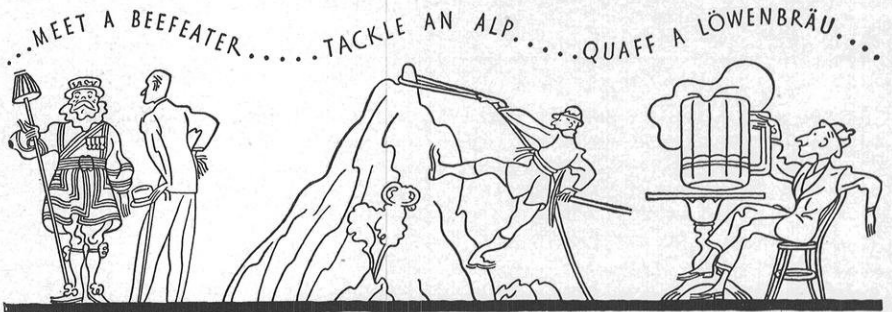
Kaworu KIKUCHI, who received his M. S. in civil engineering, has recovered from a long illness that followed his return to Japan and is now superintendent of construction for Ohbayashi Gumi, Ltd., on the new Osaka station of the government railway. Kikuchi was married a year ago to Ayako Tsuchiya, who holds an M. A. degree in sociology from Columbia University.—Virginia HALES is the director of physical education for women at Southern Oregon normal, Ashland, Oregon.—Dr. Charles W. TEGGE, now a physician in Washington, D. C., was recently awarded the Silver Star by the assistant secretary of war. Dr. Tegge was a lieutenant in the 23d infantry, second division, and was cited for conspicuous gallantry in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Previously he had been awarded the Croix de Guerre.—Edmund T. HAMLIN is an abstractor with the Lincoln County Abstract co. at Merrill, Wis.—Wesley S. WALKER is in the sales department of the Linde Air Products co at Cleveland, Ohio.—Neil T. KELLEY is in the engineering division of the laboratories of the Chrysler corp. at Highland Park, Mich.—Oscar A. HAAS has been transferred by the Allis Chalmers co. to Tulsa, Okla. He is a sales engineer for the company.—Warren B. HEDGES has been with the Hedges-Weeks construction co. since graduation. He is now superintendent in responsible charge of work for various railroad and highway jobs. He is living at 937 N. Jefferson ave., Springfield, Mo.—Burton F. MILLER is employed as a research and development engineer by the Royal Film laboratories at Hollywood, Calif.

## Class of 1927

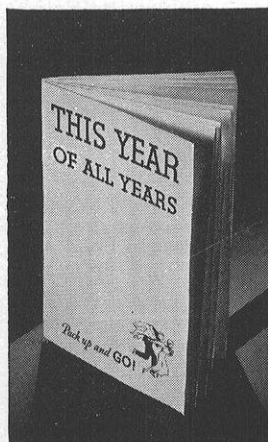
Winifred WISE Graham of Chicago, has written a Boy's Life of Edison which will be published this spring by Rand McNally co.—R. Worth VAUGHAN, who is with the law firm of Root, Clark & Buckner, New York, is being sent to Santiago, Chile on behalf of the firm. Mrs. Vaughan (Sylvia FERNHOLZ, '27) will accompany him.—Edward BIRKENWALD is a bridge designer with the Maine State Highway commission at Augusta. He stopped in Madison recently to visit his family and friends while on an extended vacation tour of the country.

## Class of 1928

George H. SCHEER is in the engineering department of the Webster co., manufacturers of amplifiers and allied equipment in Chicago. He is living at 169 N. LeClaire ave., Chicago.—J. H. FORRESTER was granted leave by the Standard Oil co. of Indiana last year to study at



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the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He received the degree of M. S. and has returned to the research department of the company at Whiting, Ind.—George MCGREGOR is an instructor in the Paper Institute at Appleton, Wis.—Jack WOODSOME is secretary of the Detroit Graduate Association of Theta Delta Chi. He is living at 250 Merton Road, Detroit. In case you have forgotten, Jack is the gentleman who married our class secretary, Josephine Barker.—Marvin LEHMKUHL has been appointed manager of the advertising department of the First Wisconsin National bank in Milwaukee. He and Dotty GALBRAITH Lehmkuhl are both well and happy. Frank ORTH, Milwaukee's rising young barrister, has become active in civic affairs in that city and is doing some good work on various committees of the City club. He is also very active in the work of the Wisconsin Crew Corporation.—Jimmy SIPFLE is still living in Peoria, where he is busily engaged reading Horatio Alger's book, "Strive and Succeed" in hopes that it will aid him in finding a position.—Charles KELOGG is now employed in the credit department of the First National Bank in Madison. He is living at 407 Wisconsin Ave.—Marcus HECK took a trip to Texas for the Elwell, Kiekhofer Co., of Madison during March.—Bill CAMPBELL spent several weeks during March at Omaha doing work for the Wisconsin State Tax Commission for whom he works.—Are we proud, oh boy! An item in a recent column in the Daily Cardinal read "An orchid to Chuck DOLLARD of the Union because he's really a 'great guy' and gets all too little credit for what he does." Chuck is already training his young son, Mark, on the intricacies of campus politics and Union management, and the boy is responding very nicely.

### Class of 1929

Margaret E. ANDERSON Gage is working at the University of Michigan while her husband studies for a Ph. D. degree.—R. G. JEWELL is with the West Lynn laboratory of the General Electric co. at Lynn, Mass.

### Class of 1930

Burton R. MANSER has opened a law office in the First National Bank bldg., Appleton.—A. Reid WINSEY has been selected as an assistant by Thomas Hart Benton to paint the murals of the state of Indiana for the World Fair at Chicago. The murals will depict the history of the state and will be 200 feet in length and 12 feet in height. They are to be painted in tempera and will con-

tain over 300 figures, some of which will be eight feet tall.—Dr. John FABER of Watertown has been appointed to a fellowship at the Mayo clinic, Rochester, Minn. Since leaving the University he has been an interne at Charles T. Miller hospital in St. Paul.—Casimir C. KOLTUNSKY and Loe F. KOSAK, ex '32 have formed a new real estate firm known as Koltunski & Kosak with offices in the Manhattan bldg., Milwaukee.—Edward VOIGHTMAN will complete his graduate studies at the Paper Institute, Appleton, in June and will be granted a Ph. D. degree.—T. A. GEISSMAN is still with the Standard Oil co. at Whiting, Ind.—Fred HORNIG is a student engineer with the American Telephone & Telegraph co. at Waukegan.—Marcus B. HUNDER is a junior engineer with the War Department in Milwaukee.—Frank DRUML is working with the U. S. Engineer's office at Rushville, Mo. He is doing inspection work on the dikes being constructed on the Mississippi river below St. Joseph.

### Class of 1931

Lauretta MARKUS is a social worker with the Ramsey Co. Child welfare in St. Paul.—Kathryn SCHLAFER is teaching home economics at Nekoosa.—Peter NEHENKIS, a second year law student at Yale, recently had a lengthy and scholarly article in the *Yale Law Journal*.—Lyman MOORE is now studying for his M. A. at Northwestern. Last summer he took a three months' travel-study course at the American Peoples College in Europe which has its headquarters in a Tyrolean town in the Austrian Alps. After spending several weeks in the Tyrol where both American and European leaders came to give informal lectures and lead discussions he took a study tour through Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Czecho-Slovakia, Finland, France, Denmark and England. Moore went with a group especially interested in adult education.—Lewis D. THILL and D. John THILL, ex '33, have announced the opening of law offices under the name of Thill and Thill in the Plankinton bldg., Milwaukee.—J. D. COBINE received an M. S. degree last June at the California Institute of Technology and is continuing his graduate study and research work at that institution.—Fred CRAWSHAW writes from Fairbanks, Alaska: "On April 15 I am flying into the Arctic for a year's work of prospecting, geographical and geological surveying, and meteorological work. I will be working between the Endicott Range and the Arctic Coast, and no mail can reach me until I return to Fairbanks in the spring of 1934."

### Class of 1932

LOUIS FRIEDLAND is attending the University of Cincinnati and living at the Memorial dormitory.—Maybell CORNISH Krebs is teaching home economics at Fort Atkinson.—Lillian G. MORSE is teaching in Maywood, Ill.—Caryle WINGER is in charge of the Home economics department of the high school at Oconto. She is also supervising girls' athletics and club work in the school.—Virginia ROGERS of Fort Atkinson is the author of "Rhymes of a Tentmaker's Mistress" which was published recently.—John V. HOVEY and Wendell OSTERFUND, ex '35, are the agents for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance co. in Madison. Their office is in the Gay building.—Walter BURMEISTER is teaching normal training in the Hopkins St. school in Milwaukee.

### Alumni Briefs

(Continued from page 214)

his family. He returned to Madison several years later and opened the Avenue Drug store on the corner of University avenue and Park street. In 1929 when this store was merged with the other Rennebohm stores in Madison, Mr. Rennebohm became vice-president and secretary of the chain. He held this position at the time of his death. He is survived by his widow and four children.

AGNES M. HAYES, '16, a teacher at La Crosse (Wis.) Central high school since 1920, died at her home on February 21. Prior to becoming affiliated with the La Crosse school, Miss Hayes was principal of the Mukwonago, Wis., high school for several years. She was active in civic clubs in her home town.

ROSS W. ROGERS, '21, died suddenly on March 12 in Florida. He was the son of W. A. Rogers, '88 and Julia Cushing Rogers, ex '91. From the time of his graduation until 1927 he was with the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, starting as engine oiler in the Blue Island plant and rising to the position of Engineer of Plant and Building Construction. He was an engineer with the Bates & Rogers Construction co. in New York at the time of his death. Mr. Rogers was married on October 13, 1928 to Jean Henkel. They had two children. He was a captain of Field Artillery in the Reserve Corps.

GEORGE LEHNER, ex '24, died at his mother's home in Madison after a sudden heart attack on February 18. Mr. Lehner left the University to study art at the Chicago Art Institute and later in Paris. Since his return from Paris he had lived in Chicago.

## University Mourns Death of Regent

(Continued from page 193)

"No," said the saint. "If men should become attracted to me, they would become estranged from God. He has other means of glorifying Himself."

"What do you desire, then?" cried the angels.

"What can I wish for?" asked the saint, smiling. "That God gives me His grace; with that shall I not have everything?"

"But you must ask for a miracle," the angels insisted, "or one will be forced upon you."

"Very well," said the saint, "that I may do a great deal of good without ever knowing it."

"Perplexed, the angels took counsel, and, as the legend has it, it was arranged that whenever the saint's shadow should fall behind him or at either side, where he could not see it, it should have the power to cure disease, soothe the pain, and comfort sorrow. And so it came to pass! But the saint, as before, simply went about his daily duties, diffusing virtue as the star diffuses light and the flower perfume, without even being aware of it.

"This was the genius of Elizabeth Waters. She was no busybody ministering ostentatiously to the lives of students and associates who came within the radius of her spirit. From the priest, once a boy in her classroom, who ministered to her in death, to the thousands of men and women who knew her as teacher and counsellor, her greatest service lay in her sheer act of being the flawless spirit she was.

"Even in a world bereft of faith, she would still have immortality in the lives she has touched, and when they had died, she would still live in the legends of her loveliness they would leave to their children."

## The Way Out of Chaos

(Continued from page 197)

tories, stores, banks, ocean lanes, rails, cables and concrete roads, flung across the earth the mechanical framework of a mighty economic structure. A pistol shot in remote Serajevo or a stock market crash in Wall Street causes repercussions around the world. A Slavic student, in killing a German Archduke, precipitated national antagonisms, imperial ambitions, economic rivalries, and released human passions and the dynamic energies of the peoples of two hemispheres which caused 2,000,000 American soldiers to cross an ocean and left 10,000,000 dead on the battlefields of three continents. Press a trigger in a village or press a button in an office and you may release pent-up forces that involve the nations and civilization. This interdependent world economic structure has thrust through the national boundaries which would hedge it about. We should, out of regard for the values of nationality, not set nationalism over against mankind but rather work through the nations and all available international organizations for the preservation of the nations and the salvation of the human race. The social scientist is up against an almost impenetrable jungle in many regions of knowledge. He finds himself on the fringe of the wilderness in an internationally lawless world. From the pure research in colleges and universities have come the scientific findings and ideas which became the technological basis of modern civilization. From the colleges and universities must

come the findings and thinking which will become the basis for a more intelligent understanding, guidance, and control of the processes out of which come disasters.

Research and integrated thinking are desperately needed now to be brought to bear on the great depression. The rhythm of life and business, the high and low swing of the business cycle, unregulated over-production, the hangover of handicraft ideas with their controls in the age of the power engine, the dislocation of agriculture and the sickness of the coal and cotton industries, the placing of pecuniary considerations above the industrial and the industrial above the human and spiritual, destructive competition, prohibitive tariffs, the breakdown in the system and ethics of distribution and consumption, ultranationalistic politics in an interdependent economic world, the great fear and insecurity of the people, armaments, reparations and international debts, unemployment, hunger amid plenty, the misery and despair of the millions everywhere, demand the most realistic consideration and high thinking of business men, statesmen, and scholars in the universities. Nothing less than an international enlistment of the most specially and liberally equipped minds and the most spiritually resourced personalities is needed against the darkness of this hour.

The colleges and the universities stand strategic at the crossroads of a recurring transition in the history of modern times.

## A Man Must Eat

(Continued from page 200)

parental incomes were forcing students to count every penny, the University through the Union Refectory, was offering students three meals a day at 53c—about \$3.50 per week—a rate which would have been considered low three decades ago—and only about 15% higher than the rate which obtained back in 1871 at the first "table" in South Hall. Other living costs, of course, had also come down—but none of them in proportion. It is interesting to note that in 1871, when the college offered board at \$3.00 per week, students were allowed 12½c per hour for work on the University farm. Today, with board at only a slightly higher figure, the University maintains the rate of student pay which obtained in 1928-1929, 35 to 40 cents an hour. Wages have tripled; the cost of food has declined to a level of three decades ago.

In terms of practical economy, present food prices at the Union and University dormitories make it possible for students at the University to eat for little more than it would cost them at home and for less than it cost the students of their parents' generation; these prices mean, too, that the University has succeeded, in the last decade, in reducing by more than half, the largest item of expense to which students are subject.

Legal problems ranging from adoptions to annulments and from foreclosures to name changes were brought by 211 men and women to the Legal Aid bureau during 1932. The bureau is operated by law students at the University under the sponsorship of the Dane County Bar association.

## What's In Store For This Fall?

(Continued from page 201)

be back and the leading candidates from the freshman squad are Schuelke, Fish and Fallon. Joe Linfor, regular left halfback last year, will be gone and Peterson who alternated a good deal at left halfback with Linfor in all probability will not be able to play next year owing to an injury. From the reserves we have Bingham, 148 pound back who did not receive a letter. From the freshman squad there will be Jordan, 160 pound back, Verrier, Endres, Goodlad, most all of whom weigh less than 150 pounds so that the Varsity cannot look to the freshmen for much support in this position.

In summing up, I might say that the Varsity squad will be small both in numbers and in size. The freshman squad of last year had very few outstanding men on the squad. It is apparent that there is much work to be done in this spring practice as the entire line will have to be rebuilt as will the backfield. The men who did ninety per cent of the passing on the squad last year will not be available for this coming year and one hundred per cent who shared the kicking burden will be gone, as well as the field general.

I would say from a backfield standpoint with Hal Smith and Schiller as a nucleus there will have to be a backfield formed and it makes it doubly difficult when the men who are the specialists are lost, namely the passers and the kickers.

The line will need to be rebuilt with Pacetti, Koenig and Haworth as a nucleus.

An accurate survey of the available material cannot be made until the scholastic hurdles for the year's examinations have been passed.

## Colorado Alumni Return Home

**T**HE WISCONSIN ALUMNI Association of Colorado got away to an auspicious start for the year, when 45 members met February 24 at the Blue Parrot Inn in Denver, an exclusive tea room owned and operated by the Genial Hudson D. Werder, '04. The spirit of our Alma Mater was quickly caught with the first strains of the "Varsity Toast" and remained long after the banquet room was darkened.

After a delicious turkey dinner, made more enjoyable thru music furnished by the three sons of R. N. Morrison, '08, of Greely, Colorado, our beloved president, John H. Gabriel, '87, read inspiring greetings from Glenn Frank and Scott H. Goodnight. The secretary followed with the reading of reports received from Secretary Egstad giving us first hand information on matters of vital interest to the University, and a compilation of short items of interest gleaned from past and present numbers of the "Wisconsin Alumni Magazine," the "Daily Cardinal," latest press reports, and many personal notations.

The committee in charge determined that it should be fitting and proper at this time to take all the alumni present from the Rockies back home to view the new Wisconsin and compare it with the old which they left many years before. Consequently, projector slides of the University Campus scenes and life obtained from the University were shown on the screen which brought forth many comments and reminiscences vividly recalling college days.

After Bill Spencer, '14, sounded out our sentiment toward the annual Big Ten banquet to be held in Denver at a later date and copies of the "Cardinal" were distributed to every individual, the meeting adjourned followed by an hour of dancing in the ball room.

L. A. WENZ, '26,  
Secretary

## Wisconsin Holds All-Time Record

(Continued from page 211)

and with respect to the number of titles won or shared. Purdue has won three titles, and shared in three others. Michigan stands third both in all-time won-and-lost record and titles won. Michigan has annexed the championship alone but once, but has shared in three titles. Purdue can overtake the Badgers next year, but only if they win at least 10 games and Wisconsin loses all the conference games, or if the Boilermakers win all 12 and the Badgers win only two. Michigan is two years away from taking the lead at the least and about four years away in average play.

Since the round robin system went into effect in 1923, Purdue has the best record, with Michigan second. The Badgers rank fourth with 71 wins and 59 losses in the conference since 1923. Chicago, in last place, has won only slightly more than one-quarter of its games.

### ALL-TIME BIG TEN RECORD

	Won	Lost	Pct.
WISCONSIN -----	207	114	.645
Purdue -----	194	120	.616
Michigan -----	109	78	.583
Illinois -----	180	144	.555
Chicago -----	170	168	.503
Minnesota -----	148	173	.461
Ohio State -----	96	123	.438
Indiana -----	118	166	.415
Northwestern -----	111	167	.399
Iowa -----	96	155	.382

As a tribute to and in memory of the late Elizabeth Waters, the Physical Education club recently unanimously voted that the name of the Physical Education scholarship loan fund be changed to the Elizabeth Waters loan fund.

The second national American Association of University Women fellowship ever to be given in Wisconsin has been awarded to Miss Caroline Lander, Madison, who has been doing post doctorate work on an Alumni Research Foundation scholarship in botany at the University since she received the degree of doctor of philosophy last June. The A. A. U. W. fellowships are offered to stimulate research.

Miss Lander, a member of the Madison branch of A. A. U. W., has been awarded the Sarah Berliner fellowship offered annually. She will begin her work under the new fellowship here next fall.

Miss Lander received the degree of bachelor of science at the University of Illinois and the master of arts degree at the University of Chicago. Miss Ethel Bouffleur, an instructor in art in the Oshkosh Teachers' college, is the only other person in Wisconsin to receive an A. A. U. W. fellowship.