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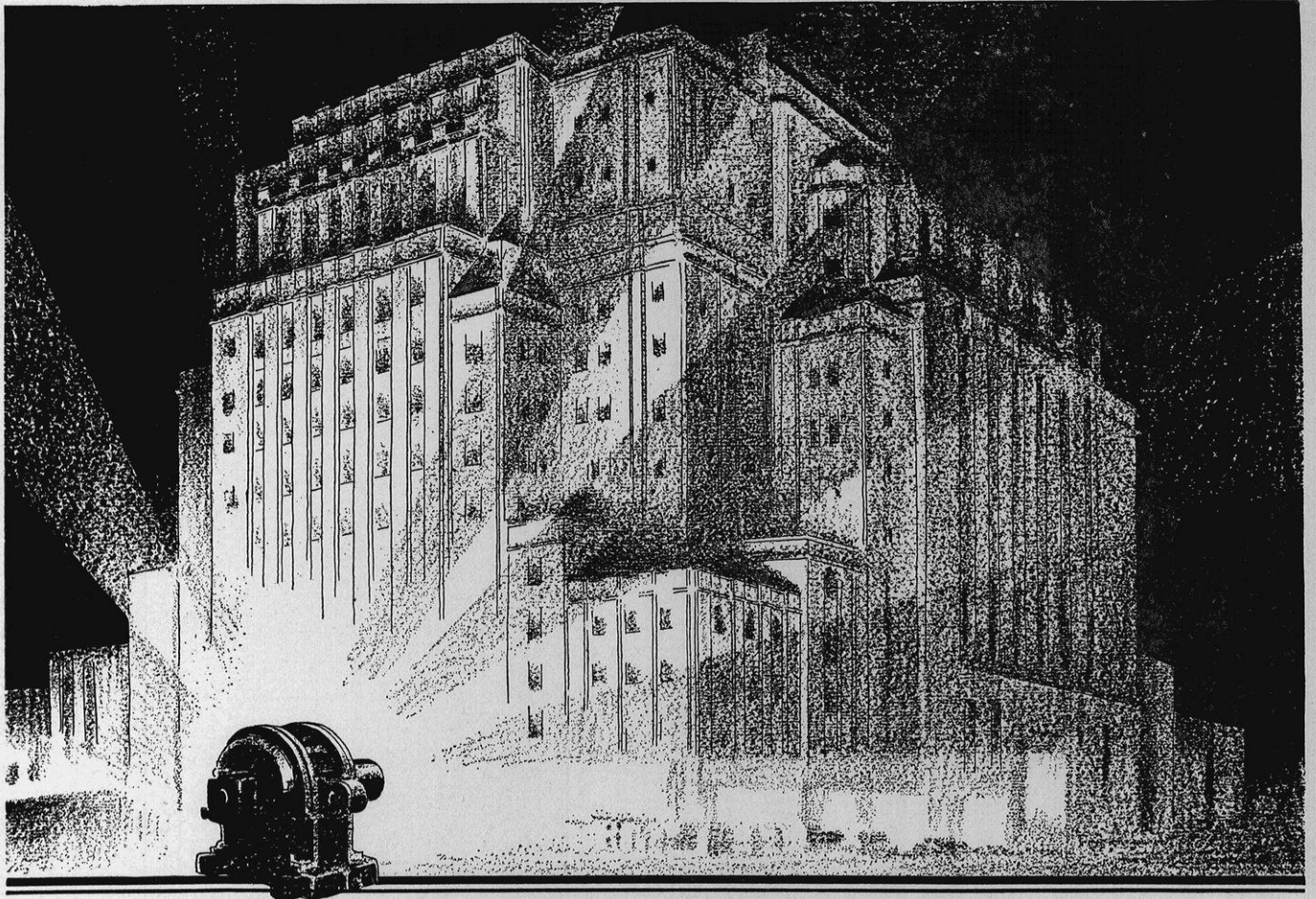
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December

The
Wisconsin Alumni
MAGAZINE

1930



How the new Strawbridge and Clothier Store in Philadelphia will look in 1931. The first department-store building of set-back design in America—Electrically equipped throughout by General Electric. Turner Construction Company, General Contractor. Woodfield-Thompson Company, Electrical Contractors. Simon & Simon, Architects.

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VOLUME XXXII

DECEMBER, 1930

NUMBER III

Authors

THIS Month's issue introduces a new feature to our readers, "No Credit Courses" by Sam Steinman, '32. Sometimes known as the Rambler, Steinman has the happy faculty of digging up interesting facts about what is going on in the University and writing about them in an enjoyable style. We hope that his column about the No Credit Courses which enroll so many students but give only publicity as reward will interest you.

WE ARE again pleased to present one of the fascinating stories of Charles E. Brown. Mr. Brown is especially well versed in the folk lore of Wisconsin, and can relate more stories than you or I could ever hope to tell.

H. L. EWBANK, who tells us something about an interesting experiment at the University, is a member of the Speech department and also on the University Radio committee. His story is part of a report presented to the faculty.



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W



Bascom Hall Entrance

Is There a Santa Claus? ❖ ❖

WHEN you were a child did you ever pester your mother or father with questions about the authenticity of the much heralded Santa Claus? And did you go about the neighborhood telling your playmates what you thought on the subject? If you were a typical boy or girl, you surely did.

In 1897 there was a little girl, Virginia O'Hanlon, living in New York who had been perplexed by this age-old problem and sought the editor of the *New York Sun* for the correct answer. If a newspaper editor affirmed or denied her belief, she would be satisfied. One day in September of 1897 her letter reached the editor's office. At loss to know what to do with it he turned it over to Francis Pharcellus Church to answer. Needless to say, Church was very dubious about the affair and must have wondered just what he was going to say. His hastily constructed letter, however, was destined to live long after he had passed to the great beyond.

Church was born in Rochester, New York, in February 22, 1839. He attended Columbia University where he was graduated with honors in 1859. He believed law to be his chosen profession, but soon found out that legal matters were not at all to his liking. Writing was his hobby, so he wrote. He died in 1906 and it was not until then that the readers of the *Sun* were informed that the reply to Virginia O'Hanlon's letter was one of his masterpieces.

The article which he wrote has probably been reprinted more than any other single newspaper story. It has made its appearance annually in scores of newspapers, magazines, and periodicals during the Christmas season. Parents have read it to their perplexed children, and grown-ups have read and re-read it for the beautiful sentiment it contains. It will doubtless live for many years to come.

We are printing it just as it appeared in the *Sun* on September 21, 1897, in hopes that some of our readers have not seen it, and that those who have will thoroughly enjoy an opportunity to hark back to their childhood days.

"We take pleasure in answering at once and thus prominently the communication below, expressing at the same time our great gratification that its faithful author is numbered among the friends of *The Sun*:

DEAR EDITOR—I am 8 years old. Some of my little friends say there is no SANTA CLAUS. Papa says, 'If you see it in *The Sun*, it's so'. Please tell me the truth, is there a SANTA CLAUS?

VIRGINIA O'HANLON,
115 West Ninety-fifth street.

"Virginia, your little friends are wrong. They have been affected by

A New York Editor's Reply to This Query by a Little Girl Has Lived for Over Thirty Years

the skepticism of a skeptical age. They do not believe except they see. They think that nothing can be which is not comprehensible by their little minds. All minds, Virginia, whether they be men's or children's, are little. In this great universe of ours, man is a mere insect, an ant, in his intellect, as compared with the boundless world about him, as measured by the intelligence capable of grasping the whole of truth and knowledge.

"Yes, Virginia, there is a SANTA CLAUS. He exists as certainly as love and generosity and devotion exist, and you know that they abound and give to your life its highest beauty and joy. Alas! how dreary would be the world if there were no SANTA CLAUS! It would be as dreary as if there were no Virginias. There would be no childlike faith then, no poetry, no romance to make tolerable this existence. We should have no enjoyment, except in sense and sight. The eternal light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished.

"Not believe in SANTA CLAUS! You might as well not believe in fairies! You might get your papa to hire men to watch in all the chimneys on Christmas eve to catch SANTA CLAUS, but even if they did not see SANTA CLAUS coming down, what would that prove? Nobody sees SANTA CLAUS, but that is no sign that there is no

SANTA CLAUS. The most real things in the world are those that neither children nor men can see. Did you ever see fairies dancing on the lawn? Of course not, but that's no proof that they are not there. Nobody can conceive or imagine all the wonders there are unseen and unseeable in the world.

"You tear apart the baby's rattle and see what makes the noise inside, but there is a veil covering the unseen world which not the strongest man, nor even the united strength of all the strongest men that ever lived, could tear apart. Only faith, fancy, poetry, love, romance, can push aside that curtain and view and picture the supernal beauty and glory beyond. Is it all real? Ah, Virginia, in all this world there is nothing else real and abiding.

"No SANTA CLAUS! Thank God! he lives, and he lives forever. A thousand years from now, Virginia, nay, ten times ten thousand years from now, he will continue to make glad the heart of childhood."



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Is Classroom Instruction by Radio Practical?

by
H. L. Ewbank

Faculty Committee Answers Question After Semester's Experimenting in County Schools

CAN children in the graded schools be educated by means of supplementary radio talks as well as they can by supplementary talks given by the teachers in the classroom? This question was attacked last semester by a group of faculty members working through the University station, WHA. The committee consisting of Professors E. B. Gordon of the Music school, John Guy Fowlkes of the School of Education, and H. L. Ewbank of the department of Speech and Miss Mary Webb as research assistant, working with funds supplied by the Payne Fund, attempted to measure the effectiveness of the radio in teaching current events and music to students in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades of a group of twenty-five schools in Dane County. The experimental schools were chosen by the county superintendents as providing a cross-section of the group represented. A group of 25 control schools as nearly like the 25 experimental schools as possible was also chosen. These control schools did not receive the radio broadcast, but taught the subject in the usual manner.

After the groups were selected by the county superintendents, the teachers in all the schools represented were invited to come to Madison for a conference at which the aims and methods of the experiment were explained. At this conference it was decided to broadcast lessons in current events Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 1:00 to 1:15 P. M., and Music lessons Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1:00 to 1:20 P. M. This meant in some instances that the children had to be in their seats earlier than would otherwise have been the case; but both teachers and students cheerfully gave up this time and took on the added duties necessitated by the experiment. Without their enthusiastic and continued cooperation, the investigation could not have been carried on.

In the lessons in current events students in both experimental and control groups were provided with the same study materials. We found that many of the schools were already supplied with the magazine, "Current Events," and, therefore, decided to use that publication as the basis for our broadcasts. With one

or two exceptions, when the schools were using other publications, all schools in both radio and control groups were supplied with this magazine. Students in the control schools studied and recited on the materials in the magazine, spending the same amount of time as was devoted to the radio lessons. The teachers were urged not to spend extra time or to do any extra coaching, but to conduct the lessons as though the experiment were not in progress. Teachers in the radio schools were instructed not to drill the students on the information given in the radio lessons. We stressed the fact that we were not conducting an experiment to measure their individual efficiency as teachers, and that we were not putting on a contest between the two groups of schools.

The broadcasts were intended to supplement the information contained in the Current Events magazine. Speakers assumed that the students had copies of the magazine before them, and referred frequently to statements contained therein in the course of their talks.

Two examinations were given to members of the experimental and control groups; one at the end of four and one-half weeks and the other at the end of the experiment. Each examination consisted of 100 statements to be marked "T" or "F" for "True" or "False." Fifty of these statements were taken directly from the Current Events magazine; the other fifty from the radio broadcasts. Each examination was presented to members of a graduate seminar in Education who gave suggestions concerning the clearness and accuracy of the statements.

The examination papers were marked and scores made by the experimental and control groups were compared. In figuring the reliability of the differences found between the average scores of the two groups, the formula given in Garrett's "Statistics in Psychology and Education" on the basis of the Probable Error was used.

The following results were obtained:

(1) A comparison of scores made on the fifty questions taken from the Current Events magazine by the two groups gave a critical ratio of .331 in favor of the control group; i. e., the difference holds in only 5,800 cases out of 10,000.

(2) A comparison of scores made on the fifty questions taken from the supplementary material given in the radio broadcasts gave a critical ratio of 2.71 in favor of the radio group; i. e., the difference holds in 9,660 cases out of 10,000.

(Continued on page 130)



H. L. EWBANK

River Pigs and Bull Punchers

by

Charles E. Brown

Director State Historical Museum

THE Yankee settlers who came to Wisconsin in the thirties and forties soon discovered and realized the great commercial importance of the great pine forests of central and northern Wisconsin. Not a few of these had had previous experience in logging and milling timber in the forests of Maine and other New England states. Logs and lumber were required for the erection of settlers' homes and for other buildings and small saw mills were soon erected and small logging crews engaged in cutting and getting out the logs. Thus says a Wisconsin writer, "the lumber industry sprang almost unnoticed into being, contemporaneously with the earliest settlements."

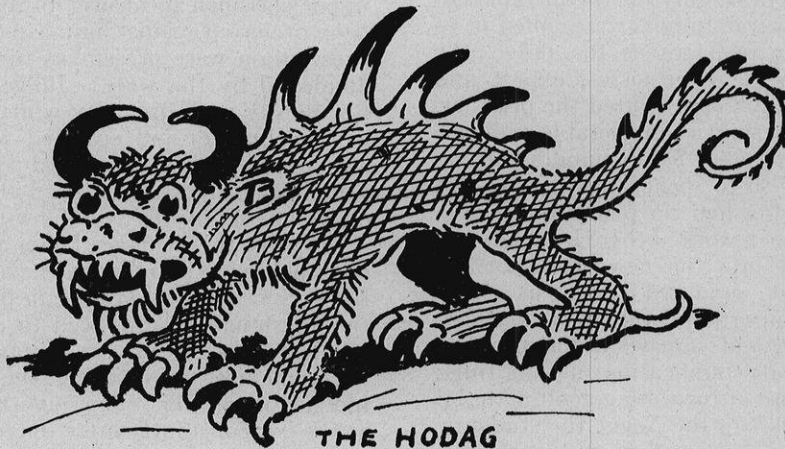
As the demand for lumber steadily increased, larger and better equipped saw mills were erected on every large stream in northern and central Wisconsin. From the fifties until after 1900 thousands of men were employed in lumber camps and in the saw mills. Some were engaged in cutting the trees and in driving the logs down the streams to the mills, others in making up the sawed lumber into fleets of lumber rafts and in floating these down the Wisconsin River to the Mississippi and on to various cities in Iowa, Illinois and Missouri where lumber was required. On the Upper Mississippi River the logs were made up into rafts and these at first rowed, then hauled by raft-boats down river to the same lumber markets.

The logging crews were a rough and ready lot of men, a motley crew of Yankees, Scandinavians, French, and Indian half-breeds. In their only spare time, after a hard day's labor in the woods, such groups of men must find various means of recreation and enjoyment. This consisted of the singing of songs, of music furnished by the fiddle, the mouth organ and the accordion, of dancing, story-telling and recitations, and of the playing of a few rather rough games.

Luke S. Kearney (Lakeshore Kearney), himself a former Wisconsin lumberjack, in the introductory pages of "The Hodag," a small book published by him in 1928, speaks of an evening's entertainment of story-telling in a lumber camp: "My purpose is to give a few glimpses of that part of the life of the lumberjack, which began at the close of the day's work, after wet socks and boot pacs had been removed from tired feet, and an unbelievable amount of food had been consumed by the hungry men. Then, when every crumb of food had disappeared, the procession was started to the bunkhouse, where all hands made themselves comfortable for the nightly session of story telling from the honored, "Deacon's Seat," the session not ending until the men rolled in their bunks for sleep." [The deacon seat was a wooden bench

placed against a wall and upon which the story tellers sat.]

"It was in the bunkhouses of the American lumber camps that the art of story-telling reached its peak. No other industry has added so much to story-telling as has the lumber camp. Through the country Paul Bunyan has marched with banners flying, having been adopted in practically every state where lumber camps are found. He stands out as the supreme mythical figure of the North American continent."



"The next most interesting figure in this lumberjack folklore, a product of logging camps in Wisconsin, is that unbelievable animal, the Hodag. With him march the Hide Behind, the Sidehill Gouger and the Hoop Snake. Other tales were those of unusual feats of strength, ghost stories, and a multitude of other stories of interest to the lumberjack."

American literary men consider these tall

yarns of Paul Bunyan, giant logger and prince and hero of the American lumberjacks, a home-grown Hercules, to be, with those the folktales of the American Indian, the greatest contribution to American folklore. Doubtless the germs of many of these now favorite tales were brought to the Wisconsin lumber camps by lumberjacks from the forests of Maine and eastern Canada. Tales of Bunyan's boyhood, of his great strength and wonderful exploits have since passed on from Wisconsin and Michigan to the lumber camps in Minnesota, Washington and Oregon, British Columbia and California. Also to the oil country of Oklahoma. Paul's cousin, Tony Beaver, cut tall timber in the forests of the South, and his blood-brothers, Pecos Bill and Alkalai Ike, reigned over the cow camps and cattle trails from Texas to beyond the Canadian boundary.

Several of the best of the Wisconsin Paul Bunyan yarns, and which every Wisconsin lumberjack and "river pig" has heard and can tell, are those of "The Pyramid Forty," "The Round River Drive," "Bean Soup Lake," "Babe, the Blue Ox," "The Buckskin Harness," and "Paul's Cow, Lucy."

The space does not permit the relating of more than one or two of these Bunyan tales:

THE BLUE OX

Bunyan was assisted in his lumbering by a huge blue

(Continued on page 132)

NEARLY half a century ago, on a cold, bleak evening in November, 1886, students who were roaming about the campus were surprised to see the lights of the old gymnasium burning brightly. What was this? If they chanced to peak in the windows they saw a strange sight indeed. Just how strange it was may be gathered from the cut below depicting what went on.

The trial was supposed to be only for the members of the freshman class but several Juniors were called in to furnish such important personages as the judge, the clerk of court, attorneys, and witnesses, expert and otherwise. "Mighty Ninety" contributed the prisoner, sheriff, members of the jury, and a considerable audience not represented in the picture. Some juniors and seniors, "without portfolio," so to speak, formed a sort of rescuing party, they having had no plans in the proceedings, nor were they much wanted there by the court. Of course, this affair got into the newspapers of the city, and was somewhat enlarged upon, as often happened in really unimportant university matters. It was also prominently, and somewhat humorously, mentioned in the university publication of that time; at least serving the purpose of furnishing good material for the reporter of "Locals," in the Aegis, the students' publication which had just previously come into existence, as the successor of the older University Press.

by

One of Mighty Ninety

From the Aegis of November 26th, 1886, we quote as follows:

LOCAL

“Whose hat did the ‘Judge’ wear?”

" 'Dormitory Trials' are again coming into fashion.

"On Tuesday morning considerable excitement was occasioned by a Senior exhibiting in the upper hall of the main building an highly artistic and original representation of the recent trial.

"Last Saturday evening the Gym was the scene of one of the most celebrated trials on record. A Freshman appeared before an awe inspiring and august tribunal of upper classmen to answer to divers charges which had been preferred against him. Counsel for the defense and prosecution were present as was also a medical expert employed by the state. Judge———— maintained his dignity with difficulty while seated upon one of the cannon limbers and crowned with an ancient looking Junior white plug. A jury duly impaneled and sworn were in their box and listened attentively (?) to the evidence offered by the various witnesses.

"Finally the evidence being all in and the respective counsel having indulged in the usual amount of sparring, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the accused and the Freshman was allowed to depart. The court was adjourned by the Juniors taking hold of the limber and unceremoniously dumping the Judge from his high judicial perch. The court reporter says that the prisoner at the bar constantly interrupted the proceedings of the trial by loudly and frantically asserting his innocence."

(Continued on page 131)



New York Looks at the Unemployment Situation

“WHY MUST so many workers suffer from unemployment when mechanistic production is capable of creating so much wealth?”

In an attempt to answer this very live question, some thirty members of the New York alumni club met on November 20, at the second of their monthly round table discussion groups. When noses were counted there were fifteen different professions represented.

Sufficient consideration cannot be given to all the points of real value raised in the discussion, which was regarded as highly beneficial and stimulating under the tactful guidance of Hugh Jamieson. The main points brought out were as follows:

The discussion naturally fell into two main parts, (a) a statement of the situation, and (b) suggested remedies for it.

The Situation

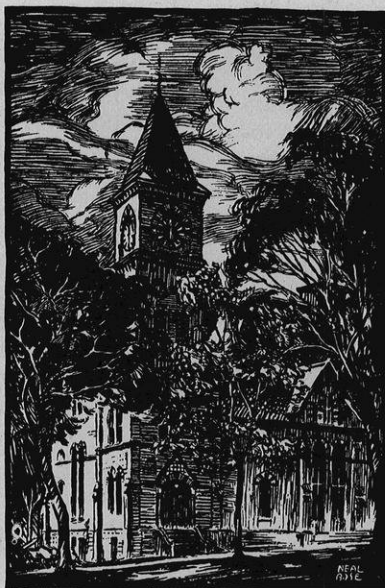
1. Mechanistic production was said to be the major cause of hard times, but it shouldn't necessarily be so, because while we have over-production in some lines, we have many unsatisfied wants; too much production in some items and not enough in others. There is no planning; it's a hap-hazard development, human relations are out of adjustment, and the job is to find the way out. It was suggested that if the unsatisfied wants are disclosed and met, much of the situation could be cleared up.

2. Mechanistic production is not the only cause of unemployment. The main thing was lack of a balancing medium. Raw materials, for example, are over-produced generally, notably in the minerals, with the single exception of gold, other items being sold at present at less than cost. Consequently many mines are closed. There should be some form of control of production and of distribution of products so as to avoid such disparity.

3. There is no central effort to redirect energy into new fields.

4. It was asserted that the men who fought for us in France are now fighting for jobs—a very serious situation. The situation has much, too, of warning in it.

5. We have always had disturbances and unemployment, the normal having been about 1,500,000, but at present it is about 5,000,000. There are said to be about 29,000,000 wage earners and about 15,000,000 others who are gainfully employed, such as shop keepers, professional men, etc., making a total of about 50,000,000 roughly of employed, under normal circumstances.



MUSIC HALL

by
Arthur K. Shultz, '16

6. Many of those who are working, however, are still putting in a six-day week. Working five days, and eight hours per day, there ought to be enough work for all. The tendency in industry is to a five-day week with eight hours per day. The problem therefore is how to absorb the unemployed hours and take the pressure off where it is too heavy—how to shift, in other words, to even up the situation.

7. This is partly a Government problem; it is a challenge to Government, because you can't preach to a hungry man and you can't argue with him, especially if he is the head of a family, without work.

8. A curious fact brought out was that the city of Mexico in the year 1500, comprising three million inhabitants, was the largest city in the world, and it is said that there were no unemployed, because each man produced what he consumed and industry was so set up as to permit a man to tell who was doing it whenever his bread and butter was taken away from him. Now conditions are so complicated that the workman can't tell who is taking his job and any unfair proportion of the product of his efforts. His problem is to find out who or what is doing it.

9. The movie industry was cited as an illustration of high average wage with short hour day, the figures

of stage hands, projection men and carpenters running as high as \$100 per week in some of the larger cities.

10. The hope was expressed that wages would not be lowered, because it reduces the purchasing power of a large part of the public and much of industry suffers in consequence, especially such fields as the moving pictures and the radio. America has proved the economy of high wages; we can compete with any country in spite of our high wages because we produce at less cost with our set-up.

11. Labor differs from other factors of production because when out of employment it cannot be stored; it must be fed during unemployment, whereas machines and commodities may in some measure be stored in warehouses until the need for them arises.

12. Unemployment in various countries was estimated to be about as follows: Germany 3,000,000;

(Continued on page 129)



LUSBY

Badgers Close Season tied for Fourth Place

TIED for fourth place in the Big Ten conference with a record of two victories, two losses, and one tie game is the record of the 1930 edition of Wisconsin football teams. Heralded at the outset as contenders for the championship, the Badgers hit two stone walls and one off day

that spelled doom for any such hopes. The two walls were Purdue and Northwestern, co-champions with Michigan. The Ohio game, which ended in a tie, should have been won.

Last month's magazine carried the readers through the Ohio State game. On the following Saturday, November 8, the Badgers met the very weak South Dakota State team. The game was anything but interesting as the score might indicate, 58-7. It did, however, give some of the regulars a rest and allow some of the lesser lights to prove that they, too, could play a neat brand of ball.

Ernie Lusby, one of the few regulars used, was easily the star of the day. Not far behind were McGuire, flashy sophomore half-back from Hawaii, and the ever popular Turly Oman. Oman, playing with a heavy mask to protect a broken cheek bone, proved that he can plunge, run, pass, and kick. One lateral pass to McGuire was just about perfectly executed, Oman waiting until he was tackled before he tossed the ball. McGuire scampered 35 yards for a touchdown on this play. Gnahbah, Oman, McGuire, Schneller (2), Wimmer, Lusby, Rebholz, Hayes, and Nelson scored for Wisconsin.

Nelson, who carried the brunt of the South Dakota attack, prevented his team from being shut out when he sliced off tackle and ran 65 yards through the entire Wisconsin team for a touchdown.

The powerful Northwestern Wildcats were met on November 15 at Dyche Stadium in a fog so dense that the players were scarcely visible from the press box. The sad result of the game is already known, Wisconsin 7; Northwestern 20.

To say that the Badgers started off with a bang is putting it mildly.

Throughout the entire first half, the Wildcats were on the defensive, due largely to the superb punting of Ernie Lusby. In the middle of the first half, Greg Kabat, all conference guard, broke through the North-

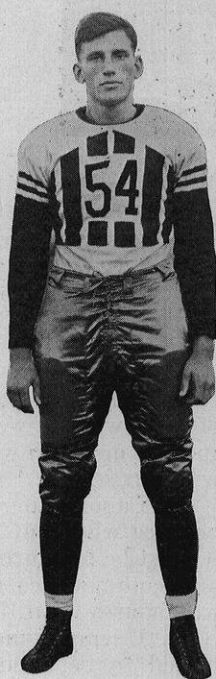
The Season's Scores

WISCONSIN.....28;	CARLETON.....0
WISCONSIN.....53;	LAWRENCE.....6
WISCONSIN.....34;	CHICAGO.....0
WISCONSIN.....27;	PENNSYLVANIA.....0
WISCONSIN.....6;	PURDUE.....7
WISCONSIN.....0;	OHIO STATE.....0
WISCONSIN.....58;	SOUTH DAKOTA.....7
WISCONSIN.....7;	NORTHWESTERN.....20
WISCONSIN.....14;	MINNESOTA.....0
TOTAL	227
	40

western line to block Bruder's punt and fell on the ball as it rolled behind the goal for a touchdown. Lusby place kicked the extra point. With a seven point lead Wisconsin played safe ball. They did not, however, forget their offense. Lusby, Schneller, McGuire, and Goldenberg kept pounding the Wildcat line successfully with Lusby always punting out of danger when necessary. The half ended with the Badgers leading.

At the start of the second half, the disaster occurred. Lusby was replaced by Gnahbah and McGuire by Behr. After two minutes of play, Gnahbah fumbled the slippery ball deep in Wisconsin territory. Northwestern recovered and shortly thereafter scored their first touchdown. A five yard penalty to the one yard line helped them.

After this there was no stopping the Wildcats. They had tasted blood. The Badgers were far from the splendid team of the first half. Their offense did not click and the defense was weak. Northwestern scored two more touchdowns, one in the third and one in the fourth periods. Lusby was sent back in only a few minutes left to play, but too late to stem the tide which meant defeat. This game meant a championship for Northwestern.



SCHNELLER



McGUIRE

FINAL BIG TEN STANDINGS

NORTHWESTERN.....	5	0	0	1.000
MICHIGAN.....	5	0	0	1.000
PURDUE.....	4	2	0	.677
WISCONSIN.....	2	2	1	.500
OHIO.....	2	2	1	.500
MINNESOTA.....	1	3	0	.250
INDIANA.....	1	3	0	.250
ILLINOIS.....	1	4	0	.200
IOWA.....	0	1	0	.000
CHICAGO.....	0	4	0	.000

STATISTICS—

First downs—Wisconsin 2, Northwestern 10.

Yards gained from scrimmage—Wisconsin 39; Northwestern 136.

Kick offs returned—Wisconsin 87, Northwestern 118.

Punts returned—Wisconsin 36, Northwestern 44.

Forward passes attempted—Wisconsin 10, Northwestern 11.

Passes completed—Wisconsin, none for no gain; Northwestern, five for 103 yards.

Wisconsin intercepted no passes while Northwestern intercepted two.

Penalties—Wisconsin 35 yards, Northwestern 40 yards.

Total yards gained—Wisconsin 162, Northwestern 431.

Revenge was sweet on November 22, when Wisconsin succeeded in downing a powerful Minnesota team 14-0. It has been seven years since we have done this. True, there have been three tie games out of the seven, but nary a victory.

Early in the second quarter, the fireworks were started when Lusby uncorked a beautiful pass to Capt. Gantenbein who snatched it out of the arms of Brockmeyer, Minnesota's star halfback, and ran 25 yards to a touchdown. Lusby kicked the extra point. Gantenbein, an uncanny receiver of passes last season, for some reason has had few sent his way this season. This one was his second during the game, both of them completed.

Late in the third quarter, Swiderski, Wisconsin's 165 pound guard, intercepted a Gopher pass on the Minnesota 30 yard line. Lusby carried the ball around end for 18 yards. On the next play, he passed to Behr, who was downed on the three yard line. On two plays, Schneller plowed through the Minnesota line for the second touchdown. Lusby again kicked goal.



OMAN



CASEY

Minnesota was clearly outplayed, although at times showed a brand of offense that was mighty dangerous. The punting of their guard, Munn, was sensational.



KRUGER

Of the Wisconsin team, Lusby, Gantenbein, Casey,

Lubratovich, Swiderski, Smith, Kabat, and Schneller played beautiful ball. In fact, all of the members played with all their heart. Rebholz, inserted at the closing minutes, made more yards than any of the other backs, sweeping around end for some beautiful runs.

One of the features of the game was the first appearance of the Minnesota-Wisconsin bacon trophy. This trophy, which corresponds to the Little Brown Jug which figures in the Michigan-Minnesota battles, is the gift of a Minnesota graduate, Dr. R. B. Fouch. It is a replica of a slab of bacon made of walnut and decorated on one side with a half-football surmounted by a letter which reads either as a "W" or an "M", depending upon the way in which it is hung. The reverse side will contain the scores of the game. Let's hope that the victory this year will set a precedent for many more to come.

STATISTICS—

First downs—Wisconsin 10, Minnesota 8.

Yards gained from scrimmage—Wisconsin 150, Minnesota 134.

Kick-offs returned—Wisconsin 1 for 8 yds., Minnesota 2 for 65 yds.

Punts returned—Wisconsin 3 for 33 yds., Minnesota 2 for 13 yds.

Punts—Wisconsin 11 for 416 yds., Minnesota 10 for 429 yds.

Kick-offs—Wisconsin 3 for 165 yds., Minnesota 1 for 35 yards.

Forward passes attempted—Wisconsin 13, Minnesota 7.

Forward passes completed—Wisconsin 4 for 81 yds., Minnesota 0.

Wisconsin intercepted 3 passes while Minnesota intercepted none.

Penalties—Wisconsin 35 yds., Minnesota 30 yds.

Total yards gained—Wisconsin 272, Minnesota 202.

What of next year? The best answer is to tell who will be lost and who will be back. The following men played their final game against the Gophers: Capt. Gantenbein, and Casey, ends; Lusby, Behr, Oman, Hayes, backs; Lubratovich and Engelke, tackles; Swiderski and Frisch, guards.

Harriers Take Second Place

UNDEFEATED in all their dual meets the Badger cross country squad entered the annual conference race at Urbana on November 22, with hopes of upsetting the champions, Indiana, and completing their season without a blemish. The veteran Hoosier team was a little too strong to cope with successfully and Coach Jones' men had to be content with second place.

Placing men in first, second and fifth positions, Indiana was able to keep their score down to 51, while Wisconsin with only two men in the first ten scored 64 points with Illinois a close third with 67. The outcome was just as had been expected. Altho he harbored hopes of his team winning, Coach Jones predicted that Indiana would cop the title for the third successive time with Wisconsin second and Illinois third.

Thompson was the first Wisconsin man to place, taking seventh, with Bertrand placing ninth, the other runners placed as follows: Kirk, 15th; Cortwright, 16th; Goldsworthy, 17th; and Wright, 24th.

As has been related in the magazine before, Jones started the season with his sophomores as the deciding factor for success; if they came through everything would be rosy. Kirk and Wright, two sophomores, came through in splendid shape all during the season, and as a result the squad was able to ring up a record of six dual meets won and none lost. That, topped with a second in the conference final, speaks well for the coaching abilities of the veteran Tom Jones.

Following their wins over Chicago, Pennsylvania, the Milwaukee Y. M. C. A., and Notre Dame, Northwestern and Illinois in the quadrangular meet, the Badgers proceeded to trounce the highly touted Minnesota team by a score of 19-40.

Cortwright showed the best performance of his career, when he breasted the tape in the exceedingly fast time of 19:47.4 for the four-mile course. The Badger thinly veteran was forced to extend himself to the best of his ability being pressed throughout the race by Currell, Gopher sophomore star.

The 10 Wisconsin harriers entered in the race showed perfect balance of strength in running together and finishing the four-mile run before the second Gopher harrier had crossed the finish line in front of the armory annex.

Although forced to extend himself, Cortwright ran the 200 yards down the stretch on Langdon street at sprint speed crossing the finish line breathing hard, but far from exhausted. Barely 10 yards behind, was the

Lose To Indiana In Final Race; Win All Dual Meets

brilliant Gopher star, Currell, running his first year of conference competition.

Bertrand, another of Coach Jones' lettermen, held second place through three-fourths of the race but dropped behind Currell in the last mile to take third place for the Badger team. Thompson and Wright of the Badger team locked hands in the last 100 yards and annexed a tie for fourth place.

The Badgers showed another bit of sportsmanship and close teamwork when three cardinal harriers interlocked hands to cross the finish line together in a tie for sixth place. Captain Vernon Goldsworthy annexed ninth place closely followed by Ed Friedl.

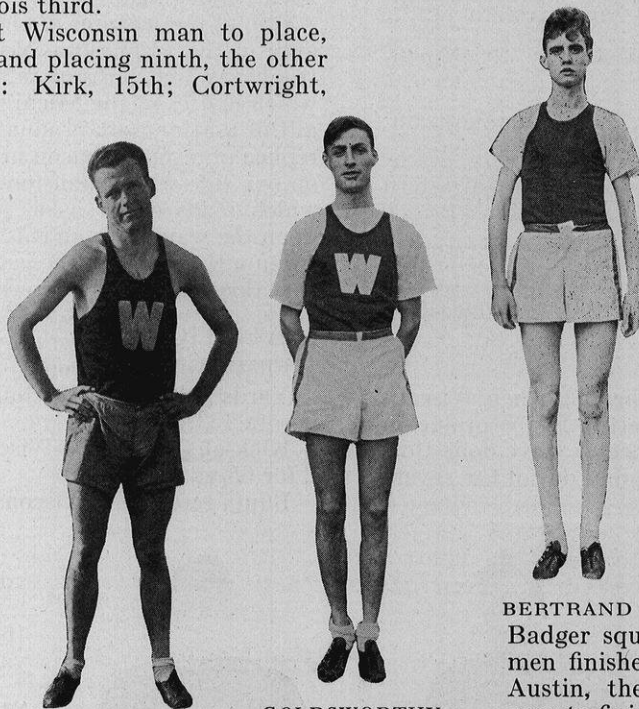
At Ann Arbor on November 15, once again Wisconsin's powerful and undefeated aggregation of harriers running as a team came through the day without loss by defeating a hitherto undefeated Wolverine cross country team 21-37.

Austin, the Michigan veteran, was the outstanding man of the meet when he ran the four and one-half mile run in the exceedingly fast time of 23:58 after holding the lead during most of the race. Thompson, a Badger veteran cross country star, pushed the leader throughout the race and took second place.

The balance of Coach Jones' Badger squad was evident when four of his men finished one right after another behind Austin, the winner. The second Michigan man to finish took sixth place while the fifth Wisconsin man to count in the scoring finished seventh.

At the close of the season, Mac Thompson, '32, was elected captain for the 1931 season. The William Goldie trophy, which is annually awarded to the best eligible cross country man, was awarded to Harry Cortwright, '31. The awarding of the trophy was rather difficult this year with four men on a par. Cortwright, Bertrand, Kirk, and Thompson were equally balanced in strength. Jones finally decided on Cortwright. He had placed low in every meet this year. In the Minnesota meet he ran his best race of the season, doing the four mile course in 19 minutes, 47.4 seconds. Cortwright had the best average of any harrier on the team.

Jones will lose Cortwright, Capt. Goldsworthy, and Wohlgenuth from the present squad but will have Kirk, Thompson, Wright and several others back for next season. Besides these, he has quite a group of reserves who won several meets of their own this year. The freshmen squad will also send up some mighty likely material.



THOMPSON

GOLDSWORTHY

BERTRAND

"B" Team Is Undeclared + +

UNDEFEATED. This word was written across the records of Coach Uteritz' "B" team at the close of the 1930 season. Twice before the Badger "B's" narrowly missed undefeated seasons but Illinois was the lone stumbling block each year. All in all the Bees won seven games and lost none. A total of 186 points were scored to their opponents' 37.

Starting the season against a strong team from Beloit College, the Junior varsity, if you prefer to call them that, chalked up a neat 26-6 victory. This was followed by a victory over Ripon College, which had met Marquette University on the week previous and was no doubt somewhat battered by the power of the Hill-toppers. Their gameness was no match for the well executed plays of the Bees and they succumbed 26-6. There seemed to be something lucky about the number twenty-six.

On the week following the Notre Dame reserve team invaded Madison bent on avenging the defeat handed them last year. Coach Uteritz had other plans however. To say that things looked bad at the start is putting it mildly, for Notre Dame on seven plays, four of which were by Wisconsin, scored exactly 13 points. This is the way it happened. Wisconsin received the kickoff and after three unsuccessful line plays punted. The kick went high into the air and took a sharp bounce backwards and fell into the arms of a guard who had crashed through the lines to block the kick. There was no one in his path to a touchdown. On the next play Notre Dame scored the extra point. Wisconsin then kicked off to the Irish and were sorely taken back when the receiver scampered through their entire team for the second touchdown. The extra point was missed. A 13 point lead was too much of a good thing so the Badgers started a nice long march for a touchdown. After an exchange of punts, they duplicated this feat and the score stood 13-13 at the end of the quarter. Notre Dame scored another six points in the second half, and the Badgers retaliated with six for themselves.

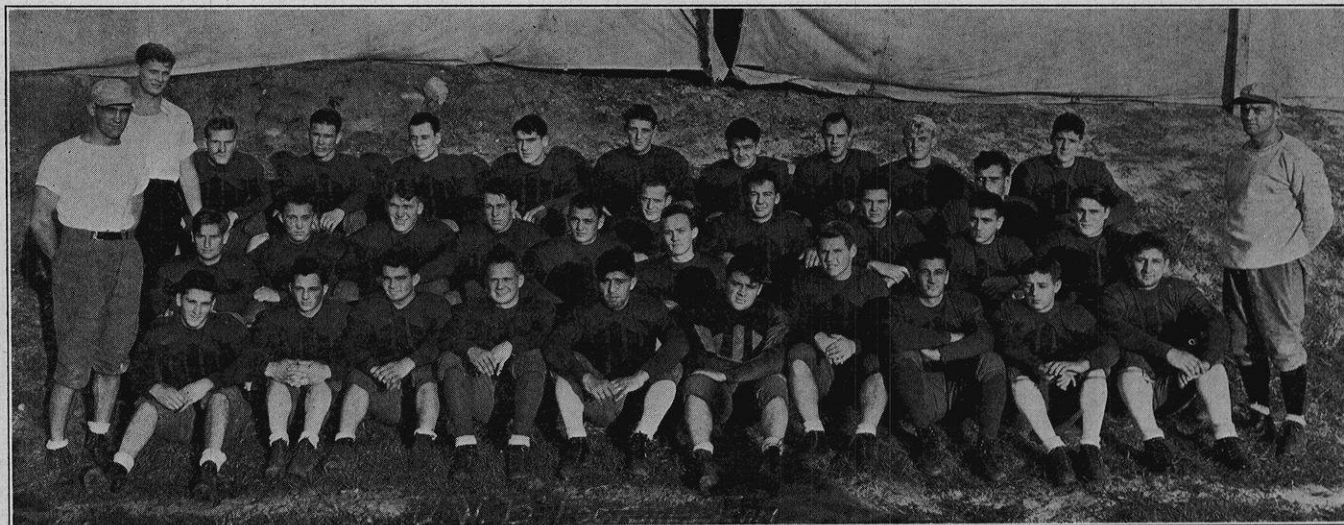
The third quarter went scoreless. In the fourth quarter with the score 19-19 the Wisconsin team started a long march down the field and scored their final seven points. Notre Dame, meanwhile, was held scoreless. Another victory for Uteritz.

Oshkosh Normal was the next victim, falling by a score of 39-0. Illinois, the team that had held the Badgers in check for the past two seasons and thereby prevented them from championships, was the next foe. Filled with determination, the Bees invaded the Illinois stronghold and emerged with a 24-0 victory in their belts. Revenge is sweet.

La Crosse Normal was then met and defeated 32-0. The final game with Michigan at Ann Arbor, was played while the varsity was celebrating its homecoming by a victory over Minnesota. This Michigan game would mean the championship. Michigan started the ball rolling in the first few minutes of play by scoring a touchdown. Wisconsin followed with six points to tie the Wolves. The half ended with the score tied. In the third quarter the Badgers opened with both guns and scored seven more points after a brilliant march down the field in which line plays and running plays were used to good effect. Michigan tried its best but could not overcome the airtight defense which the Wisconsin team put up. How pleasant it must have been for Coach Uteritz, a former all-American quarterback from Michigan, to trounce his Alma Mater to win a championship.

Of the thirty or so men whom Uteritz had to work with, the performance of several stood out throughout the season. In the backfield, Wilson, Bullock, Neupert and Anderson were the mainstays. Wilson, as quarter, was especially effective in calling the plays. Jack Pyre, Kowalski, Lautz, Schneider, playing his first year of football, Mirko Lubratovich, and Mehl, were the most outstanding linemen.

A little mention should be made of line coach Johnny Parks who developed a line that was extremely hard to penetrate.



Top row: Foseid, Kowalski, Anderson, Brandt, Ashman, Pollock, Loughborough, Bullock, Wright, Larson
Middle Row: Merritt, Brown, Rottman, DeHaven, Edelbeck, Ross, Novotny, Pyre, Shorthouse, Johns, Schneider, Westedt
Bottom Row: Coach Parks, Stanley Feld, S. M. Feld, Lautz, Metz, Singer, Gluck, Wilson, Eigen, Briggs, Neupert, Coach Uteritz

No-Credit Courses



by

Sam Steinman, '31

A RED-HEAD is king of the 1932 Prom. Bob Bassett is his name and his home town is Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Track is his sport, debating and oratory his favorite occupation, and running high averages his habit. His poll was 361 to the 256 given Howie Jensen, football end, Mount Gilead, Ohio. Chalk up another Prom King for Delta Upsilon!



Orrin B. Evans, Baraboo, Wis., son of Judge Evan Evans, '97, former president of the Alumni Association, is the new senior president. He won from Fred Crawshaw, former Badger business manager. Phi Kappa Sigma, Vice-president of Cardinal Board of Control, and Manager of the Haresfoot Club are his other loves. There are others too.



From Sigma Alpha Epsilon, fraternity of Rudy Vallee, comes Fred Wiperman to head the sophomores. The chief executive of the freshman class was elected under the name of Vincent Wasz, but the student directory—ever truthful institution—lists him as Vincent Waskiewicz.



There's a new publication on the campus. "The Rounder is the name and it is to be issued fortnightly. As this is being written three weeks have elapsed and there has been no second issue. It has possibilities but they were not present in the first issue.



Prof. W. Chilton Troutman—"Bill" to you—is still doing things toward making Wisconsin the collegiate drama mecca of the country up at Bascom theater. His presentation of "The Insect Comedy" (The World We Live In), an allegory, has been roundly praised. Of course, we must not leave out the fact that one kindly old lady came to the box office and asked a number of questions like: Is it technical? Must one know biology? Is it being put on by the zoology department?



They are still trying to organize an Interfraternity Council that will function. The latest proposal that has been passed is to have the president of each house act as its representative. Richard Orton, '30, Phi Kappa Tau, is the new president. A new court on a solid basis will enforce the laws and edicts. Here's hoping they fare better than the predecessors.

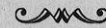


Eight page issues of The Daily Cardinal are a thing of the past. The latest action of the Board of Control has been to put the paper on a 12-page minimum basis. Increased news coverage and the addition of a number of new departments to further emphasize the "complete campus coverage" slogan is the reason given for the expansion.



O. E. Rolvaag, professor of Norwegian languages and literature in St. Olaf's College, Northfield, Minn., lectured on "Realism in American Literature" on Dec. 1.

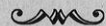
He is the author of "Giants In the Earth," the book read by freshman English students.



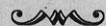
The latest racket at the dormitories is about the employment situation. A whole flock of notices on the Experimental College bulletin board denounced the department of dormitories and commons because it employed students who could pay their way without working. The contention was that all of the work should be meted out to the needy students. No quarter was given the officials in charge. Vitriolic might be a descriptive word for the posted missives.



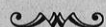
Cornelius T. Young, Sigma Chi, a senior in the Law School, is a member of the new Wisconsin legislature. Young, a Milwaukee democrat, won over the incumbent by a narrow margin. A recount gave him a net gain of 21 votes.



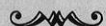
The first woman ever to be president of Badger Board is Mary Margaret MacKillican, '32, a Milwaukee Alpha Phi. She was elected to the post to fill a vacancy during a reorganization of the staff. Another precedent was set in the election to the board of George Harry Hess, '32, an unaffiliated student.



"Beat Minnesota" cheers baptized the Field House informally. Director George Little threw the new structure open for the first time on the eve of the Minnesota game when he permitted students to use it for a cheer rally which lasted an hour and a half. After the rally, the students marched down toward the campus in step with the band. Cheerleader Phil Sarles led cheers at every corner. After the band left some 500 men and women stayed in formation and marched down State Street singing and cheering. For the first time in three years the theaters were raided and the stages used for cheer rallies. Maybe that's why the team beat Minnesota.

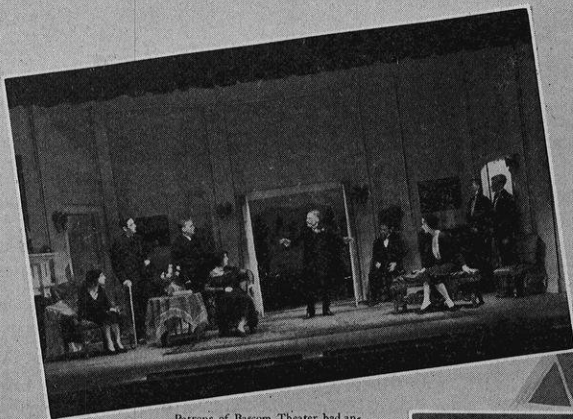


Student organizations will sponsor the football banquet this year. Men's Union Board and The Daily Cardinal are in charge of the annual event and it will take place in the Great Hall of the Memorial Union Dec. 12. The name of the new football captain will be made public, letters will be awarded, and the most valuable member of the team chosen by the players.



An attack upon the prices of the Memorial Union by Madison merchants was answered by John Dern, '31, president. Dern pointed out that the Union does not encourage non-members to use its facilities unless they are alumni, friends, or relatives. It cannot, however,

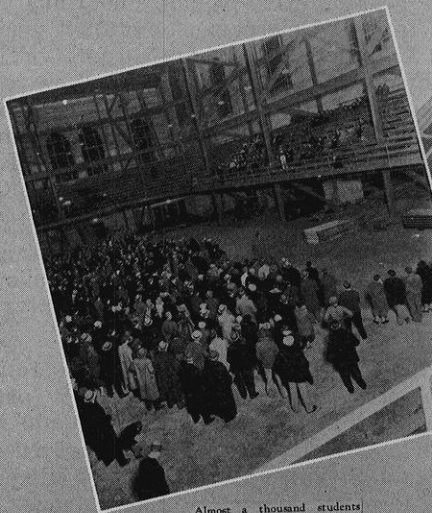
(Continued on page 128)



Patrons of Bascom Theater had another opportunity to enjoy real student talent in "The Mask and Face."



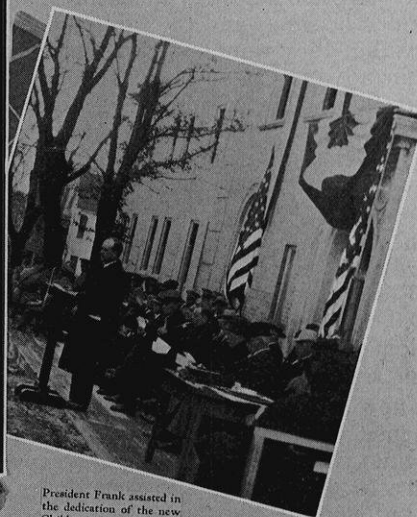
The Cosacks captivated Madison with their superb a capella chorus work.



Almost a thousand students pledged their loyalty to the team at a rousing mass meeting in the new Field House before the Minnesota game.

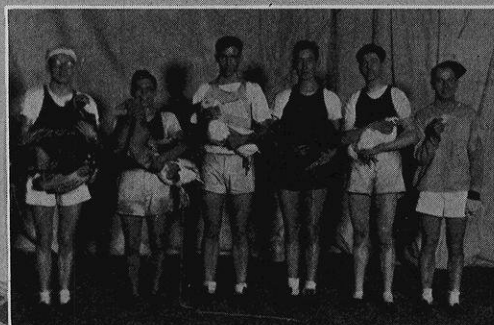
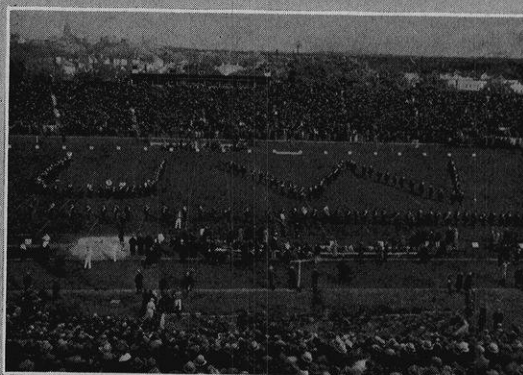


The enthusiastic manner in which Paul Kochanski's concert was received proved conclusively that students do enjoy good concerts.



President Frank assisted in the dedication of the new Children's Orthopedic Hospital.

Our splendid band thrilled the spectators at Camp Randall whenever they paraded on the field.



Remember the annual Turkey day races? Here are this year's winners. Don't they look happy?

The cross country squad made a practice of winning their dual meets in an impressive manner.



campus events

EDITORIALS

Gifts To University Again Under Discussion

AFTER passage by the regents in 1925 of the resolution prohibiting the University from accepting gifts from incorporated educational endowments, the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association appointed a committee to report upon this action. This committee, of which Judge Oscar Hallam, then a justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court, was chairman, reported after extended hearings and the taking of a great deal of evidence that they were opposed to such a sweeping rejection in advance of any and all gifts from educational foundations. The committee expressed the opinion that "such a policy is based on groundless fear and is contrary to the legislative and administrative policy under which the university has prospered so well since its foundation."

The resolution of 1925 was repealed by the present Board of Regents on March 5th, and on November 22, the Board passed a resolution authorizing a request of \$350,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation for the completion of seven sets of researches which may lead to important discoveries.

It now appears that the whole question is again to be reopened. The following editorial from the Daily Cardinal states the situation, and expresses a view with regard to gifts which is in accordance with that of the Alumni Board.

"The question of accepting money from corporate foundations, as the Rockefeller foundation and the General Education Board, has once more been tossed into the ring of newspaper discussion with the recent sanction by the board of regents of Pres. Frank's proposal to ask for a grant of \$350,000 for university research projects.

"Gov.-elect La Follette, questioned by reporters, stated simply that his attitude has not changed since 1925, when he published an editorial commending the board of regents for refusing to accept gifts from corporate foundations.

"The Capital Times, always passionately opposed to the practice, says that the action of last Saturday has 'finally brought the slippery and agile Mr. Frank out into the open.' Mr. Evjue, editor of the Times, believes that the action of the regents 'inaugurates a dangerous policy which goes to the very integrity of education in this state'—whatever that may mean. 'Who will deny,' Mr. Evjue wants to know, 'that education is being corrupted by the eternal quest of university presidents and regents for big endowments and bequests from those who have the money.'

"The fuss seems on the whole rather silly. In the first place, the much commended action of the regents in 1925 seems to have done little besides exclude the specific sum of \$12,500 offered to them that year. The report of the University's business manager for the biennial period ending in June, 1926, shows gifts ac-

cepted both in 1925 and 1926 from the Quaker Oats Company, the Barney Link Poster Advertising Association, the Milwaukee Steel Foundry (doubled in 1926), Wisconsin Utilities Association, Wisconsin Pea Packers Association, the Commercial Solvents Corporation, etc. Gifts recorded for 1926 and not for the year preceding include the General Education board (\$9,400), Wisconsin Milk Producers (\$1,600), the Pullman Company (\$500), the Menominee River Sugar Company (\$750), etc.

"Gifts for the year following include a continuation of the usual gift from the Carnegie foundation pensions (\$35,000), the Commercial Solvents corporation, etc., etc. 1928's gifts are similar, and include a new receipt for \$10,000 from the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association. 1929's are also little different, but include, among other new receipts, gifts from the National Kraut Packers' Association, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, etc.

"Mr. Frank's request simply carries the acceptance of gifts from corporate foundations into the public eye, and asks for gifts which formerly have simply been accepted.

"This business of asking for the money has come in for most of the criticism. Mr. Evjue calls it 'passing the tin cup.' There is no reason why it should be so regarded. The university cannot be compared to a weakling individual, who must support his silly pride by mechanical ideals of honor, of independence. The individual who has not strength to be automatically respected girds himself round with forms, shields himself behind a touchy "honor," will always punch somebody's nose at the slightest offense, lest someone think him sullied. The university has its honor, its respect, its position in the educational world. It need not worry about its dignity; its dignity is intrinsic. It can ask for funds with perfect self-respect.

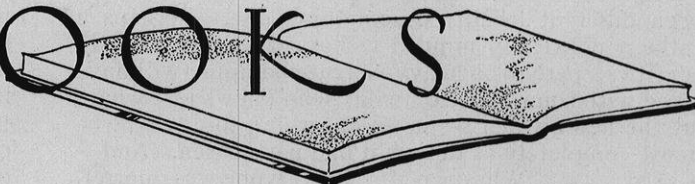
"Finally, we have the example of the greatest, the most free of the nation's colleges. Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Chicago; these are the great universities of today, not Illinois and Oregon State and the University of West Virginia. Everyone knows that the real progress goes on in the great endowed universities, that the scholarship and the research that goes on in their endowed laboratories is more than equal to that done in all the other so-called 'independent' workrooms.

"We need have no fear of the Rockefeller foundation, the General Education board, the Carnegie foundation; even if we had not already accepted their gifts and those of smaller, more questionable and more directly influential corporations, we should not need to fear them. Chicago does not fear to accept millions from the Rockefeller funds; Rockefeller has not throttled the free thinking of its sociology and economics departments. Yale does not fear the corporations. Harvard does not fear them, nor do Columbia, Stanford, Swarthmore, Cornell. Why should we?"

Recommended BOOKS

Conducted by

MALCOLM L. WILDER



Mr. Robinson's New Poem

The Glory of the Nightingales

by Edwin Arlington Robinson

The Macmillan Company. 1930

Reviewed by Ricardo Quintana
Department of English

The Glory of the Nightingales is the most recent of Mr. Robinson's long poems. The scene is here not King Arthur's court, as in other of the poet's long poems, but Sharon, a small city near a sea coast, a modern city certainly, and probably a New England one. But in Mr. Robinson's long poems, scene and time are of slight consequence, for he has taught Launcelot, the mediaeval Knight, and Nightingale, the modern capitalist, to speak the same idiom. This idiom, piquant and often admirably apothegmatic in the poet's earlier work, has now become a mannerism which one must make the best of.

The story of Malory, the doctor, and his wife, Agatha, both ruined and the latter killed by the machinations of Nightingale, the capitalist, is melodramatic. Nightingale, dying repentant, bequeaths his fortune to Malory for the establishment of a great clinic. The larger part of the poem is given over to the final confrontation of Nightingale, and Malory, who has come to Sharon to shoot his enemy but who stays to talk. Out of the waste land of this feud, the two men draw their old passions, and while analyzing them, their hatred of each other turns to hatred of hate. Nightingale dies abruptly, and Malory is left with his clinic.

"There was nothing left for Malory but remembrance Of the best that was behind him, and life struggling In the darkness of a longer way before him Than a way there was from anywhere to Sharon— A darkness where his eyes were to be guided By light that would be his, and Nightingale's."



Some Things Norman Douglas Doesn't Like

"Goodbye to Western Culture"

By Norman Douglas
Harper & Bros.

Reviewed by Katharine Hayden Salter

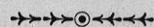
This book was written for various reasons; it was avowedly written, of course, as an answer of a new sort to Katharine Mayo's "Mother India." But Norman Douglas wrote it not only for the sake of retaliating at

the group who want to westernize the globe, for one reason or another; he also wrote it to ease his own bosom of a thousand very uncomplimentary opinions about western culture, particularly the Anglo Saxon culture. Nearly all the things we English and Americans pride ourselves on, politically, socially, religiously, morally, are here brought before Douglas's acid scrutiny; his brief and pungent estimates of their value may well give us pause, and not a few qualms as to the "glory" of our civilization, such as it is at the moment. He is devastating—he runs gaily from one rank heresy on to the next before we have time to catch our breath or collect our scattered wits for doing battle.

The book is delightful. It is the most stimulating and provocative thing I have read for a long time. It makes G. B. S. seem like a rank conservative and prophet of the status quo by comparison; and though one may disagree violently and constitutionally with Douglas, his non-conformity and sophistication are so genial, so gay, and undogmatic that one is never too seriously irritated, no matter how cruelly one's pet beliefs and traditions are assailed.

Douglas is an individualist (and so long as the West can produce, by some rare variation, such intelligent, unhampered persons as he, we need not damn our culture utterly—at any rate not so utterly as he himself does on nearly every page)! He is also a master of the "bon mot." One could make up a nice little volume of clever sayings from these pages.

The sum and substance of it all, if such a book *can* be summarized, is that though India and the Orient may be in a bad case, we of the west are in no position to brag. The book is a chain of jottings, pointing out, succinctly, and with gusto, just why we ought to hide our heads in shame, and why those of us who must be reformers or muck-rakers, need not go far afield to find materials to work on.



America Not So Long Ago

*Pre-War America. Volume III of Our Times.
The United States. 1900-1925*

By Mark Sullivan
Charles Scribner's Sons
\$5.00

Reviewed by Malcolm L. Wilder
Department of English

Last month, in Madison, in Boston, in Topeka, Kansas, and Tuscaloosa, Alabama; in subways, hotel lobbies, village grocery stores, and over America's dinner tables most of the adult inhabitants of these United States were talking busily, excitedly, about the same thing, the recent elections. For had they not held the

front pages of our newspapers for three or four consecutive days? Next week, next month, we shall have forgotten this topic, and be discussing with equal fervor, though with less unanimity, with more variations between different localities, something else. Perhaps a southern politically minded bishop will have "flayed" his critics; perhaps a heavy-weight champion will have eloped with someone else's wife; who knows just what? But the news which seems so absorbing to-day will be almost completely as though it had never been. And—let's see. . . . What was it that everyone was quarreling about last February? And just before that, wasn't there a thrilling story of a rescue of a sinking ship at sea, and indorsements by the heroic captain, certifying to the aid rendered by a certain cigarette, in every newspaper of the land? And wasn't there . . . but memory grows vague. The details fade.

What Mark Sullivan's *Our Times* attempts to do, and succeeds superlatively well in doing, is to collect, organize, retell, with a more judicious placing of emphasis as to what is more and what is less important than the day-by-day newspaper can give, these myriads of facts which go to make up the history of the United States from 1900 to 1925. (The present volume covers chiefly the years 1906, 1907, 1908.) Nearly all of the events which make up his book are the things which were vehemently discussed, while they were in the making, by most Americans now living of the age of forty or over. To all these, this book should prove exciting; I can imagine few men who lived through Roosevelt's "trust-busting" campaign, or who remember the national furore over Roosevelt's inviting Booker T. Washington to the White House, leaving in the middle the chapters which, with ample support of headlines, cartoons, and ancient (to us!) vaudeville jests, retell these incidents.

To younger readers, to men who are now in their twenties and thirties, Mr. Sullivan's graphic account will not bring recollections; but will make real to them the events and the personalities which they were hearing about, perhaps as "the good old days," when they were growing up. And it may also fascinate them to see how those queer Americans lived, only twenty years ago, when the automobile was a dangerous freak, a rarity; when there were no broadcasts of football games or of Amos and Andy (Marconi's first successful talk by wireless telegraphy, in 1907, is described); when smoking by women first became a matter of public concern (in 1908 it was made illegal in New York City.)

In short, most thoughtful readers of whatever age will find here, if nothing more, an elaborate source-book, a generous array of facts from which to help formulate his own opinion of the always absorbing question, "Has our 'modern' world changed as much in essentials from the very 'modern' world of twenty years ago, as in externals it obviously seems it has?" As in the other volumes, Mr. Sullivan devotes much space to reproductions of costumes, popular songs, plays, books, current jokes of the day, in an attempt to enable the reader to form his own complete picture.

And what an array of names flash past us as we read. Harry K. Thaw, Mr. Dooley, Maxim Gorky, Marshall Field, Bryan, Weber and Fields, Joe Gans, Tom L. Johnson, Bill Haywood, Charles Evans Hughes, Marie Dressler, Borah, Clarence Darrow. (The last four figures, of course, still prominent, are shown near the beginnings of their careers.)

In the first eight chapters, six of which center about Roosevelt, the dominant interest is politics, and involves many points which were in their day and still remain highly controversial. Whatever disadvantages may accrue to Mr. Sullivan's method of writing history so soon after the events, he certainly gains at least one decided advantage. All of his chapters he has submitted in proof to several of the participants in or witness of the actions, who are still living; he has received their comments or factual corrections; and these he often quotes. He qualifies as a wholly impartial historian; for the most part he cites facts, with little opinion, leaving that to the reader. I imagine that if an historian of the old school were to criticize his method at all, he might suggest that Mr. Sullivan prints too many facts, including some that may be unimportant. This scarcely seems to me a valid objection. Time will sift out the less valuable details. But would that some resident of London in the years 1590-1610 (assuming that the mechanical means existed) had given posterity a source-book such as this.



Regents Approve Faculty Request For \$350,000 From Rockefeller Foundation

A "FIVE-YEAR PLAN" of scientific research covering the entire range of vital life processes was laid before the university board of regents at their November 22 meeting when a group of faculty scientists requested permission to ask a \$350,000 gift from the general education board of the Rockefeller foundation to carry on seven sets of researches here.

After some discussion, in which the point was raised as to the acceptance of funds to continue projects already begun without contributions, the regents approved the request. The research work will require approximately \$75,000 a year.

The study of "a group of fundamental problems in the chemistry of vital life processes, both in plants and animals," President Frank said in outlining the work, is being carried on by the following scientists in the university who are conducting research in seven specific projects:

Prof. Michael F. Guyer, Dr. Frederick L. Hisaw, Prof. Harry Steenbock, Prof. B. M. Duggar, Prof. Karl P. Link, Prof. J. C. Walker, Prof. J. G. Dickson, and Prof. A. J. Riker.

After John Callahan had explained to the regents that the university men had carried on the research up to a point where further progress was impossible without additional funds, Regent John C. Schmidtman, Manitowoc, suggested that the project be carried to completion without donations from outside sources.

President Frank explained that the work had not been carried on independent of outside donations, and that further donations would not deprive the university of credit for the findings of the scientists.

In his statement of the general nature of the research the president said that it might lead to discoveries of the chemistry of certain diseases, at present unknown, which will constitute great advances in medical science.

One branch of the study is concerned with the functions and nature of glands not yet completely understood by science. The others are of equal importance and should be amply supported.

Students Seek to Aid Needy Through Goodwill Chest

by Frederic L. Cramer '33

IT WAS just about a year ago at this time that the pathetic case of Lum Tsai came to attention on the campus of the University. Lum Tsai was a Chinese student. He had just entered the University when a persistent lung trouble brought him down, forcing him to break off all activity and to go into convalescence at a sanatorium. Three years there effected very little towards improvement or permanent cure, but did sap completely the resources of Lum and his friends.

Because Lum elected to take treatment in the United States, contrary to his father's decree that he return immediately to China, Lum had been disowned by his family. There was, then, no prospect of relief from relatives.

This case became the motivating factor in the establishment of a University Goodwill Chest. The idea, however, had many roots in the past. National charity associations formed after the war for relief of foreign students, as well as certain Y. M. C. A. projects, had appeared on the campus intermittently. But by about five years ago, all of these had disappeared.

The destitution of Lum Tsai attracted the attention of Dr. Phillips Green, assistant professor in surgery, and of C. V. Hibbard, '00, executive secretary of the University Y. M. C. A. A number of student leaders became interested, and the Goodwill Chest was conceived. The immediate relief of Tsai was to be the first object, but the fund was also planned to fill the need for relief and assistance to all students, particularly those badly in need of adequate medical care.

An administrative board was first created. This board consists of Dr. Green, Mr. Hibbard, Rev. Adolph Haentzschel, Emmett Solomon, '31, and the holders of the following student offices: chairman Union Board, president Keystone Council, executive editor of The Daily Cardinal, and the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. presidents. Those holding the offices last year and associated with the formation of the fund are: Ted Otjen, Sally Owen, William P. Steven, Ed Fronk, and Anne Kendall. The student members of the present board are: John Dern, Jane Cannon, Herbert O. Tschudy, Franklin T. Matthias, and Alice M. Bolton.

All funds collected will be paid out by the board at its discretion to cases suggested by Dr. Green, Mr. Hibbard, and the University deans. In addition to Lum Tsai, a woman student was assisted through several weeks following severe illness, her condition forbidding her return to work. A constitution has been established to regulate the payment of funds. It has, however, ample elasticity in its provisions.

The first drive for the chest last December, under Solomon's direction, met with whole-hearted support from all sides. Considerably more than \$800 was collected, with a minimum of personal solicitation. Cam-

pus organizations, churches, fraternities and sororities, as well as individuals, all gave. A charity dance and a tag day also helped swell proceeds.

Plans for the drive this year follow along the lines laid down last year. George Burnham, '32, has been put in charge of the drive, which will open December 8th and continue until the Christmas recess. Burnham has built up a committee to cover all types of contribution, as well as office work and publicity.

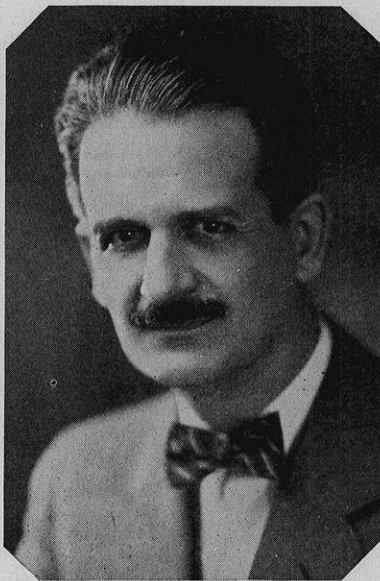
A number of new schemes will be employed in the collection of funds. A considerable amount of personal solicitation of faculty and students will be done in an effort to put the drive, despite present hard times, over the mark set last year. The charity ball will be much more of an event this year. A tag day is also planned.

No definite goal has yet been set for the drive, but an effort will be made to solicit as much as possible to make the fund a permanent and powerful institution, with resources enough to operate at any time of the year.

There remains in the chest about \$500 which has not been spent or pledged. In addition, about \$25 has been turned over from a dead campus project as a first contribution of the campaign. The support of many institutions has already been offered to the second annual drive this month.

Meanwhile, Lum Tsai, after several major operations at the Wisconsin General Hospital, has been removed to another sanatorium, where, through efforts of the Goodwill Chest and assistance of other charity, he is now well on the way to recovery.

Alumni who wish to contribute to this fund should send the money to either the association office or to Mr. C. V. Hibbard.



C. V. HIBBARD

"W" Club Members Hold First Annual Homecoming Smoker in Union

THE "W" club men and several of the alumni who attended homecoming this year witnessed the first of the now permanent institution of "W" club men's smokers. Directly after the Mass meeting, which was held on the lower campus, flares advantageously placed in front of the Memorial Union announced the fact that the "W" club smoker had started. Five hundred invitations had been sent, and President Briggs announced the event in his speech at the Mass meeting; nevertheless things started slowly, and it looked as if it was going to be a flop. Finally after what seemed to be hours, the men began to drift in, to quaff some of the foaming beer and eat of the tasty sandwiches which smacked of things German. It wasn't long before quite a crowd had assembled and when old classmates meet and eat there is bound to be a good time had by all.

Movies were taken of the smoker, and the "W" men all signed a parchment which will be hung in the trophy room along with still pictures of the gathering. The meeting was given more atmosphere by the collection of football pictures dating from 1890 to the present,

(Continued on page 129)

While the CLOCK strikes the hour

Announce New Curriculum Grades For Juniors

Announcement of the new scholastic system under the new Letters and Science curriculum by which students will be divided into three sections at the end of the sophomore year to determine admittance into the Junior class, was made recently by C. A. Smith, secretary of the faculty.

The divisions will be as follows:

Class one, to consist of those students who are to be admitted to the junior class without question; class two, to consist of those who may be admitted by a committee on evidence presented to them; class three, to consist of those who are to be excluded from the junior class unless they have been showing improving records and are recommended for consideration by the executive committee to the special committee acting on those in class two.

The records on which the division between these classes was to be determined have been considered with the following result:

An average of 1.3 grade points per credit must be secured to place a student in class one; an average of 1.1 grade points per credit must be secured to place a student in class two; those below 1.1 grade points per credit will fall into class three.

Trying To Eliminate Student Graft

Outlining a plan to eliminate student graft from the operation of university dances, Dean Goodnight recently announced that all contracts for outside orchestras booked to entertain at university dances will be made through the office of the dean of men.

The new plan is similar to one now in operation at the University of Illinois and at Northwestern university. The control of the dean in obtaining contracts with orchestras will not prevent the student committee from choosing the organization which they wish to play for them, the dean reiterated.

Booking companies displayed hearty cooperation in the formation of the details of the plan, and at a meeting promised that they would place no contracts through students. They do not favor student signed contracts because they cannot place responsibility for the action.

It has been the practice in the past for each group to choose and hire their own orchestra through the national agencies and are then forced to pay higher prices, the dean maintained. It has often been necessary to pay for two orchestras, one to play here and the other to fulfill the engagement of that orchestra, Dean Goodnight said in explaining the cause for the high prices paid for orchestras.

Union Shows Profit

A net profit of \$2,791.88 was earned by the Memorial Union during the fiscal year ending June 25, 1930, according to the financial report of the steward, Don L. Halverson, '18, which had been approved by the board of regents, before its re-

lease recently by John L. Dern, '31, president of the Wisconsin Men's Union board.

This profit represents the \$3,021.88 accrued by the commons unit of the Memorial Union after it had been transferred to the fund of the central unit which had exceeded its revenue by \$230.00. The commons unit which includes the kitchens and dining rooms, is operated as a unit of the department of dormitories and commons, while the central unit is the social part of the building. Its expenditures for permanent improvements during the year amounted to \$14,294.69.

The Wisconsin Men's Union is a separate student enterprise which conducts concerts and dances through its Men's Union Board, and makes a separate statement of operating expenses. It devotes all its profits to the Memorial Union.

Student fees and memberships contribute largely to the Memorial Union fund, but 31.17% of its revenue during the past year was derived from rentals, receipts from the guest rooms and billiard room, sale of tobacco and supplies, and dining room profit of \$3,021.88.

Engineers Given Airplane

An airplane is an airplane, whether it can fly or not, is the latest axiom of the mechanical engineering department. To prove it an obsolete 1928. T. S. 1 biplane has been secured from the navy to form part of the laboratory equipment of the newly created department of aeronautics.

The fuselage, shorn of wings, has been placed temporarily in the Engineering building laboratory. Even when the motor, one of the first of the air cooled ones discarded by the navy, arrives, the plane will continue its life on ground. For the donors, the navy, have decreed that the ship never be flown again.

Through the efforts of Prof. C. L. Larson of the college of engineering, the plane was obtained from the naval depot in Detroit.

Curing Baby Talk In Adults

Baby talk—not the variety that lovers coo to each other in canoes, but the kind that persists in some young people long after they should normally cast off youthful speech habits, has been made a subject of study by the speech clinic conducted each summer by the university. This is just one of many bad speech habits which are corrected by scientific methods at the clinic each year.

The treatment for baby talk in young men and women of university and college age is two-fold, consisting of a phonetic re-education, and a social education. If it is discovered that there are structural defects in the throat or mouth, an operation is usually the first step in the treatment.

The clinical work conducted by the speech department is under the direction of Dr. Robert West. During the regular session it is divided into two parts; half of the students in speech pathology work with other

university students suffering from such speech troubles as stammering, foreign accents, and nasality, while the other half handle cases brought to the department from the university high school. Miss Lou Kennedy directs the first group, and Miss Gladys Borchers is in charge of the second.

High Grades Make for High Salaries "Engineers who receive honor awards for scholarship in the University as a general rule, are making good in the field after graduation," said J. W. Watson, professor of electrical engineering recently.

A survey by Colonel R. I. Rees, president of the society for the promotion of Engineering Education, and assistant vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, bears this out.

The records of 3,806 men were studied. In examining the progress of these graduates, the index of progress used was that of salary advancement. Progress of several scholarship groups was plotted on the basis of salary in relation to years since graduation, and medians of each group used for bases of comparison.

It is hardly necessary to say that the medians used represent the average of performance of men in the different groups, and that records of individuals in each group vary very widely from the averages. This means, of course, that there are individual exceptions—men who were poor students who are succeeding well, and men who were good students succeeding less well.

As an illustration, take the median salary of 498 men who stood in the first tenth of their class. At ten years after graduation, the median salary of this group was something over 10 per cent more than the median salary of the entire group; at 20 years after, it was about 30 per cent more than that of the median of the entire group; and at 30 years after, was 55 per cent more than that median.

Dedicate Children's Hospital The value of Wisconsin's efforts in repairing defects in children was emphasized by state officials and prominent citizens when several hundred interested persons gathered on Nov. 9 to witness the laying of the cornerstone of the new children's hospital on Linden Drive. Gov. Kohler, Pres. Frank, Ben Faast, and Francis E. McGovern were among the principal speakers.

The new \$300,000 hospital marks a branching out of the state's effort toward child rehabilitation. For years a part of the Wisconsin General hospital here has been devoted to child orthopedic work. Hundreds of children, club-footed, crippled in various ways, or with facial defects, have come from orphanages or poor homes, where ordinarily they were beyond the help of expensive surgical treatment. Some have stayed a year or two. Children have acquired new eye lids, new lips or have marched out without a limp where club feet had marked them for childish ridicule before.

The new building is expected to be completed by March 1st, when the Children's department will be moved into the new quarters.

The hospital will have a bed capacity of 110 and is designed for the happiest lot of hospital patients ever entertained anywhere. The old quarters were a makeshift, but the juveniles dubbed their roof quarters "Fly-town," and on two old typewriters, donated as playthings, operated two competing newspapers, listing all information down to the callers the nurses had during

the last week. The new institution will have school rooms, dining rooms and play rooms to furnish everything that modern children require.

Establish Music Scholarship The Janet Breitenbach Kletzien Scholarship loan fund has recently been established by the Madison alumnae club of Mu Phi Epsilon national honorary music sorority, in memory of the late Mrs. Elmer Kletzien, who, up to the time of her death last May, was a member of the club.

Mrs. Kletzien was one of the charter members of the Mu Lambda chapter of Mu Phi Epsilon at the University later becoming identified with the Madison alumnae club.

After her graduation in 1923 she became affiliated with the faculty of the Wheeler School of Music, as a piano instructor, which position she held until her marriage in 1929 to Elmer Kletzien of Menominee Falls, where she resided, and in which city also, she continued to practice her profession up to the time of her death.

Because of her active participation in all musical endeavor, and because of her unusual talent as a pianist, the Madison club is striving to perpetuate her memory in her particular field of interest.

Each year the club will select the recipient of the reward, which will consist of \$100, from the list of applicants on the basis of musical ability and general worthiness.

Any woman student of music from any of the schools of music in the city may apply, provided she is a high school graduate. Preference, however, will be given to women over 21 years of age.

Previous to this time it has been the custom of the Madison alumnae club of Mu Phi Epsilon to help the active Mu Lambda chapter finance a \$50 award to the student maintaining the highest scholastic average in the School of Music.

Canners To Aid University Aid for the University from the Wisconsin Canners' association, in the form of \$6,000 additional appropriation yearly for 10 years to finance canning crop research, was suggested by Harvey R. Burr, Madison, in his annual report to the association at Milwaukee on November 3.

Mr. Burr, executive secretary of the association, told 200 members attending the 26th annual meeting that lack of funds is jeopardizing the university's research program and may affect the entire industry.

He emphasized the importance of the work at the College of Agriculture, declaring that of Earl Renard, fostered by the Canners' Seed corporation, has been particularly valuable.

If the plan to obtain further appropriations should fail, he proposed that the association attempt to establish a fellowship at the university.

Banks Aid Student Finances Further steps in the simplification of the student check problem for Madison business men were taken recently with the introduction of pre-certified checks by several banking houses.

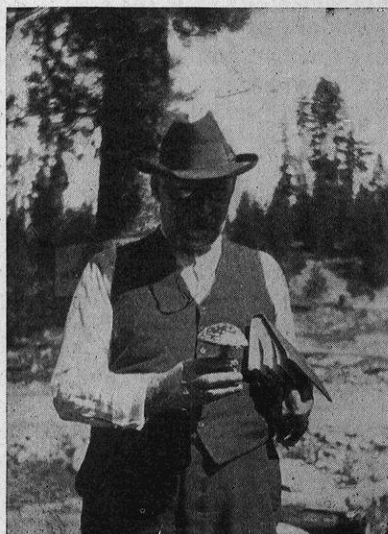
The pre-certified check is similar to the traveler's check. It is issued in a certain denomination, and is signed by the student at the time of purchase and then countersigned in the presence of the person cashing the check.

(Continued on page 127)

Badgers *You should know*

Pammel Park, Iowa, Named After Noted Wisconsin Conservationist

ONE of the nation's leading figures in the fight for conservation of our natural resources, Dr. Louis H. Pammel, '85, M. S., '89, and Hon. Dr. Sc., '25, was recently tendered a most fitting tribute by having a large state park in Madison County, Iowa, named in his honor.



CONSERVE AND PRESERVE

The park, consisting of 275 acres, was formerly known as Devil's Backbone Park. It is covered with beautiful hardwood forests thru which meanders the attractive Middle river, bordered by towering limestone ridges.

Under his tireless leadership, Iowa became one of the first states to adopt a state park system. He

was aided by many private citizens and legislators and especially by the Iowa Academy of Science, chief among whom are Dr. B. Shimek of Iowa City and Edgar R. Harlan, Curator State Historical Department.

During his term of office as first chairman of the Iowa Board of Conservation, 1918 to 1927, Iowa acquired thirty-eight state parks. No group was too small for him to travel many miles to bring to them the message of saving Iowa's scientific, historic and beautiful spots; no site was too far away for him to see and appreciate. In addition to his constant travels over the state at all hours and in any kind of weather, Dr. Pammel has found time to write and lecture continually in behalf of the cause he has espoused.

He is author of most of the bills now governing the conservation work in the state. His vision, energy and force are felt by all with whom he comes in contact.



Farm Relief Via the Radio

AT THE head of the department of agriculture radio service, which played such a prominent part during the drought relief program and which has one of the largest radio audiences in the country, is a Wisconsin graduate, who came hastily to Washington in 1928 to

take the job leaving unfinished his work on a doctor's degree at Madison.

Morse Salisbury, an Iowa native, came to the University in 1926 after taking his undergraduate work at Kansas, and had acquired a master's degree when in 1928 he was called to Washington to fill the vacancy in the department created when Sam Pickard advanced to the federal radio commission.

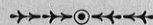
Allotted only \$28,000 a year for the 4-year-old radio division by the department, Salisbury believes he has succeeded in building up a large following for the farm and news service via the air. Keeping extremely busy at his job, Salisbury's only regret is that he does not have time to return to Wisconsin for the Ph. D. He was editor of the University Press bureau while at the University.



Check Your Oil?

ONE does not ordinarily think of a woman in connection with a service station. The popular conception is of masculine attendants, garbed in greasy overalls, performing the unaesthetic duties of oiling, lubricating, and adjusting brakes. Miss Elizabeth Stolte, '25, has flung tradition to the winds, however, and is now very much in evidence at the new de luxe plant of Goodrich Silvertown, Inc., at Akron, Ohio, in the capacity of assistant manager in complete charge of service to women patrons.

It was while teaching in an Akron high school that Miss Stolte first heard of this position. It savored of something new and different. Her radiant personality, which won for her the coveted position of Prom Queen in 1924, again brought her success and the position was hers. Now, after an intensive training course, she is able to give the proper advice to women patrons on the correct lubricants and tires for any make of car. Talking to women's clubs is also part of her work. She is probably the first woman in the country to hold such a position.



Most Typical 4-H Girl in the Nation

ELSIE ONSRUD, '33, a sophomore in the university, was awarded a most singular honor at the National Dairy Show in St. Louis, recently. Competing with girls from all over the country, Miss Onsrud captured the prize as the nation's most typical 4-H girl, being selected from a group of 550, representing 850,000 members of 4-H Clubs. A young man from Tennessee won similar honors in the boys division.

Miss Onsrud lives on her parent's farm near Stoughton, Wisconsin, where she was the organizer of the 4-H Club four years ago. A calf raised by her recently won her a first prize in a state show.

For those who don't already know, the 4-H Clubs are organizations in rural communities for the purpose of

developing the children in agricultural and home economic fields. Many of our youthful agricultural leaders were members of these clubs and are their most ardent backers today. The membership in the clubs is tremendous and Miss Onsrud's honor is no small thing. She is to be congratulated for bringing this honor to Wisconsin.



The La Follettes Win Again

GOVERNOR of his state at the age of 33 is the record of Philipp F. La Follette, '19. The son of the illustrious Robert M. La Follette, Sr., '79, Phil, as he is commonly known, has already launched a successful political career which outdoes that of the elder La Follette, at least as to speed of ascent in public life. The late Senator La Follette was 45 before he became governor. He had suffered bitter defeats in party caucuses and conventions as well as in elections. In contrast, the governor-elect has never yet tasted defeat. Holding only one public office before becoming governor, that of district attorney of Dane County, he has never had any of the uphill battles in turbulent settings which his father had.



VICTORIOUS

Wisconsin will be the only state with brothers serving simultaneously as United States senator and governor. Robert M. La Follette II was the youngest man ever to serve in the United States senate, with the exception of Henry Clay, when he was elected in 1925 following the death of his father. He was just past 30.



Not All Tobacco Raisers are Virginians

AUSTRALIA, thousands of miles from Madison, recently reached across the ocean and half of the United States to obtain the right man to direct its tobacco investigations. Merwyn Slagg, '16, was the man.

Mr. Slagg was born and raised near Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, which is in the heart of the state's tobacco growing areas. He spent some time at Lawrence College and later came to Wisconsin, where he received degrees of graduate in Agriculture in 1916, B.S. in Agricultural Economics in 1917, and an M.S. in plant pathology in 1919. During his later years in school, he was an assistant in the office of Tobacco Investigations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. For two years, he held the position of pathologist in charge of the Connecticut Tobacco station and for four years following this, he was chief of the Tobacco division of the Canadian Department of Agriculture. During his term in Canada, the exports of tobacco increased six fold.

Mr. Slagg was called to Australia in 1928. The climatic conditions of that continent are very similar to those in this country and Mr. Slagg is busy trying to find suitable acreage for a successful tobacco industry.

South African Big Game Hunts Thrill Five Wisconsin Graduates

TRAMPING around in the tropics is intriguing, but tramping around, shooting rhinoceroses, and bagging buffalos, is even more to be desired, especially when getting paid for the tramping.

Such is the case with five university graduates, two of them members of last year's senior class, who are among the geologists in the employ of the Anglo-American corporation, owner of vast concessions in the Rhodesia region of South Africa.

The search for minerals of economic importance is the objective of the geological survey being conducted there by the company. But with this survey comes the opportunity of big game hunting, thrills supposedly gone with the disappearance of the frontier and the expansion of civilization.

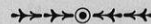


BAKER

Sidney Shafer, '30, son of Dr. Joseph Shafer, superintendent of the State Historical society, and Burton E. Ashley, '30, former assistant varsity cheerleader, are the two most recent graduates of Wisconsin to become associated with the Anglo-American corporation, having signed three-year contracts last June.

Clyde G. Dickinson, '26, and Glenn Baker, '27, joined the company in February, 1928, after spending a period here as graduate students. Harold O. Reade, '27, joined them a year later. Wisconsin now has five men engaged in the South African geological survey.

At present all are engaged in field work. This work, according to information received by the department of geology here, is little different from the work being done in northern Wisconsin by the state geological survey in its mines and minerals classifications. Discovery of extensive deposits of copper in the lands under concession to the Anglo-American corporation in South Africa will lead to extensive developments being made in industrial South Africa, and in consequence, extensive surveys have become the policy of the company.

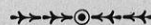


China and Canada were the main contributors to a total of 142 students from 32 foreign countries who were enrolled in the University of Wisconsin during the regular sessions in the academic year of 1929-30.

China was represented by 37 and Canada by 31 students.

Germany sent eight students, and the Philippine Islands six. Five students each came from England, Mexico, and Japan, and four came from France. From Argentina, Chile, Poland, and Turkey came three students each, and from India, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, and Uruguay, two each.

Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Federated Malay States, Haiti, Korea, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Persia, Scotland, and Sweden each sent one student.



As a people, we have never quite learned to keep the tools of our civilization adjusted to the changing tasks of our civilization.—President Frank.

In the ALUMNI World

'79 Ida HOYT Sewall writes: "I have just returned from a delightful summer in Europe. We landed at historic Plymouth, visited in nine different countries, and sailed from Havre, France."



'81 Let's all begin to save so we may be assured a full attendance next June to celebrate that portentous event, the Fiftieth anniversary of our new birth! Already I have received acceptances from *eminent* members and will welcome replies from others.—Fred S. WHITE, Secretary.



'82 John J. ESCH was elected president of the Association of Practitioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission at the meeting of the organization in Washington in November. The association now has over 1,800 members from every state in the Union. The object of the group is "To promote the proper administration of the Interstate Commerce Act and related acts; to uphold the honor of practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and to encourage cordial intercourse among the practitioners."



'85 Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Sharp (Bertha PITMAN), expect to spend the spring in Europe.



'87 Judge Oscar HALLAM attended the Conference of Bar Association Delegates in August as a delegate from the state of Minnesota.



'88 John R. WISE represented the University at the Diamond Jubilee of St. Ignatius college of the University of San Francisco in October. He writes: "It was a colorful and impressive occasion. The auditorium, with a capacity of over 4,000, was filled. The jubilee covered the entire week from October 12 to 19, with this meeting (presentation of honorary degrees)

perhaps the leading event." On this occasion, Herbert E. BOLTON, '95, chairman of the department of history at the University of California, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Letters.



'90 Colonel J. L. SHEPARD, who has served as technical adviser on the staff of the governor-general of the Philippines, and has been a professor of ophthalmology at the Army Medical school, has recently accepted an appointment as superintendent of the Hamot hospital at Erie, Pa.



'92 O. G. LIBBY gave a course of lectures in American history at the summer session of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles.



'96 Fred KULL, who has been practicing law in Chicago for a number of years, has moved to Elkhorn, Wis., where he is to be affiliated with the Houghton Manufacturing Co.—Henry A. HUBER broke a Wisconsin record by being elected lieutenant governor of Wisconsin for the fourth consecutive time at the election in November.



'97 Colonel W. F. HASE has completed his tour of foreign service in the Philippines and has been ordered to command the Harbor Defenses of Chesapeake Bay with station at Fort Monroe, Va. He and his family will leave Manila on January 2 and will return to New York via Indo-China, India, and Europe. They will arrive in New York about May 1.



'98 Chester L. BREWER, director of athletics at the University of Missouri, was honored recently when the new field house at Missouri was named for him. The dedicatory program states: "The Board of Curators have officially named the new building the Chester L. Brewer

Field House in recognition of the distinguished service Mr. Brewer has rendered the University and his untiring efforts and wise planning which made possible the erection of this structure."—Jessie NELSON Swansen of Milwaukee has been elected to the national advisory council of the League of Nations association. The advisory council is composed of representatives from each of the states and the District of Columbia. It was organized eight years ago to promote American co-operation with the League of Nations, entry of the United States into the world court, and a campaign of education regarding the purposes, methods, and achievements of the league.



'00 H. R. HOLMES is state manager of the Federal Building and Loan association in Nevada. His offices are located in the Cladinos bldg., Reno.—Chung Ein, Girls' High School of Pyeng Yang, Korea, of which Grace DILLINGHAM is principal, is moving into a new \$75,000 plant, consisting of class and administration building, chapel, gymnasium, and dormitories.



'01 C. R. ROUNDS, who is on the faculty of the state teachers college at Trenton, N. J., is living at 721 Greenwood Ave.



'02 Margaret KENNEDY sailed in October for an extended visit in China and Japan. For the past twenty years Miss Kennedy has been dean of women at East Las Vegas, New Mexico.—John W. REYNOLDS was re-elected attorney general of Wisconsin at the election in November. This will be his third term in office.



'03 Seth W. RICHARDSON, assistant U. S. Attorney General, is the government's chief inquisitor of the latest charges of oil frauds. Mr. Richardson was formerly federal district attorney for North Dakota,

and shortly after he was named to office by President Hoover, he assumed the job of unraveling charges that the old leases for the Salt Creek oil fields in Wyoming were obtained by fraud.—O. LAURGAARD of Portland, Ore., has been elected president of the Dads' association at the University of Oregon.—William J. HAGENAH, vice-president and special counsel of the Byllesby Engineering and Management Corporation, has been elected a director of the Northern States Power Co., Louisville Gas and Electric Co., and the Louisville Hydro-Electric Co.—Edna Browning Cook is head of the English department in the El Paso School for Girls, a college preparatory school in Texas.

'04 William B. BENNETT of St. Louis, has been engaged as valuation engineer to represent the Washington, D. C. Traction Company in the valuation of its property.

'05 Ira B. CROSS has on the press a text book on money and banking, and another volume covering the biography of Frank Roney, a San Francisco labor leader of the early eighties.

'06 Henry C. DUKE is becoming nationally known as an instructor of public speaking and sales analysis. He was at one time an associate of Dean Heilmann as a special lecturer with the Central Station Institute at Chicago, and has given lectures to the employees of a number of large businesses in Chicago as well as to civic and political organizations.—Ralph D. HETZEL, president of Penn State College, writes: "For a period of three days beginning October 23, Penn State College celebrated its 75th anniversary and the completion of a building program involving in excess of four and a quarter million dollars. The enrollment for the year is approximately 4,600 students. More freshmen were rejected than could be accepted. This is an unusual situation with state-supported institutions of higher learning."

'07 Abby GREEN DeLacy is living in Seattle, Wash. She has three sons who are attending the state university there.—A. R. COL-

BURN is associated with F. W. Stephens Co., investments, 71 Broadway, New York City.

'09 E. B. COLLADAY is now on duty in the office of the assistant secretary of War in Washington, D. C.

'10 Claude L. VAN AUKEN, vice-president and managing editor of the Kenfield-Davis Company, is listed in the 1930-31 edition of Who's Who. Mr. Van Auker is living in Elmhurst, Ill.

'11 Teresa RYAN is on leave of absence from Teachers College, Emporia, Kans., and is attending Columbia University.

'12 Leonard C. MEAD of Geneva, Ill., has been in a hospital since July 10 as the result of a serious injury to his left arm incurred in a motor accident on that date. The arm has been saved and he will be able to use it eventually. He will be in the hospital for another month for skin grafting.—Earl S. HENNINGSEN has been appointed engineer of the alternating current engineering department of the General Electric Co. at Schenectady.—Raymond J. HEILMAN, professor of law in the University of Kansas, received the degree of Doctor of Legal Science in October from Yale Law School for graduate research work completed this fall. He also holds the degree of L. L. M. from Columbia Law School.—H. G. CHANDLER is living at 1110 Lincoln Way, West, South Bend, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. BEST (Muriel PURVIS, '16) have moved to 1658 Essex Road, Upper Arlington, Columbus, Ohio.—Henry V. LACY has been elected superintendent of the Foochow Christian Union hospital at Foochow, China. This is an institution with a capacity of ninety patients and is a union of two hospitals formerly maintained by the Congregational and Methodist Missionary boards.—Frieda HOESLY Gempeler is living at 809 18th Ave., Monroe, Wis.

'13 W. J. TITUS writes: "The largest road and bridge construction program in the history of

the Indiana Highway Commission is being completed this year." Mr. Titus is chief engineer of the highway commission.—Brinton WELSER has been elected vice-president and director of the Chain Belt Co. of Milwaukee.

'14 Olga M. HOESLY is associate professor in the department of home economics at the University of Kansas, Lawrence.—Carolyn ALLEN, who has been a Y. W. C. A. secretary in Yokohama, Japan, for ten years, is spending the year 1930-31 in this country. She can be reached at home in Milwaukee.—F. A. MCCRAY recently returned to Bussey Institution, Harvard University, to continue his work on a doctorate in plant genetics.

'15 F. E. MUSSEHL is a professor of poultry husbandry at the University of Nebraska. He and Mrs. Mussehl (Inez CLOUGH) are living at 1347 N. 38th St., Lincoln, and they are glad to have calls from Wisconsin graduates and students.—Arthur WHITCOMB has sold his law practice in Oconto and has taken a position with the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co.—Herbert L. MARTER has been transferred from the Newport Company's plant at Milwaukee to their naval stores division at Pensacola, Fla.

'16 Isabel YOUNG Fogo has organized classes in creative education for adults and children in Evanston, Ill. She is living at 1467 Oak Avenue.—Marie GAPEN is doing social service work in Oakland, Calif.—Three Wisconsin men have been chosen to assist in the administration of the New York bureau of milk sanitation which will make a study and survey of the milk situation throughout the state. They are: Martin P. KLOSER, C. W. WEBER, '23, and R. O. SWANNER, '29.—George ANDRAE is vice-president of Herman Andrae Electric Co., Milwaukee.

'17 Flora G. ORR recently spent several weeks in Porto Rico. She is a Washington newspaper correspondent.—Meta WOOD is teaching mathematics in the Lincoln School of Teachers College, Columbia University.—Irving M. TUTEUR,

(Continued on page 133)

With the BADGER CLUBS



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

Milwaukee Goes To Town With Huge Dinner Rally

SEVERAL hundred Milwaukee alumni rooted and tooted through a jolly dinner at the Milwaukee Athletic Club on Thursday evening, November 13.

What a party!

First of all, it was announced in sport style with invitations printed to resemble hot sport sheet news. All this because the dinner was termed a football banquet, and really was a rally to show the present team we were backing them for their Evanston advance.

What a response we received from those "W" men in Milwaukee. Those who rose and took their bows for being present included: Steve Polaski, Loyal Durand, Russ Irish, Wallace Barr, Chris Steinmetz, Harry Abendroth, R. J. McCrary, John Messmer, Merrill Taft, and Lloyd Larsen.

City Attorney Niven made a most entertaining toastmaster. He was enlisted at the very last minute, because Ikey Karel could not attend on account of illness. If Mr. Niven had had a month to prepare his witticisms, we are confident they could not have been of livelier character.

George Little aroused a great amount of constructive sentiment on the part of his audience in his rather touching account of the fight the team was making despite opposition from all sides, including rather sensational newspaper hostility. He assured us that the team and the athletic coaches who head up the team are strong for sportsmanship of the truest type.

Then came Carl Russell Fish who carried away everyone with his pointed and poignant unfolding of *Fighting Wisconsin*, touching faculty, students, team and every other source of Wisconsin activity in his delightful unraveling of subtle social, political, and educational intrigue.

Marjorie Mueller, general chairman, put on a bang-up show for all of us. Ably assisted by Mr. Walter Alexander these two people are largely responsible for directing the efforts of an enthusiastic committee to the point where the response to this banquet was at least twenty-five per cent larger than anticipated.

Milwaukee alumni who missed this event missed Sunny Ray at his best, missed a fine meal, two excellent speakers, an unusually good toastmaster, and a cheerful amount of audience-Camaraderie.



Big Ten Round-Up Held In Washington, D. C.

SHOUTING CHEERS for alma mater, 320 alumni of colleges whose football teams are entered in the Big Ten gathered at the Washington Hotel for their tenth annual round-up on November 22, which took the form of a card party and dance.

Scores of the day's games were posted on a large black-board and the hall was decorated with the pennants of the colleges represented. They were Michigan, Chicago, Northwestern, Iowa, Ohio, Purdue, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Minnesota. Notre Dame and Nebraska, whose teams played conference games this season, also were represented.

Miss Elizabeth Haney and Judge Isaac R. Hitt led the grand march, as representatives of Northwestern and Michigan, respectively, the colleges which are tied for first place in the Big Ten.

Prizes were awarded for the group producing the loudest cheers, and for that showing the largest attendance. Card playing and dancing were in order from 9 o'clock to midnight.

Among Wisconsin alumni attending were: Hon. Edward E. Browne, House of Representatives, Dr. and Mrs. Lowell Joseph Ragatz, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Juve, Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Asher Hobson, Miss Mabel Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer L. Hain, Mr. Irving J. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holman, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hartman, Miss M. Lippett, Miss Alice Kieth (of New York), Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Saunders, and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Reynoldson, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Watson, Miss Katherine Robertson, and Mrs. J. McKnight.



The Alumnae Club of Minneapolis

ON November 15, a luncheon meeting of the Wisconsin Alumnae Club was held at the College Women's Club, 310 Groveland Avenue, with nineteen members present. Mrs. Frohbach reported that a floor lamp had been purchased for the Wisconsin room at the College Women's Club, in accordance with our plan to spend an average of \$25 a year for the upkeep of the room. A letter of thanks from Mrs. Stuhr, house management chairman, was read.

It was decided to hold our annual Christmas party at the home of our president, Mrs. H. O. Frohbach, the evening of December 17.

A very interesting talk was given by Mrs. C. K. Michener on "The Books of the Year," and this was followed by "A Review of Current Magazine Articles" by Mrs. T. E. Stark.

Those present at the meeting were: Mrs. Ralph Barry (Alice Murray), Mrs. O. Bache-Wiig (Agnes Ravn), Mrs. A. Cernaghan (Ruth Remington), Mrs. A. D. Bullerjahn (Hazel Te Selle), Mrs. H. O. Frohbach (Louise Finch), Mrs. Frank Gerhauser, Mrs. F. E. Jacobs (Dolores Ward), Mrs. A. M. Kessenich (Henrietta Wood), Mrs. Walter Leary (Mabel Buckstaff), Mrs. George Madsen (Alice Daily), Mrs. J. W. Mathys (Anne Cahoon), Mrs. C. K. Michener (Sally Spensley), Mrs. F. R. Sitar (Pauline Lewis), Mrs. T. E. Stark

(Mary James), Mrs. W. H. Williams (Lethe Grover), Mrs. Garvin Williams (Rena Beck), Mrs. Ball, and Miss Sedila Pease.

Officers of the Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Minneapolis 1930-31: President, Mrs. H. O. Frohbach, 5149 Vincent Avenue, South; Vice-president, Mrs. W. H. Williams, 4625 Casco Avenue; Secretary, Mrs. O. Bache-Wiig, 5425 Clinton Avenue; Treasurer, Mrs. B. A. Buckmaster, 4913 Upton Avenue, South.

AGNES RAVN BACHE-WIIG
Secretary

What is the Milwaukee "W" Club?

THE Milwaukee "W" Club is a group whose members have all won the official "W" in athletics at Wisconsin. It was organized some eight years ago, and now has some 120 paying members. It meets every Monday noon at the City Club, where the latest news of the University is discussed.

In addition to the weekly meetings it holds its annual meeting on the Thursday before Homecoming, when election of officers takes place. This year the annual meeting was held at the Milwaukee Athletic Club, and over 80 members attended, and made merry at dinner.

The Club also gives a dinner to the members of the All-City High School football team and the men who were the suburban league selections. Principals and coaches of all high schools are also invited. This takes place in January.

In the summer the Club has a picnic at some nearby lake, at which the members accumulate sore muscles playing games and rough housing around in general.

Visiting "W" men are always cordially welcome to sit in with us.

President, Chris. Steinmetz, 425 E. Water St.

Vice-President, Herb. Schmidt, 908 Juneau Ave.

Secretary, Al. Peter, 3816 Roberts St.

Treasurer, Harry Abendroth, 123 Wisconsin Ave.

AL. PETER,
Secretary.

Detroit Hears Industrial Students

A DINNER and Industrial Scholarship Meeting of the Club was held on October 17th at the Hotel Stevenson, President Dr. Katharine Wright, presiding.

This was a particularly interesting meeting as these industrial girls were the guests of the club. One of the girls was sent by the club to the U. W. summer school during the past summer. Each of them responded with a brief address relating their experiences while at the different schools.

I need not assure you that our alumnae meeting had the real Wisconsin spirit of loyalty, when we heard a snappy address on "Homecoming" given by Miss Ara Charbonneau.

Our next meeting will be a 12 o'clock luncheon held on November 20th, at the Hotel Stevenson. Miss Ada Wilkie of Harper Hospital Clinic will speak. Miss Grace Shugart and Mrs. F. R. Erbach have a very active program planned for this meeting.

"Wisconsinites" desiring information regarding the U. W. Women's Club in Detroit, call the Secretary, Mrs. Allen E. Wright, Fairmont 4385J.

Quakers Listen to Penn Game

ON Saturday afternoon, October 18th, 1930, the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Philadelphia met at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Frank E. Williams in Swarthmore, to listen to the broadcast of the Wisconsin-Pennsylvania football game. Needless to say, the enthusiasm which was not lacking at the start of the game was even more in evidence at its close. We were all sorry that we could not have actually seen the game, but had we been so fortunate, we would have missed out on the cider and doughnuts served between halves by our hostess. Following the game the group had dinner at the Media Inn, after which several of the alumni returned to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Williams, where the evening was spent playing bridge.

JAMES H. JONES,
Secretary.

New Yorkers Dine Every Tuesday

THE first of the alumni luncheons at the Planters Restaurant, 124 Greenwich Street, was held on Tuesday, October 21, with double the attendance of the former place. This seems to express approval of the new location and it is hoped that these regular Tuesday luncheons may become a popular rendezvous for Wisconsin men and women. The location is convenient for all transportation lines and we trust that more of the alumni from the midtown section will join us. We have our own private dining room and the food has been pronounced excellent.

On the first Tuesday of each month, some outstanding alumnus will "sit at the head of the table." Luncheon time is too brief for speeches and the plan is merely to give the younger graduates an opportunity to get acquainted with some of the prominent alumni in the city. There are a score of more Wisconsin men in New York who have attained national prominence, the following of whom will honor us by their presence on the first Tuesday in the month indicated:

Gerhard Dahl, '96, November 11.

Gilbert T. Hodges, '94, December 2.

Roy E. Tomlinson, '01, January 6.

Max Mason, '98, February 3.

William S. Kies, '99, March 3.

Edwin Gruhl, '08, April 7.

Martin Gillen, '92, May 5.

Edward M. McMahon, '08, June 2.

The Planters Restaurant is on the corner of Greenwich Street (two blocks west of Broadway) and Albany Street (two short blocks north of Rector Street).

St. Louis Elects Officers

ON October 11, we had a picnic at Castlewood-on-the-Meramac, the summer home of Doctor Staley, then president. Forty-seven attended. After an afternoon in the woods, a picnic supper was served by a committee headed by Mrs. Hildegard Handpeter Cunliff. Later, we played bridge.

Election of officers, postponed from last spring, resulted as follows: David O. Stewart, President; Elizabeth Gissal, Secretary; Mrs. J. E. Hillemeier, Treasurer; and Mrs. William Bennett, Mrs. Betty Lambert, Mrs.

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Alumni BRIEFS

Engagements

- ex '19 Betty WARD, New York City, to Eugene Paul Dailey, Bucharest, Roumania. The wedding will take place in the latter city on December 6.
- 1920 Margaret L. Monnette, Bucyrus, Ohio, to Edward B. WILLIAMS, New York.
- 1923 Helen H. Bush, Detroit, to V. Lee EDWARDS, Detroit.
- ex '24 Blanche Peterson, Minneapolis, to Dr. Mark E. NESBIT, Rochester, Minn.
- 1926 Ruth C. SHAW, Fond du Lac, to Kenneth WORTHING.
- 1927 Gretchen M. Sensenbrenner, Neenah, to Robert F. CARNEY, Milwaukee.
- ex '28 Georgina K. Denton, Houghton, Mich., to Eugene B. HOTCHKISS, Albany, N. Y.
- ex '28 Katherine G. MELOY, Madison, to Wesley F. PETERSON, Chicago. Miss Meloy is on the editorial staff of the Wisconsin State Journal. Mr. Peterson is associated with the International News Service in the Chicago office.
- 1928 Esther TRACHTER, Madison, to Dr. Milton TRAUTMANN, New York City.
- ex '29 Marion E. Armitage, Fox Point, to Ralph S. EVINRUDE, Milwaukee.
- 1930 Ruth CURTISS, Kenosha, to Leland ex '30 J. Heywood, Batavia, N. Y.
- 1930 Mary C. CORGAN, to Ensign George M. Chambers, U. S. N., both of Marquette, Mich.
- 1930 Gertrude ROSEN, Chicago, to Charles R. GLASS, Milwaukee.
- ex '32 Alyce Freitag, Milwaukee, to Claude E. RICHARDS, Jr., Madison.

Marriages

- ex '18 Gertrude M. Packman, Madison, to George A. NELSON, on October 26, in Chicago.
- 1919 Roberta Gardner, Delphi, Ind., to Dr. Arthur V. COLE, on October 22, at Delphi. At home in Hammond, Ind.
- 1920 Elsa Davison, to Dr. Arne C. GORDER, Rochester, Minn., on October 7, at Minneapolis. Dr. Gorder is connected with the Mayo clinic.
- ex '21 Roma Wirth, Milwaukee, to Waldemar F. BREIDSTER, on November 10, at Milwaukee.
- 1922 Florence J. KOLTES, Waunakee, to Arthur A. HARWOOD, Cassville, on October 10, at Valparaiso, Ind. At home at 813 E. Jefferson St., in that city.
- ex '22 Frances Blanchard, Beloit, to George A. KALVELAGE, on October 4, at Beloit. Mr. Kalvelage is city editor of the Janesville Gazette. The couple will make their home at 111 South Third St., Janesville.
- 1922 Florence G. Pacholke, Harbor Beach, Mich., to Helmer C. CASPERSON, on August 16. At home at 803 S. Euclid Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
- 1923 Helen L. Fulton, to Carroll G. MANSFIELD, on September 27. At home at 627 N. Plymouth Blvd., Los Angeles.
- 1924 Marie E. WOOSTER, to Eugene S. McDonough, on August 2, at Waukesha.
- 1924 Frances E. WILLIAMS, Platteville, to Joe Armstrong, Grove City, Pa., on July 16, at Platteville.
- 1924 Elsie PALMER, to Lee Hanson, on September 18. At home in Eau Claire, Wis.

- 1924 Helen Methfesse, Waverly, Iowa, to Edmond H. HAUGEN, Brookings, S. D., on October 4, at Staten Island, N. Y. At home in Detroit.
- 1924 Ina STEVENSON, Madison, to Donald ex '24 HEAD. At home at 1610 Adams St., Madison.
- 1925 Adeline W. JAMES, Richland Center, to Frederick Cook, on October 15, at Minneapolis. At home in Richland Center.
- 1925 Clara HERTZBERG, Sheboygan Falls, to Herman C. RUNGE, on October 8, at Sheboygan Falls. At home at 2031 N. Eighth St., Sheboygan, where Mr. Runge is district attorney.
- 1925 Gladys M. BAYER, Kenosha, to George W. Hadlock, Evanston, on October 11, at Kenosha. At home at the Drake hotel, Chicago.
- ex '25 Lucile Pierce, Madison, to James L. Rood, St. Louis, Mo., on September 27. At home in St. Louis.
- 1925 Pearl KULP, Emmetsburg, Iowa, to John McDonald, Riverside, Calif., on September 25. At home in Riverside.
- 1925 Audrey E. Mahon, Ripon, to John C. ROBERTS, on October 18, in Ripon. At home at 2423 Tenth St., Monroe.
- 1925 Alice L. ROGERS, Madison, to Langdon P. DIVERS, Fond du Lac, on November 5, at Viroqua.
- 1925 Alice Tremel, Green Bay, to Vincent A. THIEMAN, Baraboo, on October 15, at Green Bay.
- 1925 Helen WALLACE, Oak Park, Ill., to Frank L. Hayes, on September 6, at Oak Park. Mr. Hayes is a graduate of Harvard University.
- 1925 Rispa French, Madison, to Herbert R. MEYER, on October 4, at Madison. At home at 103 N. Randall Ave.
- 1923 Marion McLAY, to Orvin ANDERSON, on October 11. At home in Detroit, where Mr. Anderson is a certified public accountant.
- 1926 Lestina Beers, Mineral Point, to Charlton H. JAMES, Montfort, on October 11, at Mineral Point. Mr. James is an attorney in Dodgeville, where the couple are making their home.
- 1926 Elsie E. Browning, Buenos Aires, to Basil W. BERG, on August 14. Mr. Berg is associated with the Oliver Farm Equipment Co. in Buenos Aires.
- 1927 Josephine HEATH, Enterprise, Kans., to John R. Salter, Chicago, on August 28.
- 1927 Marjorie Walder, Los Angeles, to Fred E. SEYBOLD, Madison, on October 5. At home at 649 Crandall Ave., Madison.
- 1927 Marion V. ARNOLD, Prentice, to William M. RICHTMANN, on October 25. At home at 2307 Melrose St., Rockford, Ill.
- 1927 Margaret E. Doss, Nashville, Tenn., to Laurens B. Fish, on October 11. At home at 1601 Branard St., Houston, Tex. Mr. Fish is connected with the Phenix Dairy.
- ex '27 Ruth HAYWARD, to Finlay Cameron, on October 4. At home in Hammond.
- 1927 Lucile Goodrich, to C. W. JOHNSON, on September 17, at Elkhorn.
- 1927 Georgia C. CLARK, to Axel Beck, at Hot Springs, S. D., on September 10.
- 1928 Carol Chamberlain, Huron, S. D., to Charles H. Binkley, in September. At home at 3100 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.
- 1928 Margaret Forseth, La Crosse, to William BURGESS, on November 21, at La Crosse.
- 1928 Margaret Smith, Chicago, to Donald S. JONES, on October 3, at Chicago.
- 1928 Pauline MEYER, Platteville, to Fred-eric JONES, Milwaukee, on October 18,

- at Platteville. At home at 677 Franklin Place, Milwaukee. Mr. Jones is supervisor of contracting for the Bently Construction Co.
- 1928 Verna DOBBRATZ, Milwaukee, to Arnold H. MOELLER, West Bend, on October 4, at Shorewood. At home in West Bend, where Mr. Moeller is a member of the insurance department of B. C. Ziegler Co.
- 1928 Kathryn D. LARSON, Madison, to George HOHNACH, Milwaukee, on October 23, at Madison. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1928 Mary C. PATTERSON, Wahpeton, N. D., to Romain YORK, Jr., on September 18, at Minneapolis.
- ex '28 Mary E. Winn, Madison, to J. Kenneth MANNING, on October 4, at Milwaukee. Mr. Manning is a sales engineer with the Harnischfeger Corp., with headquarters in Milwaukee, where he and Mrs. Manning are making their home.
- ex '28 Alice Nichols, New York City, to Lieut. Robert L. BRUNZELL, on October 1, in the chapel at West Point.
- 1928 Frances M. Luxem, Racine, to Benton T. WIECHERS, on October 1, at Racine. At home in the Wilmanor Apartments in that city.
- 1928 Virginia HAGAN, Madison, to William PURNELL, on October 23, at Madison. At home after January 1, at 118 Breeze Terrace.
- 1928 Dorothy E. WILLIAMS, Savanna, Ill., to Clarence A. WESTRING, Milwaukee, on November 8, at Madison. At home in Milwaukee.
- 1928 Leeta M. DARLING, Wauwatosa, to Cyril M. HOWARD, Chicago, on October 25, at Wauwatosa. At home at 7420 Colfax Ave., Chicago. Mr. Howard is in charge of the city sales division of the Kraft Cheese Co.
- ex '28 Lillian J. McCoy, Sparta, to George A. Riley, New York, in March.
- ex '28 Eloise Snyder, La Crosse, to Robert C. DUNN, on October 20, at La Crosse. Mr. Dunn is sports editor of The La Crosse Tribune.
- 1928 Esther Hughson, Portage, to Harold MEYER, on September 30, at Portage. At home in Chicago, where Mr. Meyer is with the Illinois Bell Telephone Co.
- 1929 Ruth M. KNOERNSCHILD, Milwaukee, to Alfred KORBEL, on July 12, in New York City.
- 1929 Beatrice MASTERSON, to F. Everett YERLY, on November 26, at San Antonio, Texas.
- 1929 Kathleen Gallagher, Port Angeles, Wash., to John I. MacNICHOL, Oshkosh, on October 8. Mr. MacNichol is employed by the Olympic Forest Products Co., at Port Angeles.
- 1929 Edna TRUMBELL, Rockford, to William CHADWICK, Racine, on August 8, at Racine. At home in that city.
- 1929 Margaret HENSCHEL, Wauwatosa, to Carl H. Hase, on November 1, at Wauwatosa.
- 1929 Helen KRAEGE, Madison, to Maynard MOSS, on November 2, at Madison. At home at 1320 West Dayton St.
- 1929 Eleanor ARMSTRONG, Chicago, to George NAN BURRIDGE, Green Bay, on September 6, at Chicago.
- ex '30 Laura SEEFRIED, Cleveland, to Joseph HORSFALL, on October 30, at Cleveland.
- 1930 Margaret CHAPMAN, Garrettsville, Ohio, to John Aitkenhead, Jr., on October 1. At home at 222 Twin Oak Road, Akron, Ohio.
- ex '30 Alice Carlson, Rockford, to Henry FLEMING, Delavan, on October 18, at Rockford. At home at 121 N. Jackson St., Janesville.

- ex '29 Beth A. GARDNER, Brodhead, to
ex '30 Eugene A. COOMBS, Madison, on
October 18. At home at 312 Norris
Court, Madison.
- 1930 Annaliese Siebken, Elkhart Lake, to
Arthur WEHMEYER, on October 4.
At home at 3255 Pine Ave., Milwau-
kee. Mr. Wehmeyer is a mechanical
engineer with the Nordberg Manu-
facturing Co.
- 1930 Vivian V. VOLZ, Arlington Heights,
Ill., to Glen M. BENSON, on November
8, at Arlington Heights.
- 1930 Helen DEGUERE, Wisconsin Rapids, to
1929 Rosse C. FYFE, White Fish Bay, on
October 11, at Wisconsin Rapids. At
home at 885 Bartlett Ave., Shore-
wood. Mr. Fyfe is with the Oil Gear
Co., of Milwaukee.
- 1930 Beatrice MINERT, Milwaukee, to
Mathew F. Beisber, on Sept. 20, at
Milwaukee. At home at 1724 Chi-
cago Ave., Evanston.
- 1930 Lore STANGE, Milwaukee, to Orlin K.
ex '31 BRANDT, on January 11, at Rockford.
At home in Milwaukee.
- 1927 Carrie M. Hansen, Green Bay, to
Lawrence F. JOSEPH, Chicago, on
October 6, at Green Bay. At home in
Chicago, where Mr. Joseph is em-
ployed by the Western Electric Co.
- ex '30 Carolyn HORN, Loganport, Ind., to
ex '31 Ward WILLIAMS, Madison, on May
22. At home in Madison.
- ex '31 Lorraine DEMAREST, Madison, to
1930 Benjamin M. DUGGAR, Jr., on Septem-
ber 27, at Chicago. At home at 5200
Harper Ave., Chicago.
- ex '32 Helene KELLER, to Kenneth Good-
rich, on September 8. At home in
Elkhorn, Wis.
- ex '32 Dolores E. THOMAS, to Arnold F.
ex '31 MEYER, on July 11. At home at 535-
7th Ave., Wauwatosa.
- ex '32 Julia ELLIS, Milwaukee, to Frederick
ex '30 LARSEN, Minneapolis, on April 4, at
Belvidere, Ill. At home in Madison.
- ex '32 Lucia JACOBS, Madison, to Samuel
B. Treat, Rockford, on October 25,
at Madison. At home at 2208 Cum-
berland St., Rockford.
- ex '32 Helen SPENCER, Unity, to William
Lange, on September 29, at Freeport,
Illinois.
- ex '32 Marjorie STANLEY, Clintonville, to
Dr. John E. Rogers, Oshkosh, on
October 18, at Chicago.
- ex '32 Josephine A. GRIFFITH, Racine, to
George F. Baumann, on October 1,
at Racine. At home at 2402 La Salle
St., Racine.
- ex '32 Virginia L. HOEBEL, Madison, to Dr.
J. Howell Gieselman, on October 18,
at Madison.
- ex '33 Myrtle B. SIMONSON, Cambridge, to
1928 Stanley A. TYLER, Jefferson, on Sep-
tember 8. At home in Fargo, N. Dak.,
where Mr. Tyler is a member of the
State College faculty.

Births

- 1901 To Mr. and Mrs. Neeley PARDEE, a
son, on October 16.
- 1913 To Mr. and Mrs. Alan J. TURNBULL,
a son, Alan James, Jr., on July 21, at
Racine.
- 1915 To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene D. HOLDEN,
a daughter, on October 14, at Madi-
son.
- 1916 To Mr. and Mrs. Evan H. PETERSON,
a son, Evan Hugo, Jr., on September
19, at Minneapolis.
- 1916 To Major and Mrs. G. T. Mackenzie
(Nellie LARSEN), a daughter, Anita
Viola, on July 23, at Lexington, Va.
- 1916 To Mr. and Mrs. A. E. MURPHY, a
daughter, Joan Mary, on August 14,
at Pittsburgh.
- 1916 To Mr. and Mrs. George ANDRAE, a
daughter, Betty Alice, on May 29, at
Milwaukee.
- 1918 To Mr. and Mrs. Gerald D. STONE
1922 (Reba HAYDEN), a son, Charles
Theron, on March 5.
- ex '18 To Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hepp
(Margaret F. DEUTSCH), a daughter,
Janet Louise, on June 3.
- 1919 To Mr. and Mrs. Merlin A. Muth
(Margaret FERRIS), a second son,
John Frasier, on September 27, at
Chicago.

- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. Irving Barager
(Charlotte FITZGERALD), a daughter,
in August.
- 1920 To Mr. and Mrs. James P. Carr
(Christina McLAY), a daughter, Flo-
rence McLay, on June 9, at Janesville,
Wis.
- 1920 To the Rev. and Mrs. Adolf J. Stiemke
(Adele HOFFMAN), a daughter, Emily
Ruth, on September 20.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. KOEHLER,
a daughter, Elizabeth Ann, on Sep-
tember 12.
- 1921 To Mr. and Mrs. Oscar B. WESTMONT
ex '22 (Marjorie FRASER), a third child,
Roger Wright, on April 24, at Lompoc,
Calif.
- 1922 To Dr. and Mrs. M. C. BORMAN
ex '29 (Alice DAVIS), a son, Pieter Stewart,
on October 30.
- 1922 To Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Cox, a
daughter, Janet Eleanor, on July 8,
at Madison.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Evans (Alma
J. FENN), a son, James Walker, on
August 20.
- 1923 To Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert E. WARD, a
son, Philip Miller, on July 4, at
Evanston.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thomas
(S. Katherine KENNEDY), a son,
William Arthur II, on May 13, at
Youngstown, Ohio.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Adrian A. PURVIS, a
son, Minton Grear, on August 24, at
Oak Park, Ill.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Tracy W. JOHNSON,
a daughter, Virginia Ruth, on Aug-
ust 27.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. BRUNING, a
son, Edwin Cope, on May 18, at
White Plains, N. Y.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Wilber W. WITTEN-
BERG (Josephine KEECH), a son,
James Keech, on October 16, at
Minneapolis.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Francis F. BOWMAN,
Jr., a son, DeWitt Francis, on Novem-
ber 1, at Los Angeles.
- 1925 To Mr. and Mrs. Milton Anderson
(Gladys NOROORD), a son, Robert
Milton, on June 30, at Duluth, Minn.
- 1927 To Mr. and Mrs. Calvin A. KOEHRING,
1927 (Margaret PARHAM), a daughter, on
October 9, at Milwaukee.
- 1927 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Halstead
(Margaret M. GREEN), a daughter,
Helen Anastasia, on April 25, at
Silver City, N. Mex.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kiefer (Cather-
ine DORGAN), a daughter, Catherine
Ann, on October 22.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Schultz
(Elaine STEWART), a son, James
Stewart, on April 20, at Grand Rapids,
Mich.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. John THOMPSON
1927 (Isabel Dow), a daughter, Joan, on
September 1.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. HARRIS
1924 (Lorraine MOODY), a son, Lewis
Moody, on April 11, at Pueblo, Colo.

Deaths

BERNARD BERSSENBRUGGE, '10, an instruc-
tor in electricity at Boy's Technical High
school, died at his home, Whitefish Bay, of
an infection in his throat.

Born in Rotterdam, Holland, Mr. Berssen-
brugge came to Wisconsin when he was a boy.
He was a resident of Milwaukee for more than
30 years and was graduated in engineering
from the University.

Before he became a teacher, Mr. Berssen-
brugge was an electrical building inspector
for the city of Milwaukee. He was a first
lieutenant in the World War.

ELIZABETH TUCKER BENEDICT, '11, died
on May 10 at Cambridge, Mass., after a
severe attack of pneumonia. While in the
University Mrs. Benedict was active in
dramatic and glee club work and was a mem-
ber of Alpha Xi Delta sorority.

She taught Latin and German in the high
school at Boscobel, Wis., following her
graduation from the University until the
time she was married in 1916. She lived in
recent years at Brookings, S. D. until 1928
when she moved to Cambridge Mass, where
her husband was on the staff of Harvard
University.

She was a member of the P. E. O. sister-
hood.

CLYDE HUSTON, ex '13, died suddenly in an
Akron, Ohio, hospital on March 22. Death
was due to shock following a serious operation.

BERYL E. HAMILTON, '17, wife of Bradford
Hamilton, '17, died on July 28 in Westwood,
N. J., five days after the birth of her daughter,
Nancy Jane.

ANDREW BRANN, '18, died recently in a
tubercular sanitarium in Aurora, Illinois.
He was a native of Bailey's Harbor, Door
county, and following his graduation from
high school, took up work at the College of
Agriculture and was in his senior year when
the call came for volunteers for service in the
World War. He enlisted in the 20th Engi-
neers in the early spring of 1918, served for
several months in the Vosges sector and was
gassed on one occasion. He was discharged
from the service at Camp Grant, Illinois, in
May, 1919.

Brann was credited with originating the
junior forest rangers.

JAMES L. CLARKE, JR., ex '30, circulation
manager of the American Thresherman, died
recently at a Madison hospital where he
underwent a serious operation.

Mr. Clarke was a son of James L. Clarke,
editor of the widely known farm magazine,
and a grandson of its founder, Bascom B.
Clarke.

MRS. FLAVIA CANFIELD, '79, widow of Dr.
James H. Canfield, librarian of Columbia
University and one-time president of Ohio
State University, died at her Summer home
near Arlington, August 12.

Mrs. Canfield was born in Wisconsin on
Jan. 28, 1844. In 1873 she entered the Uni-
versity, being one of the first women ad-
mitted.

As a young woman Mrs. Canfield studied
art in Paris and thirty-five years later oc-
cupied the same studio in which she executed
her early paintings. One of her best known
works is a life-size portrait of her husband.
After his death she executed a bust of him in
bas-relief which stands on a mountainside of
the Canfield farm in Vermont, surrounded
by 25,000 young pine trees planted by her
children as a living memorial to their father.

Mrs. Canfield was the author of several
books, among them "Around the World at
Eighty," written from her own experiences.
She is survived by a son, James A. Canfield;
a daughter, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, well-
known author; two grandsons and four great-
grandchildren.

JOHN M. CLIFFORD, '84, Law, '98, died in
Omaha, Neb. on September 23. Mr. Clifford
was a loyal alumnus having kept in constant
touch with his classmates and attending the
class reunions in 1929 and 1930.

CHARLES M. WALES, '85, died suddenly
on November 1, at his home, 162 Cedar St.,
Englewood, N. J., of pneumonia after a brief
illness. He was in his sixty-eighth year.

Mr. Wales was born at Elkhart, Wis. After
graduating from the University of Wisconsin
he came to New York and identified himself
with business organizations affiliated with
shipbuilding.

He was New York representative for many
years of the Cleveland City Forge and the
Otis Steel Company. At the time of his death
he was New York representative of the
Wheeling Mold and Foundry Company.

He was a member of the council of the
Society of Naval Architects and of the En-
gineers Club, having served the latter as its
treasurer for more than twelve years and as a
member of its board of governors for nearly
thirty years.

He is survived by a widow, three daughters
and a sister.

SAMUEL C. ROSENBERG, '91, died at the
St. Vincent hospital, Indianapolis, Septem-
ber 19. Mr. Rosenberg was born in Racine,
Wis., January 12, 1860. He was graduated
from the law school after which he entered the
life insurance business, following it as a
career up to his death. He represented the
John Hancock Life Insurance for 32 years
and was the general agent of the company
in central Illinois for the past 18 years. He
retired two years ago, making his home with
his wife in Indianapolis.

ROBERT MACBRIDE, JR., '94, died last
July in Arizona from tuberculosis. Mr. Mac-
Bride was born in Neillsville and grew to
manhood there. He was about 57 years of age.
He graduated from high school in Neillsville
in 1890, and from the Law School of the Uni-
versity in 1894. For a while he practised law
with his father Judge R. J. MacBride, and
later went west, where he has since lived.

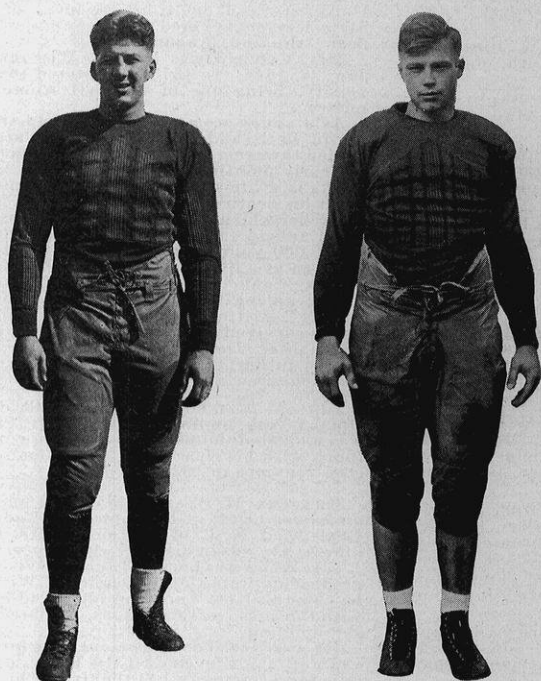
W I T H Badger

T H E Sports

Speaking of Mythical Teams

WITH the football season closed for the Big Ten schools, coaches, sport writers and dopesters are busy selecting their favorite all-conference and all-something or other teams. Several have already appeared to date. In case you haven't noticed them, you've missed having a feeling of pride run through you, for in almost every case at least one Wisconsin man has been selected for the first eleven.

Big Milo Lubratovich, tackle, Greg Kabat, guard, Milt Gantenbein, end, and Ernie Lusby, have all come



BIG MILO

KABAT

in for their fair share of honors, and rightly so. Lubratovich, playing his third season was a victim of unfortunate circumstances last year, when he was playing under the handicap of a broken leg that had taken too long a time to fully heal. This year, however, Milo started the season with a bang and ended up with even a louder noise. His playing in the line was an inspiration to his fellow linemen. In on every play, fighting from one whistle to the next, and always peppering the rest of the squad with his inimitable "haba-haba" talk. Opposing quarterbacks soon learned to route their plays away from the deadly left side of the Wisconsin line.

Of Greg Kabat, the highest tribute we can think of comes from Knute Rockne, who said that Kabat was the finest defensive guard he had seen this season. Not bad for a man who had been playing fullback until last

spring. It was Kabat who blocked the Northwestern punt to score Wisconsin's only touchdown in that game. Had he been able to play the entire game the score might have been different. He has two more years to go, so watch him in the future. His kick-offs were of the type the coaches dream about, over the goal line or mighty close to it.

Capt. Milt Gantenbein, playing part of the season with a severe leg injury, was probably the best defensive end in the conference. Time and time again, Milt swung the sweeping end runs of the opponents into the waiting arms of Wisconsin tackles, or more often he would brush the interference aside and throw the runner for a loss. For some reason, Milt's offensive powers were kept covered until the Minnesota game. In this game he caught two beautiful passes, one of which he snatched out of the arms of Brockmeyer and scampered down the field for a touchdown. Wisconsin will miss him next year.

Of Ernie Bill Lusby, too much cannot be said. True he was weak on the defense at times, but his unconquerable spirit and his brilliant play made him one of the most consistent backs Wisconsin has ever had. His punting was superb, his passing accurate, and his running always deadly. In the Northwestern game, the Wildcats were visibly afraid of Lusby's punts. Playing at fullback most of the season, his full value was never quite realized. He handled the ball flawlessly at all times and was always ready to play his full sixty minutes of real heads-up football. He was easily the star backfield man in every game he played.



Auburn to Meet Badgers at Camp Randall Next Season

COACH Glenn Thistlethwaite, Badger football coach, announced recently that Wisconsin would play Auburn university of Alabama at Camp Randall Oct. 10, next fall.

Auburn was put on the map last fall by Chet Wynne, former Notre Dame star, who later established a fine record at Creighton university of Omaha, Neb. As Auburn had a successful season this year in the south, the game next fall with the Badgers should draw a heavy attendance.

Although the university regents have not as yet given their sanction to the scheduling of this game, Coach Glenn Thistlethwaite and Director George Little were tendered official permission by the Wisconsin athletic council.

The last time Wisconsin played a Dixie team was in 1928 when they won from the University of Alabama 15 to 0. This game will provide the Badgers with some tough opposition as well as giving this tilt a colorful intersectional touch.

Wisconsin has yet to engage a team for Oct. 3, but this date will probably be filled by a pair of minor teams.

After the Badgers meet Auburn they play six tough teams on successive Saturdays. Games with Purdue, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Illinois, Ohio State, and Chicago will permit no breathing spell.



Postpone Marquette Game

THE annual basketball game between the Badgers and Marquette which had been originally scheduled for Dec. 30 at the Milwaukee Auditorium has been postponed to Jan. 2.

The change in the date was made after permission was obtained by Coach Doc Meanwell. The reason for the change was the fact that the Dec. 30 date was too close after Christmas holiday season and that it would not give the players sufficient time for practice.

The Badger and Hilltop fives have been playing basketball with each other ever since the birth of the cage game at both schools. Last year the Cards decisively outplayed Marquette to win both contests.



Swimming Team Hard Hit

FACING the task of practically rebuilding his swimming squad, Coach Joe Steinauer is drilling his prospects three times a week in an effort to whip them into a representative team by the time the conference season opens.

Ineligibility and graduation has hit the team unusually hard this year with about a half a dozen excellent men from last year's team unable to compete. Captain Lange, star sprinter of last year, and Hayward, a dependable diver, are two swimmers whose presence will be sorely missed this season.

Arnie Meyers, a topnotch breast stroker of last year, has dropped out of school, choosing to enter the ranks of the benedicts rather than continue his education. Chuck Woolery, a promising diver of last year's frosh squad, is ineligible and will be unable to compete this season.

Walter Falk and Rudy Schaffter, distance and sprint men respectively, were also hit by ineligibility. The former was counted on to plug the gap left by the graduation of Winsey, last year's premier distance man.

To offset these setbacks, Coach Steinauer has some promising men coming up from last year's frosh team. Among these are Werner, Schemaitis and Fogg, the latter a diver of some note.

Last year's team won two and lost three of their dual meets, taking the measure of Minnesota and Chicago. With the loss of most of his prospects for this year's team, Coach Steinauer faces a tremendous task in attempting to mold his men into conference timber before the opening meet.

This season Minnesota, Michigan, Armour Tech and others are scheduled to be met. The Big Ten Championship will be staged at Michigan during March.



HIT THE BOOKS

Favors Change in Point After Touchdown Rule; Suggests Another

HARVEY WOODRUFF, columnist in the Chicago Tribune, has long been opposed to the present point after touchdown rules. In a recent column he made a few suggestions that aren't at all bad. After the disastrous Purdue game, we are inclined to agree with him.

"When a team has scored a touchdown for six points, the ball should be placed on the 10 yard line. The scoring team then has four downs in which to put the ball across for the extra point—either by rushing or passing or by a place kick or drop kick. By this scheme the scoring team could have three opportunities to gain the extra point by rushing or passing, with the kick still in reserve for fourth down.

"An incompleting pass into the end zone, under our plan, would not end the scoring opportunity, but two such incompleting passes would set the scoring team back five yards, as at other times. One missed place kick or drop kick, however, would end the scoring opportunity. Such hazard, therefore, would reserve the kick for the final play if the three preceding plays failed.

"Now, the advantage of this plan from our viewpoint, is that it gives the scoring eleven four chances instead of one to gain the additional point. If one eleven cannot score in four attempts and the other team does score in one of four attempts we're willing to let it go at that—if rulemakers will not abolish in toto the point after touchdown.

"Now we're ready to listen to a broadside from experts shooting our suggestion full of holes."



"W" Club Members Hold First Annual Homecoming Smoker in Univ.

(Continued from page 115)

which was loaned for the event by "Dad" Morgan, and his old round table on which many of the men present had carved their names.

It is the intention of the Rathskeller committee, if they are backed financially by the Alumni Association as well as they were this year, to make this men's smoker a permanent part of Homecoming celebration, the place for "W" men and alumni to meet their friends and fellow classmates. Next year not only will the "W" men have a place to go, but a place will also be provided to "park" their wives so that they may have a party comparable to the smoker.

Those who signed the roster were C. S. Hean, '06, Elmer Freytag, '27, C. Dean, '10, E. F. Schneiders, '18, George Keachie, '03, Eddie Samp, '13, A. M. Knutson, '22, John C. Read, '24, Howard Stark, '17, Marty Below, '23, S. C. Welch, '02, H. "Biddy" Rogers, '09, Mike Knapp, '21, T. E. Van Meter, '06, H. C. Peterson, '23, Frank C. Davies, '22, G. S. Eisele, '29, L. H. Kingsbury, '28, N. M. Isabella, '14, Ajax Myrland, '90, Marshall Graff, '14, James T. Drought, '96, Art Myrland, '14, Gil Smith, '28, Ivan "Cy" Peterman, '22, Max Brackett, '27, Bo Cuisinier, Wm. Splees, '27, Oscar Jake Kiessling, '23, Deac Jones, '24, Kibo Brumm, '23.

This and That ABOUT THE FACULTY

COACH W. E. MEANWELL, head basketball coach, has recently published a book called "Training, Conditioning, and the Care of Injuries." In this book he has collaborated with Coach Knute K. Rockne of Notre Dame and Dr. W. A. Mowry of the University faculty to produce a book which will be of great assistance to athletic coaches and trainers alike. Needless to say, Doc's many years in the game have taught him many tricks which he gladly passes on to others.



PRIVATE and public reforestation, the development of recreational facilities, and a slight back to the land movement are helping to solve the land utilization problems of the lake states, including Wisconsin, George S. Wehrwein, professor of agricultural economics, declared before the International Conference of Land Economists recently.



MORE FORESTS

The history of lumbering in Wisconsin and other lake states was traced by Professor Wehrwein, who said that the original resource of these states has practically disappeared as a basis for productive use, or for taxation purposes. The dream of a great dairy empire in northern Wisconsin faded because the settlers were marginal farmers, and because of the farm depression.

Primary problems to be faced in the cut-over regions of the state are the shrinking tax base through the removal of the timber and the loss of the wood-working industries, the shrinkage of agricultural area through abandoned farms, the shrinkage of farm values in general, and the shrinkage of the tax paying area through tax delinquency, Professor Wehrwein said.



PROF. JOHN H. VAN VLECK, of the Physics department, was one of the eminent international scientists who participated in the Solvay congress which was held at Brussels, Belgium, late in October. Mme. Cure, discoverer of radium, and Dr. Albert Einstein also participated in the congress.



THE housekeeper with the biggest job in Madison is A. F. Gallistel, superintendent of buildings and grounds at the university.

In his domain, Mr. Gallistel has 110 buildings valued at \$16,500,000, and 1,000 employes to direct. His "city" is spread over 700 acres with 13,000 feet of lake shore property, and approximately 10 miles of roads and drives. There is an additional 700 acres in the "rural" district comprising the college of agricultural experimental farms.

The 2,000,000 gallons of water used by the university

each day are carried through 3 miles of lake water mains and two miles of city mains, he reports, in citing that his work parallels that of a fourth class city. Forty-one buildings are heated from the central station which generate 5,400 horsepower from 175 tons of coal each day during the winter.

Mr. Gallistel has mechanical, electrical, and chemical engineers in his department, while representatives of practically every trade found in a municipality aid in taking care of the university's physical needs. He also has charge of countless special tasks, such as preparing for public functions on the campus, distribution of second-class mail at the university, and delivery of inter-departmental materials and supplies.



PROF. P. M. BUCK and Mrs. Buck, with their daughter, Caroline, sailed from New York for England aboard the French steamship, De Grasse, on November 6.

He will not return to resume his work at the university until the latter part of March, 1931. His leave of absence lasts for one semester.

In England he will attend the round-table conferences on Indian affairs at London. Following his departure from the isles he will visit the continent of Europe, traveling through France and Italy.

After a brief stay in Europe, Prof. Buck and his family will head for India, where he intends to study and investigate existing educational and social conditions.



SAILS FOR INDIA



SUSAN B. DAVIS, adviser to freshman women, was elected vice-president of the Wisconsin Association of Deans of Women at the annual meeting in Milwaukee recently. Other officers elected are Miss Anna V. Day, Milwaukee State Teachers' college, who was the first dean of women in the state, president; Miss Helen Green, Washington high school, Milwaukee, secretary; and Miss Marguerite Woodworth, Lawrence college, treasurer.



Three University of Wisconsin graduates, who studied bacteriology in the agricultural school, have been appointed by the state of New York to make a study of the milk sanitation situation in that eastern state. They are C. W. Weber, R. O. Swanner, and M. P. Klosser.

Abolish Deans' Offices in Favor of Decentralized Committee Control

DEFINITE decision to abolish the offices of the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women and in their place have a single committee to take over the duties of governing the student conduct was reached at the Regents' meeting on November 22. President Frank had been requested at a previous meeting to draw up a plan for the decentralization of the deans' functions and submit it at the November 22 meeting.



NARDIN

Members of the new student conduct committee are: Ray A. Brown, associate professor of law; Robert R. Aurner, associate professor of business administration; John L. Gillin, professor of sociology; Dr. W. F. Lorenz, professor of neuropsychiatry; F. O. Holt, registrar; and the deans of the various colleges. Prof. Brown will act as chairman of the body.

Pres. Frank outlined the students' relations system as follows:

"Regulatory problems," such as eligibility and social life, which were formerly in the hands of the deans of men and women.

Helpful counsel and advice to students which are cared for by student advisors.

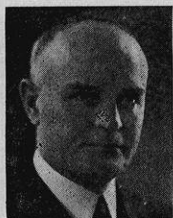
Discipline, classroom violations of which are handled by a faculty discipline committee, and all other such matters are referred to the two deans.

Commenting on his present plans President Frank said: "It is our wish to bring these three divisions of student relations under the jurisdiction of the conduct committee as soon as possible. Five years ago such a change could not have been effected with any safety because we had no solid facts on which to base our opinions then.

"But now, since the bureau of records and guidance has been collecting detailed material and has placed plenty of data on student problems at our disposal, I feel that we can act with assurance in inaugurating a new system. If the regents have no objection I recommend that disciplinary matters be taken out of the hands of the dean of men and women and placed under the charge of conduct committee immediately." There was no objection.

Although no definite statement has been forthcoming, it is expected that the new scheme will go into effect immediately, or at least as quickly as such a change can safely be made. No announcement has been made whether or not Deans Goodnight and Nardin will be assigned any administrative position or whether they will return to teaching posts.

As all matters relating to the deans of the various colleges are in the hands of the faculty, the above action must meet with their approval before going into effect. At present the faculty has appointed a committee to investigate this proposition and will take action at their January meeting. They may or they may not approve of the regents' action.



GOODNIGHT

While the Clock Strikes the Hour

(Continued from page 115)

Issuance of the pre-certified checks is another attempt to solve the check problem of students attending the University because of the reluctance of Madison banks and business houses to cash personal checks for strangers, and because the bursar's office at the university does not cash or accept checks in excess of the amount of the university fees, hundreds of students from all parts of Wisconsin about to enter the university each fall find themselves financially embarrassed and often seriously inconvenienced.

The system of pre-certified checks is expected to solve much of this problem, since business houses are thus relieved of identifying the student, and there is no danger of the checks being returned because of insufficient funds.

Kochanski Pleases Audience Paul Kochanski, noted Polish violinist with Pierre Luboshutz at the piano, opened the Union Concert series on November 4th at the Great Hall. Mr. Kochanski is a truly fine artist and gave us the most enjoyable violin concert that we've heard in some time. His program, abounding in virtuosity and undeniable difficulties, was played with amazing ease.

Beethoven's famous Kreutzer Sonata opened the program presenting some fine contrasts in tone through the various movements. Mr. Kochanski's rapid passages were remarkably clear and sparkling and while his pianissimo was delicate, it lost none of its brilliancy.

The number that made the greatest impression, judging from the applause, on most of the audience was the lovely and fantastic "La Fontaine d'Arethuse" by Szymanowski. There is no doubt that this number calls upon all the technical perfection and emotional response of which an artist is capable. The rapid double stops, the strange effect of the "ponce cello" (The delicate rubbing of the bow above the bridge) gave a true sensation of living, bubbling water.

No small part of the beauty of this fine evening was due to Mr. Pierre Luboshutz, accompanist. Few, who listen to an artist, realize the percentage of success due to the subtlety and flexibility of the man at the piano. Mr. Luboshutz played in smooth accord with the soloist, yet lost nothing of his own colorful tone. He has the most enviable pianoissimo that only those who attempted piano can truly appreciate.

Mr. Kochanski played three encores. The Bach "Preludium" which made Bach enjoyable as well as appreciated followed Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnol." The vivid "Sicillienne et Regandon" of Francoeur, the artist's arrangement of De Falla's "El Amor Brujo" and Mr. Kochanski's own composition "Flight," were given at the end of the evening.

The complete program is as follows:

- I. Sonata A Major (Kreutzer)—Beethoven
- II. Symphonie Espagnol—Lalo
- III. Introductione:
 - Serenate } Pergolesi-Stravinsky
 - Tarantella }
 - La Fontaine d'Arethuse—Szymanowski
 - Tsigane (Rhapsodie de Concert)—Ravel

With the Badger Clubs

(Continued from page 121)

Walter Timm, Mrs. Hildegard Cunliff, J. S. Parker, Leslie Nelson, and Mrs. J. T. Watson, Executive Committee.

On October 25, a few of us who got together hastily had dinner and listened to an address by Prof. Fowlkes of Madison. All of us enjoyed this opportunity.

ELIZABETH GISSAL,
Secretary.



More About Southern California

DR. GEORGE BERG spent thirty minutes or more at our September meeting, in detailing the changes in football rules and regulations which will be in effect this fall. Berg has had quite a remarkable career and established an enviable record at Wisconsin. He was there from 1919 to 1927 as head of intramural athletics. Although he had never graduated from High School he tackled the Medical course during his last four years and emerged with a diploma and one of the highest set of grades ever earned by a medic. During that time he continued his athletic work. He has been a football official of recognized excellence for years, and had forgotten more football lore than most of the group had ever known.

Berg interspersed and illustrated his remarks by drawing upon the apparently inexhaustible store of exciting and interesting incidents which his memory holds. He recounted the nose dive Gus Tebell took into the iron marker post in the fall of 1923, during the last few minutes of that heart breaking Michigan game, so vividly that Jim Brader cringed and rubbed his head (I almost said hair).

After George had brushed us up for the coming gridiron season, Tom Reynolds, '23, a practicing lawyer in Los Angeles, told us something of his most recent court room experience. Reynolds was one of the attorneys for Frank Keaton, recently convicted for the murder of Motley Flint, Los Angeles financier, and it was a short and interesting sketch of this case that he presented.

Our last meeting was held on October 6th. Football was again the piece de resistance. Coach Bill Spaulding, formerly the head man at Minnesota and now coaching at the University of California at Los Angeles, was introduced. He reviewed the prospects of the various members of the Coast conference and spoke at some length of his experiences in the Big Ten. Spaulding has renewed his contract with U. C. L. A. for another five years. Jim Brader is on his coaching staff.

This meeting was featured by the presence of three local pedagogues, two of whom used to teach at Wisconsin. These two were Alex Fite and LeRoy French. Prof. Fite is teaching French at U. C. L. A. and Prof. French is in the Journalism department at U. S. C. The third man was Eugene Gilmore, also at U. S. C. Gilmore's father left the Wisconsin Law School in 1921 to take a temporary appointment as Vice-Governor of the Philippines and is now teaching in the Law School of the University of Iowa.

Announcement was also made of the recent departure of Joe Holbrook, '23, for the east, where he will enter a theological school to study for the Presbyterian ministry. Mrs. Holbrook, the former Eleanor Day, '23,

and their two children, will remain here for the winter.

The writer has endeavored to present at each meeting a short sketch of interesting developments at the University, gleaned mostly from the pages of our very splendid Alumni Magazine. This practice appears to have met with some success and makes the opportunity for informing our quite distant group of the current progress of the school; information which they otherwise might not acquire.

If any wandering alumni are in Los Angeles we urge them to try and be with us. The writer will be happy to furnish information about this or any other meeting and to receive the names of any prospects for our mailing list.

BYRON F. STORY,
Secretary.



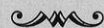
No-Credit Courses

(Continued from page 108)

bar them from entering the building and using their dining rooms, he pointed out.



A free copy of the 1932 Badger will be given in exchange for every interesting or humorous view of campus life that is accepted for publication. Jack Thompson, '32, editor, has announced. The contest closes Jan. 15, 1931. Snapshots will be used in either the Campus Life or Satire sections of the volume. Here's your chance. Maybe you own a picture of one of the big shots of today in an unconventional pose of yesteryear.



Daniel L. Thrapp, '34, hitch-hiked to Kohler, Wis., on Nov. 29 despite a sub-zero temperature that prevailed. At Kohler, Admiral Richard E. Byrd was visiting Gov. Walter J. Kohler and celebrating the first anniversary of his flight across the South Pole. Thrapp met Byrd and won the admiration of the governor to the extent that he was invited to the special evening function for the noted explorer.



"Bob Bassett's edition of the student directory" was issued as we wrote this. It contained the names of the members of the Prom committees—some 80 souls.

Bits . . . The November Octy set a new sales record . . . Haresfoot has written the first song for its new revue . . . The only concert in the state of Wisconsin by Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus was given at the Stock Pavilion . . . Camelot and Quoitennis are the two latest games that may be played in the Rathskeller . . . Pres. Glenn Frank addressed the University Progressive Club, a student organization, on "Liberalizing Liberalism." . . . The Bacon, won in the Minnesota game, is on display at the main entrance to the Union . . . Modern make-up now features the Country Magazine . . . Students who are behind in their bills now get thrown out of the university dormitory dining rooms . . . And lots of things.



Jan. 7, 8, and 9 have been tentatively set as the dates for the first Winter Frolic. It will be under the direction of George Hampel, '32. The idea is to have speed skating, hockey, curling, skiing, and everything else that can be done on the ice. In fact, if it is possible, there will be an ice-boat race.

New York Looks at the Unemployment Situation

(Continued from page 103)

Great Britain 2,000,000; Italy 500,000; United States 5,000,000. France has practically none. The answer to France's situation has been said to be in part that they haven't mechanized as we have during the past.

13. The prosperity of the last twenty or thirty years has been due in large part to the intense development of new articles for consumption, and the amazing capital expenditures involved in the auto, radio, newer types of dwellings and office buildings. There doesn't appear to be just around the corner any development similar to those just mentioned which will give a corresponding stimulation to credit extension, by means of which people, after all, are employed. The airplane probably isn't likely to be as big a factor as some of those mentioned.

14. We occupy two capacities, as consumers and as producers. After all we appreciate the mechanical invention which reduces cost, but if it progresses we can't work at all because our jobs are gone. Here's a challenge to management.

Qualifying Opinions

15. We have passed through various eras of prosperity, some of which were named by Leonard Ayres of Cleveland: merger prosperity, Roosevelt prosperity, war prosperity, and Coolidge prosperity. In other words we have always had ups and downs and probably shall continue to.

16. The question was raised of what we might have done if this question had been discussed one year ago, the thought behind this being that we would not have been so concerned about unemployment, which, it was asserted, was nominal a year ago. Men didn't want jobs. We are dealing now with the bottom of the depression.

17. The machine age shouldn't be condemned because it has only just started. Eventually we might be working 20 hours instead of 40 hours a week, on account of improvements. The problem is how to fit people while the shifting process is going on. Evidences of machines' benefit to man were given by way of the automobile, moving pictures, sewing machine, etc.

18. The international situation has a wide bearing on the whole, many countries being in a condition of turmoil. They can't fill their needs economically, they can't buy, and so for every item of over-production it was said there was somewhere in the world a demand for the item, though they haven't got the money to pay for it.

19. The effect of hypodermics such as the pegging of copper prices at 18c was discussed, with the assertion that pegging results in over-production and consequently lowering price.

20. The opinion was expressed that even though forty men on four machines might be eliminated by the substitution of say two machines operated by two men, it would mean more general good in reduced prices to mankind than the detriment sustained by the few. The automobile was cited as an illustration.

21. The machine brings new jobs, so in condemning industry we must distinguish between the machine which eliminates jobs and the machine which creates jobs. In other words, a change of process which simpli-

fies might reduce help but the meeting of a new want with a mechanical process in providing it cheaply, provides new jobs with no particular detriment.

22. The adjustment process by way of finding new jobs for men released by industry, always lags behind mechanical development—that's the tragedy.

Remedies

1. Unemployment insurance by the state.
2. Unemployment insurance and old age pensions by society.

3. Unemployment insurance and old age pensions by industry, with shifting of a man's pension fund with his job.

4. The process of "firing" hours instead of firing individuals during periods of recession, keeping the staff intact by reducing hours to as low as three per day if necessary.

5. Profit-sharing, with its counterpart depression-sharing, the worker participating in both.

6. Training the workers in fundamental motions that will permit of transferring energy from job to job without the loss of time incident to training the worker all over again.

7. Education in human control so as to avoid the extremities of enthusiasm and depression which the individual and consequently society as a whole experiences.

8. Development of new wants and filling them.

9. Reserves should be accumulated by industries and corporations so that in times of distress they can carry their people. That is either the state should accumulate reserves or industry should do it. It was felt by some that reserves of corporations could not be relied upon to cover the matter, because the most successful corporations hadn't made more than 6%. This also was challenged because of the "water" which couldn't be discussed because it involved engineering and appraisals.

10. Standardization was offered as a remedy, an illustration having been given to the effect that the woolen people are producing seventy-odd sizes of blankets, and this lack of standardization costs money. The waste in variety is tremendous.

11. Another point was that while we have mass production we do not have mass consumption nor mass merchandising, so to speak. New England was given as an illustration. There the people always produced and never emphasized merchandising. Consequently they have suffered during late years. If we could find accessory industries in which individuals who are thrown out by mechanical changes, could be employed, we would go far toward solving the problem.

12. New industries to take care of waste, for example, the corn stalks from western farms, the vines left by the pea canneries, and so on, but others felt that if these products were utilized they might displace others, though possibly if used for paper they might conserve our forests.

13. The fact that we have an inflexible medium of exchange, gold, was said partly to be trouble.

14. The solution lies in social control, not communism, but in a broader control by society of the whole picture.

15. Economics teaches in the long run that everything will be all right, but it was pointed out that life was a short run and that the solution lay in Government provision during times of plenty for skeleton forces and reserves to permit rapid expansion during times of recession. This would tide over the situation.

Is Classroom Instruction by Radio Practical?

(Continued from page 100)

(3) A comparison of total scores made on the examination gave a critical ratio of 2.47 in favor of the radio group; i. e., the difference holds in 9,500 cases out of 10,000.

The results of the second examination showed:

(1) A comparison of scores made on the fifty questions taken from Current Events gave a critical ratio of 2.11 in favor of the radio group; i. e., the difference holds in 9,300 chances out of 10,000.

(2) A comparison of scores made on the fifty questions taken from the supplementary material given in the radio broadcasts gave a critical ratio of 3.22 in favor of the radio group; i. e., the difference holds in 9,850 chances out of 10,000.

(3) A comparison of the total scores gave a critical ratio of 2.14 in favor of the radio.

On the basis of these results one can conclude that the radio lessons taught the materials contained in the Current Events somewhat better than they were taught by the teachers without the aid of the radio. The slight advantage which the control schools seemed to have in the first test may have been caused by the fact that the students were unaccustomed to listen critically to the radio when they first began these lessons.

The broadcasts were quite successful in supplying materials to supplement the information found in the Current Events Magazine. The critical ratios of 2.71 in the first examination and 3.22 in the second in favor of the radio group, while not large enough to indicate certainty, show a considerable advantage for the radio lessons over any sources of supplementary materials that the students in the control groups may have had.

The Current Events broadcasts were given by various individuals and consequently lacked the unity that they would have had if one person had had charge of the course. Such an arrangement would have made possible brief reviews of the preceding lessons and would not have made it necessary for the students to adjust themselves to so many different speakers.

With the lessons in music, this experiment was conducted on a basis slightly different from that of the Current Events broadcasts. Since there was no way of giving the music lessons in the control schools, a different method of measuring results had to be used. The Gildersleeve-Harrison Music Information Tests were given at the beginning and repeated at the end of the experiment to both groups, but schools in the control group did not have uniform music instruction during the course of the experiment. Some schools had little or no instruction; others had a music teacher who came in occasionally.

The experiment answers the question: "Can music be taught by radio more effectively than it is now being taught in the control schools?"

The music broadcasts were given by senior students in the class in Public School Music under the direction of Professor E. B. Gordon. Each lesson was carefully prepared and was rehearsed in advance; the same performers appeared repeatedly; and the series had all the advantages over the Current Events series that a well organized course has over a series of individual talks on related subjects. This remark is in no sense a disparage-

ment of the work done by our Current Events lecturers; it refers only to the relative effectiveness of the two procedures.

Each music lesson consisted of four parts:

(1) Information about music, musical instruments, composers, etc.

(2) Some music played without any comment so that it might be enjoyed for its own sake.

(3) Rhythm exercises in which the radio listeners participated.

(4) The teaching of singing.

The last two items distinguish this experiment from other radio lessons in music with which we are familiar where the aim is to cultivate the appreciation of good music through listening. This course aimed to teach the students to do. The lessons were constructed with the idea of securing the greatest possible amount of student participation.

The methods of testing the results were as follows:

(1) Each school participating in the experiment was asked to make a scrap book of musical information. These books contained pictures of musical instruments and composers, articles on musical topics clipped from papers and magazines, summaries of the broadcasts, etc. These scrap books were judged and the four which were thought to be best were described over the radio. The teachers regarded the scrap book as a highly successful teaching project.

(2) The effectiveness of the teaching of the rhythm exercises and of the songs can not be measured easily by objective examinations. Professor Gordon visited a number of the schools during the broadcasts and observed the students at work. He also played the songs taught and asked the students to sing them. The results were much better than he had anticipated and convinced him that singing can be taught over the radio.

(3) The Objective Tests.—As indicated above, the Gildersleeve-Harrison Music Information Tests were given to both experimental and control groups at the beginning and repeated at the end of the broadcasts. The scores were compared in two ways: (1) the scores made at the end of the course were compared with the scores made by the same students at the beginning; (2) the scores made at the end of the course were compared with the scores made by the control groups at the end of the course.

(1) Comparison of scores made by the same students at the beginning and end of the course: 6th grade, critical ratio of 11.17 in favor of progress as result of the course; 7th grade, critical ratio of 9.09 in favor of progress as result of the course; 8th grade, critical ratio of 11.14 in favor of progress as result of the course.

(2) Comparison of scores made by the experimental group at the end of the course with those made by the control group at the end of the course: 6th grade, critical ratio of 10.5 in favor of experimental group. 7th grade, critical ratio of 7.3 in favor of experimental group; 8th grade, critical ratio of 6.16 in favor of experimental group.

All of these critical ratios are well above four which is accepted by statisticians as denoting certainty, showing (1) that the radio lessons were highly successful in teaching music when the measure applied indicates progress made by the students during the course, and (2) that they were almost equally successful when compared with whatever other instruction was given to members of the control group during the period of the broadcasts.

Reports made weekly by the teachers in the experi-

mental schools indicated that in their opinion the broadcasts were successful in arousing the students' interest and in teaching the subject matter of the course.

Members of the Radio Research Committee are convinced that the radio can be used to teach subjects when no qualified teacher is available in the classroom, and that its greatest use will be to supplement the efforts of the classroom teacher. Mr. Leonard A. Waehler, an experienced teacher and school administrator, visited a number of schools during the progress of the experiment. He says:

"So far as the general attitude of pupils and teachers in the various schools was observed, these points stood out:

"(a) The radio programs expanded immensely the pupils' interest in people, and things, and events. It brought about the fuller reading of newspapers and magazines, of investigation into books and encyclopedias. It brought about discussions with other members of the family, in the homes, and even a sufficient interest to induce other members of the family to 'listen in' in their own homes, during the radio hour.

"(b) Particularly in the schools a little distant from city, children repeatedly expressed their appreciation of these radio programs as a means of equalizing educational opportunity. 'We don't have a chance to play in school orchestras or bands, or even to have musical instruments or teachers in the use of them, but this gives us a chance to know about these instruments and music, and to want to learn to play and to take part in musical organizations. We can't all have extra books and maps, and moving pictures whenever we want them, but this is almost as good and brings to us the things we want to know about.'"



The Great West Trial

(Continued from page 102)

The above quotations were big news "away back when" they were written up, following the trial on that frosty Saturday night in November, 1886, in the old barn like structure, which served as a combination armory and drill hall, gymnasium, and occasional court room for mock trials.

The colored picture of the trial furnished the climax.

Let us note some of the details of the picture. Beginning at the right, note the end of the old wood burning stove with a "drum" on top, with which they used to try to heat up this big building in cold weather. No ceiling in the room. Just beams and rafters, and what heat the wood burner made, went quickly to the peak of the building. Back of the stove appears to be a target of some kind, that had not been missed all of the time.

Next is the list of the names of the jurymen, somewhat separated from the jury, four in number, standing with backs to the wall in the center of the picture, dressed in military suits and caps, with handkerchiefs covering the lower parts of their faces to avoid identification; since they were Freshmen, recently from the back country, and very timid. However, they are listed by numbers to correspond with the list of names, as numbered and interpreted as follows:

1. Foozle Bamboozle. Pick out the broad shouldered jurymen at the left. Orator, statesman, soldier and leader in his chosen profession.
2. Fritz Bomschilinsky. Business man and never served on a jury since.

3. ————— Rollover. Small figure, but big man. Note stripes on uniform. Surgeon and soldier in the great war.

4. Ole O. Margarine. A tall figure and a big man and a big merchant.

But let's go back in the picture to the Judge, sitting on the limber of the old cannon, with a wooden gun cleaner with a ball on the end in his right hand, his scepter of power and authority. Hungry and hurrying the "Court" knew his own limitations and is calling for speed, and is doing the best he can, with the pestering of the good boy just behind him.

The witness stand, well marked, with the slogan "Tell the truth," Grover Cleveland, comes next. On the stand is Dr. Schnaubel, a Junior, who testifies, "Ya er hat water auf der Prain." One can only see the top of Dr. Alliwissend's hat, so little may be said of him here, other than that he was a Junior, was present, and was anxious to testify. The prosecuting attorney, like all the others, has his hat on his head, and a text book on organic chemistry in his right hand, yet he is proceeding according to "Hoyl," judging by the placard to his right on the desk, and just back of the Clerk of the Court.

The State Journal reporter is shown at the end of the table, and sitting very quietly, although he was anything but quiet when the actual trial was in session.

The prisoner and sheriff are plainly marked and wearing overcoats. The prisoner appears to be a rather peaceable fellow, as he really was, while the energetic sheriff looks "Coolly" on, with his eagle eye missing no part of the proceedings.

At the window is a Senior whose chief interest is to make a sale, or secure a subscription for the Aegis, which was then at the very beginning of its years of publication.

There is a military figure, with scabbard on his right side, and sword in hand, who appears to be addressing the man in the window. Some old timers may recognize this figure, even though it is labeled Serg. at Arms. Whatever he is saying, he appears to be no proper part of the court, nor is he much interested in its proceedings.

At the lower left of the picture is a group of Seniors and Juniors. It was said they had been visiting the Co-eds at a Y. W. C. A. gathering, when they heard in some way that a dormitory trial was in session. They left the party, came to the old Gym, forced their way in, and demanded that the proceedings end and that the prisoner be freed.

It is not of record that their demand was complied with, but it is said that the court continued its deliberations, and in the end fined the prisoner a peck of peanuts and adjourned.

While the convening of this court was for a very definite purpose, all of its proceedings were carried out in a good natured way, many very humorous things transpired, the desired disciplining of the prisoner was accomplished, all went home after adjournment, thinking after all he was a pretty good fellow, and as the story books say, they were all good friends and lived happily together, for many years afterwards.



An all-university observance of the Centennial of the death of Simon Bolivar, "George Washington of South America," will take place at the university Dec. 16 and 17. The Memorial Union, WHA, and the Spanish department are cooperating in preparing all of the details.

River Pigs and Bull Punchers

(Continued from page 101)

ox, Babe, of whom he was very fond. This ox had the strength of nine horses and it weighed ten thousand pounds. It measured seven axe handles between the eyes. Its horns were of immense size. The men tied a line to their tips and hung clothing on it to dry. The original color of the animal was pure white. One winter it snowed blue snow for seven days and the ox lying down in it all winter was dyed blue.

With the ox Paul dragged a whole house up a hill, then he dragged the cellar up after it. When he wanted to peel a log he hitched the ox to one end and himself took hold of the bark at the other.

The ox pulled and out came the log "as clean as a whistle." Babe sometimes got into mischief. Once he broke loose at night and ate up two hundred feet of tow line. Sometimes he slipped in behind the crew, drank the water in the river and left the drive high and dry. Some of the lakes in Wisconsin and Minnesota are in holes made by his feet.

Bunyan had many other oxen besides Babe. When strung out in a line if each took the tail of the other in his mouth they would stretch halfway across the state. Their yokes piled up made one hundred cords of wood. One day he drove his oxen through a hollow log which had fallen across a great ravine. When they came through he counted them and saw that several were missing. These, he found had strayed into a hollow limb.

THE PYRAMID FORTY

At Round River, in section 37, there was a forty shaped like a pyramid with a heavy growth of timber on all of its sides. To see to the top "took a week." It was "as far as twenty men could see." Bunyan and his crew labored all one winter, "the winter of the blue snow," to clear it. From it they cut one hundred million feet of timber. Some of the men got one short leg from working all winter on one side of the slope.

THE BUCKSKIN HARNESS

The barn boss made a harness of the hides for the blue ox. Later Pink-eye Martin was hauling in logs for firewood. When he started with his load it began to rain and the buckskin to stretch and when he reached camp, Babe was beside him but the load was still down in the woods. He tied the ox and went in to dinner.

While he was eating the sun came out very hot, dried the harness and hauled the logs to camp.

Wisconsin Paul Bunyan yarns have been preserved by a number of Wisconsin writers. Bernice Stewart, then a Wisconsin University girl, published a collection of Bunyan tales in 1916. A leaflet of selected tales was printed by the University in 1927 for the use of Summer Session students. E. S. Shepard had written and printed a poem describing the famous "Round River Drive," and a book of Bunyan stories. Other books and booklets have been printed by E. R. Jones, Luke S. Kearney, and C. E. Brown. W. W. Bartlett has devoted a chapter in a recent book to Bunyan tales.

A few of the favorite songs of the old-time lumberjacks have been preserved. These include those bearing the titles, "The Little Brown Bulls," "Gary's Rocks" and "The Little Eau Pleine."

A typical lumberjack chant, written by Billy Allen,

bears the title, "The Shanty Boy." A few specimen verses of this may be given.

Every girl has her troubles,
Each man likewise has his
But few can match the agony,
Of the following story—viz.
It relates about the affections
Of a damsel young and fair,
For an interesting shanty boy
Upon the Big Eau Claire.

This young and artless maiden
Was of a noble pedigree,
Her mother kept a milliner shop
In the town of Mosinee.
She sold waterfalls and ribbons
And artificial hair,
To all the gay young ladies
That lived around that place.

The shanty boy was handsome,
A husky lad was he,
In the summer time he mill-sawed
In a mill at Mosinee.
And when the early winter blew
Its cold and biting breezes,
He worked upon the Big Eau Claire
A chopping down big pine trees.

He had a lovely mustache
And a curly head of hair,
And a finer lad than he was not
Upon the Big Eau Claire.
He loved the milliner's daughter
Yes, he loved her long and well,
But sad circumstances happened
And this is what befell.

The Wisconsin lumberjack had a quite extensive slang vocabulary of his own. Only a very few of his many interesting names for the men, animals and common objects about the lumber camp may be given:

Lumberjack, <i>river pig</i>	Ox-driver, <i>bull puncher</i>
Camp boss, <i>the big push</i>	Oxen, <i>Bulls</i>
Stableman, <i>bull cook</i>	Cap, <i>sky-piece</i>
Stove, <i>caboose</i>	Blanket, <i>shroud</i>
Lamp, <i>glim</i>	Overalls, <i>India silks</i>
Tea, <i>swamp water</i>	Socks, <i>Canada greys</i>
Bread, <i>punk</i>	Scale rule, <i>Swindle stick</i>
Doughnut, <i>fried hole</i>	Canthook, <i>log wrench or bark tightener</i>

A favorite short story told in lumberjack slang runs as follows:

A Sister nursing an injured lumberjack in a hospital asked him just how he came to be hurt. This was his explanation:

"You see, Sister, it was this-a-way. I was up in the sky (top loading log) with a crooked steel (a canthook) an' I had a ground hop (man who handled the chain and sent logs up to him) what was punk. Talk about sending up, he couldn't send up his best regards. We had a big schoolmam (a crotched log) an' I told him to take a St. Croix (to use the canthook on the under side of the log), but he threw a sag into her (placed it over the log) and she gunned (went endways) and come back an broke out four of my slats (ribs). An' that's how I come by my hospital ticket."

In the Alumni World

(Continued from page 121)

vice-president of the McJunkin Advertising Co. of Chicago, has been elected president of the Public Utilities Advertising Association. This organization has a membership of 300 advertising men and women associated with the electric, gas, street railway, inter-urban and telephone industries in all parts of the United States.

'18 Everett C. EDWARDS is the Pacific coast geologist for the Prairie Oil & Gas Co. in Los Angeles. He is living at 1227 Viscaino drive, Glendale, Calif.—Mr. and Mrs. Gerald D. STONE (Reba HAYDEN, '22) recently moved from Madison to Chicago. Mr. Stone is assistant manager of the central division of the Linde Air Products Co.—Mary LITTLE Drips is laboratory technician in charge of the laboratory of the Methodist Hospital, Los Angeles.—W. C. BABCOCK, Jr., was re-elected to the House of Representatives of the Indiana Legislature on the Republican ticket. This is his fourth term in office. He and Mrs. Babcock and William, the third, will live at the Columbia club during the session from January to March, 1931.—Genevieve RINDY Reeder is living at 602 S. Baldwin St., Madison. She is secretary to the principal of the Harvey and Marquette schools.—Glenn GARDINER has completed the writing of a home study course in "Factory Foremanship" for Columbia University.—Thomas H. SKEMP of La Crosse, has been appointed U. S. Court Commissioner for the western district of Wisconsin.—E. G. SIEVERS is a valuation engineer for the U. S. Treasury dept. at Washington, D. C.

'19 Harold M. GROVES, assistant professor of economics at the University, was elected to the state assembly from the Madison district in the November election.—Julia H. Post is a student at Teachers College, Columbia University. She is living at 100 Morningside drive, New York City.—M. Ruth SMITH returned recently from a three months' trip in Europe. She attended the summer session at the University of Paris and then traveled through Brittany, France, Germany (where she saw the Pas-

sion Play), Austria, and Italy.—Grace PADLEY is still teaching English in the senior high school in Lubbock, Texas. She spent the past summer abroad and toured Scotland, England, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and France.

'20 Clarence F. HANSEN is a refinery engineer with the Pasotex Petroleum Co. at El Paso, Texas.—Edward L. PERKINS is building a new home in Evanston, Ill. The general design of the house is Italian with touches in detail from ideas obtained by Mr. and Mrs. Perkins while traveling in the Mediterranean and Orient. Mr. Perkins is sales manager of A. J. Nystrom and Co., Chicago.—Katherine LEES is the director of commons at Macalester college, St. Paul, Minn. She is living at 1623 Summit Ave.

'21 Mabel Cook is the director of the Junior-Senior Repertory Players, a group of amateur players in Milwaukee. The object of the group is the desire to give school children clean, wholesome entertainment and to foster interest in amateur dramatics. They plan to present well known plays on Saturday afternoons with low priced tickets and a birthday row for private parties.—Dr. Charlotte CALVERT Burns is the director of the Bureau of Child Welfare with the Wisconsin State Board of Health, Madison.—Mr. and Mrs. Clemens LINS (Anne WILKINSON), have returned to the U. S. after six years in the Philippine Islands. They are temporarily located at Spring Green, Wis.

'22 Theodore B. MANN has recently completed a volume on local government, entitled "Rural Municipalities," published by the Century Co.—Mr. and Mrs. E. S. BIRKENWALD (Edith FAUERBACH), of Charlotte, N. C., spent a pleasant vacation in Portland, Maine, visiting Edward Birkenwald, '27.—Carol G. MANSFIELD is an assistant underground engineer with the Bureau of Power & Light, Los Angeles. He is living at 627 N. Plymouth Blvd.—Dr. and Mrs. M. C. BORMAN (Alice DAVIS, '25), have moved to 543 Kenwood Blvd., Milwaukee. Dr. Borman is practicing internal medicine on the staff of Sacred Heart sanitarium.—Lorraine BIRONG,

who was formerly a bacteriologist and laboratory technician with the Wisconsin General hospital, has been selected to tour the rural teacher training schools in Wisconsin to "teach teachers to teach health." The work is being sponsored by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis association in cooperation with other agencies.—R. W. PINTO has severed his connections with Valparaiso University and has received an appointment with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. He is located in Washington, D. C., and living at 1417 Massachusetts Ave., N. W.—Amy MAKINSON Cason has moved to Tarpon Springs, Florida, the home of the world's greatest sponge exchange and place of the famous Inness paintings in the Universalist Church.—Olga TAFEL of Louisville, Ky., is secretary to Paul Harris, Jr., southern secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War.—Foster C. CLAFIN has resigned as county agent of Polk county and has received an appointment as marketing specialist in the dairy division of the Wisconsin commission of agriculture and markets.—Herman RUNGE was re-elected district attorney for Sheboygan county in the November election.

'23 Earl K. LOVERUD returned in October from a business trip of over a year in the Far East. He visited Japan, China, French Indo-China, Siam, British Malaya, Java, Sumatra, and the Philippines.—Howard E. JAMISON writes: "We have just had a busy ten days at the National Dairy exposition. I saw many Wisconsin alumni, especially of the Ag college, during the show," Mr. Jamison is living at 5537 Cates Ave., St. Louis.—Olive C. FISH spent the summer in Europe. She visited England, Holland, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, France, and Germany, where she saw the Passion Play. She has been appointed principal of the Owego Model school of State Normal school at Cortland, N. Y. In October she addressed the critic and demonstration group of the Association of Teachers College and Normal School faculties of New York State on the subject, "Stimulating the student-teacher to self-analysis and self-improvement."—Roy V. AHLSTROM of La Crosse has been appointed county judge of La Crosse county.—Ralph E. BALLETTE, superintendent of schools at

Antigo, has been elected a member of the board of control of the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic association.—Inez RICHARDS is teaching English in the State Teachers college at Superior.—H. B. REYER has been named chief auditor of the Wisconsin Tax Commission.—Helen G. PAULL writes from Los Angeles: "I am still working as physiotherapist for Drs. Lowman, Barnard and Crowe. A lovely new pool, half in and half out of a new building on the grounds of the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital-School, was finished just in time to be used in this last summer's epidemic of infantile paralysis. The work is especially interesting and satisfactory. I enjoyed an opportunity to show the pool to Dr. Elsom this spring."—Mabel Wood says: "I am still teaching in the Lafayette School, St. Louis. An article I wrote, 'The Parana Way to the Iguazu Falls, S. America,' will appear shortly in the Journal of Geography. This is my second article to be published. I have hopes of doing more in the near future."—Margaret MUSCHEID Hartman and William HARTMAN are living in Washington, D. C. In addition to her duties as mother of three lively youngsters, Mrs. Hartman is attending the National School of Art. Dr. Hartman is senior agricultural economist in the Division of Land Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.—Richard TORRISON and Norman RISJORD, '27, have announced the formation of a partnership for the practice of law in Manitowoc.—W. E. JERVING is teaching mathematics in the junior high school at West Allis. He is president of the West Allis Teachers' association.

'24 Dr. Beatrice M. LINS is at present connected with the students hospital at the University of Kansas, Lawrence.—Margaret LAMBRECHT has been transferred from the physiotherapy department of the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. to the same department of the Letterman General Hospital at San Francisco.—Ruth MINK McCorison, Jr., writes: "We are still here at 27 Golden St., Haverhill, Mass. Mr. McCorison has begun his second year of graduate study at Harvard University. We enjoyed a 4,500 mile motor trip to and through Wisconsin during our vacation this summer."—Paul R. ENRIGHT has been transferred

from Oshkosh to Baker, Ore., where he is to be auditor for the Eastern Oregon Light & Power Co.—Amy E. DAVIES took a trip abroad this summer.—Gerald S. THOMAS is associated with the Richardson Paint Co. of Baraboo.—Dr. Warren K. STRATMAN-THOMAS, who recently returned from Africa where he carried on an extensive study of sleeping sickness, will begin an investigation of malaria in Mississippi as a special field staff member of the Rockefeller Foundation health division. Dr. Stratman-Thomas will investigate the theory that malaria incidence is materially less in those areas where alfalfa is cultivated on a large scale.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Kendrick Noble (Orrel BALDWIN), recently purchased a home at 389 Park Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

'25 Hampton K. SNELL resigned his position in the treasury department of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., New York City, to accept that of assistant professor of economics at the University of Montana, Missoula. He says: "As the President once remarked: 'There are almost enough Badgers on the faculty to warrant reversing the M on the mountain above the campus!'"—James SUTTON has purchased sixteen acres of irrigated land and is raising avocados and citrus fruits at Vista, Calif.—Dr. R. J. PORTMAN, formerly of Antigo, has established a medical practice in Marshfield, Wis.—Marjorie McKENNA, ex'30, is serving as technician for Dr. Portman.—Elizabeth S. JOHNSON is now in the foreign service, employed in the American Legation in Guatemala. She went to her post in February and is still wrestling with the Spanish language.

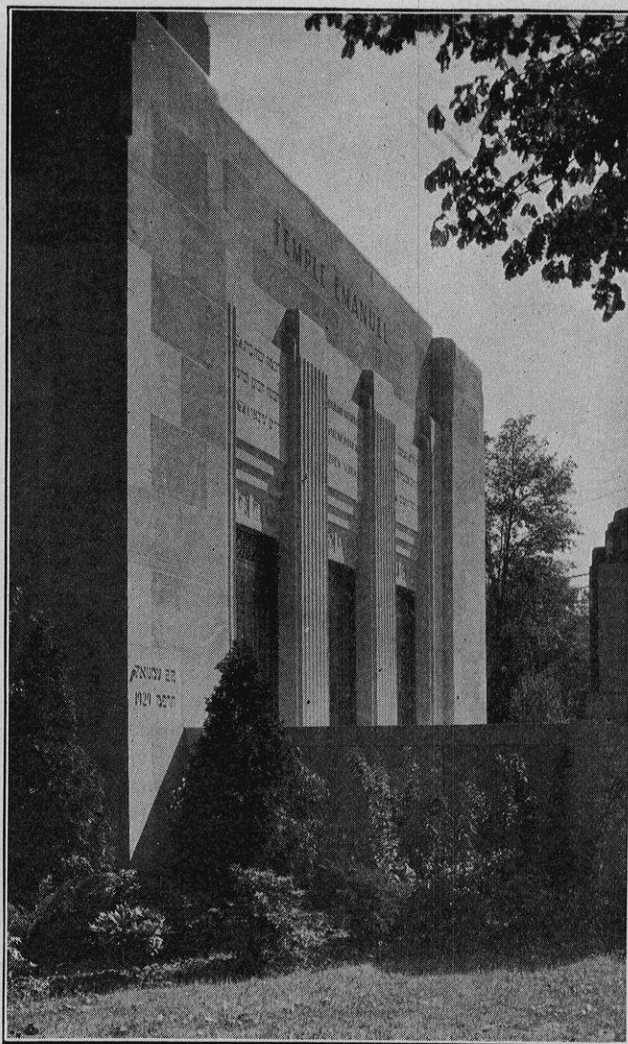
'26 Ralph H. SOGARD has been appointed assistant superintendent of buildings and grounds of the University of Missouri, Columbia. For the last year and a half he has served as assistant chief engineer of the Tecumseh Power plant at Topeka, Kans.—Leora ELLSWORTH is an instructor in the physical education department of the State Teachers college at Florence, Ala.—Cordula KOHL is associated with the department of medicine in the Medical School of the University of California. She is living at 57 Parker Ave., San

Francisco.—Irene DIXON is teaching English and French in the high school in Sullivan, Ill.—Willis L. TRESSLER received a Ph.D. degree from Wisconsin in June. He is now an instructor in biology at the University of Buffalo.—Dr. and Mrs. Robert M. WHEELER (Hazel CRILEY), are living at 2204-60th St. Kenosha, Wis.

'27 Barbara HORNBY spent several weeks in England and Scotland this fall.—Jean HOOD was an assistant instructor in agricultural bacteriology at the University from February to June of this year. She spent the months from June to October abroad visiting England, Wales, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, France, and Spain.—Constance HAMPL is teaching French again at the All Saints school, Sioux Falls, S. D. She spent the summer motoring in Canada and studying at the Middlebury French School in Vermont.—Lorraine G. FRITZ is doing physical therapy work in Ingham county, Mich., with headquarters at the School for Crippled Children in Lansing.—Regina CROWLEY is teaching kindergarten at the Edgewood Academy, Madison.—Paul R. AUSTIN received a Ph.D. degree in chemistry from Cornell university in June. He is now a National Research Council fellow at the University of Illinois.—Van Rensselaer SILL has been appointed to an editorial position in the agricultural extension service of Ohio State university.—Henry L. BERNER, formerly professor of materia medica of Baylor University, Dallas, Texas, is now circulation manager of the Antigo Daily Journal.—Virginia SKINNER is an instructor in speech and dramatics at the East Side High school, Madison.—Gertrude M. BROWN is still in the book order department of the Indianapolis Public Library. She is vice-president of the Indianapolis Wisconsin Alumni association.—Elizabeth NOWELL is teaching English in the Girls' Trades and Technical High school, Milwaukee.

'28 Harold E. PRIESS is an industrial engineer in the St. Louis office of the Fisher Body Corp.—Stanley A. TYLER is an instructor in Geology at the North Dakota State college.—Robert B. SCHWENGER has entered the International Institute for Advanced

Study at Geneva, Switzerland, for a year's work in economics and finance. He had been studying for his doctor's degree at the University when he was awarded the Forestal scholarship, which is a year's study at the International Institute. While in Europe he plans to write his thesis taking the history of finance as his topic.—Helen WEIL will spend the winter in Europe. She is located at Sidney Cottage, Hampstead Vale, N. W. 3, London, care of S. E. Sterrels. Since graduating, she has been music editor, feature writer and reporter on the Evansville, Ind., Courier.—Adelheid WAGNER is head of the theory department, concert pianist, and teacher at the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill.—Louis BROCKMANN has been selected as head of the department of guidance and placement at the Fergus county High school.—Edward CROUSE is an instructor in journalism at the University of Georgia.—G. H. STANLEY is working for the Victor Chemical works of Chicago Heights, Ill., as a chemist in the control laboratory.—Ramsey STEWART is assistant manager in the north division of the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. and secretary of the re-organized Lincoln Park Golf Club on the north side. He extends an invitation to all U. W. visitors to get in touch with him. They will be shown the town royally!—Lorraine JENNRICH, who received a Master's degree at Smith college last summer, has been appointed as a psychiatric social worker in the public schools of Evansville, Ind.—Elma ENGELBRECHT is teaching English and music in the high school at Elgin, Ill.—Jean Catherine FOWLER sailed from New York in October for France where she will spend a year in the study of the French language, history, and present day habits and customs. Miss Fowler will spend her first six months in Paris where she will attend lectures at the Sorbonne and the remainder of her time at some provincial university town, probably Tours or Grenoble.—After graduating from the University, Marion KAHLENBERG did post-graduate work at the University of Chicago, specializing in psychiatric work. She entered the field of social service with the Illinois State hospital and later was transferred to the regional office in Jackson, Miss. At present she is stationed in Detroit working with disabled soldiers.—Marion BLOEDEL is at her home in Waupun convalescing from an illness which confined her to bed



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for the past four months.—Mr. and Mrs. Donald BARR (Josephine BARBER), are leaving this month for a two years' stay in Mowcow, Russia, where Mr. Barr is to help direct the building of canning factories.—Wilfred ROBERTS, former Haresfoot star, played the leading comedy role in the American Legion musical show in Manitowoc.



'29 Jean CUNNINGHAM is society reporter on the Lake County Times, Hammond, Ind.—Leighton ROBEY has been transferred to Minneapolis as manager of the new branch of the securities department of the Chase National bank.—John McKENNA holds an interesting sales place with the Winthrop Mitchell Co. in Chicago.—Charles C. HARKER of Peoria, narrowly missed winning the Peoria city golf title this summer. He lost out in the finals.—Cliff CONROY, former football center, is living at the Phi Kappa Sigma house at Evanston this winter.—Margaret BARRY is director of physical education at Messmer High school, Milwaukee.—Marion KUESEL is the dietitian at the Deaconess hospital, Milwaukee.—Wesley E. KLATT is a designer in the Diesel engine department of the Waukesha Motor Co. He is living at 1140 Motor Ave.—Eleanor PENNINGTON Dunn and her young son, Peter, of Philadelphia, are spending several months in Madison.—Eunice A. HORN is on the extension faculty of South Dakota State college. Her headquarters are located in Yankton.—Roy L. MATSON, who has been a reporter and feature writer on the staff of the Wisconsin State Journal, Madison, has been made city editor.—Ralph HODGSON has a position in Puyallup, Washington.—Roland C. HARTMAN is editor of the *Poultry Tribune* and *Hatchery Tribune*, Mount Morris, Ill. *Poultry Tribune* has a circulation of 350,000, while *Hatchery Tribune*, a trade magazine for hatcherymen, has a circulation of 15,000.—Evelyn A. FELDMAN is studying music in New York under a Julliard scholarship.—After a trip through Germany, Austria, and Hungary, Leona GILLETTE spent nine weeks last summer in Geneva. She returned to this country in time to begin her second year at Columbia Law school.—Lucille BUSSE is teaching mathematics at Mayville, Wis.—Arthur SCHUGT has completed the training course of-

fered by the Chicago Central Station institute and is now a valuation engineer with the Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois.—Margaret RUFVOLD spent the past summer traveling in Europe. She was much impressed by the Passion Play. This year she is back in Tulsa as librarian at the Tulsa Central High School library.—Ruby PATON is supervisor of physical education for girls in the public schools of Oconomowoc Wis.—George H. NELSON is development engineer with the Hanks-craft Co., Madison.—Florence WENDT is teaching in the East High school, Madison.—In a national audition contest conducted under the auspices of the Great Northern railway company, Bernardine FLYNN and Don AMECHE were named the winners from among hundreds of professional entrants to take the leads and the contracts for one year of radio broadcasting. This is the third time Miss Flynn has been chosen leading lady by national concerns. She appears over station KYW, Chicago, during the Conoco Oil program, and with "Rin Tin Tin" the dog star of the movies.—Florence JOSEPHSON is the dietitian at the West Technical High school, Cleveland.—Ruth EGRE is teaching commercial work in the John Adams High school, Cleveland.—Guy S. LOWMAN, Jr., is spending his second year in research in the department of phonetics and linguistics of University College, University of London. He has had published a specimen of Albanian phonetics in *Le Maitre Phonétique*, and a detailed study of the language has been accepted by the *Slavonic Review* magazine of King's College, University of London. He enjoyed a very pleasant summer with friends in Budapest and other parts of Hungary, finding them a most delightful people.—Margaret WINTERS is teaching English in the senior high school at Ironwood, Mich.—Helen CHURCH is teaching in the high school at Palmyra.—Helen DAY has returned from Europe where she has been studying.—Myron REID is employed at the Carnation Milk offices, Oconomowoc.—Isabel M. OLBRICH is in her father's office in Madison.—After a summer of 4-H work at Viroqua, Catherine COLLINS and Josephine SCHWEIZER are teaching in Antigo.—Erna R. STECH is the librarian at the Elmhurst College, Elmhurst, Ill.—Mildred WITTICH is teaching science and mathematics at Menomonee Falls, Wis.—Bessie

WIDDES is doing social work at the St. Louis county child welfare board, Duluth, Minn.—L. Scott MARSH has been appointed to the staff of the Shanghai, China branch of the National City bank of New York.—R. Lauriston SHARP, who was in Algeria last spring, will spend the fall semester at a German university.



'30 Carl A. BUSS is in the writers' department of the Paramount Publix Corp., Hollywood, as secretary to a writer and director.—Dorothy HOLT and Wilma KNOPE are teaching in the high school at South Milwaukee.—Florence REYNOLDS is teaching home economics in Waterloo, Wis.—Jean AMANN is teaching in Antigo.—Elise BERGET is teaching at Palmyra, Wis.—C. A. MAASKE has entered the School of Medicine at Western Reserve university, Cleveland.—David McNARY has a position with Ernst and Ernst, expert public accountants.—Pearl FISHBECK is teaching French in the high school at Tyndall, S. Dak.—Walter P. ELA, who has been touring Europe on a motorcycle, has resumed his studies in the London School of Economics.—Aaron GOTTlieb has been appointed assistant manager of the Fox Eckel theater in Syracuse, N. Y.—Stanley J. BURDON is director of athletics and physical education at the Will Mayfield college, Missouri.—David RABINOVITZ has opened a law office at 809 N. Eighth St., Sheboygan.—Leslie WESTPHAL is employed in the design department of the Chicago Transformer Corp. He is living at 3327 West Warren Blvd.—Bruno WEISSHAPPEL is the switchman in the automatic telephone equipment department of the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. He is living at 534 S. Federal St.—Allan TENNY is the court reporter for the Sayre (Pa.) Evening Times. Katherine MITCHELL is women's editor of the Bay City (Mich.) Times. Donald PLUMMER is a reporter on the Muskegon (Mich.) Chronicle.—Joseph ARNDT is a salesman with the Bradley Supply Co., Chicago. He is living at 7951 South Wood St.—Ruth PUEHLER is an instructor at St. Joseph's hospital, Ashland, Wis.—Joseph PALMERI is conducting a class in Italian at the Madison Vocational school. Marcus L. MURRAY has been made farm editor of the Clintonville (Wis.) Tribune.