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John Bascom

# THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE.

VOL. II. JUNE, 1901. No. 9.

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## EX-PRESIDENT BASCOM.

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John Bascom was for thirteen years president of the Wisconsin University. His visit to Madison to deliver the Phi Beta Kappa address, on June 4th, makes a fitting opportunity to record in the pages of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE the debt the University owes him, and to recall for the younger alumni and the undergraduates something of the man and his administration. Those who were in the University from 1874 to 1887 — the golden period, as they believe, of the institution — will question if President Bascom really needs an introduction to the younger alumni or to the student body; yet they can hardly have forgotten that to themselves, as they once looked back across the years, the figure of Chancellor Lathrop or of Professor Daniel Reed seemed more than half mythical. To the new graduates or the students of today, the occurrences of 1874 seem very remote and the Bascom dynasty the most dim and shadowy history.

A word as to the mortal man. Students are generally incurious as to the age or ancestry of a favorite teacher. To his classes in philosophy, as he sat expounding, quizzing, inspiring, in his long-legged chair back of his high desk in the old North Chapel, he had neither beginning nor end, was a kind of eternal now — not subject to mortality. I have heard half a dozen graduates of that time say within the past year: "I wonder how old President Bascom is," as though it had been forced upon them for the first time that the President was *any* old at all.

He was born on the first day of May, 1827, in Geneva, New York, and was therefore 74 years old on his last birthday. His father and two of his uncles had been graduated from Williams

College, and the lad followed naturally in the path thus made. After a preparation in the common schools and one year's study in Homer Academy, he entered Williams in 1845, at the age of eighteen, and was graduated four years later. Both his father and grandfather were Congregational ministers; but the young man, while teaching in Troy Academy, the year following his graduation, decided to ignore family traditions, and he began the study of law at Rochester, New York. A year later, however, he gave up the study of law, for a reason characteristic of the man, but not common, unfortunately, namely, because, as he is said to have remarked, he felt that he already had enough of the aggressive and pugnacious in his nature, and that the practice of the law would unduly develop that side of his character; and so he went to Auburn Theological Seminary to study theology. After a year, however, he returned to Williams as a tutor. His life work then seemed laid out before him, when the calamity of all calamities to the lover of books or to the writer came upon him — his eyesight failed him, and for six years — from 1854 to 1860 — he was almost totally blind. He resigned his tutorship and took up the study of theology again, this time at Andover Seminary, from which he was graduated after one year's study. Then, though practically blind, he was called, in 1855, back to Williams as professor of rhetoric, and there for five years, when his sight came back to him, he did all his work — as he had done all his work in the seminary — all his preparation for his classes, all his composition work, through the help of a reader or an amanuensis.

In this beautiful village of Williamstown for nineteen years he taught and wrote. The college faculty, with Mark Hopkins at its head, would have made any college powerful and influential. The quietness of the old town, with its intense intellectual activity, furnished ideal conditions for literary production. His first published work was his "Political Economy;" then followed his volume of "Aesthetics," his "Philosophy of Rhetoric," his "Principles of Psychology," out of which grew his "Science, Philosophy and Religion," originally given as a course of lectures before the Lowell Institute in Boston, and finally his "Philosophy of English Literature," published in 1874, the year he came to Wisconsin.

sin. This, with frequent contributions on current topics to the magazines and periodicals, constituted his intellectual output in his first twenty years after graduation.

He came to Wisconsin reluctantly; executive duties did not greatly appeal to him, and the University was still in the process of making. President Chadbourne had given it a new dignity; it now commanded some respect, yet still its enemies swarmed in the lobbies of every legislature, eager to rend it and divide its possessions. To guide it along dangerous paths, to create a new sentiment for it, a stronger love for higher education, to allay denominational rancor and jealousy, to give higher ideals to the governing body, all these tasks he knew lay before him, and the old college in the Massachusetts hills and his quiet study drew him mightily, but he finally came. Hon. H. H. Gray of Darlington, a member of the Board of Regents, an accomplished gentleman and diplomat, was deputed to go to Williamstown and argue him into acquiescence. He succeeded, and a new *regime* was begun.

To enumerate all the advances of the University during his administration would be too great a task. He inaugurated no revolution, but pushed steadily along the lines of normal development. At his request young women were admitted to equal privileges with the young men in all departments of the University, and thus the question of co-education, that had vexed the college authorities and irritated the people for so many years, was settled at once and forever. The purely preparatory work in the University was soon abolished and the high schools trusted to do the work that they were willing and anxious to do so soon as the competition of the University itself was removed. They advanced by leaps and bounds, and the system of accredited schools that makes our general educational system a unit was soon put in operation, and the terms of admission to the University were moved steadily upward.

The battle lines for higher education were pushed forward. The Centennial Exposition undoubtedly aided the dawning consciousness of higher utilities than had been before dreamed of, and as a result the state grew more generous. In 1876 the one-tenth of a mill tax was voted for the University income, and two years later the

library building was erected. In 1883 this tax was increased to one-eighth of a mill, and the pharmacy school and the agricultural experiment station were established. In the year after his coming the scientific department was really born. It had had a kind of existence in an improvised laboratory in the basement of Main Hall and afterwards in one of the old dormitories, but now it began its real life in a new Science Hall, in what seemed really palatial quarters. In 1884 Science Hall was burned and the legislature voted \$150,000 for a new Science Hall. It also voted \$20,000 for a chemical laboratory, and \$20,000 for a heating plant. Two years later it voted an additional \$125,000 to complete Science Hall on the supposedly extravagant lines laid out by the regents.

When President Bascom came there were four buildings—Main Hall, the North and the South Dormitory, and Ladies' Hall. During his administration more than half a million dollars was appropriated for new buildings, and the Washburn Observatory, the only considerable gift ever made to the University, was erected. The University had gained immensely in public favor; its faculty had grown; its reputation had begun to travel abroad. Its science department had become so weighty that, as President Bascom thought, the institution was lop-sided. But later the inevitable swing of the pendulum came, and the equilibrium was restored by the enlargement of history and social science and economics.

It might be said that the conditions were so favorable for growth that only absolute incompetence in an executive could have prevented this development. But another work he did, before which the increase in buildings, the growth of the faculty and the resources and the reputation of the University seem unimportant, a work which will remain when the name of the 'Varsity is forgotten, and a tangled wilderness again covers College Hill. He was indeed great as an executive, but he was surpassingly great as a teacher. In the old North Chapel, behind the long desk, enthroned in a chair some four or five inches higher than the ordinary chair, he taught thirteen successive senior classes. During his last year the junior class, on petition, was allowed to take his course in philosophy. The text book was not easy, the President thought a text

book might be too easy; but his teaching was something that could not be written down. It was a process of illumination. What seemed dull and obscure was made resplendent. The student saw rising slowly from the sentence and paragraph the completed structure of the thought, saw thought linked to thought, the evolution of a principle, and finally a system. They saw him thinking there before them, and learned the difference between this process and the seeming to think that too often passed current with themselves for real mental operations. The orderly ongoing of a trained intellect, such as the Grecian youth saw who walked and talked with Plato or Aristotle, has always been and always will be the supreme test of a teacher. This was the kind of speech that Martin Luther meant when he said: "To speak well is the measure of a man."

But however admirable, it was not solely nor perhaps mainly in the intellectual presentation of a subject that his power as a teacher rested. Through his lucid exposition ran a strong and steady appeal to the moral nature. This Puritan preacher, the son and the grandson of a Puritan preacher, compelled unconsciously to high ethical choice. The young man who inclined to low tastes and who thought the moral law consisted in doing the other fellow before he could do you, somehow found himself at the end of the year in philosophy with a new horizon, and a real moral backbone. Nor was the President's moral influence confined to his class room. In the Wednesday evening meetings at his church, in his Sunday afternoon addresses at the University, in college rhetorical, he gave a moral uplift to the young men and women. He was not at his best in his scholastic addresses, they lacked something of fervor, lacked the perfect lucidity that marked his more extemporaneous and unstudied efforts. In these weekly talks he had moments of real inspiration, and no student heard him through the year who did not store up in his memory some moments when the human and the divine had seemed to melt into one, and as I meet his old students and the conversation drifts to President Bascom, as it always does drift, they often remark: "Say, did you hear President Bascom?"—on or at such a place or occasion? and a light comes into the eye, recalling the golden moments of a new birth in enthusiasm and moral purpose.

With all his executive work, his class work, his addresses, he wrote constantly, making books, contributing to the magazines. The theme of religion perhaps commanded his deepest interest. He was reverent, yet radical. He followed his judgment, yet never hastily; too slowly for the out-and-out radical, too rapidly for the conservative orthodox. With every new book on the subject, he moved forward, something of the old orthodox left behind. His chief books on this theme are: "A Philosophy of Religion," "The New Theology," "Natural Theology," "The Words of Christ as Principles of Personal and Social Growth," "Evolution and Religion." His latest work, just published, which he intends shall be his last work, is entitled, "The Goodness of God." In the preface he says: "I am glad to bid goodby, in connection with so central and cheerful a theme as that of the goodness of God, to any who, in the years now closing, have taken pleasure in my words."

After all, it was the character and personality of President Bascom that made him so great a figure in the life of the University and the state. His intellectual leadership was indeed never questioned. But with this great intellectual power he had the sweet serenity of Allen and the virility, versatility and humor of Carpenter. His smile of greeting was something never to be forgotten. He filled your ideal of a philosopher and a prophet conjoined. He never compromised, nor threw his personal ease or advancement into the scale. He was heterodox in theology, and, a prohibitionist in politics, he was a thorn in the sides of party leaders. No emolument of wealth or honor or power could padlock his lips. He was simple in all his tastes, disliked ostentation and all showy public functions. He was a Puritan at bottom, and believed in the supreme excellence of things spiritual with all his mind and heart and soul. He was the best type of the old-time college president, when the functions of that office did not consist largely in raising funds, by beseeching legislatures or hypnotizing multi-millionaires, but in molding the minds of young men — when the center of intellectual activity was in the class room and not in the laboratory.

With the growth of colleges and universities the change was in-



evitable, yet the older college men look back to a Dwight or a Woolsey, a Mark Hopkins or a John Bascom with the feeling that somehow one of the chief glories of the college has passed away. Under him the University reached its fullest development as a training place for the mind and the heart. But even then, while this great work was being done, the new conception of a university as a discoverer and distributor of knowledge for and to the whole people was forming, and upon the sure foundations he laid the University of today has arisen.

He resigned in 1887, returned to Williamstown, took up his work in the old college along the lines of political economy and sociology, commanding there as here the enthusiastic admiration of his students. For forty-six years he has borne, not as a burden nor unwelcome task, but as a supreme joy, the duties of a college professor, preached the gospel of right thinking and right acting, fostered in the minds of thousands of young men and women the love of knowledge and righteousness, and as the aged President and his wife journey to this scene of their earlier labors their progress is triumphal, their pathway is lined with friends, and the air is filled with happy greetings.

“Oft have I heard, and deem the witness true,  
Whom man delights in, God delights in too.”

D. B. FRANKENBURGER, '69.

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## WHAT SHOULD THE UNIVERSITY DO FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION?

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I have read with interest and approval the letter of Dr. Moorehouse, in the May number of the *MAGAZINE*. His statement that “the crying need of medical education at the present day is not more medical colleges, or their wider distribution, but a large increase of endowment for the best schools,” is so unanimously the opinion of all who have to do with the subject, as to admit of no argument. The equipment and maintenance of a medical school, in accordance with the best standards, is enormously and increas-

ingly expensive. In the opinion of one — not a physician — who has carefully inquired into the matter, the sum of five millions of dollars is the least amount that can be considered adequate to equip and endow such an institution; twice or thrice that sum could be utilized without extravagance or wastefulness. If the regents of the University could command such a sum of money solely for a medical department, it would supply a real need, but one can hardly entertain such a hope, in view of the large and increasing needs of the departments already established. The alumni and other friends of the University would be loth to see a medical department established if it were not to occupy the front rank among the medical schools of the country.

I should like to point out, however, what the University has already done for medical education, and to indicate how its usefulness may be increased in the same direction, along the lines in which medical education seems to be tending at the present time. The University was the first institution in the West, if not in this country, fully to recognize the need and demand of students intending to study medicine, by the establishment of a pre-medical course. This was first definitely correlated and announced as a Course in General Science Antecedent to Medicine, in 1886-87. How useful it has been, and what a superior preparation for medical study it has afforded, could best be answered by the scores of medical students and practitioners who have enjoyed its advantages, and by their teachers in the several medical schools where they have pursued their professional education. It may be safely asserted that no college or university has offered a better course for this purpose.

With one or two exceptions the medical schools of this country have granted a year of credit to graduates from this course, and they have thus been able to complete the course for the degree of M. D. in two years (under the three years' requirements formerly in vogue), or in three years under the present four years' course. Some difficulty in adjusting such credits has been experienced, however, from the fact that the pre-medical course, while more than equivalent in time and training to the freshman year of the medical curriculum, does not correspond to it closely in the branches

studied. Human anatomy, uniformly a study of the first medical year, is not taught in the University; the physiology does not comprise as much nor as thorough work as is required in the medical schools' first year, little provision, if any, being made at the University for laboratory work in this branch. On the other hand, the embryology of the pre-medical course is a second year medical study, as is, in many schools, materia medica, which, though not regularly a branch of the pre-medical course, might be taken by special arrangement in the department of pharmacy. The amount of chemistry offered in the University course is also in excess of that covered in the first year of most medical schools. It is difficult to substitute credits in these branches — Chemistry, Embryology and Materia Medica — for the student's deficiencies in first-year work. These difficulties would be completely removed by the addition to the pre-medical studies of human anatomy, and the expansion of the courses in physiology to include laboratory work. More than this, the study of these sciences, fundamental to medicine, properly belongs to, or at least should be commenced in, the institutions of general learning. Studied in the atmosphere of such an institution, devoted to purely scientific research, a much broader and more thorough training is certain to be procured than in the professional school, where the student has constantly before him the immediate practical uses to which his knowledge is to be applied.

One might hesitate to urge the introduction of such studies into the University if they were purely technical, and of interest only to the student preparing for medicine, but such is not the case. Human anatomy with dissection is properly a branch of general learning — the concluding topic, and an essential one, in the branch of vertebrate anatomy. Why should not the student of that branch be afforded facilities to complete his course by the practical study of the highest type of the vertebrate series? Anatomy is now offered as an elective to undergraduates as well as post-graduate students in the Universities of Michigan, Minnesota, Kansas, Chicago, Pennsylvania, and in Harvard University. Physiology is confessedly a branch of general learning, and there is none more important. In the interests of the hygienic and

sanitary welfare of the community its study should be encouraged and its importance impressed upon every college student of either sex. And such study should be as thorough and scientific as the student is willing to make it; especially should laboratory and research methods be encouraged.

The desired rounding out of the pre-medical course does not, therefore, necessitate the introducing of any studies of purely professional character, though in view of what the University is doing along other purely technical lines,—in agriculture, law, pharmacy and the engineering courses, such a step would seem justifiable, even if this were the case.

The near future is likely to witness the transfer of the second as well as the first year of the medical college curriculum to the institutions of general learning; indeed, such an arrangement has recently been made by Rush Medical College and the University of Chicago. Prepared as the University of Wisconsin already is for the greater part of this work, provision for the additional studies could be made without very large expense. With such a course of study taken, in large part, in connection with his regular college course, the medical student could enter at once on the work of the later years in one of the large clinical centers where alone the clinical courses of the medical curriculum can be efficiently taught. It is to be hoped that the University of Wisconsin will not be behind in this important movement, to my mind the most progressive and far-reaching step which has yet been made in medical education in this country.

JOHN M. DODSON, '80.

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## THE IOWA-WISCONSIN DEBATE.

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In the only intercollegiate debate of the present year, last year's defeat by Iowa was fully avenged, and much was done to restore the prestige of Wisconsin as a debating institution, somewhat dimmed as that prestige had been by last year's record. The contest showed again the effectiveness of the Wisconsin system of team work, the

massing of facts, statistics and authorities, and a logical sequence of arguments, when this is based upon thorough preparation and a careful planning of the offense and defense, as against a method of extempore debate, with chief reliance upon *a priori* arguments and individual ease of delivery.

The work of the two teams furnished excellent examples of the opposing systems. Iowa's men showed a readiness of thought upon the floor, a self-possession and effective delivery that were far from equaled by their opponents. The speech of Mr. Moore in closing was conceded to be one of the best debates ever heard in Library Hall. But the visitors used few charts and almost no citation of authorities. Their debate, while logical, was largely deductive, and the arguments were often such as to impress the hearer with an admiration for their ingenuity rather than with a conviction of their strength.

Wisconsin's strength lay not in the men, but in the team. Every fact, quotation, deduction or appeal was carefully considered and placed where it would be most effective. The order of argument was a logical unfolding from the first speaker to the last. Not an unnecessary word was used. Points were emphasized in the ratio of their importance, and all possible plans of attack were foreseen and carefully guarded against. Under the agreement that the decision should be upon arguments alone, there was at no time in the debate a doubt as to the ultimate result.

Without detracting at all from the faithful work done by the present team, it is safe to say that the University debating societies could easily furnish a half-dozen teams at least, any one of whom under the same conditions would have won with equal ease. This being the case, it is unfortunate that, as things stand at present, we are not holding annual debates with institutions more nearly in our own class. Although, for very sufficient reasons, the University of Wisconsin declined to enter the Central Debating League, the fact that it is not a member of that organization practically debars it from debating relations with other leading western universities. The only alternative is to secure debates with eastern institutions, and it is much to be hoped that all possible efforts will be made next year to attain this end.

Professor Charles Noble Gregory was the presiding officer of the evening, and music was rendered by Stuart E. Washburn and William G. Hamilton. The question debated was:

“Should the United States construct the Nicaraguan Canal?”

The debate was opened for Wisconsin on the affirmative by William E. Smith, who spoke of the vast possibilities of the Pacific commercial trade and of the great advantage which Liverpool and other European ports have over American ports on account of the Suez canal favoring the former and the Isthmian barrier working against the latter. He showed how the various sections of the United States would be benefited by the construction of the proposed waterway. Quoting from several authorities, he showed the necessity and advantages attaching to an increase of American commerce, American shipping and American carrying trade. He laid great stress upon the value of the canal as a work of great strategic importance. It would enable the United States quickly to concentrate its naval forces at any threatened point, and thus a smaller navy would be necessitated. At the same time it could be used by the United States against an enemy in time of war. He closed by showing the impossibility of any foreign nation executing the work, the folly of the private construction argument, as shown by the failure of all private attempts to build the canal, and cited as the only alternative the construction of the waterway by the American government as proposed by the question under discussion.

F. F. Merriam opened for Iowa. He suggested that the failure of private attempts to construct the canal was evidence that the construction of the canal was not a feasible proposition. He held that a government, especially a democratic government, should not become a proprietor or builder of a great commercial institution. He cited as a principle of political economy that government capital does not possess the same economic power as private capital. He showed the disastrous and costly experience of the government in aiding railroads. Mr. Merriam suggested that a proposition to saddle upon the government an undertaking from which private capital shrinks is unwise and dangerous. This, he said, is all the more true in view of the fact that private capital is so

plentiful and so bold to engage in any undertaking offering reasonable prospects of a fair return. As the reason for the failure of private capital to build the canal, Mr. Merrian cited engineering difficulties, the dams, dykes, embankments and locks necessitated by the physiographic and climatic conditions of the Nicaraguan country

The second speaker for Wisconsin was Peter Tscharner. He devoted himself particularly to the points introduced by the opener for Iowa. He cited the party platforms and various legislative acts showing the demand for the work as a government undertaking. The good results, he said, are of a public character and not such as could be made profitable to a private company. He stated the inability of a private company to float its bonds at par; this difficulty manifestly would not present itself to the government. Mr. Tscharner favored government execution of the work because it would then be operated when completed as a public utility rather than an enterprise to be exploited for private gain. The greatest canals of the world he showed to be operated upon this principle of public benefaction. Government execution, he further said, would preclude the possibility of favoritism being shown to private corporations. Answering the corporation objection to government construction, he cited the successful construction of canals by cities and states and the monumental corruption of private corporations. Referring to the Panama canal proposition, Mr. Tscharner cited fifteen objections to that proposition.

Iowa's second speaker was C. C. Converse, who, after a brief refutation of the arguments of the previous speaker, reiterated the objections raised by Mr. Merrian to the effect that the project is of such a character and of such gigantic proportions that it is not a fit subject to which to extend the functions of government. He predicted a disastrous war as the unavoidable result of the attempt by the United States to build the canal. He admitted the popular demand and the economic and commercial value of a completed canal, but based his objections upon the engineering obstacles, the probable diplomatic and international difficulties, and what he alleged to be a misapplication of governmental functions. Mr. Converse expressed himself as emphatically in favor of expending the money for battleships rather than for a canal.

A. V. Smith, closer for the affirmative, met the negative squarely upon the feasibility argument by an examination of the statements of the Iowa debaters and by further quotations from the statements of engineers and reports of commissions. He quoted the treaty provisions which assured the United States all necessary and desirable rights and privileges in the canal country and in the completed work. He scouted the negative's prediction of war with England by showing the present amiable Anglo-American relations and the announcement by England of her willingness to treat with the United States upon the subject of waiving the provisions of the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

F. W. Moore, closing the debate for Iowa, took up the business aspect of the proposition and endeavored to show that the construction of the canal by the government would mean an annual loss of several millions of dollars. He argued that the canal would benefit the United States neither by increasing foreign nor interstate commerce, and that, in general, canals cannot compete for business with the railroads.

W. E. Smith occupied four minutes of rebuttal in which he attacked the argument of Mr. Moore and established the reasonableness of the proposition on business principles.

The jury, consisting of Professor E. L. Bogart of Oberlin College, Professor J. H. Whigmore of Northwestern Law School, and Congressman J. R. Mann of Chicago, decided in favor of the affirmative by a vote of two to one.

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### JAMES SARGENT SMITH.

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Mr. James Sargent Smith, instructor on the piano in the University School of Music, died suddenly on Monday morning, May 20th, from the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain. The end came almost without warning, as he had been in his usual health until a few hours before his death. Mr. Smith was a prominent member of the musical circles of Madison, as well as a popular and successful member of the staff of the School of Music, and his untimely death came as a great shock to a large circle of friends.





JAMES SARGENT SMITH  
[ DIED MAY 20, 1901 ]

James S. Smith was the son of Gen. George B. Smith, for years a prominent lawyer of Madison, and Eugenia Weed Smith. He was born at Hackettsville, now known as Marshall, Wis., July 4, 1845. His parents removed in the same year to Madison, where all of his life has been spent.

At an early age his great talent for music was noticeable, and he was sent to New York to study the piano under such teachers as S. B. Mills. Here, however, he applied himself too closely to his work, and a weakness of the wrist blighted the promising career that seemed to lie before him. In spite of this obstacle, he became a most proficient musician, with a wonderful delicacy of touch and a keen appreciation of the masters of music. He was also an able instructor in his chosen field, and when the University School of Music was formed he became one of its staff. At about this time, in 1895, he married Mrs. Mary Brooks Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, in company with Major and Mrs. F. W. Oakley, had just completed a tour of Europe, which included a prolonged visit to Egypt and other Mediterranean countries. Never robust, he at times suffered from poor health, but still thoroughly enjoyed the trip.

Mr. Smith leaves, besides a wife, a sister, Mrs. R. J. McConnell, and three nieces, Misses Clara and Emily McConnell, and Mrs. J. E. Ball of Marquette.

The funeral services were held from the residence May 22nd, Rev. B. B. Bigler officiating.

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## EXERCISES OF COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

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The executive committee of the Alumni Association has nearly completed the arrangements for the part to be taken by the alumni in the exercises of commencement week. As usual, Wednesday of that week (June 19th) will be set apart as Alumni Day.

The business meeting of the association will be held at University Hall at 9:30 A. M. sharp. It is important that alumni should be present at this meeting on time, as there is much business to be transacted, and many class reunions are to be held after the gen-

eral meeting. Among other matters to come up at this meeting will be the election of the officers of the association and of three members of the executive committee, which is also the publication committee of the ALUMNI MAGAZINE. At the first meeting of the committee elected a year ago under the amended constitution, lots were drawn to determine which members should serve for one and which for two years respectively, with the following result:

One year: Messrs. Frankenburger, Raymer and Warner.

Two years: Messrs. Bruce, Stevens and Van Hise.

It may be interesting to note that the executive committee has arranged that no requests for money, for fellowship or other purposes, shall be made of members attending the association meeting.

It has also been determined that nothing in the nature of a semi-centennial celebration shall be had by the association this year, but that all plans for such a celebration shall be postponed until the University semi-centennial is celebrated. The arrangements for this celebration have been delayed for at least a year by the illness and absence of President Adams and by other causes.

At one o'clock on Alumni Day, the alumni dinner will be served at the University Armory. This dinner, of course, all alumni with their families are expected to attend. Mr. Charles F. Harding, '75, of Chicago, the president of the association, will serve as toastmaster. A new plan has been adopted for the toasts at the dinner. All speeches are to be limited to eight minutes, and the toastmaster will promptly rap the speaker down at the close of his allotted period. It is believed that such a limiting of the length of speeches, with the opportunity so given for hearing from a greater number of alumni, will add much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Toasts will be responded to by one graduate from each decade — five in all. Speakers will be chosen so far as possible from the classes whose reunions occur this year. Responses will also be given on behalf of the State, by Gov. R. M. La Follette, and of the University, by Acting-President E. A. Birge. In addition to the regular toast list, impromptu remarks will be called for from others present, who will be strictly limited to five minutes each.

A reception will be given to the alumni and other friends of the University at the acting-president's house by Acting-President

and Mrs. Birge, on the afternoon of Commencement Day, Thursday, from four to six o'clock.

The usual alumni reception and ball, the closing event of the week, will be held at the Armory on Thursday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

An unusually large attendance of alumni is expected because of the number of class reunions that are to occur during the week. Members of '71, '76, '81, '86, '88 law, '91, '95 and '96 will gather in force. Further notice of these class reunions will be found on another page. But the fact that these classes are making a special effort will not deter other classes from sending a large representation.

Books will be placed at the Park Hotel and the University library, in at least one of which every former student of the University, whether an alumnus or a non-graduate, will be requested to register his name, class and present address.

The program in full for commencement week is as follows:

Sunday, June 16th — 4 p. m., Armory Hall — The baccalaureate address, Acting-President E. A. Birge.

Monday, June 17th — 8 p. m., Armory Hall — Address before the College of Law, W. Bourke Cockran of New York.

Tuesday, June 18th — 10:30 a. m., Upper Campus — Ivy exercises of the graduating class; 2:30 p. m., Library Hall, class day exercises and presentation of class memorial; 8 p. m., Fuller Opera House, class play, presented by members of the graduating class; 11 p. m., Lower Campus, pipe of peace ceremony.

Wednesday, June 19th — 9:30 a. m., University Hall, annual business meeting of the Alumni Association; 1 p. m., Armory Hall, alumni dinner; 4 p. m., Upper Campus, open air concert by the University band; 8 p. m., Library Hall, commencement concert by the School of Music.

The various university buildings will be open to the public Wednesday. The observatory will also be open during the evening, when visitors will have access to the telescope.

Thursday, June 20th — 9 a. m., Upper Campus, university procession; 9:30 a. m., Armory Hall, commencement exercises; 4 to 6 p. m., the acting-president's house, reception to the alumni and other friends of the University by Acting-President and Mrs. Birge; 8 p. m., Armory Hall, alumni reception and ball.

## CLASS REUNIONS.

'71.

The thirtieth anniversary of the graduation of the class of '71 promises to be marked by a gathering of nearly all the surviving members of the class. At the last reunion, in 1896, it was voted to meet again in 1901. The Madison members of the class have taken the matter in hand and have written to all those living at a distance, with the result that fifteen of the eighteen members of the class now living have been heard from and all but two of these expect to be present at Commencement. The two who cannot come are Mr. Volney Underhill, principal of the Carpenter School of Chicago, whose commencement occurs the same week, and Mrs. Sarah Hardenbergh Seger of Riverside, Cal.

No definite plans for the gathering have been made, but there will be an opportunity for a general gathering, and some form of entertainment will be provided.

Those who will be present, with their families, are:

John W. Whelan, Mondovi, Wis.; Henry S. Bassett, Preston, Minn.; Robert C. Orr, Hayes Center, Neb.; Albert Watkins, Lincoln, Neb.; Orville J. Taylor, Sioux City, Iowa; John A. Gaynor, Grand Rapids, Wis.; Mrs. Adele Overton Brown, Denver, Colo.; Gen. L. W. Colby, Beatrice, Neb.; Theodore L. Cole, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Q. O. Sutherland, Janesville, Wis.; John W. Bashford, Hudson, Wis.; Charles Noble Gregory and George Raymer, Madison, Wis.

'76.

Arrangements for the reunion of '76 are in charge of Attorney-General E. R. Hicks. Correspondence has been carried on with all the members of the class, and a large proportion have expressed their intention to be present.

'81.

The class of '81 will celebrate its twentieth anniversary on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, June 18th. The class and all its former instructors, with their husbands, wives and widows, will meet at two o'clock at the residence of Prof. Howard L. Smith, 222

Langdon street, where most of the afternoon will be spent upon the lawn if the weather permits — otherwise in the house, reminiscing and exchanging greetings. Later a steamboat ride around the lake will be taken, stopping at Maple Bluff where a luncheon will be served at the residence of E. B. Steensland; returning to Madison towards evening or later.

More than half of the class have already indicated their intention to be present with their encumbrances.

'86.

Nothing has been received by the ALUMNI MAGAZINE regarding the proposed reunion of '86 since the letter of Mr. Edwin H. Park, published in the April issue. It is understood, however, that a considerable number of the class will be present during commencement week, and that an informal gathering at any rate will be held.

'88 LAW.

As was announced in the May MAGAZINE, an enthusiastic meeting of the Law Class of '88 will be held. A program of the informal nature suggested will be carried out.

'91.

The plans for the reunion of '91 have already been published. This class guarantees the most exciting meeting of the week, and unless its members have greatly changed since their undergraduate days the promise may be depended upon. Not only the graduates, but the non-graduates of the class as well, will be largely represented.

'95.

The announcement has already been made that all the members of the class of '95 who are in the city at commencement time are invited to meet at the home of Miss Edna Chynoweth at 140 West Gorham street, on Alumni Day, June 19th, from four to six o'clock P. M. The quinquennial reunion of the class was held a year ago, but it is expected nevertheless that a large number will again be present this year.

'96.

As it is now five years since the class of '96 made its last official appearance in the halls of the University, preparations are being made for a celebration of that anniversary in a fitting manner. The local members of the class have been at work for some time and have arranged for a program which they hope will bring together a large proportion of the members from outside the city. From letters received by the local committee it now appears that a good attendance at the reunion is assured. But all those who have not already made up their minds to be here on June 18th are urged to let nothing but the most imperative engagements keep them away from Madison at that time.

Believing that the main object of the reunion will be to bring the members of the class together once more and to allow them to discuss their four years at the University, an entirely informal program has been prepared. After the regular meeting of the Alumni Association, on Wednesday, June 19th, at 9:30 A. M., the class of '96 will hold a short meeting for the purpose of effecting an organization for the next five years. The alumni banquet comes at one o'clock, and at this the class will sit together. After the banquet there will be a boat ride upon the lake, stopping at some convenient point and returning in the evening.

The local committee has endeavored to reach all those who graduated with the class, but it should be understood that the reunion includes also all those who were members during only part of their course. But as no list of such persons could be obtained, the notices have not been sent to them. All husbands and wives of the class are also expected to be present and to assist in making the reunion a success.

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## FIFTY YEARS AGO.

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### VI.

Wisconsin *Argus*, Wednesday, June 25, 1851:

"ATHENÆAN SOCIETY.—This Society announce that they will hold a public meeting on Tuesday evening next, in the new Uni-

versity edifice. The question to be discussed is one of considerable interest and can scarcely fail of entertaining an audience. The additional exercises will also doubtless prove quite attractive, and be of a character to do honor to the literary attainments of the members.

“See notice in another column.”

The notice in the advertising columns reads as follows:

### Athenæan Society.

“Notice is hereby given that the Athenæan Society of the Wisconsin University, will hold a special meeting in the *New University Edifice*, (unless some other place be hereafter appointed) on Tuesday, July 1st. The exercises will consist of a regular debate, accompanied by original speeches, compositions and declamations. The question to be discussed is as follows:

“*Resolved*, That the female sex are not inferior in mental capacity to the male sex—that they should enjoy like facilities with the latter for acquiring a liberal education, and the right of suffrage should be extended to them.”

“All are respectfully solicited to attend. Exercises to commence at seven o’clock P. M.

THOS. LA DUE, Clerk.

D. K. TENNEY, President.”

The same notice appeared in the *Wisconsin Express* and *Wisconsin Statesman* without editorial comment.

## PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

### CONVOCATION SPEAKERS.

The last of the weekly convocations for the present college year was held on May 3d. The following is a list of the speakers at these convocations since the last date in the list published in the March MAGAZINE:

March 1st — Senator John M. Whitehead of Janesville — Yale College in 1873.

March 8th — Professor G. C. Comstock — The new star in Perseus.

March 15th — Professor J. C.

Monaghan — The consular and diplomatic service.

March 22d — Professor J. F. A. Pyre — The “wander-instinct” in modern poetry.

March 29th — Professor J. W. Stearns — The high school and the University.

April 12th — Memorial services for Professor Whitney — Isham Randolph, H. P. Boardman, '94, Professor F. E. Turneure.

April 19th — Professor Albert



Bushnell Hart of Harvard — Expansion.

April 26th — Musical program — Edward C. Kuss of Chicago, soloist.

May 3d — Professor F. J. Turner — Observations in Europe.

#### DR. ROBINSON'S LECTURE.

On May 7th Dr. George L. Robinson, professor of Old Testament literature and exegesis in McCormick Theological Seminary, delivered a lecture in University Hall on "The Land of Moab and the Desert of the Wanderings."

Dr. Robinson spent three years in the East immediately after his graduation from Princeton in 1892, part of the time being a teacher in the Protestant College at Beyrout, and since that time has made three trips to Palestine. During his last trip he visited the Desert of the Wanderings and the Land of Moab. In the party besides Dr. Robinson were Professor Anthony of Maine and Rev. J. H. Lee of Columbus, Ohio. Starting from the Nile they visited Pithom, crossed the Red Sea, and then came to Marah Elein, Mt. Sinai, Hazeroth and Kadesh Barnea. From here they went to Beer Sheba, where Dr. Robinson discovered the sixth and seventh wells. The party then crossed the Jordan and journeyed southward in Moab and Edom, visiting Petra, where he explored the famous temples and houses cut in the rock. It was in this vicinity that Dr. Robinson made his most important discovery — the High Place or sanctuary of the ancient inhabitants of the city. This High Place is the most complete thus far found, and is in a good state of preservation.

#### ADDRESS BY PRINCE KROPOTKIN.

On April 23d in Music Hall, Prince Peter Kropotkin, the noted Russian

scientist and social reformer, gave an address on Turgenev and Tolstoi. The lecture was not merely a discussion of these famous writers, but an appreciative and sympathetic portrayal of the real situation in Russia. From his admirably drawn picture of the intellectual and social life of his nation, it was clear that he regards Turgenev as the greatest of reformers in the past and considers that Tolstoi is one of the very few powerful personalities at present acting effectively upon the complex life of the Russia of to-day.

#### CHEMICAL LECTURES.

The last address in the special chemical course was delivered May 9th in the lecture room of the Chemical Building. The lecturer was Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, professor of anatomy at Chicago University and Rush Medical College. The subject of the address was, "The study of chemistry as a preparation for the study of medicine."

#### PHYSICAL CULTURE.

The season in the department of physical culture has been a very successful one. The classes have been the largest in the history of the Gymnasium, and the benefits that have been derived from the systematic work cannot be estimated in figures, although the tape line and calipers in the Director's office go to prove the increase in physical proportions that has been made by both the freshman and sophomore classes. Below are appended the actual figures as taken from the anthropometric books of the office. It will be seen that the average measurements are considerably increased, and particularly is this true of the strength tests and the lung capacity. All of the chest measurements are also notably larger

than when the freshman class entered in the fall. The Gymnasium is doing a good work for those men who really need the exercise most. The fact that the class work is required of all freshmen and sophomores brings to the Gymnasium scores of men who would otherwise neglect to pay any attention to their physical condition. The real object of the department is to strengthen and improve the large mass of students who are physically deficient in some way or other, and it cannot be denied that the Gymnasium is accomplishing this end. The books of the department show that a larger and larger number of upper classmen are using the Gymnasium from year to year. When a student becomes a junior or senior, he begins to realize the benefit and willingly keeps up the exercise which was required of him in his first two years in the University.

Following are the measurements of the freshmen as they entered in the fall, and also the average measurements at the close of the season:

	Oct. '00	May '01
Weight (pounds)	136	140.3
Height (inches)	67.4	67.6
Girth: neck	13.8	14.1
Girth: chest, normal	34.3	34.8
Girth: waist	28.6	29.2
Girth: hips	35.3	35.9
Girth: r. biceps	11.5	11.8
Girth: l. biceps	11.2	11.5
Girth: r. forearm	10.4	10.5
Girth: l. forearm	10.2	10.4
Girth: r. thigh	20.1	20.6
Girth: l. thigh	19.9	20.6
Girth: r. calf	13.5	14
Girth: l. calf	13.5	14
Breadth: shoulders	15.6	16.1
Breadth: chest	11.5	11.7
Breadth: waist	9.8	10
Breadth: hips	12.8	13

	Oct. '00	May '01
Depth: chest	7	7.4
Depth: abdomen	6.7	6.9
Capacity of lungs	251.5	265.7
R. grip (kilos)	44.7	49.7
L. grip (kilos)	41.7	46.3
Pull up, back (kilos)	137.6	149.4
Pull up, legs (kilos)	193.9	222.1

#### FACULTY LADIES' RECEPTIONS.

The young women of the University have enjoyed this year a series of very pleasant receptions given for them by a number of the wives of faculty members. Those who have received at these afternoon occasions are Mesdames Burr W. Jones, M. V. O'Shea, J. B. Johnson, J. W. Stearns, Victor Coffin, D. B. Frankenburger and W. S. Marshall. A large number of the ladies of the faculty assisted at these receptions, and so successful has this movement seemed to be that an organization is being perfected for the purpose of extending it next year so as to reach a larger number of the student body.

#### BOTANICAL EXCURSIONS.

The annual botany trips of the pharmacy students took place on May 11th and 18th. Blue Mounds and the vicinity of Mazomanie were visited. Prof. L. S. Cheney had charge of these classes, assisted by R. H. Denniston.

The object of these annual botany trips is threefold. They are for the pharmacy students to enable them to add to their herbarium collections, for the pharmacognosy students to obtain varieties of native drug plants, and for all with a view of studying the phases of plant growth as influenced by various conditions of weather, soil, moisture and shade. All of the students of the pharmacy course are expected to go, attendance on the trip counting con-

siderably toward the semester's work. Members of the Botanical Field Club also accompanied these excursions.

#### GEOLOGICAL EXCURSION.

A three days' trip was taken this year, May 2<sup>nd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>, by the geological students under the direction of Professors Van Hise and Clements. Thirty-six students made up the party, which was also accompanied by Prof. U. S. Grant of Northwestern University and ten students. The first day was spent at Devil's Lake and vicinity, studying the formations of that interesting region. The next day the party drove from Baraboo to Kilbourn, going by way of Ablemans and the upper narrows of the Baraboo river. The third day was spent at the Dells of the Wisconsin.

#### DR. BASCOM COMING.

Ex-President John Bascom will deliver the annual Phi Beta Kappa address and will attend the Phi Beta Kappa banquet. Alumni who were students in the University during his incumbency are also arranging a banquet in honor of the distinguished visitor, at which a large attendance is expected. Dr. Bascom served as president from 1874 to 1887, and during that time built up the University from a school of 200 to 600. This will be the first time he has seen the University during the college year, since his resignation in 1887.

#### KING ALFRED MILLENNIAL.

The University of Wisconsin has been chosen as one of the twelve leading American universities which are invited to send representatives to the millennial of the death of King Alfred the Great.

#### BOARD OF REGENTS.

Under the new congressional apportionment, by which the state is

divided into eleven districts and the boundaries of all are much changed, the Board of Regents is necessarily reorganized. Five new members have been appointed by Governor La Follette, and the board is now composed of the following:

At large — William F. Vilas, Madison; George W. Peck, Milwaukee. First district, H. C. Taylor, Orfordville; second district, B. J. Stevens, Madison; third district, Dwight T. Parker, Fennimore; fourth district, Dr. Almah J. Frisby, Milwaukee; fifth district, George H. Noyes, Milwaukee; sixth district, John R. Reiss, Sheboygan; seventh district, B. A. Buffington, Eau Claire; eighth district, James C. Kerwin, Neenah; ninth district, E. A. Edmonds, Oconto Falls; tenth district, George H. Merrill, Ashland; eleventh district, James H. Stout, Menomonie.

#### FELLOWSHIP APPOINTMENTS.

Elections to fellowships for the coming year were made by the faculty of the College of Letters and Science on May 13<sup>th</sup>. The following were chosen:

School of Economics and Political Science — Jerome Dowd, A. B., Trinity College '82, A. M.; Edwin Maxey, Ph. B., Bucknell University '93.

American history — Orpha E. Leavitt, A. B., Doane College '86.

European history — L. M. Larson, A. B., Drake University.

Greek — Marie McClernan, A. B., University of Wisconsin '00.

Latin — Hattie J. Griffin, A. B., University of Wisconsin '98.

Philosophy — H. A. Ruger, A. B., Beloit College '95.

German philology — E. O. Eckelmann, B. L., University of Wisconsin '98.

English—E. A. Cook, B. L., University of Wisconsin '00.

Physics—E. R. Wolcott, B. S., University of Wisconsin '00.

Chemistry—H. E. Patten, A. B., Northwestern University '94.

Pharmaceutical chemistry—I. W. Brandell, B. S., University of Wisconsin '01.

Alumni fellowship—L. A. Anderson, B. L., University of Wisconsin '99.

Mathematics—University scholar—G. E. King, Ph. B., Baker University.

The faculty of the College of Engineering voted the following fellowships on May 8th:

Civil engineering—Arthur Horace Blanchard, C. E., Brown University '99.

Honorary fellowship in electrical engineering—A. C. Scott, B. S., Rhode Island State College.

#### FACULTY NOTES.

Prof. A. A. Knowlton of the English department, who has been away from the University on a leave of absence, has returned to Madison. He has been visiting with a brother in California for the past few months and has somewhat recovered his health.

Instructor Sands of the College of Engineering has been called to Sparta to superintend the laying out of a new tobacco plant under the control of the American Tobacco Company.

Prof. J. F. A. Pyre gave ten or twelve lectures in the state of Louisiana during the past winter, speaking before the educational institutions and literary clubs of different parts of the state. Among other places he lectured at the state normal school at Natchitoches and Tulane University

at New Orleans. The subject of his lecture was "Doubt and faith in nineteenth century poetry."

Assistant Dean Gregory on May 10th presided at the Wisconsin-Iowa debate, which took place in Madison at Music Hall.

R. W. Hargrave, instructor in the machine shops, has resigned his position to accept employment with the Northern Electric Co., Madison.

Professor Mack, secretary of the faculty of the College of Engineering, will be chairman of the board of instructors in the summer school of artisans and apprentices in the absence of Dean Johnson.

Prof. Julius E. Olson was orator of the day at the celebration of Norway's Independence Day, May 17th, at Soldiers Grove, Wis.

Prof. R. W. Wood, of the physics department, delivered his lecture on the photography of sound waves May 18th in Science Hall. The lecture was illustrated by finely prepared lantern slides, and the delicately adjusted apparatus gave very satisfactory results. His lecture was the same one delivered in London last winter, when it attracted considerable notice on the part of European scientists.

Professors Johnson, Bull, Richter and Mack of the College of Engineering attended the meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers held at Milwaukee May 28-31. At the meeting Professor Bull read a paper on "The locomotive exhibit at the Paris Exposition of 1900."

Prof. and Mrs. Joseph Jastrow will sail on the Batavia June 22d, and will spend the summer months in Belgium and Holland.

Prof. and Mrs. F. C. Sharp will spend the summer abroad.

Mr. Otto Patzer, assistant in

French, sails June 12th for Paris.

Miss Mildred Castle, assistant in French, will spend the summer in study in Paris.

Prof. M. S. Slaughter will spend the summer in Europe.

Dr. O. G. Libby will teach in the Tower Hill summer school at Hillside.

Prof. E. B. Skinner and Prof. and Mrs. L. W. Dowling will attend the convention of the American Mathematical Society at Ithaca, New York.

Dean W. A. Henry attended the dedication of the new agricultural building of the University of Illinois at Champaign on May 21st.

Prof. W. F. Giese read a paper before the Madison Literary Club May 13th, on "Criticism versus impressionism."

Dr. George B. Noyes, who for the

past year has been assistant professor of English in the University, has been selected as the head of a new department of Russian language in the University of California.

Prof. C. R. Van Hise will spend the summer visiting the various parties at work on the United States geological survey. During July he will be in the East, August he will spend in Colorado, and September in the lake region of northern Wisconsin. Professors Clements and Hobbs and Mr. Leith will be in the field in charge of parties on the survey.

Among those who will visit the Pan-American Exposition during the summer are Prof. and Mrs. D. B. Frankenburger, Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Elsom, Dean J. B. Johnson, Prof. R. W. Wood and Dr. S. E. Sparling.

## ON THE HILL.

### 1903 BADGER BOARD.

The class of 1903 followed the plan adopted in the *Badger* Board election of last year. The class was divided into sections, the hill men, engineers and girls, each section electing its own representatives. The board consists of twenty-seven members, of whom ten are hill men, nine engineers and eight girls, these numbers being approximately pro rata.

The hill men and girls held their elections on April 26th; the following were chosen by the men:

Ezra T. Oftelie of Madison; Lyman A. Libby, New Richmond; Chester Lloyd-Jones, Hillside; Willis E. Brindley, La Crosse; Richard H. Hollen, Eau Claire; Harry C. Johnson, Madison; Jacob Primakow, Milwaukee; Henry

H. Otjen, Milwaukee; Carl T. Madsen, Centralia; Robert P. Kraus, Marshfield.

The following are the representatives of the girls:

Gertrude M. Bossard, South Kaukauna; Mae P. Telford, Mason City, Ia.; Grace S. Dixon, Milwaukee; Mary P. Coleman, Chippewa Falls; Mary F. Cunningham, Chippewa Falls; Mabel Goddard, Freeport, Ill.; Beulah C. Post, Dubuque, Iowa; Jennie F. Bishop, Dillon, Mont.

On April 29th the engineers elected as their contingent the following:

Gustav W. Garvens, Wauwatosa; John L. Savage, Madison; Arthur Armstrong, Ashland; Frank P. Woy, Sparta; Martin W. Torkelson, Black River Falls; George R. Keachie, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Irving Seaman,

Milwaukee; John Pugh, Jr., Racine; James G. Zimmerman, Milwaukee.

The board organized by the election of Richard H. Hollen as chairman, George R. Keachie business manager, and Beulah C. Post secretary, and the appointment of the usual committees, with the following as chairmen:

Literary committee, Harry C. Johnson; chronicle committee, Chester Lloyd-Jones; business committee, George R. Keachie; art committee, Mary F. Cunningham; photograph committee, Irving Seaman.

The Board has followed the custom of offering prizes for contributions to the book. The prizes include copies of the '03 *Badger*, subscriptions to magazines and cash prizes. The competitions include the following: Literary—Short stories of Wisconsin college life, full page articles, collections of college jokes, college verse by students, verse by members of the faculty, and contributions from high school students. Art—Full page illustrations, illustrated jokes, department headings, drawings by members of the present freshman class, and sets of photos of university life.

#### FRATERNITY CONFERENCE.

A meeting of representatives of the different fraternities was called by Professor Olson of the faculty social committee for April 30th. Various questions relating to social functions in the University were discussed, and, although no definite results were obtained at the meeting, it led to a better understanding between the fraternities and faculty upon social conditions. The question of "rushing" was also brought up and discussed, but nothing was done regarding its regulation. A similar conference of representatives of the

sororities was held not long ago, at which it was decided to discourage mid-week social affairs.

#### BASKETBALL GAME.

The junior girls' basketball team won the championship by defeating the freshman team on May 1st at Chadbourne Hall by a score of nine to four.

The line-up was as follows:

Juniors: Guards—Esther Donnelly and Charlotte Simonds; center—Mary Swain; forwards—Tinora Kasberg and Mary Wright.

Freshmen: Guards—Ethel Moore and Elizabeth Pyre; center—Elva Cooper; forwards—Adah Streeter and Fannie Baker.

#### CAPS AND GOWNS.

On May 3d the junior class met to make plans for the ensuing year. After a long discussion it was voted to adopt the caps and gowns, the same to be worn on state occasions throughout the year, the annual Swing-Out being held in the fall instead of the spring as has been customary.

#### HARESFOOT CLUB.

On the evening of May 7th the Haresfoot Club initiated six new members, Messrs. Harry Johnson, John V. Brennan, Joseph E. Davies, Francis Kales, Charles A. Lyman and Ray Chapman. The addition almost doubles the membership of the club, the present active Haresfooters being Messrs. Charles A. Vilas, president of the club, Walton H. Pyre, Edwin A. Snow, E. T. Fox, Clifford Ireland and J. Bartow Patrick. The Haresfoot Club is hopeful that by extending chapters to surrounding colleges a nucleus may be formed for the consolidation of dramatic clubs into a national organization.

## MUSICAL-DRAMATIC CLUBS.

The annual concert of the Glee and Mandolin Clubs was held at the Fuller Opera House on the evening of May 9th. Although the work of the Men's Glee Club has been criticised considerably, the entire program was rendered in a creditable manner. At the conclusion of the musical program, a one-act play, "The littlest girl," was given by Edward Jenner, Clifford Ireland and John Brennan of the Haresfoot Club. The play, a dramatization of Richard Harding Davis' story, "Her first appearance," was rendered very artistically, the title part of the "Littlest girl" being taken by Miss Elizabeth Edsall.

The program was as follows:

## PART I.

1. "When Day Fades" - *Parks*  
Glee Club.
2. "Salome" - *Lorraine*  
Mandolin Club.
3. "I'd Wish to Die" - *Tosti*  
Mr. F. P. Bowen.
4. "Waltz Song" - *F. A. Vogel*  
Girls' Glee Club.
5. "Bolero" - *Graziani-Walter*  
Mandolin Club.
6. "Last Night" - *Parks*  
Mr. Ehlman and Glee Club.

## PART II.

1. "O. K. Pi March" - *Dean*  
Mandolin Club.
2. "The Storm" - *Durner*  
"Asleep, Adream, Awake"  
*Vanderpoel*  
Glee Club.
3. "Daddy" - *Parks*  
Quartet — Messrs. Ehlman, Bowen,  
Pray, Conger.
4. "Old Songs" — Glee Club.
5. "The Littlest Girl" —  
Haresfoot Club.

The members of the Men's Glee Club are:

First Tenor — John V. Brennan, Albert C. Ehlman, Edward L. McGillis, Herman T. Meinert.

Second Tenor — Fred P. Bowen, Jr., Harry J. Murrish, J. Bartow Patrick, Philip L. Spooner.

First Bass — Allan T. Pray, Charles R. Rounds, Stuart E. Washburn, Elias R. Williams.

Second Bass — Raymond T. Conger, William G. Hamilton, Lehman P. Rosenheimer, Corlyn H. Wilder.

The following are members of the Mandolin Club:

First Mandolin — Robert T. Smith, Edward D. Jenner, George R. Gove, Ernest B. Tomlinson, Roy K. Lohmiller.

Second Mandolin — Claude S. Beebe, Stephen C. Phipps, Webber S. Russell, Arthur B. Uihlein.

Guitars — Osmund M. Jorstad, Charles L. Thompson, George F. Markham, Samuel E. Andrews, Alfred J. Rhodes.

Flute — Stuart E. Washburn.

'Cello — Albert C. Ehlman.

Violin — William E. Brown.

The members of the Girls' Glee Club are the following:

First Soprano — Edith Balsley, Anna M. Gapen, Ruby Peck, Edith Rumsey.

Second Soprano — Blanche Clark, Laura Sage, Harriet Sawyer, Edna Zinn.

First Alto — Lela Anderson, Esther Donnelly, Edith Patten, Elsie Sawyer.

Second Alto — Louise Foote, Grace Goddard, Avis Hughes, Ethel Moore, Esther Conklin.

## NAVAL BALL.

On Saturday evening, May 11th, the annual ball for the benefit of the naval department was held at the Gymnasium. A good crowd was in attendance, and a neat sum was

cleared for the crew. The music was furnished by the University Band under the direction of Professor Nitschke.

#### SACRED CONCERT.

The second sacred concert of the year was given by the Christian Associations on Sunday afternoon, May 12th. The program was attractively arranged and excellently rendered. It consisted of choruses by the Girls' and Men's Glee Clubs, a trio by Mrs. Noble, Miss Pickarts and Mrs. Voss, and solos by Miss Marjorie McCawley, Professor Olson, Miss Ella Helm, a piano solo by Mr. W. M. Fowler and a 'cello solo by Mr. Ehlman. The program was closed with selections by Anderson's Mandolin Orchestra. Music Hall was completely filled by the audience attracted by an opportunity of hearing the best university and city talent.

#### COMPETITIVE DRILLS.

In the finals of the military competitive drills, held May 14th, Company E, commanded by Captain Kemp, winner of the first battalion competition, won first place, with Company F, under Captain Higgins, which had obtained the highest rank in the second battalion, second. In the individual drill Paul Trowbridge, '03, was adjudged the best. The judges were Lieutenants Waldron and Ross of Fort Sheridan and Colonel Joachim of Madison.

#### MANDOLIN CLUB OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Mandolin Club was held May 15th, and officers were elected as follows:

Leader, Robert T. Smith, Jr.; manager, Osmund M. Jorstad.

Arrangements are being made for open air concerts in connection with the Glee Club and band.

#### CHORAL UNION CONCERT.

The second Choral Union concert was given at Music Hall, May 16th. The soloists were Mrs. Jane Stuart Auer of Milwaukee and Mr. August Hyllested of Chicago, the selections of both being highly appreciated. The work of the chorus under Director Parker was excellent and showed considerable improvement over the preceding concert of the year. The program was as follows:

1. Song of Peace - *Sullivan*  
Choral Union and Orchestra.
2. Piano—Sonata, op. 27, C sharp minor - *Beethoven*  
Mr. Hyllested.
3. (a) Das erste Lied - *Gramman*  
(b) Who'll Buy my Lavender? *German*  
(c) Snowflakes - *Cowen*  
Mrs. Auer.
4. Part Song—The Linden Tree *Hauptmann*  
Choral Union.
5. Piano—(a) Ballade, op. 47—A flat - *Chopin*  
(b) Valse Brilliante, op. 34—A flat - *Chopin*  
(c) Concert Polonaise, op. 27—E major - *Hyllested*  
Mr. Hyllested.
6. Song—(a) Midsummer Dreams *d'Hardelot*  
(b) Delight - *Luckstone*  
Mrs. Auer.
7. Piano—Overture from "William Tell" - *Rossini-Liszt*  
Mr. Hyllested.
7. Barbara Frietchie - *Jules Jordan*  
Mr. Auer, Choral Union, Orchestra.

#### GIRLS' CREWS.

An innovation in the gymnastic work for women was recently started by the formation of several girls' crews. The first work was taken in the eight-oar gig on Saturday, May



18th, three crews being out, two from the freshman and one from the sophomore classes. Three class crews have since been selected, one each from the junior, senior and sophomore classes. The work is under the direction of Miss Harris and Coach O'Dea, who is assisted by Mr. Carl Stillman.

#### CLASS MEMORIAL.

At a meeting of the senior class on May 21st, it was decided to leave as a class memorial a heavy carved oaken chair to be used by the president of the University on state occasions.

#### MILITARY HOP.

The final military hop of the year was held at the Armory on Saturday evening, May 25th. The program was the same as usual. About 170 couples were in attendance. Some criticism was heard on account of the poor condition of the floor. The nuisance of advance program making was as conspicuous at this hop as at the others of the present year.

#### PHI BETA KAPPA ELECTIONS.

The annual election of new members to the Wisconsin Alpha chapter of Phi Beta Kappa was held on May 25th. The election is made by the faculty members of the order, and is based entirely upon scholarship. Fourteen seniors and seven juniors are elected each year, the minimum requirement being an average standing through the college course of 87 for senior election and 90 for junior election. The following were elected this year:

Juniors — Bernice M. Ballard, Warren, Ill.; Ida Elliott, Hinsdale, Ill.; Anna B. King, Madison; Freda D. Stolte, Reedsburg; George B. Vinson, Milwaukee; Louis J. Paetow, Milwaukee; Rose A. Pesta, Milwaukee.

Seniors — Paul W. Boehm, Wausau; William H. Jamieson, Shullsburg; Frances M. Wilcox, Rockford, Ill.; Arthur J. Wyssman, Manitowoc; Robert B. Holt, Columbia, Tenn.; Stephen A. Hurlbut, Belvidere, Ill.; Louis B. Wolfenson, Madison; Harriet M. Bostwick, Janesville; Adolphine B. Ernst, Watertown; Ernst C. Meyer, Cedarburg; Frederick W. Schule, Chicago, Ill.; George A. Rogers, Rice Lake; Rachel M. Kelsey, Baraboo; Marion McLean, Monroe.

#### ORATORY.

The eleventh annual oratorical contest of the Northern Oratorical League, composed of the universities of Chicago, Northwestern, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, Oberlin and Wisconsin, was held at Iowa City on the evening of May 3d.

C. L. Story of Michigan was accounted first by the judges, his oration being on "The minister plenipotentiary." Wisconsin's orator, Miss Louise Loeb, was fourth with the subject "The triumph of altruism."

The program as rendered was:

Iowa, "Israel's last captivity," Otto Brackett.

Chicago, "The world's orator," Bertram G. Nelson.

Michigan, "The minister plenipotentiary," C. L. Story.

Minnesota, "A hero's mistake," Thomas D. Schall.

Northwestern, "The power of a great conviction as illustrated in the life of Garibaldi," Hasse O. Enwall.

Oberlin, "The battle of Saratoga," C. M. Woodruff.

Wisconsin, "The triumph of altruism," Miss Louise Loeb.

The final rank as shown by the judges' markings was: Michigan first, Chicago second, Iowa third, Wisconsin

sin fourth, Oberlin and Minnesota tied for fifth, and Northwestern seventh.

At the business session of the league, held on May 4th, the following officers were elected for next year:

President, F. S. Merrian, Iowa; first vice president, E. J. Marshall, Michigan; second vice president, M. J. Seed, Northwestern; third vice president, E. W. Pettibone, Oberlin; fourth vice president, C. R. Rounds, Wisconsin; treasurer, E. G. B. Watson, Chicago; secretary, T. D. Schall, Minnesota.

The University Oratorical and Debating League met May 11th, and officers were elected according to the order of rotation in the societies which has been agreed upon. Gillette of Athenæ was elected president; first vice president, Harry Sauthoff, Philomathia; recording secretary, Frank W. Bucklin, Hesperia; corresponding secretary, T. P. Abel, Forum; treasurer, James C. McKesson, Columbia.

It was decided that Junior Ex. and senior open contestants must hereafter hand in their orations to Professor Frankenburger four weeks before the contest.

#### LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Hesperian joint debate team, Messrs. Huebner, Hagenah and Strehlow, have submitted the question which they will debate with Athenæ next year. It is for Davis, O'Meara and Olbrich, Athenæ's team, to decide which side they will uphold.

The question, which is one of the most intricate in the long list of joint debate subjects, reads as follows:

"Would the relinquishment by

the federal government of its right to tax inheritances to the states exclusively be preferable to the relinquishment by the states of their right to tax inheritances to the federal government?

"It being mutually conceded:

"First, That all rights of taxation now possessed by the states or by the federal government can and will be transferred by either to the other.

"Second, That the federal government stands in need of revenue, and that the federal tax can become law.

"Interpretation: 'Inheritances' to mean transfers of property by descent, devise or bequest; transfers of property by deed, grant, bargain, sale or gift, made in contemplation of the death of the grantor, vendor or donor, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after such death."

Athenæ's semi-public, on account of the illness and absence from the University of some of the debaters elected, was not held this year. The last one of the year, Philomathia's, was held on Monday evening, May 27. Lawrence C. Liljequist was the president of the evening. The oration, on "Gladstone," was delivered by William F. Schmidt. A vocal solo was given by William G. Hamilton, and a flute solo by Stuart E. Washburn. The debate was upon the question: "Is the use of the union label an advantage to the wage-earning classes as a whole?" The affirmative was supported by Ben S. Hale, Henry E. Foelske and Eben R. Minahan (closer); the negative by Jacob Primakow, Vojta Wrabetz and P. A. Schuette (closer). The jury, Prof. F. J. Turner, Burr W. Jones and George Raymer, found for the negative. The debate was a close one and the men were well matched.

The literary societies have all chosen their semi-public men for next year. For Athenæ, Arnold and Blackman are closers, with Randolph, Woledge, McEachron and Ludlow as the other debaters. Philomathia elected Wetzler, Tomlinson (closers), Milbrath, Breslauer, Lyman and Cowells. Hesperia chose Yager and Sargent as closers, the other men being Allen, Larsen, Pease and Fuller.

The past month was the season of the freshman blowouts, Philomathia, Athenæ and Hesperia holding their debates in the order named. The societies have strong freshman classes this year, and the blowouts were all fully up to previous standards. In Philomathia the successful leaders were Wetzler and Breslauer, against Lyman and Tomlinson. In Athenæ Arnold and Blackman got the decision over Marquissee and Trump respectively, and Hesperia's winning closers were Sargent and Yager, who won out over Steinbrecher and Larsen.

#### ATHLETICS.

May, the busiest month of spring for college athletics, has at Wisconsin witnessed some notable achievements by the baseball and track teams. The ball team has continued its good work of the earlier season, winning from Northwestern, Minnesota, Chicago and Notre Dame, and losing only to Beloit and Chicago. As Beloit does not figure with the big colleges on account of the lack of suitable eligibility rules, Wisconsin leads the "Conference Colleges" to date (May 25th), having lost but one game to any of the so-called "Big Nine." Beloit, however, is too good for the "big" universities, and won three straight games from the

'Varsity—10-3, 7-2 and 12-3. In these games Wisconsin's men were outbatted and outfielded, and the only point in which they showed up at all strongly was on the base lines, where the team is one of the best in several years. In the other games, however, the team has batted strongly and fielded fairly well, the only really bad hole being at shortstop, where a number of men have been tried and have done their best, but that has not been nearly good enough. Murphy and Brobst have played the position in most of the games, Murphy having done rather better than Brobst. Both are weak hitters. The bulk of the hitting has been done by Ware, Captain Pierce, Erickson, Leighton and Schreiber, and of these men Ware has been decidedly the best. He is one of those free hitters who is not afraid to wait till he gets them in the right place, and then he swings "for keeps," and the result is as apt to be a home run or three bagger as a single. He is probably the best batter that Wisconsin has had since the days of "Indian" Dillon and "Maggie" Williams, who, with Lyman, averaged over .500 during the season of 1894. Pretty nearly every game that Wisconsin has won this year has been by a batting rally at the end, and the result of these close games has been a re-awakening of interest in baseball, such as the friends of the game have been hoping for every year since no one knows how long ago. When Pierce came home with the winning run in the Chicago game May 11th, after two men had gone out in the ninth inning, there was a regular old-time celebration. The score of this game and the Northwestern game, May 3d, are given below:

	R	H	P	A	E
Chicago.					
Horton, cf.....	2	0	2	0	0
Place, rf.....	1	1	3	0	2
Harper, c.....	0	1	6	2	0
Sloan, ss.....	1	0	0	1	1
Merrifield 2b....	1	1	3	1	1
Howe, sb.....	0	0	2	0	3
Smith, p.....	0	0	5	2	0
Sunderland, 1b*..	0	1	5	1	1
Van Patton, lf....	0	1	0	0	0
Totals.....	5	5	*26	7	8
Wisconsin.					
Harkin, 2b.....	1	0	2	0	3
Leighton, rf.....	1	1	0	0	0
Pierce, cf.....	2	1	8	2	0
Ware, 1b.....	0	2	14	0	1
Schreiber, 3b....	0	1	1	3	0
Erickson, lf.....	1	2	2	0	0
Mathews, p.....	0	1	0	3	0
Love, cf.....	1	0	0	0	0
Brobst, ss.....	0	0	0	1	1
Totals.....	6	8	27	9	5

\*Two out when winning run came in.

Score by Innings.

Chicago .....	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—5
Wisconsin....	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	—6

Bases on balls — Off Mathews, 9; off Smith, 3. Struck out by Mathews, 10; by Smith, 2. Two-base hit — Harper. Three-base hit — Ware. Passed balls — Pierce 2. Umpire — Pfeiffer. Time — 2 hours.

	R	H	P	A	E
Wisconsin.					
Erickson, lf.....	0	1	2	0	0
Leighton, rf.....	0	1	1	0	1
Pierce, c.....	2	3	10	2	1
Ware, 1b.....	2	2	7	0	0
Schreiber, 3b....	1	3	0	1	3
Harkin, 2b.....	1	3	5	1	0
Mathews, p.....	1	2	0	1	1
Love, cf.....	0	0	1	0	2
Murphy, ss.....	0	0	1	1	0
Totals.....	7	15	27	6	8

	R	H	P	A	E
Northwestern.					
Jackson, 3b-p....	0	0	1	1	0
Cermak, cf.....	1	1	0	1	0
Fleager, c.....	1	0	6	1	0
Cook, lf.....	1	0	1	0	0
Smiley, 1b.....	0	0	10	0	1
West, 2b.....	2	1	5	2	0
Burns, ss.....	1	0	0	0	0
Booth, rf.....	0	1	1	0	0
Johnson, 3b-p....	0	0	0	5	0
Totals.....	6	3	24	10	1

Struck out—By Mathews 10; by Johnson, 3; by Jackson, 2. Bases on ball — Off Johnson, 3; off Jackson, 1; off Mathews, 5. Three-base hits — Erickson, Leighton, Mathews. Home run — Ware. Passed balls — Pierce, 2; Fleager, 3. Balk — Mathews. Time of game — 2 hours. Umpire — Bandelin.

Mathews and Richardson have done all the pitching since the early games, and have done well, though both have lacked control at times.

May 25th the team lost to Chicago, 9-8, in a game very like the earlier one at Madison except that the other fellows made the batting finish.

There is still the trying trip to be taken (June 1st-5th) when the team will meet Michigan, Notre Dame, Illinois, and Northwestern, with the

“other fellows’ crowd” to do the rooting, and it remains for the 1901 team to demonstrate that it can win away from home, something Wisconsin ball teams have rarely been able to accomplish in recent years. They ought to have a good chance, however, as they are batters rather than brilliant fielders, and such a team suffers less on trips, where the crowd is apt to affect pitchers and fielders.

\*.\*

The track men have covered themselves with glory by winning the dual meets with Illinois (76½ to 35½ points) and Chicago (56 to 53 points) after some very hard luck in losing strong men. Bredsteen, who looked in March like a sure thing in the two mile, had an affection of the nose and throat which made it necessary to submit to an operation, and the three weeks loss of training practically put him out of the running. Then McEachron was taken sick and out of it; Schule has been more or less ailing much of the season; Carpenter had a “break-down;” and

numerous other men have been "off" at different times. Some of the other men have developed well, however, and furnished surprises, notably Smith in the two mile, Poage, who ran the quarter against Illinois in 50%, Webster, who took the discus in both meets, and Meyer, whose high jump of 6 feet against Illinois equals the western college record. While Michigan looks, on form, like a winner in the "Conference Meet" June 1st, Wisconsin will be right in the running and may win yet. The summaries of the dual meets are given below:

## ILLINOIS-WISCONSIN.

One hundred yard dash — Bell, Illinois, first; Senn, Wisconsin, second. Time, 0:10.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash — Bell, Illinois, first; McGowan, Wisconsin, second. Time, 0:22.

Four hundred and forty yard run — Poage, Wisconsin, first; Cayou, Illinois, second. Time, 0:50 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Eight hundred and eighty yard run — Burdick, Wisconsin, first; Ross, Wisconsin, second. Time, 2:03.

One mile run — Hahn, Wisconsin, first; Keachie, Wisconsin, second. Time, 4:37.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdles — Schule, Wisconsin, first; Boyd, Illinois, second. Time, 0:16 1-5.

Broad jump — Thompson, Illinois, first; Schule, Wisconsin, second. Distance, 22 feet, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Hammer throw — Beirs, Illinois, first; Lerum, Wisconsin, second. Distance, 121 feet, 6 inches.

Two mile run — Smith, Wisconsin, first; McEachron, Wisconsin, and Ketzell, Illinois, tied for second. Time, 10:13.

Discus throw — Webster, Wisconsin, first; Watson, Wisconsin, second. Distance, 111 feet, 11 inches.

Running high jump — Meyer, Wisconsin, first; Hughes, Wisconsin, second. Height, 6 feet.

Two hundred and twenty yard hurdles — Schule, Wisconsin, first; Mills, Illinois, second. Time, 0:25 3-5.

Shot put — Webster, Wisconsin, first; Graass, Wisconsin, second. Distance, 36 feet.

Pole vault — Baird, Illinois, first; Muckleston, Wisconsin, second. Height, 11 feet, 1 inch.

Scores by points — Wisconsin, 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Illinois, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## CHICAGO-WISCONSIN.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdles — F. Moloney, Chicago, first; Schule, Wisconsin, second. Time, 0:16.

One hundred yard dash — W. Moloney, Chicago, first; F. Moloney, Chicago, second. Time 0:10.

One mile run — Hahn, Wisconsin, first; Keachie, Wisconsin, second. Time, 4:46 1-5.

Four hundred and forty yard run — Poage, Wisconsin, first; Lord, Chicago, second. Time, 0:53 2-5.

Two hundred and twenty yard run — W. Moloney, Chicago, first; Senn, Wisconsin, second. Time 0:22 3-5.

Eight hundred and eighty yard run — Lord, Chicago, first; Burdick, Wisconsin, second. Time 2:10.

Two mile run — Hahn, Wisconsin, first; Smith, Wisconsin, second. Time, 10:41 2-5.

Two hundred and twenty yard hurdles — F. Moloney, Chicago, first; Schule, Wisconsin, second. Time, 0:25.

Pole vault — Won by Wisconsin by default.

Discus throw — Webster, Wisconsin, first, distance 113 feet; Place, Chicago, second, 110 feet.

Running high jump — Meyer and

Hughes, Wisconsin, tied. Height, 5 feet, 7½ inches.

Shot put—Perkins, Chicago, first; distance 38 feet, 8 inches; Place, Chicago, second, distance 38 feet, 7 inches.

Running broad jump—Schule, Wisconsin, first, distance 21 feet, 9 inches; Pettit, Chicago, second, distance 21 feet, 5 inches.

Hammer throw—Carey, Chicago, first, distance 140 feet; Jahn, Chicago, second, distance 122 feet.

Scores by points—Wisconsin, 59; Chicago, 53.

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The composition of the 'Varsity crew at this date is pretty thoroughly settled, and indeed has not changed since a month ago. The crack 1903 freshman crew has practically taken the place of the 'Varsity this year. The crew as now constituted is as follows:

Bow, Trevarthen; 2, Lounsbury; 3, Levisse; 4, Jordan; 5, Captain Gibson; 6, Stevenson; 7, Gaffin; stroke, Quigley; coxswain, Sawyer.

Five of these men, Trevarthen, Levisse, Stevenson, Gaffin and Quigley, were in last year's freshman crew, Lounsbury was a sub on the 1900 'Varsity, Captain Gibson has rowed two years, and Jordan is a freshman. Sawyer, who steered the 1903 boat, is a fine little coxswain. The boat is traveling smoothly, and there is every reason for believing that this year's 'Varsity will be up to the standard. The freshmen are less satisfactory, and Coach O'Dea has been obliged to shift them much more than is usual at this time of the year. The crew will probably be chosen from the ten men now at the training table, however.

The men have shown speed and fair blade work, but their body form

is very ragged and this loose work has affected the "run" of the boat.

There has been quite an improvement during the past week, however.

The St. John's race, June 7th, will show something definite about the merits of the 1904 men.

The crew subscriptions among the students are not going as satisfactorily as had been expected, and there is the annual talk about the "crew not going east," but the chances are that the money will be raised or borrowed in one way or another. The crews will be sent east as long as the association has any credit, but there is not much chance of stretching that any further, as the association now has a good deal larger outstanding obligations than any such body should carry. The management of Messrs. King and Kilpatrick is in no way open to criticism, however, as both have been careful and have introduced business methods where there was nothing but confusion before.

One good football season will nearly clear up the debt, and once put on its feet again, the association can take care of itself, even with over \$5,500 per annum for coaching salaries. Our coaches are "worthy of their hire," and on the basis of what other institutions pay theirs and comparing the results, it looks as if we get our men at low figures; and this is entirely outside the consideration of sentiment, which makes the presence of "Phil," and "Kil," and "Andy" a virtual necessity at Wisconsin. Graduate coaching is all right when the conditions are right for it, but at Wisconsin they are *not right*, and the system we now have is the only feasible one for the present at least. Wisconsin's coaches are the greatest triumvirate "in any-

body's college," and those persons who are suggesting the graduate system do not know whereof they speak. Wisconsin will pull out of the present financial stringency as

she has out of others, and the men who have done so much to make Wisconsin's athletics will be an important factor in the "pulling out" process.

## NEWS FROM THE ALUMNI.

### PERSONAL NOTES.

University Architect Jennings has been asked by the library board of the city of Janesville to act as supervising architect in the building of their new library. Andrew Carnegie gave \$30,000 for this library and the late F. S. Aldredge of Janesville, \$10,000.

The Norwegian Independence day, May 17th, was celebrated at Madison by appropriate exercises. Among the university people on the program were L. A. Anderson, '99, and N. P. Stenjem, '93 l.

Dr. Frost of the bacteriological department has gone to Johns Hopkins for special work. He will return to take part in the Summer Session.

On May 23d at Madison, "The loan of a lover," a clever play, was produced by a cast of university people. Music for the production was especially written by C. E. Roberts, *grad* '00-'01, organist of the Episcopal church. The cast was composed of Walton Pyre, '99, Donald MacDonald, '04, Daniel Ridlington, '01, William Walker, '01, Anne Scribner, '98, and Henrietta Pyre, '03.

Registrar W. D. Hiestand has received a letter from President C. K. Adams, saying that Mrs. Adams had quite recovered from her recent severe illness and that he himself had been improving daily, having regained his appetite and increased his

weight from 147 to 175 pounds, his normal weight. The President said that he and Mrs. Adams were about to leave Italy for Germany, where they expected to remain for some time. He said nothing about his plans for the summer, but it is probable that they will spend the hot season at some resort in the northern part of Europe. They will not return to Madison until September.

The annual meeting of the Milwaukee Collegiate Alumnae Association was held May 11, 1901, at the home of Mrs. Howard Green (Louise McMynn, '88). The following officers were elected:

President, Miss Ida Street, Vassar.

Vice-president, Mrs. Norman Harrington (Anna Spencer, '92.)

Secretary, Mrs. Euclid Worden (Edith Locke, '92).

Treasurer, Miss Katherine Brigham, Smith.

The association has co-operated with the local Consumers' League, has contributed to the Associated Libraries, and has given a traveling library to the Wisconsin Free Library Commission. The membership numbers sixty-eight. The social program after the business session included a satire on Shakespeare's women, entitled "Place aux Dames."

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cook of White-water recently gave to the public library of that city as a book purchas-

ing fund \$3000, as a memorial to their daughter, Mrs. G. S. Hendrickson.

J. R. Robinson, formerly instructor in butter and cheese making in the Dairy School, has taken a position at Phoenix, Arizona.

At the recent biennial meeting of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Alice Crawford Baily, '75, of Des Moines, was elected president. The retiring president was Mrs. Mabel Dixon Hutchinson, ('86), of Ottumwa. Mrs. Julia Clark Hallam, '81, of Sioux City was elected recording secretary. Mrs. Nellie F. Cooke of Algona, at one time a special student at the U. W., was elected corresponding secretary. All of these Wisconsin alumnae have served the federation in various capacities.

Mr. James F. Willard, who has held a fellowship in European history the past year, sails June 22nd for a summer in England and on the continent. Next year he returns to his *alma mater*, the University of Pennsylvania, to accept a fellowship in European history.

Mrs. W. H. Hobbs will sail June 20th for a visit with her brother in London.

'58

D. K. Tenney, ('58), has recently published a pamphlet controverting all present beliefs in regard to the planetary system. The title is "The earth not born of the sun — fallacy of all cosmic theories." In it he states his belief in the permanency of the universe as at present constituted and refutes the belief that the sun or earth will ever grow cooler and the earth unfit for human habitation.

'71

See notice of class reunion, page 371.

'76

See notice of class reunion, page 371.

Attorney-General E. R. Hicks delivered the Memorial Day address at Menomonie.

'78

C. E. Buell and wife sail June 1st from Montreal for a six months' stay in England.

Ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew, '78 1/2, has been mentioned as a possible president of the Northern Pacific road.

'79

At the final meeting of the year, held April 29th, the Emily Bishop League of Madison presented Mrs. LaFollette with a case of handsome spoons. Elsbeth Veerhusen, '91, made the presentation. She spoke of Mrs. LaFollette giving her services to the league, this making it possible for them to bestow \$200 upon the city hospital, and mentioned that this year particular gratitude was due Mrs. LaFollette, realizing the many demands upon her time.

'80

J. O. Hayes, '80 1/2, and his brother, E. A. Hayes, '82, have sold the Ashland mine to the Cleveland-Cliffs mining company for \$2,500,000.

'81

See article on class reunion, page 371.

'84

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Selden Bacon in New York, a son, Lucius Fairchild Bacon.

McClellan Dodge has been chosen city engineer of Eau Claire, and has moved from Madison to that city.

Herman Grotophorst of Baraboo has recently been appointed a member of the State Board of Control.



'86

See notice of class reunion, page 372.

'87

Mary Sylvia Tenney and Dr. Healy of Chicago were quietly married May 12th at the bride's home at Madison. Rev. Mr. Gilmore, of the Unitarian church, officiated. Miss Tenney has been for several years at the head of the Ethical Culture Settlement in the Jewish quarter of Chicago. Dr. Healy has been assistant physician for the past year at the Mendota hospital, and has now located for the practice of his profession at Buena Park, a north side suburb of Chicago. The couple left immediately for Chicago, where they will reside on the Sheridan Road.

'88

See notice of reunion of '88 *l*, page 372.

'89

Niles L. Colman, '89 *l*, and Gertrude Madge Sexton, ('98), were married at Juneau, Wis., April 30th. Mr. Colman is county judge of Vilas county, and they will make their home at Eagle River, Wis.

J. J. Schindler has recently been appointed city editor of the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*.

Ernest N. Warner was Memorial Day orator at Marshall.

'90

Prof. A. A. Bruce spoke to the pupils of the Madison high school on Arbor and Bird Day.

John A. Hancock, '90 *h*, goes to Mankato, Minn., to take a position in the state normal school at that place.

'91

There is little more to be said on the subject of '91's gathering. The

Madison committee are doing all in their power to have it a success, and they are being ably seconded by the out-of-town members of the class. Since the last issue, a number more have written that they are coming too, and circulars have been sent to all non-graduate members of the class whose addresses are known. Everything points to a large attendance and an occasion which will be memorable for the hearty renewal of the friendships made in college days.

W. F. Ellsworth, ('91), is with Ames, Frost & Co. of Chicago.

Dr. H. Herzog is located at Crawfordsville, Ga.

W. H. Hopkins, ('91), is a minister at Denver, Col. His home address is 133 West 3rd ave.

Mrs. T. E. Loope died of pneumonia April 15th, at Iola, Wis., and was buried at Eureka. She leaves, besides her husband, two little daughters.

F. T. Merritt, ('91), is in St. Michael, Alaska. His wife will join him there this summer.

Dr. Frank H. Miller, who has been teaching this year in the Normal High School of St. Louis, will spend the summer in England.

L. G. Nash, ('91), is a lawyer at Spokane, Wash.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. Robert Kyle (May Sanborn), a daughter, at Tomah, April 25th.

Georgiana Sheldon, ('91), who has been at the Palmyra sanitarium for some weeks, recently left there for a sojourn with the family of Col. Thornton at Magnolia on Cape Ann.

Elsbeth Veerhusen, honorary fellow in German, will spend the coming year in study in Germany.

'92

Prof. Paul S. Reinsch was one of the

judges on the Eau Claire-Superior high school joint debate.

'93

Rev. H. H. Jacobs was formally installed as pastor of Hanover street Congregational church, Milwaukee, on Monday evening, May 21st.

H. W. Morris, ('93), is secretary and engineer of the Milwaukee Electric Co. with offices at 286 Reed st., Milwaukee.

Mr. Nissen P. Stenjem, '93 *l*, has returned to Cape Nome to resume his law practice and look after his mining interests.

'94

Mary S. Foster and Agnes Merrill, '02, were the delegates from Wisconsin to the national Delta Gamma convention at Lincoln, Neb. The next annual convention will be held at Madison.

Martin L. Lueck, '94 *l*, was the Memorial Day orator at Mayville, Wis.

Willis V. Silverthorn, '94 *l*, is one of the members of the recently incorporated Mosinee *Times* Publishing Co., of Mosinee, Wis.

'95

See notice of class reunion, page 372.

Farlin H. Ball has recently formed a partnership for the practice of law with Mr. Todd Lunsford under the firm style of Ball & Lunsford. Their offices are in suite 1109, Title and Trust Building, Chicago.

Ernest L. Hicks is now practicing medicine at 2014 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Alexander G. Hough, principal of the Port Washington high school, has been appointed one of the state institute conductors.

Frank L. Nash, '95 *p*, is now at Minneapolis.

'96

See article on class reunion, page 373.

Dr. Ralph Daniells will spend the summer as physician to the Huron Mountain club, an organization of Chicagoans with a resort near Marquette, Mich.

Dr. Reginald H. Jackson, ('96), who has been an interne in the New York Presbyterian Hospital, has been made house surgeon of that institution. This is the first time that a western man has won this honor.

Dr. Frederick H. Martin, ('96), of Edgerton, and Miss Eva C. Triggs of Chicago will be married at Chicago June 5th.

At Madison, Wis., the license has been taken out for the marriage of Benjamin J. Ochsner of Chicago and Marie Malec, '00, of Madison.

Leonard G. Van Ness, who has been in charge of the electric light station at Madison for some time, is now in charge of the station at Kansas City.

Charles H. Williams, who for several years has been chief engineer at the Madison electric station, is now in charge of the station.

O. B. Zimmerman has been giving several talks during April and May to various schools in Madison on bird study.

'97

Onward Bates, '97 *h*, has resigned his position as engineer and superintendent of bridges and buildings on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and has opened an office in Chicago as an engineer and contractor.

Elizabeth Comstock received the degree of doctor of medicine from the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, May 16th.

Annie M. Pitman will spend the coming summer abroad.

Henry H. Swain, *grad* '93-7, recently published a paper on "Local government in Montana," in the *Bulletin* of the Montana state normal school.

'98

Leslie R. Burns, '98, and H. R. Chamberlain, '99, principal and assistant respectively of the Ashland high school, leave for Europe June 22d. They expect to tour England and the continent on wheels.

Joseph E. Davies delivered the Memorial Day address at Columbus, Wis.

On Monday evening, May 20th, at 7 o'clock, Miss Harriet Rosenstengel and Max Spindler of Cleveland, Ohio, were married at the bride's home in Madison, Rev. F. A. Gilmore officiating. There were no guests but the immediate family, and Mr. and Mrs. Spindler went directly to their Cleveland home.

Annie N. Scribner goes to Chicago at the close of the present college year to take a position on the Chicago *Evening Post*.

'99

Frank Laube has resigned his position at Brodhead and will study law in the office of Kronshage, Tarrant & McGovern in Milwaukee.

William S. Robertson has been elected to the Bulkley fellowship in American history at Yale for next year.

George Spencer, ('99), will play a summer stock engagement at Syracuse, N. Y. He has been on the road this season with Jacob Litt's production of "In Old Kentucky."

Harry L. v. Trott is situated on his own farm, Hacienda El Eco, on a branch of the Coatzacoalcos river, in

Vera Cruz, Mexico. The following extracts are from a letter of his dated April 7th. "During the week I have been helping my men build a house for my chickens. It is the same kind as the one in which I am living and consists of a palm leaf roof, walls of straight poles placed perpendicularly side by side. The structural work consists of unhewn logs and poles varying from eight inches to two inches in diameter, and the floor is, of course, mother earth. Everything is bound together by aerial roots taken from vines which climb into the highest tree tops from whence they drop their roots to the ground. Such a house may seem rather chilly to you, but in fact they are quite comfortable, as the thermometer seldom drops below 60°, and in warm weather they have the advantage of allowing a free circulation of air. For more than a month I did my own cooking and lived happily by myself, sometimes not seeing a soul from morning till night. For the last week, however, I have had a native with his wife and grandchild, and the woman has been doing the cooking."

'00

Andrew R. Anderson has been appointed to the Thayer scholarship in mathematics for next year.

Edward B. Cochems and George B. Mowry, '03, have been lecturing in all the larger towns of the state this spring on their last summer's European trip. The lecture is illustrated with over one hundred stereopticon views made from photographs taken by them, and from views of the Oberammergau passion play.

On the evening of May 15th Miss Johanna Glenz, '00 *m*, was united in marriage to Dr. Herman Gilbert, Rev. F. A. Gilmore officiating. The best man was A. F. Menges, '86 *p*, and Miss

Emma Glenz, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents in Madison. Dr. Gilbert studied in Germany six years and graduated from Heidelberg University. After a two weeks' visit to the Buffalo exposition the young couple will be at home at 216 North Hamilton.

Edward A. Hook has been appointed to the Shattuck scholarship in mathematics at Harvard for next year.

Albert H. Woltersdorf, '00 *p*, who has been doing graduate work in the University this year, has bought one of the leading drug stores of Columbus, Wis., and has left the University to take charge of his business.

C. R. Rounds has accepted a position at the University of Illinois for next year as instructor in argumentation and public speaking.

( '01 )

W. A. Clark has secured the position of principal of the Edgerton high school.

Harry A. Severson has taken a position with Barber & Colman of Freeport, Ill.

Alden L. Stone, *short course* '99-'00, '00-'01, and Miss Allie Mayhew were married at Burnett Junction, Wis., May 1st. They will reside in the town of Trenton, Dodge county.

Lester D. Williams has finished his university work and taken a position in the office of the chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburg.

( '02 )

Roy Heindel has accepted a position in the Philippines, under contract to teach three years.

#### PUBLICATIONS.

There was an elaborate write-up of the University in the Milwaukee *Sen-*

*tinel* for April 14th. It was illustrated by pictures of President Adams, and Deans Birge, Johnson and Henry.

Prof. Paul S. Reinsch writes in the April number of the *American Historical Review* on "The French experience with representative institutions in the West Indies."

Capt. C. A. Curtis has been invited to contribute to a forthcoming volume of "Tales of Bowdoin." Captain Curtis will write of Bowdoin in the civil war.

Dean J. B. Johnson has an article in the March number of *New York Education* on "The scientific basis of modern industry."

Martin W. Odland writes on the Windsor township free high school, in the *Wisconsin State Journal*, April 11, 1901. E. C. Meland, '89, is the principal of this model school.

In the *Physical Review* for February, Prof. L. W. Austin writes of "The application of the manometric flame to the telephone."

Prof. M. V. O'Shea is one of the contributors to the *Home and School Classics*, issued fortnightly by D. C. Heath & Co. at 10 cents. This series consists of carefully selected bits of the best literature told in language suitable for children. The four edited by Prof. O'Shea are: "The wonderful chair and the tales it told;" Ruskin's "King of the Golden River;" Aiken and Barbauld's "Eyes and no eyes, and other stories," and "Six nursery classics."

D. Appleton & Co. announce in their series of "Twentieth century textbooks," "A textbook of astronomy," by Prof. G. C. Comstock.

Herbert E. Bolton, teacher of history in the Milwaukee normal school, addressed the North Central History Teachers' Association at Chicago, April 5th, on "One method of teach-

ing American history in the high school."

A new song by Fred H. Hartwell, '99 l, now city editor of the *LaCrosse Republican and Leader*, and Frank J. Gifford of Minneapolis, has just appeared, with the title, "My Old Wisconsin Home."

THE BADGER: Published by the Badger Board of the Junior Class of the University of Wisconsin. 1901.

Another *Badger* has appeared. The 1902 Board has followed worthily in the footsteps of its predecessors, and has produced a book that on the whole is a credit to the University, and one that compares favorably with the annuals of other institutions.

The increase of price from \$1.00 to \$1.50, while not seemingly accompanied by any corresponding increase in the expense of publication, is, nevertheless, more than justified by the size and elaborateness of the book, and is a change that should have been made years ago.

The mechanical get-up of the new *Badger* is excellent. The binding is of brown cloth and dark brown lambskin, with a cover design representing the figurehead of the new battleship "Wisconsin." This masterpiece of naval construction is also illustrated by a photogravure insert. The half-tones are uniformly good; indeed the work of the engravers throughout is ahead of that displayed by any previous *Badger*. The one serious defect of the book, one which detracts much from its value for reference—after all the chief purpose of college annuals—is the number of typographical errors to be found on almost every page. The lack of careful proof-reading is doubtless accounted for by the unfortunate illness of the chairman of the Board, Mr. Patrick,

for several weeks while the book was in process of publication.

The statistical matter, necessarily occupying the great bulk of the volume, covers the usual ground, is well arranged, and seems to be, except for the class of errors already noted, carefully compiled and accurate.

"Literature," though it is always given about the same space, seems less in amount each year because of the proportional growth of the other departments. The tone of this part of the book is that traditional for college annuals. As usual, some of the burlesques and personal hits are very clever, the majority only passing good. The verse, even for college verse, seems unusually impeded in its flow—two or three bright bits excepted. The original art work, both in quantity and quality, by no means come up to the mark set by the 1900 book. A novelty is a page margin of silhouettes of members of the Board. Other marginal illustrations are well executed and appropriately placed. An important feature of every annual is the photographs, and with these the new volume is profusely furnished. These include the usual groups—of literary societies, fraternities, sororities, athletic teams, staffs of publications, musical clubs and sundry other organizations; new assistants and instructors; members of the present senior class; interior and exterior views of various buildings, as well as bits of the University grounds; also portraits of Professors Rosenstengel, Sober and Whitney, who have died during the year; of new members of the faculty, and of Acting-President Birge. The frontispiece is a portrait of Governor La Follette.

THE REPUBLIC OF PLATO. Book I. Translated by Alexander Kerr,

Professor of Greek in the University of Wisconsin. Chicago. Charles H. Kerr & Co. Pp. 60.

Professor Kerr has provided a careful, accurate and thoroughly readable English translation of the first book of "The Republic." It is to be hoped that he will continue the work, that the whole dialogue may be rendered accessible to the general reader. The present booklet is excellently printed and bound in heavy paper. Footnotes are supplied wherever necessary to explain references and allusions, and marginal numbers referring to the pages of Stephanus (Paris, 1578) are inserted for the convenience of readers who wish to compare the translation with the text. The Teubner edition has been followed in the division into chapters. FIELD BOOK FOR BIRD STUDY; by O.

G. Libby. Madison. 20 and 35 cents.

A book of interest to bird students is this new field book, which is the outcome of the bird-study in the outdoor classes in Madison for the past three years. It consists of an outline of points to be observed in the study of any bird in the field. On the front cover is a conventionalized bird form showing the principal areas, such as chin, throat, wingbars, etc., referred to in the printed outline. One of the points of special interest is the blank to fill on bird songs and calls. No small number of birds can be identified better by ear than by eye, and a still larger number can be easily named from their peculiar song or call.

PAUL BINNER AND HIS NOBLE WORK AMONG THE DEAF; by Hypatia Boyd, ('99). Milwaukee; *Evening Wisconsin* Company.

This book is a fitting tribute to the work of the man who was most in-

timately connected with the growth of public schools for the deaf in Wisconsin. Miss Boyd gives all the credit for her success in school, in college, and in literature and journalism since leaving the University, to Mr. Binner, whose pupil she was in the Milwaukee Day School for the Deaf. The book is substantially bound in cloth, with gold lettering, and has an excellent portrait of Mr. Binner.

A LABORATORY GUIDE IN ELEMENTARY BACTERIOLOGY; by W. D. Frost. Madison, Wis.

This new laboratory guide by Mr. W. D. Frost, instructor in bacteriology at the University, is especially designed as a laboratory notebook in the study of bacteriology. About half of it is taken up with blanks to be used by students in describing species of bacteria, while the other half is devoted to various exercises in general bacteriology.

The Agricultural Experiment Station has issued a special bulletin by Prof. E. S. Goff on "The prevention of oat smut." Professor Goff shows that the damage to oats from smut amounts on an average to about five per cent. of the crop. This, on the basis of the crop of 1898, would mean a loss to Wisconsin farmers of about \$775,000. The method of prevention by means of formaldehyd explained in this bulletin has proved effective, and the cost is trifling.

The place of publication of *By the Wayside*, the official organ of the Wisconsin Audubon Society, has been changed from Milwaukee to Madison, and the responsibility of publication has been assumed by the Madison society. The first issue under the present management appeared during May. The editors are Charles E. Allen, '99, and Arthur F. Beule, '01.

In the present year's Proceedings of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, the following baccalaureate theses are published: "The Gottenburg method of regulating the liquor traffic," by George Thompson, '99; "An economic and social study of the lead regions of Wisconsin," by F. Belle Stanton, '00; "An economic and social study of the lead regions of Illinois," by Bernard M. Palmer, '00; and "An economic and social study of the lead regions of Dubuque county, Iowa," by Allard J. Smith, '00.

Dr. Jastrow's recent book, "Fact and fable in psychology," is selling so well that a third edition will appear in the fall. From among many reviews we quote the following: "The achievement is thoroughly skillful, and Mr. Jastrow's book may be safely prescribed in large doses in all cases of incipient occultism."

During the present college year the laboratory of physical chemistry of the University has contributed the following articles to the *Journal of Physical Chemistry*:

Toxic action of acid sodium salts on *Lupinus albus*. By Louis Kahlenberg and Rollin M. Austin. (October).

Differences of potential between metals and non-aqueous solutions of their salts, II. By Louis Kahlenberg. (December).

Toxic action of electrolytes upon fishes. By Louis Kahlenberg and Hugo F. Mehl. (February).

On the dielectric constants of nitriles. By Herman Schlundt. (March).

On an improved method of de-

termining latent heat of evaporation, and on the latent heat of evaporation of pyridine, acetonitrile and benzonitrile. By Louis Kahlenberg. (April).

The latent heats of evaporation of a number of organic nitrogen-bearing compounds. By Louis Kahlenberg. (May).

The theory of electrolytic dissociation as viewed in the light of facts recently ascertained. By Louis Kahlenberg. With the co-operation of Arthur A. Koch and Roy D. Hall. (June).

The last article is also published as a bulletin of the University.

The doctorate thesis of William M. Balch, '91, "Theories of industrial liberty," appeared in the *Post-graduate and Wooster Quarterly* for April.

In a recent number, April 16th, of *Mining and Metallurgy*, E. Kirby Thomas, '91, has two articles on "Copper mining in Arizona," and "The Globe mining district of Arizona."

Zona Gale, '95, has a poem, "The night," in the *May Bookman*.

Mrs. Julia Clark Hallam, '81, of Sioux City, Iowa, has recently published a book, "The story of a European tour." The reviews speak very highly of it as a companion to Baedeker. It is published by Perkins Bros. & Co., Sioux City, at \$1.50.

William H. Hobbs contributes to the *May Forum* a paper on "Art as the handmaid of literature," which was read by him in manuscript before the Madison Literary Club. Much interesting information concerning the efforts of author and illustrator is given in the article.