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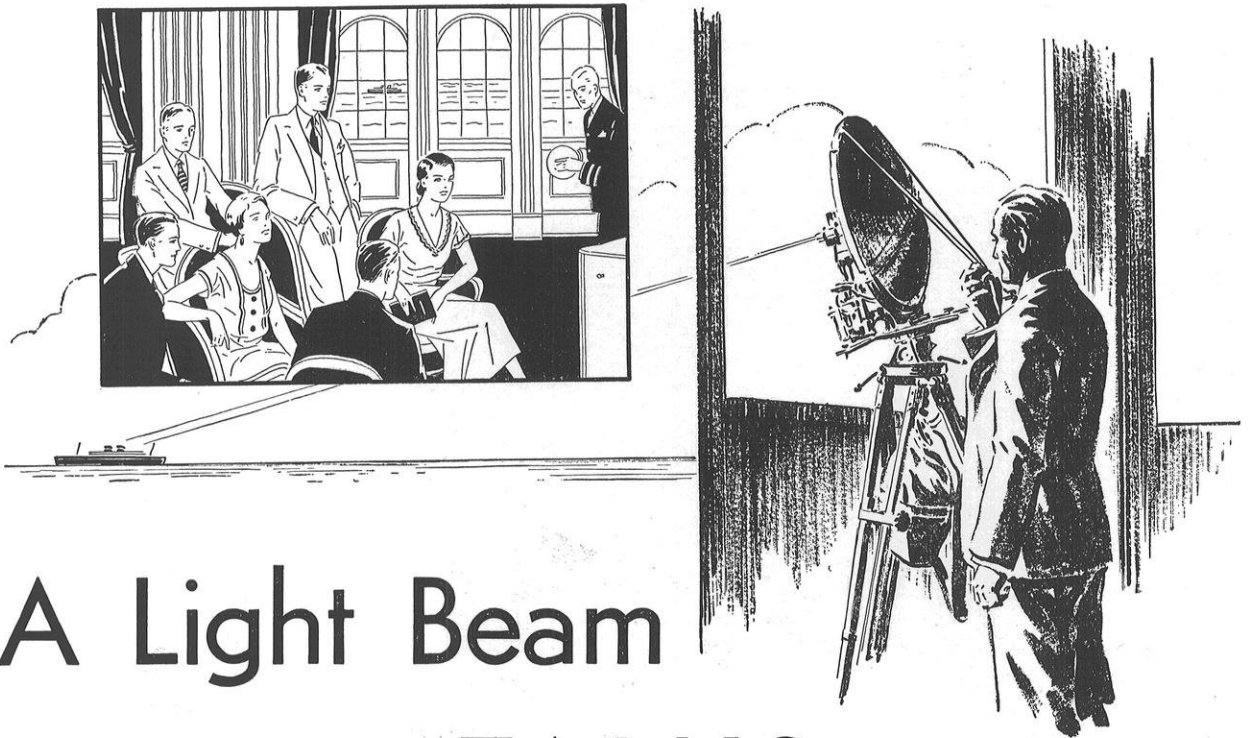
The Wisconsin Alumni MAGAZINE



F E B R U A R Y 1 9 3 3



WISCONSIN
MADISON
ST HISTORICAL SOCIETY



A Light Beam TALKS

FROM the flickering light of a neon tube on the skyline of New York City, a speech was sent to the *S. S. President Hoover*, 3000 feet away. The small neon tube changed the electric impulses from a microphone into light waves, which were directed to the ship in a narrow beam. A photoelectric tube in the center of a receiving mirror on the ship changed the light impulses back into sound, and the speech was heard on board.

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The development of future forms of transmission, whether in sound or light waves, will largely be the responsibility of college-trained General Electric engineers. To-day, these men are planning, producing, and testing electric equipment which will help maintain General Electric's leadership in its field.

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GENERAL  ELECTRIC



The Badger Calendar



1933

February

28 Days

FEBRUARY

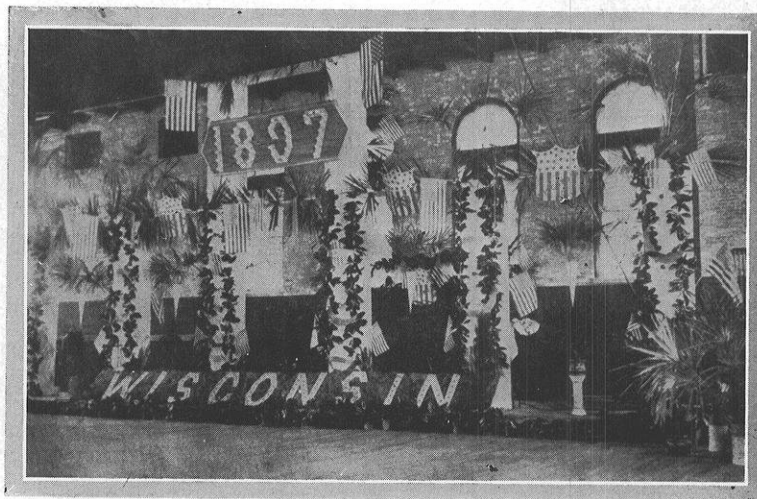
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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26	27	28
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ON A COLD, stormy day, eighty-four years ago, February 5, seventeen ambitious young men trod their way down the snow covered wooden sidewalks to a little red school house to attend the first class of the University of Wisconsin. Genial Prof. Sterling was their teacher and John B. Lathrop, the newly installed chancellor.

For eighty-four years this same indefatigable spirit has carried on. Today, the University ranks with the leaders of the nation, far surpassing the dreams of the founders.

Like every other university, Wisconsin has been seriously affected by the current economic upheaval. However, the courageous spirit of the pioneers of yesterday still prevails and the future will witness better times.

1. Little International Livestock Show in Stock Pavilion. Final Exams.
2. Registration for second semester classes.
3. Basketball, Loyola University (Chicago) at Madison, 8 P. M.
4. Junior Prom in Memorial Union.
5. First University Classes held under Prof. Sterling in 1850.
6. Basketball — Ohio State at Madison, 8 P. M.
7. Second semester instruction begins. Monthly faculty meeting.
8. Art Exhibition at the Union—Modern Architecture. Exhibition continues until February 28.
9. New York Alumni club Round Table Discussion group, Western Universities Club, dinner at 6 P. M. sharp. Make reservations with Chris Bonnin. Rudolph Spreckles will lead the discussion. Faculty Recital in Music Hall.
10. Basketball—Illinois at Illinois.
11. Lincoln's Birthday.
12. First Scholarship Established by J. A. Johnson, 1887. Union Sunday Music Hour—Jane Dudley, '28, violinist.
13. Basketball—Iowa at Iowa City.



THE SECOND JUNIOR PROM
Today's decorations are more elaborate but the spirit is the same

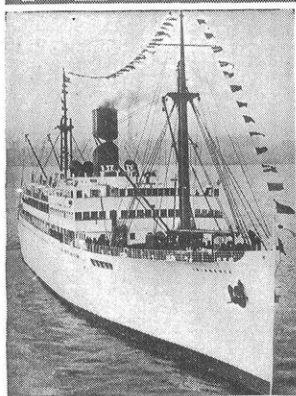
14. St. Valentine's Day.
15. Basketball—Indiana at Madison, 8 P. M.
16. New York Alumni club Mid-Winter sports outing.
17. Union Sunday Music Hour—Florence Bergendahl, soprano, of the School of Music faculty.
18. Basketball—Illinois at Madison, 8 P. M.
19. Wisconsin Players' presentation—Beggars on Horseback—Bascom Theater.
20. Washington's Birthday—no classes.
21. Women's Intercollegiate Debate, Music Hall. Beggars on Horseback, Bascom Theater.
22. Sophomore Shuffle, Memorial Union. Beggars on Horseback, Bascom Theater.
23. Beggars on Horseback, at Bascom Theater.
24. Union Sunday Music Hour—Liege String Quartet of Chicago.
25. All - University Boxing Tournament — Elimination bouts in the Field House.

February brings to the campus a renewal of the many activities which were dormant during the January examination period. "Doc" Meanwell's sophomore aggregation again swings into action, determined to repeat their promising showing made in the first semester. The Wisconsin Players

open their second semester activities with a presentation of the very difficult "Beggars on Horseback" during the last week of the month. The debating teams, literary societies, publications and other campus groups all take up their work where it was dropped when the ominous "finals" made their semi-annual appearance. We sincerely hope that our alumni clubs will emulate the students and make every effort to increase the effectiveness of their meetings.

The Association office is at the disposal of all alumni club officers who wish help in planning programs. Several faculty members make trips to more distant points during the course of the year and have volunteered their services as speakers at alumni affairs. Write this office for further information.

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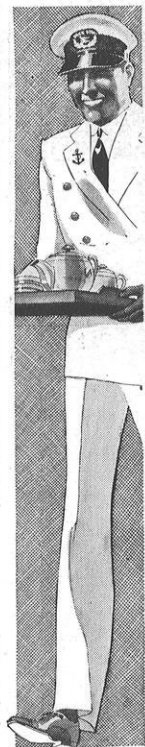
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The "Father of Badger Football" Defends His Title

The Editor Wisconsin Alumni Magazine

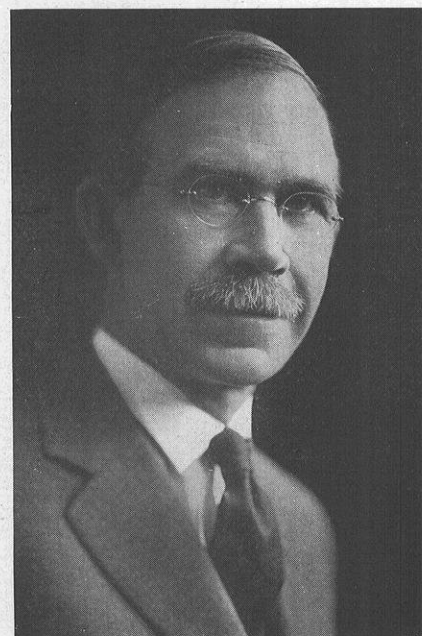
I was much interested in the recent article by W. H. Blackburn in the Alumni Magazine. He seems to dispute my title of "The Daddy of Wisconsin Football." I am willing to renounce it, but certainly not in favor of William Blackburn, Burt Loop or Jimmy Kerr, though the latter was one of the pluckiest football players that I ever met and certainly did much in the way of getting football properly organized.

If I renounce my crown, however, it will be to Charles Meyers, of whose work Blackburn seems to be entirely ignorant. If I renounce it, I also modestly suggest that I still should be accorded the honor, if it be an honor, of being the Wisconsin "Football's John The Baptist," for certainly for some time I was a "voice crying in the wilderness." Even this distinction I would not crave if it did not serve as an answer or as "I told you so" to my earlier critics. In those early days I would frequently assert that the time would come when the game of football would be more popular in Wisconsin than was the game of baseball. When I made this suggestion I was invariably met with the reply that after all I was a mere ignorant immigrant and that I was talking through my hat. Certain, however, it is that football was unknown in the university until I came there in the Eighties, that I was the first man to kick a football on the lower campus and that certainly in the Eighties I contributed to the purchase of the first two footballs, the second of which was an oval or Rugby or American football. Among the other contributors were Charlie Meyers of Madison, William T. Lathrop of Rockford, and Xenophen Caverno of Lombard, Illinois.

Brother Blackburn is in error in claiming that the only game I knew was soccer. I was trained in football in the Old World from a very early age and nine-tenths of my training was in the Rugby game. I fancy, also, that on account of my relatively light weight (then between 150 and 160 pounds) my only value to the team, on which I played in the position of fullback in all but one game, lay in the fact that I was quick on my feet, a good tackler, and an accurate drop kicker. The game of soccer does not develop either tacklers or drop kickers.

Brother Blackburn also seems to be ignorant of the two games that were played in Milwaukee against Northwestern University and which two games certainly popularized football in Wisconsin. One of these was played early in November (the exact year I forget) and resulted in a score of nothing to nothing. It was nothing more than a slugging match. The second was played a few weeks later on Thanksgiving Day and, slugging being eliminated, resulted in a victory for Wisconsin by a score of forty to nothing. It was in this game that Ahara gained the title of the man who gained three yards whenever he fell.

Blackburn also says nothing of the lamentable game against Minnesota in which Wisconsin was beaten by a score of sixty to nothing, but which defeat had much to do in whipping the team into line for the later Northwestern University victory. Perhaps, after all, it was not so much the defeat as the remark of the Yale football hero Heffelfinger who at that time was a resident of Minneapolis and who cruelly remarked "Those Wisconsin fellows are too fat to play football." Perhaps he was right. Certainly there was no training table in those days. Blackburn also forgets the first game with Lake Forest University. Perhaps he had no occasion to remember it. I have; for the chagrin is still with me of having bungled a punt at a critical moment.



ANDREW A. BRUCE, LAW '92
Football's John the Baptist

The real fact is that in the late Eighties I first began to agitate football on the Wisconsin lower campus and I believe that in a measure my striped sweater took the place of the camel's hair garment of the desert wanderer and did much to attract attention to the playing. All I was after was to get the boys interested in some form of athletics besides baseball. I suggested the matter to Charlie Meyers and to my close friends Lathrop and Caveno. Blackburn may only have known of football through his casual meeting with a Harvard student at Green Lake and from his perusal of St. Nicholas. Charlie Meyers, however, had been east and knew all about eastern football and I certainly knew something about the subject, though I had been used to the Rugby rather than the American game. We concluded to buy a soccer ball first, for we thought we could organize that game among greenhorns easier than the American. We intended, however, to speedily turn to the American game and we very speedily did so.

(Continued on page 153)

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VOLUME XXXIV

FEBRUARY 1933

NUMBER V

Comments

WE HOPE our readers will take particular interest in reading Will Durant's article, The American Crisis, which appears in this issue. This article, with several others we have published during the past few months, is one of a series prepared by the American Alumni Council as part of a nation-wide movement for continued alumni education. It is the hope of the Association that sometime in the not too distant future a more elaborate plan can be devised for continued post-graduation education. Please send us your suggestions and criticisms on this type of article.



Table of Contents

	Page
Agricultural Hall Entrance	Cover
The American Crisis	129
Attainment Examinations	130
Is She "Just Another Freshman"?	132
Cagers' Winning Streak Broken	134
What, Reunion Talk So Soon?	135
While the Clock Strikes the Hour	138
Badgers You Should Know	140
This and That About the Faculty	143
With the Badger Sports	144
Alumni Briefs	146
In the Alumni World	148

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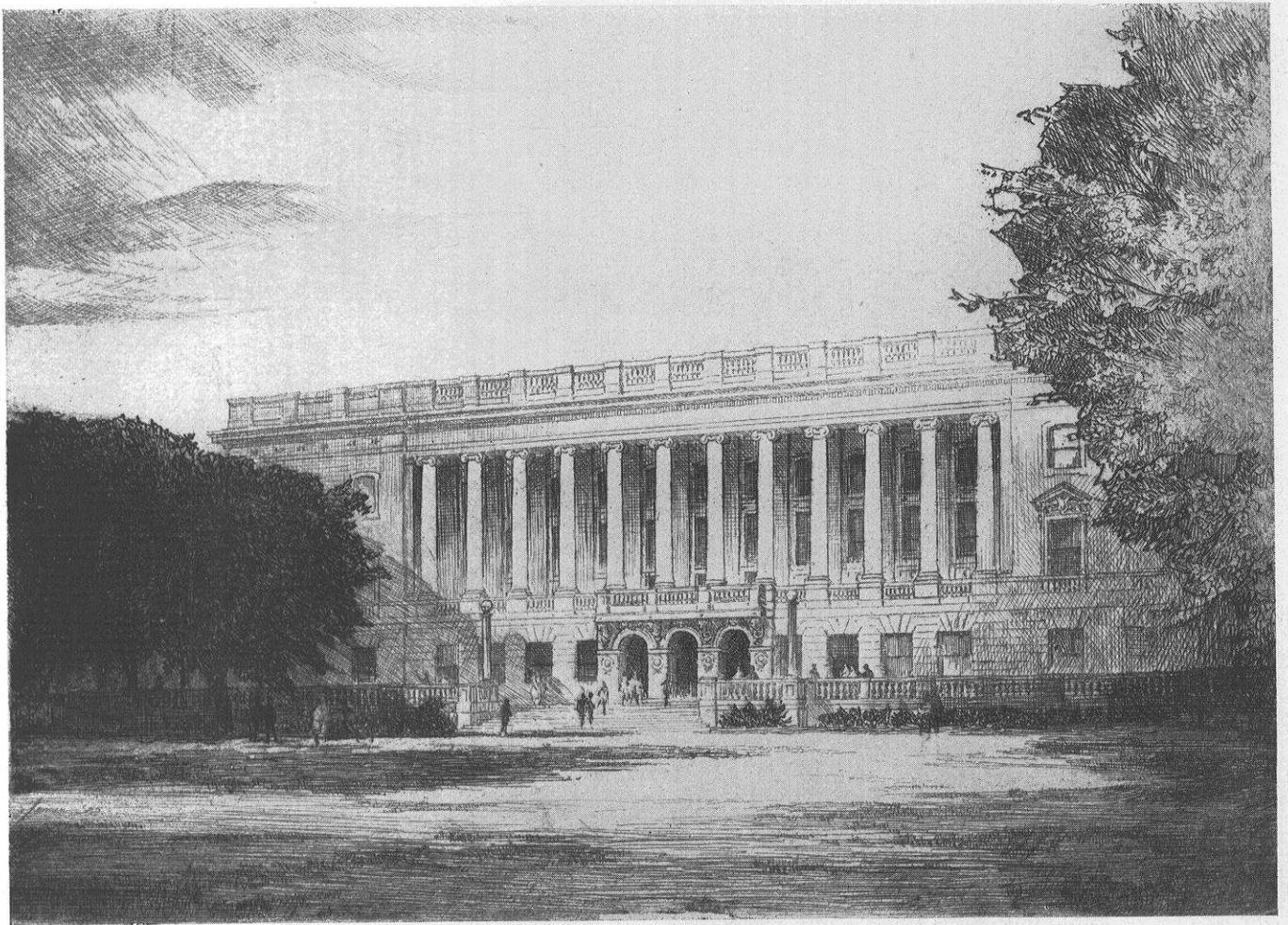
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The Library. What memories this building brings back to most alumni—hours of hard work cramming for exams, gathering thesis notes, or preparing topics, hidden away in the far corners of the stacks. Maybe the library brings to you memories of many “dates” which had their origin at the long mahogany tables. This etching is just the thing for your office or home. The price is ten dollars. Orders should be placed through the Alumni Association office.

+ The American Crisis +

I TRUST I may take it for granted, ladies and gentlemen, that there is an American crisis. Not only in industry, where our inventiveness in production has been nullified by our disorderly distribution; and not only in politics, where our democracy has in many cities made education a disqualification for public office. There is a crisis too in our morals, which, loosened from their ancient theological base, have lost all sureness and nobility, all stoicism and restraint. And most disturbing and fundamental of all, there is a crisis in our blood—the slow deterioration of our stock, of our national mind and character, as the result of the inventions which in effect sterilize the intelligent and multiply the dull.

If I were asked to prescribe for this complicated illness I should recommend, first of all, an honest and resolute diagnosis. In industry I should recognize that our crisis belongs not merely to the domestic business cycle of slow construction in peace and rapid destruction in war; that 1931 is to be understood not in terms of 1921, 1913, or 1897, but in terms of 1815. Our economic chaos, like our pessimistic philosophy, our cynical literature, and our epicurean morals, must be seen in perspective and analogy with Waterloo, Schopenhauer, and the Byron of Don Juan. Our disaster is more complex than before because we are caught inextricably in the mesh of the world.

We were caught in that mesh when we became dependent upon foreign trade. Once we were self-contained; now there is hardly a spot on the earth whose welfare is not vital to our own. The political confusion of China and India, unsettling investment and trade; the uncontrolled depreciation of silver throughout Asia, destroying half the purchasing power of half the world; the aftermath of the War in Europe in the destruction of goods, the deterioration of currencies, the repudiation of debts, the coagulation of gold, the narrowing of credit, the burden of reparations, and the disturbance of commerce by nationalistic tariffs and distrust; the socialization of agriculture in Russia, and the political instability of Latin America: all these have conspired to strike the blow that we feel. Hence the compulsion which the present Administration has felt to concern itself with all these countries before trying to resolve the evil in our own. We have hardly begun to understand the complexity of the task which contemporary governments have faced.

[EDITOR'S NOTE—Will Durant, teacher, administrator, author, lecturer, and philosopher, widely known for his "Story of Philosophy" and other books is also well known for his work in adult education, first as director of the Labor Temple School, one of New York's most successful experiments in adult education, and more recently also as director of the alumni reading course at Syracuse University. He has associated with him at Syracuse some 25 members of the regular faculty; they have selected a list of 80 volumes, comprising the reading course which is to be completed in five years.

Born in 1885 at North Adams, Mass., he was educated by French Catholic nuns and later by Jesuits in St. Peter's College, Jersey City, N. J., where he graduated in 1907. For a time he was a reporter on the New York *Evening Journal* but soon retired to the slower pace of professor of languages at Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J. Later receiving his Ph.D. from Columbia he became a member of the faculty there. He also holds a degree from Syracuse. His home is at Great Neck, N. Y.]

By
Will Durant

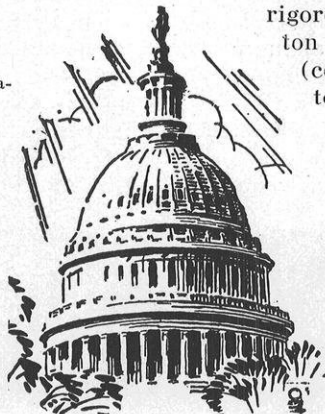
Nevertheless, the basic cause of our depression is not international chaos but industrial invention. I do not mean merely that machines have thrown men out of work; I mean that they have multiplied our productive power faster than our purchasing power; that we have

given all our thought to producing goods, and very little thought to the problem of enabling the public to buy them. Year by year the gap between our productive capacity and our purchasing power has increased, despite our enjoying the highest wages and salaries in the world; and with the regularity of a sabbatical year this widening gap has broken our system down into chaos. I should define a "panic," therefore, as the periodical incapacity of an underpaid public to repurchase the equivalent of its product.

If this analysis is at all correct—and I know how inadequate so brief a statement must be—our conclusions are forced upon us: first, that we must do all in our power to organize peace, and to decrease the frequency of war; and second, that we must enlarge the purchasing power and the leisure of our people to keep pace with their power of production, so that our vast home market may be the solid base of a prosperity not to be easily destroyed by the fluctuations of our foreign trade. This can be done either by raising wages or by lowering prices; and the present fall of prices, disturbing though it is to economists, is perhaps the sign that the tide is about to turn, that our hoards are to be lured out of their hiding, and that the cycle of buying and producing will soon be resumed.

MEANWHILE, with these ruins around us, we find a new opportunity to re-build our life.

We shall ask our business men to create for themselves some organ of national economic unity that will add order to their liberty; they will not long be able to compete with the world if they cannot learn to cooperate among themselves. We shall have to industrialize agriculture. We shall have to industrialize democracy; that is, we shall have to replace our politically elected Congress by a National Economic Congress, chosen in one body by the employers and employees of each industry and profession, and in the other by a territorial vote of the public as consumer. We shall have to establish in every major university a rigorous school of government, and at Washington or elsewhere a United States Civil Academy (corresponding to West Point and Annapolis), to train men and women for municipal office, so that politics may graduate from a racket into a profession, and our cities may again be served by their best. We shall have to legalize the dissemination of the knowledge necessary for deliberate and responsible parentage, for we cannot build a successful democracy so long as the high birth-rate of ignorance outruns the propagation of intelligence. We shall have to reform our moral code and conscience, and teach ourselves and our



(Continued on page 155)



Attainment Examinations

*New Language Requirements, A
Pioneer Step in Modern Education,
Have Saved Students Work and
University Thousands of Dollars*

*By Prof. F. D. Cheydleur
Professor of French*

WHEN THE faculty and the Regents of the University adopted the new Fish curriculum in 1930, they thereby laid emphasis on two important requirements which form the backbone of recent educational development, namely, the use of placement and attainment examinations. As the nature and the functioning of the former have been explained at length by President Frank in the *Review of Reviews* for August, 1930, by the late Carl Russell Fish in *School and Society* for February, 14, 1931, and by the writer in the *Modern Language Journal* for January, 1931, it may suffice to state here that Freshmen and Transfers from other colleges, who intend to go on with a foreign language which is being offered as an entrance subject are required to take these examinations. For this purpose the American Council and the Columbia Research Bureau Tests in French, Spanish, and German, and especially prepared examinations in Latin and Italian have been employed in 1930, 1931, and 1932 respectively and students have been advanced, normally placed, or demoted in accordance with the results of these tests. The employment of these highly standardized tests as outside criteria, guarded by intelligence tests and the student's previous record, naturally emphasizes actual achievement and not the mere accumulation of units or credits in the subject.

As an illustration of the effect of the use of the placement tests in foreign languages it may be stated that approximately 1900 freshmen and transfers from other colleges took them at the beginning of the academic years in 1930, 1931, and 1932. We shall take the French group for these first two years as an example of how the plan works. Of the 543 cases held stationary, that is, in accordance with their previous records, all but 7% passed the various class requirements in the subject at the end of the first semester, 81% of them earning A's, B's, and C's. Of the 166 cases advanced one or more semesters beyond their school or college credits all but 1% passed the requirements of these advanced courses, 95% of them securing A's, B's, and C's. Of the 8 cases retarded two failed and the

others passed. The facts presented here are approximately true for the other foreign languages. While no claim of perfection is made for the system, the very fact that it has worked in 95% of the advanced cases is a convincing argument in favor of the predictive value of the placement tests. If financiers prior to 1929 could have predicted 95% of the successful stocks and bonds on the market there would probably not have been any world-wide depression nor any need for the Emergency Board and similar organizations.

Of the 572 students who took the placement tests in foreign languages at the beginning of the present year less than 1% failed completely and only 6% were demoted a semester or more, while 76% were normally placed and over 17% were advanced one or more semesters. These results are about the same as those obtained in 1930 and in 1931, when the students were saved about 1600 credits in foreign language study and the University made a possible economy of over \$9,000 in language instruction.

THE ATTAINMENT examinations, known as the intermediate knowledge and proficiency examinations, are to be differentiated from the tests which we have just been discussing. Students expecting to be graduated from Wisconsin with the A. B. degree in June, 1934 or thereafter, must meet the language requirements by passing either an intermediate reading knowledge test in two different languages or a proficiency examination in one language. The former requirement in foreign languages was met by the accumulation of 32 credits wholly earned in college or partly earned in school and partly in college. While the successful passing of either of these two kinds of examinations does not reduce the total

number of credits necessary for graduation, it does permit the student to take an elective subject in place of the required one and hence offers greater flexibility of program to the abler and more industrious type. It ought to be said in passing that the new Fish curriculum referred to makes provision for attainment examinations in other



subjects than foreign languages; for instance in the natural sciences such as physics, chemistry, and biology, and also in mathematics, history, and English. However, the foreign languages have furnished thus far the basis for the policy of emphasis on achievement rather than on the accumulation of credits, not by virtue of any inherent superiority in this respect over their sister subjects but because of the findings of earlier research by those connected with the Modern Foreign Language Study and by other investigators paved the way for some of the cardinal educational principles incorporated in Wisconsin's new curriculum.

A questionnaire dealing with the foreign language requirements for entrance and graduation was sent out in August, 1928 by Professor H. C. Berkowitz, secretary of our Language and Literature Conference, to about 115 representative institutions throughout the country. In reply to the question as to whether foreign language requirements were evaluated in terms of credits or attainment, it was learned that 29 state universities used the former system and 2 the latter, of the endowed colleges 46 employed the former and 13 the latter. In other words, 75 higher institutions were still basing their requirements on credits and 15 on attainment, the latter including some that exact only reading knowledge tests.

THE RETURNS revealed, furthermore, that a good number were contemplating the adoption of an attainment objective. As to whether they required a comprehensive examination to determine satisfactory attainment, 16 replied in the affirmative and 61 in the negative, the affirmative including, through misinterpretation, the College Entrance Board Comprehension Examination or else merely a reading knowledge test. In answer to the inquiry as to what they regarded as satisfactory attainment, outside of descriptive material referring to specific major courses or honor students, there were very few replies. It was quite obvious that most colleges had not yet reached the point of defining the term *achievement* as applied to languages. One important point, nevertheless, was brought out by Professor Berkowitz' report, namely, that the University of Wisconsin would have to take the initiative, if any changes were to be effected, and that it would receive moral support from many quarters.

After many deliberations of the representatives of the various departments concerned and of the language and Literature Conference from the spring of 1928 to that of 1930, the following restatement of the foreign language requirement was finally formulated and incorporated in the new curriculum.

1. The foreign language requirement for the B. A. degree shall be met by proving (a) proficiency ("advanced knowledge") in a single language, or (b) intermediate knowledge ("reading knowledge") in two languages, ancient or modern.

2. *Proficiency* in a modern language shall be shown by demonstrating (a) adequate comprehension of representative passages from classic and modern authors, which may include matter taken from the student's major field, (b) the ability to understand and pronounce simple phrases in the spoken language, and (c) some knowledge of history of literature and culture of foreign people.

3. *Intermediate Knowledge* of a modern language shall be shown by a test involving the ability to pronounce the modern language and to interpret, adequately, modern prose of average difficulty.

4. *Proficiency* in Greek or Latin shall be shown by demonstrating (a) the ability to read and translate representative passages from those parts of Xenophon, Homer, and Plato, or Livy and Horace, which are usually read in college, and (b) such knowledge of ancient life and literature as is needed to understand and interpret these authors.

5. *Intermediate knowledge* of Greek or Latin shall be shown by a test involving only the prose authors named above.

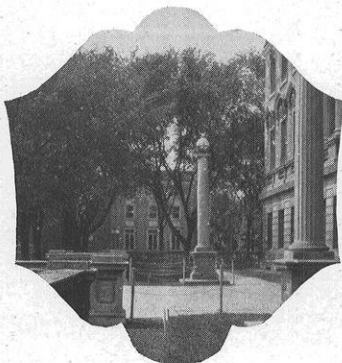
SPACE IS lacking to describe more in detail these various types of examination. It may be said, however, that the French and German intermediate forms are more or less of the new-type or objective kind, whereas the Spanish and Latin are more of the traditional or essay type. There have been four different administrations of these examinations since October, 1931, the plan being to give them in October, January, and May of each year. Last year of the 663 students who took the intermediate forms 447 were successful and 216 were not, the ratio of the former to the latter being two to one.

The most significant aspects of these examinations are their educational and economic implications. A careful study of our data for last year reveals that 285 students saved about 325 semesters or nearly 1,000 credits of study. Were this fully taken advantage of by the students, it would mean a saving in instruction of nearly \$7,000. Of course this economy is partly offset by those who continue the subject or fail. When this plan, however, is fully extended to the field of English, history, mathematics, biology, chemistry, and physics, as provided for in the new curriculum, there will be operating in this university a motivating pedagogical principle of primary importance joined with economy of time and operating expense of primary importance. This point cannot be overlooked or over-emphasized as it may be made one of the greatest educational forces on the campus. In fact, we believe that the Bureau of Guidance and Records of Wisconsin with its wide cooperative testing program and the foreign language departments with their use of placement and attainment examinations have shown real leadership in the history of education in this country.

(Editor's Note:—We are indebted to the publishers of *The Wisconsin Journal of Education* for their permission to publish this article.)



Approximately 800 less students registered for the second semester than were enrolled during the fall session. Some of these were dropped for scholastic reasons, others, and probably the greater part, were forced to withdraw because of their financial conditions. According to registrar Frank Holt, this drop is about normal, altho it seems larger than usual this year because of the already smaller enrollment. The loan funds are practically depleted, so if you can do so, send in a check for the Association fund and give some of these deserving students, who might otherwise be compelled to leave the University, a lift this next semester.



Is She "Just Another Freshman"?

Positively Not! Every Effort Is Made to Make a Freshman Girl Feel Secure and Comfortable in Her New Environs

By Miss Susan B. Davis
Dean of Freshmen Women

OUR FRESHMAN woman graduates in June from high school as a girl with the other girls of her class. What miracle transforms her in three short months into a college woman, for such she is considered as she enters the University. She is expected to budget her own time, apply herself faithfully to her scholastic work, withstand the temptations of the multitudinous diversions of a big University, and marshal her affairs in a mature and efficient manner. The situation in which she finds herself is big and unanalyzed. The general assumption, too, is that when a person enters an institution as large as our own, personal contacts are unheard of, and the incoming student takes her place as "just one more" in the thousands of students going up and down the hill. Contrary to this general belief, the atmosphere at Wisconsin is amazingly personal and constructively friendly. It is in regard to this personal, constructive atmosphere greeting the first year woman that I wish to tell about in a brief manner.

Long before actual registration, friendly help may be received through the office of the Registrar relating to selecting of courses, future vocations, expenses—and the hundred and one questions in the minds of prospective students.

When September arrives on the official side of the picture the underlying basis of Orientation Week, the period of time during which freshmen only, with the exception of student assistants, are on the campus, is that of the *personal interview* with the faculty counsellor who later on in many cases becomes the permanent adviser of the student. The time given to this interview is long enough so that, in the very first place, the student does not feel that she is one in many, but that she is a real person in whom the faculty member is definitely and personally interested.

On the less formal side of the picture, representatives of the three women's associations, Women's Self Government Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Women's Athletic Association, work together under what is known as the Women's Affairs Committee. The members of this committee, with their helpers, approximately one hundred, play an important part in the reception accorded the freshman woman. Not only in theory, but also in actual contacts, the young women of this organization are genuinely and personally interested in the incoming freshman women. In fact, the first moment that the freshman women are released from the first official

appointment during Orientation Week, the older women are in close and personal contact with them. To be specific, in the fall of 1932 the plan was as follows: Each freshman woman, as soon as she received her first official assignment from the Orientation Committee, was taken in charge, with four or five other first year women, by an upper class woman. The group was small and the contact was personal and intimate. The older woman became the coordinating factor in the situation, and at once the freshman girl felt the friendliness of the atmosphere at Wisconsin.

As we followed the first meeting of these new and old students, it was possible for us to watch the small groups as they wended their way about the campus. The older woman was explaining the general outlay of the campus and indicating the specific buildings in which the freshman would attend classes. Information was being given, not so much in regard to official matters such as choice of courses and outlines of program schedules, etc., but how to keep first things first, the different and interesting activities on the campus, which are the time consumers, which should be avoided by freshmen, which should be cultivated, about social life, and the thousand and one things in which students themselves are interested. Plans were also made at this time for the meeting place, still by groups, for lunches and dinners during the week, and specific directions were given for keeping the next official appointments. When the group broke up for the first time the new freshman had felt the friendliness of it all and counted at once among her first campus friends the other freshmen in her own group and the older student who had given of her time to them all. The first strangeness of the big situation was gone. There was a definite future friendly meeting to look



ALONG THE STATE STREET SIDE OF THE LIBRARY

forward to, the new girl experienced the thrill of beginning to find herself in this new and big situation, and felt, with the constructive suggestions given, that she could soon strike out for herself.

Many other times during this first week the new student met the older student and the other members of her group in semi-official and semi-formal social occasions. The inevitable teas followed, but even in them the new women were kept interested—not always in the same group—for they were shifted and reorganized, but always integrated with some unit. Thus she was directed, helped, and encouraged in meeting the first demands made upon her. On the other hand, if in 1932 or any other year, the student has given of herself, thrown her own interest and spontaneity into the situation, she has done much for her own integration, and the hardness of the first rubs has been softened. If her own reaction, stimulated by her earlier home and high school training, has been one of alert appreciation, then she will have caught the challenge of this new situation and turned her footsteps in the direction of constructive living and accomplishment. The effort of the older woman and the friendliness of the new situation are void without this quick appreciative reaction of the freshman woman herself.

Following the impetus of these first contacts the orientation of the new students by the older students does not cease, but follows along throughout the year. In each dormitory or student house there are other friendly older girls interested in what the new girl is going to do and make of her opportunities. Campus organizations furnish other contacts for the freshman woman—literary societies, intra-mural sports, various and sundry clubs, sororities—all furnish not only friendly opportunities for students, but again invite friendly reaction from these students. The very women who have helped during the first week often meet the girls of their own orientation group and stand ready in all instances to be of constructive service to them.



On the University of Wisconsin campus there is another reason why the freshman woman does not need to feel herself in an isolated or unfriendly situation. Very early in the fall the first year women are met in a general meeting by a member of the staff of the office of the Dean of Women. (This staff member happens to be myself.) In this first general meeting freshmen women learn that the time of this woman belongs to them, that her interest lies in them, that her help is theirs for the asking, that her office is open at all times, and that problems of all sorts may be brought in and discussed in an unprejudiced, friendly manner. They learn that in this office with this older woman an informal opportunity is offered to sit down and discuss one's personal difficulties or ambitions, and that a trained and friendly service is at their disposal. These facts and possibilities are discussed in the first general group meeting. Then throughout the semester and the year freshman women drop in at the office of this Assistant Dean of Women for one or many conferences. Every imaginable problem is discussed—the making of effectual study schedules, training one's self to follow such a schedule, training one's self to concentrate definitely during study periods, special methods and techniques involved in work on different subjects, ability to read (reading tests even being given), housing problems, health, social life, campus activities and intimate personal problems. The motive back of these interviews is to give the student the certain knowledge that this Assistant Dean of Women is her friend, uncritical as to her mistakes, and proud of her successes. The second motive is to enable the Assistant Dean to direct the student toward whatever avenues she most needs: encouragement and assistance in her scholastic affairs, care for her physical disabilities, and groups in which she may find personal friends. The Assistant Dean personally arranges from time to time during the year affairs in which these first year women students may meet and become better acquainted with each other, with upper class women, and faculty members. The third and most important motive back of the *personal interview* of the Dean of Freshman Women and the freshman is to help the student to gain confidence in herself and in those with whom she is associated; to realize that she is no longer a high school girl, but a woman capable of and interested in directing her own affairs. This confidence, too, should gradually strengthen her faith in her own judgment—judgment in regard to balancing work and play, choice of friends, amusements, personal habits, and judgment in interpreting and evaluating the behavior of other people as well as her own, in knowing what to emulate, what to reject.



OFF ON A GAY PICNIC

(Continued on page 155)

Cagers' Winning Streak Broken

Northwestern Stops Big Ten Victory March; Sophomore Team Finishes First Semester Games Tied for Third Place

By George Downer

IN WINNING three of its first four conference games, the Wisconsin basketball team did rather better than was generally expected. Coach Meanwell has practically a sophomore team this season and predicted that they might win half their games, which would just about land them in the first division.

Wisconsin's ultimate placing in the Big Ten race will probably depend to a large extent on the ability of the players to win their way through mid-year examinations to second semester eligibility. If all are successful, Coach Meanwell will have a team which, in February and March, should trouble the best of its opponents.

The most encouraging thing about this team has been its steady improvement. At the start of the season, the green Badger sophomores showed painfully their lack of experience. They were nervous, shot wildly and frequently failed to carry out their defensive assignments, thereby presenting opponents with easy, "set up" shots.

Chicago, which opened the conference season, did not prove any match at all and Wisconsin won, 26-17. Both teams played ragged basketball and Wisconsin, in victory, created little enthusiasm. There were, however, a few encouraging

features. The defense looked better than in the preliminary games, the Maroons being held to one field goal in the first half and to five in all.

Two nights later, the Badgers defeated Iowa, 21-19, at the field house, and looked much better. They showed more competitive spirit than in any previous game, drove in well for rebounds and outscored Iowa from the floor, 9 goals to 5. Every Wisconsin man made at least one basket.

Against Indiana at Bloomington, the youngsters gave their best exhibition of the season, to date, winning, 38-37, in an overtime battle. With the score tied at 33-all, Tom Smith, Wisconsin sophomore forward, was fouled in the act of shooting just before the gun sounded. He missed a chance to clinch victory when both his free throws were bad but made up for this by a goal in the overtime period. Stan Rewey made another and a free throw by Bob Knake raised Wisconsin's total to 38. Baskets by Heavenridge and Henry left Indiana one point short of a tie as the overtime period ended.

The game was rough, with the youthful Badgers giving as good as they sent. Bob Knake, lanky sophomore center, was Wisconsin's scoring ace with four goals and a free throw. Gil McDonald scored eight

points on a goal and six straight free throws. Every member of the Badger team except Miller scored at least one goal.

Although Wisconsin put up a good fight against Northwestern two nights later, the Wildcats were "on" and simply ran away with the game, the final count being 40-22. Led by their brilliant captain, Joe Reiff, the best shot in the Big Ten, they dropped in baskets from all over the floor, at the same time guarding their



SMITH

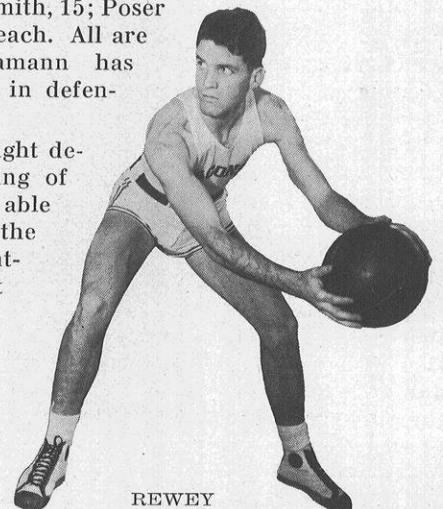
Conference Standings

	W	L	Pct.	TP	OP
Ohio State	3	0	1.000	111	78
Northwestern	4	1	.800	182	128
Michigan	3	1	.750	121	95
WISCONSIN	3	1	.750	107	113
Purdue	2	2	.500	143	118
Iowa	2	2	.500	115	119
Illinois	2	3	.400	128	140
Indiana	1	2	.333	99	94
Minnesota	0	3	.000	76	125
Chicago	0	5	.000	112	184

own territory so well that Wisconsin got only a few hurried shots from close to the hoop. Northwestern also kept up its uncanny free throwing throughout the contest, sinking 12 out of 13 chances.

Summarizing the first semester's record, it is evident that this year's squad contains no outstanding scoring star but that the sophomore group, which includes six of the ten men on the varsity, possesses better average and collective ability than any recent Wisconsin squad. The five leading scorers in four conference games played are Knake and McDonald, 19 points each; Smith, 15; Poser and Hamann, 14 each. All are sophomores. Hamann has been outstanding in defensive play.

Because of a slight delay in the printing of this issue, we are able to bring you the rather disappointing news that Stan Rewey, forward, and Ken Ryckman, guard, have failed to weather the semester examina-



REWEY

(Continued on page 153)



What, Reunion Talk So Soon?

YES SIR, that's just what we're going to talk about—class reunions. You may be sitting in your living room at this moment, growling at the abominable weather being dished out these days, but we must get in a few words about the balmy June days which are just in the offing.

Forget about the sub-zero weather you may be experiencing at the moment and think of the happy days that are in store for you while you're basking in the mellow sunshine on the shores of placid Lake Mendota while you reminisce with some of your old cronies of yesteryear.

Some grand and glorious classes are coming back this year, just look at the list of those scheduled to come back for the week-end—the fiftieth anniversary class, 1883, leads the group. There aren't many members of this class left to make the long trek back to the campus, but we venture to say that those who do come back will do so with a spirit which will make the younger classes green with envy. To make the contingent of "old-timers" more powerful, the classes of 1884, 1885, 1886 and 1887 are scheduled to reunite under the Dix plan this June. Won't there be some grand arguments about who started what and which of these classes really did the most on the campus. And I'm telling you that when the members of these older classes start arguing about their classes, they *really* argue.

Twenty-five years ago the class of 1908 was composed of sedate seniors, ready to conquer the world. This year '08ers will return to check up on the success of their members. The reports should be encouraging for there are some mighty successful members in that class. The class has a great tradition to live up to, as the twenty-fifth anniversary classes have always had the biggest attendance and the best programs during the past five years or more. 1903, 1904, 1905, and 1906 are also scheduled to come back this

year. If they all come back, just watch out because when that crowd gets together, there is real mob scene. They have picnics, parties, dances, special moving pictures and noise. What a gang!

The "baby" group under the Dix plan this year is composed of 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925. If all the athletes from these classes come back, you should be able to shut your eyes and pick a pretty fair all-American team—Sundt, Tebell, Williams, Scott, Taft, Barr, Below and the rest of them. From the slight acquaintance we have with these classes, we can guarantee the members a real reunion. They just don't know what it is to stage the other kind.

Don't get it into your head that only members of the regular reuniting classes are invited back. Far from it! We want every alumnus who is able to do so to come back for this pleasant week-end. Make your plans now so nothing will prevent your coming!

That's all for this time. Get in touch with your class mates and start making plans now. What's that? The date? To be sure, we'd almost forgotten that. Mark these dates on your calendar—June 17-18-19. More later.



1887 CELEBRATING THEIR 40TH IN 1927

Famous Home Economics Oak Tree Chopped Down After Treatments Fail

THE SPREADING white oak tree which has commanded the slope before the home economics and extension building, is dead. Workmen last month sawed at its roots and sent it crashing down, to be carted away and used for firewood.

For two, perhaps three hundred years, it stood, first in a clearing on the side of a thicket-topped hill of the Wisconsin wilderness, then in a settler's pasture and finally as a cultured inhabitant of a close-clipped university campus. University arboriculturists and tree surgeons from distant cities failed in a ten-year fight to save the oak which has been increasingly the victim of honey mushroom fungus. Several of its limbs were amputated in hope of saving most of its well-formed top. A system of tiling was installed to insure irrigation and added nourishment by fertilizers. But it was useless. Recently A. F. Gallistel, director of buildings and grounds, reluctantly ordered the tree cut.

"Meet you at the tree" has been a traditional appointment of rendezvous for home economics girls of several decades. They called it "our tree." Several years ago their Euthenics club raised funds to encircle its stout trunk with a concrete bench, and held a formal dedication to name it the Euthenics oak. In June each year the home economics groups held a garden party there, and for a time kept up a tradition of introducing freshmen to their department in welcoming ceremonies held there. In 1915 the depression around the tree's base was built into a rock garden and carpeted with a profusion of wild and cultivated flowers. Its deep shade in summer induced students to cross the blazingly sunlit lawn to enjoy its retreat as a cool study place.

The tree was a native, never planted by man, it was said. Miss Abby L. Marlatt, director of the home economics course, persuaded officials to leave the tree standing when it appeared imperiled by excavation for the nearby building, erected in 1914. Its age, according to G. William Longenecker of the horticulture department is probably more than 200 years and may be 300. The rings of its trunk grain will disclose the answer. Next summer the garden it sheltered will be protected by a temporary screen of birch or hawthorne and next winter a new oak will carry on. The new tree is a burr oak, nearly ten inches through and 30 feet high, now growing on Eagle heights and will be moved into position next fall.

With economy as its by-word, this year's Junior Prom committee reduced the price of tickets to four and a half dollars. The Wednesday and Thursday night parties were also eliminated in order to make the affair come within the reach of a larger number of the students. Charles Hansen, of Omaha, is chairman this year.

Third Co-op House Opened

INSPIRED by the outstanding success of the two new men's cooperative houses now being operated, and by their popular appeal to many men students who desire to reduce their living costs to a minimum, University officials recently completed plans for the opening of a third cooperative house for men.

Located within a block of the University campus, the additional building which is being converted into a cooperative house for men was obtained by the University in 1927, and since then has been used as a rooming house. It is located a short distance from the other two cooperative homes for men, established by the University last fall, to provide room and board for 48 men students at a cost of less than \$1 per day.

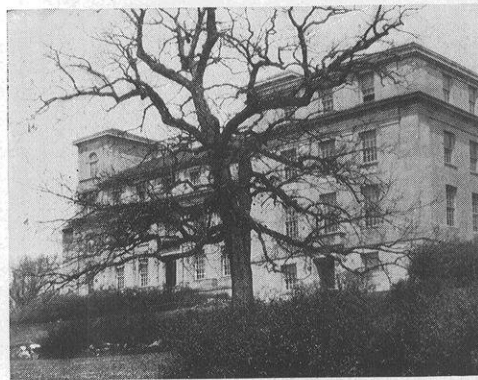
The new cooperative house will provide additional room for 20 more men students who desire to live as economically as possible while studying at the University. The cost of living in the new cooperative house, as in the two older ones, is expected to be approximately \$28 per month. In the two older houses, the cost of board and room for the students was reduced to \$27 for the month of October, and \$28 for the month of November—an average daily living cost of 90 cents per day for the two months. The low cost of living in these cooperative houses is made possible through the cooperation of the students with the housekeepers in taking care of their own rooms, and because the students take their meals in a central dining room, located in one of the houses.

Although women's cooperative houses have been operated by the University for several years, cooperative houses for men were opened last September for the first time, and within a few days, all available living quarters in them were taken. The houses are under the supervision of competent housekeepers, and good substantial food is served. Students living in the two men's homes established last fall have given themselves the name of "The Badger Club," and have set up their own student organization.

The full quota of 42 students is enrolled this year in the Library school. This year marks the twenty-seventh that the school has been in regular session, while the summer session last summer was the thirty-fifth, representing more than a third of a century of library instruction in Wisconsin.

Facts every man should know about his automobile and its use are taught in a newly revised course given by correspondence through the extension division of the University. This course has been offered by the University for 20 years. As revised in 1932 it incorporates material on late automotive development.

This course is just one of many which the Extension Division offers as an aid to Mr. Average Citizen in an effort to be of most service to the greatest number of citizens as possible.



THE EUTHENICS OAK
200 Years of Growth Destroyed

Research on Slag Leads to Savings In the Production of Better Pig Iron

AN EIGHT-YEAR investigation on the part of University mining and metallurgical engineers into the composition of slag—the name given the conglomerated impure residue formed when ore is smelted in huge blast furnaces—has finally resulted in the determination of more efficient smelting methods and the production of a much higher grade of pig iron by American blast furnaces, it was revealed recently with the publication of a report by the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

Carried on with funds raised by pig iron producers in many parts of the United States, the research investigations were conducted by Richard S. McCaffery, professor of mining and metallurgy. The results of the experiments, already applied to the operation of blast furnaces in various parts of the country, have resulted in great economies to the blast furnace operators, and have given a higher grade product to consumers in Wisconsin as well as the nation.

Working on the basis that slag is made up of the impurities in the minerals which go into the production of pig iron, Prof. McCaffery revealed in his experiments that studies of slag of various compositions not only showed the best compositions to be used for the production of the best possible grade of pig iron, but also revealed what proportions should be used to gain highest efficiency in blast furnace operation.

Numerous variables to be taken into consideration in the production of pig iron had to be focused by Prof. McCaffery in carrying out his investigations. In the first place, pig iron is produced from a combination of iron ore, flux such as limestone which contains magnesia, and fuel, all mixed together in proper proportion in the blast furnace. The burning of the fuel reduces the ore to molten metal which, when poured is called pig iron. At the same time that the ore is being reduced to molten metal, it is giving up part of its impurities. These impurities combine with the flux to form a large volume of liquid slag.

Prof. McCaffery's studies of slags revealed which slags are most efficient in removing impurities from the molten metal. By changing the proportions of the materials placed in the blast furnace, Prof. McCaffery found that more of the impurities could be withdrawn from the metal, thus making possible better pig iron.

His experiments also revealed a number of "composition groups" of slag, each of which is characterized by a different composition range. It was found that when pig iron was produced with a slag having a composition close to the limits of composition of any group, only a small change in the composition of the slag would completely change the efficiency of the

slag in removing impurities of the metal. It was found that by choosing the most suitable slag composition, pig iron production could be removed from the dangers of the critical region, the impurities would be withdrawn more completely from the molten metal, and greater regularity of furnace operation would be obtained.

"Bluebooks" Purchase in 1894 Was The Beginning of University Co-op

A SOCIALLY-MINDED and energetic young law student trudging the campus with a load of "bluebooks" under his arms in the spring of 1894 was literally the entire personnel and stock of what is now the largest university co-operative store. This is part of the story told by George P. Hambrecht, '96, now president of the state board of vocational education and one of the founders of the University Co-op, concerning Frank V. Cornish, '96, the young law student behind the cooperative movement on the campus in Madison.

Inspired by the complaints of students that they were paying too high prices for supplies and textbooks from the downtown book dealers and stationers, Cornish agitated among students to pool together and buy supplies and books from publishers or the supply houses directly. His work soon bore fruit in the proposal of a plan by the

beloved Prof. Benjamin "Bennie" Snow, of the physics department, for a cooperative store. Six other students and Prof. E. A. Birge, were soon actively enlisted in organization plans.

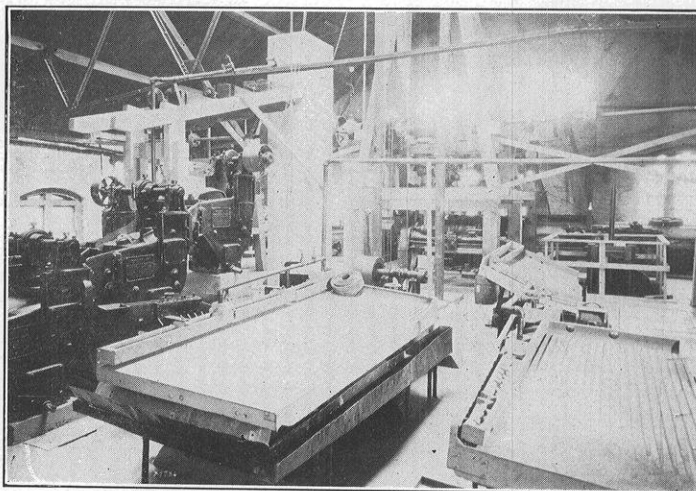
In addition to Mr. Hambrecht, these men were M. K. Reilly, '94, now a congressman and resident of Fond du Lac; A. U. Crull, a graduate student who obtained his M. A. in 1894 and died in 1915; Frederick Kull, '94, great "center rush" on the football team that included the famous John Richards, and now an Elkhorn, Wis., attorney; Rodney Elward, '95, now a rancher and member of the Kansas tax commission, and W. R. Graves, '95, now a Prairie du Chien, Wis., attorney.

Cornish was elected manager of the "store" on a contract allowing him 6 per cent of the gross sales as commission. He received four of the six votes, G. M. Sheldon, '95, now of Tomahawk, Wis., and A. M. Simons, '95, now of Evanston, Ill., world-known socialist writer, receiving one vote apiece.

The first building rented was little more than a lean-to behind what is now the Lewis drug store, where supplies were kept. Cornish locked up the store while he was attending classes, drumming up trade while on the hill.

"Considerable opposition to the plan was made by book dealers in Madison," Mr. Hambrecht reminisced,

(Continued on page 155)



ONE OF THE METALLURGY LABORATORIES

While the strikes the hour

Regents Cut Compulsory Gym Work The University of Wisconsin board of regents at their January meeting voted to reduce the compulsory physical education period for undergraduates from two years to one, effective in the 1933-34 academic year. The board's action followed more than a year of discussion on the subject. Although the board adopted the recommendation of the faculty to reduce the compulsory requirement it went on record as favoring the granting of credit for second year work in the reserve officers' training corps.



BACKUS

Mrs. Meta Berger, Milwaukee, offered an amendment to eliminate such credit on the ground that the university should not encourage military training, but it was rejected, Regents Berger, Mrs. Clara T. Runge, Baraboo, and Gunnar Gundersen, La Crosse, dissenting. The board also advocated a periodic check of the student body for promotion of physical well-being of students.



MEAD

Two departmental budgets were approved by the regents with reservations. They approved a budget of \$110,000 for the summer school, but said any decrease in estimated fee receipts will have to be balanced by salary cuts among the summer school faculty members. The \$5,000 budget for the summer school for workers in industry was also approved, but the regents asked the business manager to make every possible economy.

Standing committees of the university board of regents for the current year have been announced by President F. H. Clausen as follows:

Executive—John Callahan, H. M. Wilkie, A. H. Sholts; Letters and Science—G. W. Mead, Elizabeth Waters, Dr. Gunnar Gundersen, Mrs. Clara T. Runge, the Rev. E. M. Christopherson; Agriculture—H. W. Ullsperger, Sholts, Peter H. Eimon; Runge, R. V. Baker, Jr.; Law—A. C. Backus, Wilkie, Daniel Grady; Trust Funds—F. H. Clausen, Backus, Grady; Finance—Grady, Mead, Ullsperger, Wilkie, Callahan; Engineering—Carl Drexler, Baker, Christopherson; Medicine—Gundersen, Eimon, Mrs. Meta Berger, Runge, Sholts; Extension—Callahan, Christopherson, Berger, Drexler, Waters; Physical Education and Military Science—Wilkie, Backus, Waters, Drexler, Eimon; Summer Session—Berger, Runge, Waters; Student Life and Interests—Sholts, Ullsperger, Berger, Backus, Gundersen; By-Laws—Eimon, Backus, Wilkie; Constitutional Development—Mead, Drexler, Baker, Gundersen, Ullsperger; Graduate School—Wilkie, Mead, Ullsperger.



University Holds Labor Institute Seeking to reveal to workers possible ways out of the depression that has cost them their jobs, the University of Wisconsin School for Workers

in Industry, as one phase of its winter program, held a Labor Institute in Milwaukee from January 31 to February 4.

Decision to hold a Labor Institute in Milwaukee this winter was reached by the executive committee of the School for Workers following the receipt some time ago of a resolution adopted by the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee, in which it was declared that an understanding of the serious and perplexing economic and social problems arising out of our present economic system is "needed by the masses of the people if we are to attempt to solve these problems in a rational manner."

The Institute provided for a program extending through five days. One morning class for unemployed workers, and two late afternoon classes for employed workers, were held daily during the five days. In addition, a series of five evening forums, at each of which leaders in economic and educational fields spoke, were held.

Praising the University School for Workers for the successful manner in which it has conducted Labor Institutes at the University during the past two summers, the Milwaukee Trades Council in its resolution expressed the belief that a larger group of workers could be reached if such an institute were held in Milwaukee during the winter months.



Graduate School Requirements Boosted Scholastic requirements for admission to the graduate school were given a boost when the faculty at its regular monthly meeting increased the requirement for entrance to the school from one and one-fourth to one and one-half grade points per credit.

This slight increase of one-fourth grade point per credit in the school's entrance requirement will raise the general scholastic standard of students enrolled in the school, and will place it on a par with the best



THE LAKE IS IN FINE CONDITION FOR ICE BOATING

graduate school standards in the country, Charles S. Slichter, dean of the school, told the faculty in presenting his motion requesting the increased requirements. Dean Slichter reported that at the present time the graduate school is third in size and in the number of degrees granted among all graduate schools in the United States. He said that higher standards were needed in order to keep out those students who were entirely unfit for graduate study.

Announce New Summer School Courses

Ten courses dealing with present day problems in economics, international relations, education and philosophy will be added to the present summer session curriculum and will be offered this year. The philosophy department, economics staff, political science department, women's physical education department, school of education, and state commissions are cooperating to give courses which are intended to help those who find themselves living under the reduced financial conditions necessitated by straitened incomes of the depression.

The 10 new courses are: current economic problems, by the economics staff; the contemporary international scene, by Prof. Frank C. Sharp; practical problems of present day democracy, by Prof. J. T. Salter; the League of Nations and world recovery, by Prof. Sharp; poverty and its relief, by Prof. John L. Gillin; rural social trends, by Prof. J. H. Kolb; current problems in physical education and recreation, by Prof. Blanche M. Trilling; social workers' state conference, by the Wisconsin industrial commission and the sociology department; institute for superintendents and principals, by the staff of the school of education; and current problems of school finance and business elements of educational administration, by Prof. John Guy Fowlkes.

Several changes will also be made in the program of the school of music. It is felt that the needs of the students are changing and that changes in the courses offered must be made to meet these demands.

Plumbing Research Brings Many Benefits

Seeking more economical ways of treating certain types of both industrial and domestic sewage, and attempting to find cheaper and more efficient solutions to the ordinary plumbing problems of Wisconsin's homes and factories, experts in hydraulic and sanitary engineering in the College of Engineering are carrying on research along several different lines which is of importance to the people of the state, according to a recent brief report compiled by F. M. Dawson, professor of hydraulic engineering.

Of importance to both industries and the people of the state is an experimental investigation of the behavior of mixtures of certain types of industrial waste and domestic sewage as compared with each kind to

waste treated separately. The implications of this work are important in the practical treatment of industrial wastes in the state.

In addition to this work, the University hydraulics and sanitary engineering department has been carrying on a series of studies of the hydraulics and pneumatics of the ordinary plumbing system, and is seeking better methods of analyzing the material flowing through a sewage treatment works. Attempting to further aid Wisconsin home-owners, the department is seeking a more efficient method of determining fats and fat-like substances in sewage sludges. This problem is important in its relation to the care of sewage pipes in the home. It has been found that there is considerable waste and unnecessary cost to the consumer in many of the fixtures now on the market. The department annually examines many plumbing fixtures sent to the University by water and sewer department heads in various towns and cities of the state.

Besides its regular teaching duties and research work, and its cooperation with plumbing and sanitary engineering groups in the state, the department has also worked jointly with the state board of health, the state hygienic laboratory, and the state stream pollution committee in studies of the disposal of cheese wastes, milk wastes, cannery wastes, and paper mill wastes,

their effect on public health, and on fish life present in Wisconsin lakes and streams.



THE HYDRAULICS ENGINEERING LABORATORY

Hoover Report Gives High Rank To Wisconsin

Long strides in the road to education have been made by the University of Wisconsin during the past three decades, according to the chapter on "Education" recently released in the report of President Hoover's Research Committee on Social Trends. An increase of 161 per cent in the curricula has been the University's response to the demands of the times for more education.

In 1900, the report shows, the University offered 434 courses; in 1930, 1,143 different courses were taught, giving to Wisconsin second place in number of courses offered among the 20 institutions studied.

That the curricula of the colleges and universities of the United States have expanded greatly in recent years is also indicated. The decline in the classics and mathematics is conspicuous. These traditional subjects have given place to professional and practical subjects, such as law and commerce, the president's report shows. Statistics give definite quantitative evidence that the American college has become an institution for the training of students whose aims in seeking higher education are very diverse.

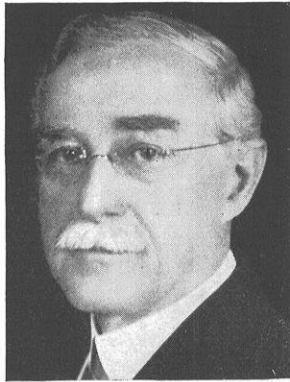
A college education is no longer thought of as a rare opportunity open only to students of distinctly intellectual tastes. Many young men who intend to enter business are in college; many young women who have no vocational expectations whatsoever are also

(Continued on page 156)

Badgers You should know

Resigns as Dean of Wharton School

AFTER fourteen years of outstanding service, Dr. E. R. Johnson, '88, Law, '91, will retire this June from his position as Dean of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania. This action follows repeated requests by Dr.



EMORY R. JOHNSON

Johnson that he be relieved of his administration duties to enable him to devote himself more fully to teaching, study and writing.

After teaching for a time both at the University of Pennsylvania and at Haverford College, Dr. Johnson was made professor of transportation and commerce at Pennsylvania in 1896, thus becoming the first professor to hold a chair in those subjects in an American university.

Since then he has served at various times as expert on transportation for the U. S. Industrial Commission, as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, as an expert on the valuation of railway property for the U. S. Census Bureau and as an expert on traffic for the National Waterways Commission.

He also has been a member of the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania, assistant director of the Bureau of Transportation of the War Trade Board, rate expert of the Shipping Board and transportation expert for the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. In 1911, Dr. Johnson was appointed by President Taft to report on Panama Canal traffic, tolls, and measurement of vessels, and in 1912 the tolls which he recommended were established by the President. In 1913, President Wilson made official the rules for the measurement of vessels using the canal.

A number of Dr. Johnson's books on transportation, a subject in which he is internationally recognized as an authority, have been translated into foreign languages, and he has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan and by the Chinese Government for his many contributions in the field of transportation.

Operation Performed With Aid of Razor, "Moonshine" and Sugar Sacks

TWO Pittsburgh surgeons, bound on a grouse hunt early in December, were driving through a blinding rainstorm on a lonely mountain road. With a sudden lurch, their car slipped off a small culvert and became hopelessly mired in the heavy mud.

A shabby mountain hut stood off the road, a dim light blinking through its windows. Dr. Lloyd W. Johnson, '12, and his companion, Dr. Paul Steele, both

of the staff of the Allegheny General Hospital waded through the mud and rain to the door of this unexpected haven in search for help.

On a disheveled bunk, they found the owner, a former oil driller, seriously ill from an acute infection. His knee and leg were badly swollen. He had been unable to move for a week. There had been no funds for medical care—the shack was the only escape from unemployment.

The visitors told the man and his wife they were surgeons and suggested an immediate operation. Unquestioning, the man agreed. His wife obtained an old straight-edge razor from the shelf, and it became the scalpel. There was corn whiskey, "mountain dew," to sterilize the instrument and the wound. Sugar bags supplied the only available cloth for bandages. While Dr. Steele operated with the razor, Dr. Johnson assisted with the "moonshine antiseptic" and the bandages.

The storm, the early hour—it was nearly 3 a. m.—and the mired automobile made further attempts to locate the hunting camp impossible. The emergency operation over, the man and wife offered the doctors rest in an upper bunk, and the man suggested that to repay them, his wife sing. She took out an old ukelele, as battered as the shack, and sang songs of her native Texas. In the morning, the storm abated, she helped them get their car back on the road.

Later, the doctors returned to the mountains to hunt—and to see their patient.

Building Bridges Has Brought Fame and Fortune to John Farris

"CRossing bridges before he comes to them has been part of the life work of John Farris, consulting and constructing engineer. For he is a builder of spans and before he completes their blueprinting he crosses them a hundred times—in imagination.

"His name is on the plaques of large and small bridges in Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia. They arch their steel and concrete spines across the Kanawha, the Potomac, the Susquehanna, the Monongahela, and the Allegheny rivers, all stepping stones in the career of John Farris."



JOHN FARRIS
Builder

Thus reads the lead paragraph of a story in a recent copy of The Pittsburgh Press, describing the career of John Farris, '07. After his graduation from the College of Engineering, he moved to Pittsburgh to enter business with his brother. A year or so later when this brother moved to West Virginia, Farris decided to venture on his own. His capital was meager, but he had the idea that he could make a livelihood by designing and building bridges

in counties of Pennsylvania and nearby states which had no regularly appointed engineer. His experience netted him more than financial returns. He wrote a treatise on county bridges that won him a degree in civil engineering at the University of Pittsburgh.

In 1910, with scarcely any capitol, he organized the Farris Engineering Company of which he was sole owner. Luck smiled on him and he was retained as consulting engineer on his first big project—a highway bridge over the west branch of the Susquehanna. This bridge, 1,000 feet long, stands as sound today as the day 22 years ago when it was opened to traffic.

There are many other large bridges in which he had a part in the construction and designing. The Allegheny River bridge at New Kensington, the 1600-foot high level bridge over the Monongahela connecting Fayette and Green counties at Masontown, two over the Potomac at Washington, one leading to Arlington Cemetery and the other over Rock Creek to Memorial Park, and the concrete arches and viaducts spanning the Conemaugh river at Johnstown are included in his work.

In spite of his many enterprises in the east, he has found time to return to Wisconsin to reconstruct his old home near Fennimore where he has restored the old furniture and antiques which once graced its rooms. A model dairy farm has made a country estate of the old home.

Chinese Plant Drug, Developed by Graduate, Aids Fight on Influenza

RESEARCH work carried on at the University several years ago by a Chinese student who, when he came to America in 1926, brought with him a drug extracted from a Chinese plant known as Ma Huang, is now helping many people throughout the country to overcome the ravages of winter colds and influenza.

This is the discovery revealed recently by members of the department of pharmacy of the University, who pointed out that Ephedrine, a constituent of a nasal spray now being marketed in every state in the Union, was first brought from China to America in 1926 by K. K. Chen, a Chinese student who left his homeland to study in his chosen field at Wisconsin.

When Chen arrived at the University to register, he carried with him a small suitcase which, among other things, contained a small package of a drug which he had re-isolated from the stem of the Chinese plant, Ma Huang. Although this plant had been known to the Chinese for some 5,000 years, little was actually known of its healing powers, and even less was actually practiced.

It was not until 1885 that the drug Ephedrine was isolated from the stem of the plant, and then the work was so imperfectly done that very little was learned about it. In 1923, however, while a student in Peking, China, Chen re-isolated the drug, and when he came to study at the University some months later, he brought the valuable drug with him. He had begun to realize the part that this drug might play in overcoming annoying head colds and checking influenza.

Chen enrolled as a graduate student in pharmacy and under the guidance of Dr. Edward Kremers, head of the department, he obtained his master's degree. Continuing his work, he later was granted the degree

of doctor of philosophy, and then he began to do research work at the Wisconsin General hospital. While he continued his studies and research, he constantly worked at the clinical development and practical use of the drug that he had carried with him from far-off China.

The result was the final development of the use of Ephedrine in solution as a nasal spray. Used in this manner in the case of colds and influenza, it reduces swelling in the nose and thus allows drainage of the mucous, so that application of cold and influenza remedies as prescribed by physicians can take sufficient effect to relieve the sufferer. Several other uses were also developed for this Chinese drug by Chen and others. Because of his successful work with this and other drugs, Dr. Chen has now become director of research for a nationally known pharmaceutical house.

University Graduates Prominent in Agricultural Educational Fields

THAT many Wisconsin men are being sought by this and by other states to fill positions of leadership on agricultural education is shown by a recent check of former students of the department of agricultural education. The University has been a pioneer in the field of agricultural education and many of its graduates have been chosen to their present positions because of their training and successful work in teaching and extension fields.

Among the Wisconsin graduates of the department of agricultural education now holding positions of leadership are: George Works, '04, dean of the library school, Chicago University; W. S. Taylor, '13, dean of education, Kentucky agricultural college; W. A. Broyles, '14, professor of agricultural education, Pennsylvania State College; W. F. Stewart, '14, chairman of the department of agricultural education, Ohio State University; G. A. Schmidt, '15, professor of agricultural education, University of Colorado;

J. H. Gehrs, '15, Missouri State Teachers College; A. M. Field, '12, professor of agricultural education, University of Minnesota; R. G. Bressler, '17, president Rhode Island college of agriculture; Earl Pallett, '21, Registrar, Oregon university; C. R. Wiseman, '15, chairman of agricultural education, South Dakota State College; R. E. McConnell, '23, president of State Teachers College, Washington; Philip Webster, '23, professor of agricultural education, California university; Lyman Jackson, '21, professor of agricultural education, Ohio State University; John Wheeler, '16, chairman of department of agricultural education, University of Georgia; E. D. Stivers, '26, professor of agricultural education, University of Tennessee; L. M. Hrudka, '22, chairman of department of education, South Dakota State University; J. A. James, '12, chairman of depart-



GEORGE WORKS

ment of agricultural education, University of Wisconsin; V. E. Kivlin, '18, agricultural education, University of Wisconsin; I. G. Fay, '23, professor of agricultural education, University of Wisconsin; L. M. Sasman, '16, state supervisor of vocational agriculture, Wisconsin State Board for Vocational Education; E. B. Matthew, '16, state supervisor of vocational agriculture, Arkansas; G. E. Freeman, '25, assistant state supervisor of vocational agriculture, Tennessee; Harold Murphy, '24, State Teachers College, North Dakota; W. P. Beard, '28, state supervisor, South Dakota; W. W. Clark, '12, assistant state leader of county agents, Wisconsin.

Young Elected Senate Speaker

A COALITION of Stalwarts, Progressives, and a Socialist, a combination absolutely unprecedented in the history of the state, was effected at the opening session of the Wisconsin state senate to swing Republicans into power in the major posts. The Democrats, however, remain in control of the assembly.

Senator Orlando Loomis, '17, of Mauston, a Progressive was elected president pro tem of the upper body and Walter Rush '00, of Neillsville, was appointed, with Conrad Shearer of Kenosha and E. A. Edwards of Sussex, to the powerful committee on committees.

In the Democratic-controlled assembly, Cornelius T. Young, '31, 25-year-old assemblyman from Milwaukee, was elected speaker of the lower house by a large majority. Young was nominated by Jerome Fox, '30, whose name had also been before the Democratic caucus.

The new speaker, probably the youngest in the history of the state, was graduated from the law school in 1931 after having established a brilliant scholastic record at Georgetown university, Iowa State, and Wisconsin. Young, who won high honors for his outstanding work, was known to his friends here as a steady, persistent student and a barrister of great promise.

Minneapolis Alumni Hear About Relief

OVER THIRTY Minneapolis alumni heard a very interesting talk by George M. Link, '98, who spoke on financing the poor relief in the city of Minneapolis at their meeting on January 16. Mr. Link is very well known as one of the leading experts on city financing. He has control of the budgeting program for Minneapolis. The meeting saw a goodly turnout of the older members of the club, among them John L. Erdall, '85, George A. Kingsley, '95, Oscar M. (Norsky) Nelson, '99, Wm. H. Shepard, '00, and others.

There has been quite a demand for the motion pictures of the past football season together with a talk by Doc Spears. Every effort will be made to have this feature sometime during February or March. Meetings for the remainder of the year have been scheduled for February 20, March 20, April 17, and May 15.

Free moving pictures for women is a new innovation in the social program this winter. Standard comedy and drama releases are being supplemented by educational pictures and talks. Professor J. L. Gillin will show in February his pictures taken in Russia last summer.

Notes on the Union

STUDENT self-government has entered a new era of significance on the campus with the creation of the new Men's Union Assembly. Every house, whether fraternity, non-fraternity, or dormitory, where 10 or more men are in residence has selected a representative to sit on this new body. Altogether there are 80 Assembly representatives and, together with the 70 women representatives on the W. S. G. A. Board, they have as their purpose "providing a means for organized student action and an outlet for representative student opinions."

Even in its short life since November 22, this plan of representing each residential unit on the campus has shown its worth. The Assembly decided it wanted a student-managed dinner for the football team and straightway presented a dinner for 1,000 people in the gymnasium, attracting more students than ever before. Student dissatisfaction with new Madison parking ordinances in the fraternity district came to a head in the Assembly, a committee was appointed to confer with city officials, and it seems likely now that some provisions of the ordinance will be repealed. The Assembly tempered a general student uprising over the short Christmas vacation this year, and is presenting a carefully studied recommendation for more convenient recess dates in the future. A proposal of the Daily Cardinal to move Junior Prom into the second semester was found by the Assembly not to be generally desired on the campus, and Prom has been kept on the traditional date between semesters. The Assembly is now working on two projects, one to spread accurate news about the University and campus conditions and another to organize more independent students into Assembly units with intramural teams. There has already been marked success in extending intramural participation to independents.



WADSWORTH
Union Prexy

On January 1, \$1,190,331 had been subscribed to the Memorial Union building fund by 17,573 students, faculty and alumni. Of this sum, \$911,516 has been collected from subscribers and \$94,317 has been received in interest, making a total of \$1,005,833. Collections continue to come in at the rate of \$300 to \$500 per month. Interest received has covered the cost of collection so that all money paid by alumni and others has gone into the building itself.

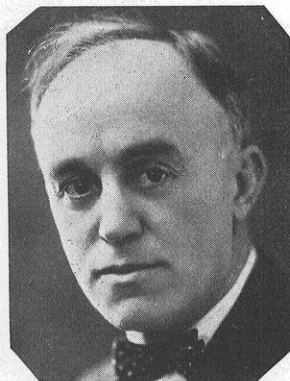
A billiard tournament conducted by telegraph for the national intercollegiate championship will be held again in March this year with 14 universities participating. It will be the second time in history that universities have clashed on the billiard table. The project was originated by the Wisconsin Union last year and adopted by the Association of College Unions and the Amateur Billiard Association of America. Michigan is the present holder of the championship.

The annual report of the Union shows that 589,082 meals were served in its various dining rooms in 1931-32, an increase of 75,865 over the previous year.

This and That ABOUT THE FACULTY

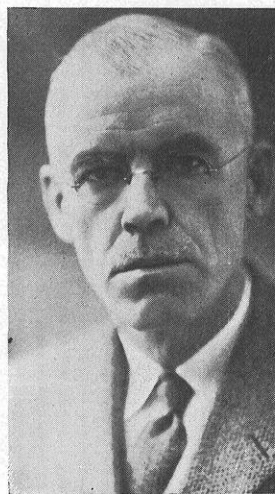
THREE members of the faculty were honored by election to offices in national educational and scientific organizations which have held their annual meetings during the Christmas holidays. Charles K. Leith, professor of geology, was elected president of the American Geological society, which held its annual meeting in Cambridge, Mass. Another member of the staff of the Wisconsin geology department, Dr. A. N. Winchell, retired as vice-president of the American Geological society and president of the Mineralogical Society of America, at the annual meeting.

Two other University staff members who were elected to office are Gladys L. Borchers, assistant professor of speech, who was chosen vice-president of the National Association of Teachers of Speech at a meeting at Los Angeles, Calif., while Dr. Max C. Otto, professor of philosophy at the University, was elected a member of the council of the American Association of University Professors at a New Haven, Conn., meeting. Incidentally, Prof. Otto is scheduled to do caricatures of faculty members for this year's *Badger*. Otto and Bob Zuppke were the artists for the 1906 annual.



PROF. MAX OTTO
Elected to council

THE resignation of Warren Weaver, professor of mathematics, who has been on leave of absence from the University during the past year, was accepted by the board of regents at their regular monthly meeting. Prof. Weaver is now associated with the Rockefeller Foundation in New York. Prof. Weaver came to the University in 1918.



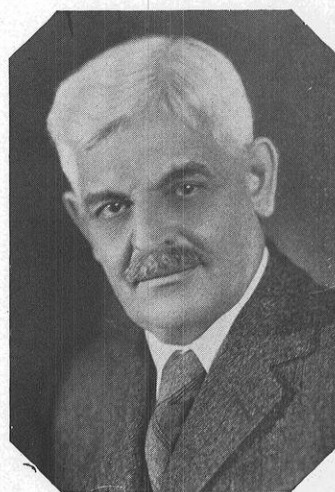
C. K. LEITH
Leads geologists

How the geographic factor has influenced the development of life and civilization is discussed in a new book recently published by two members of the faculty. Entitled "The Geographic Factor," the book was written by Prof. R. H. Whitbeck and Olive J. Thomas of the geography department of the University. Disclaiming any attempt to secure converts to a geographic school of thought, the authors declare their book develops a geographic point of view which contributes to a fuller understanding of human relationships and world events. It aims to give the

reader a readily understood account of the role played by the geographic factor in the development of life and civilization.

SEVERAL Wisconsin men will, during 1933, be prominently connected with activities of the American Society of Animal Production, an organization of animal husbandmen of experiment stations and colleges in the United States and Canada, according to elections at the 25th annual meeting of the society held at Chicago recently.

George C. Humphrey, of the Wisconsin college of agriculture, prominent in livestock activities throughout the state for many years, was elected president. He succeeds J. A. Hill, retiring president of Laramie, Wyoming. Gus Bohstedt, of the department of animal



DEAN C. S. SLICHTER
Oldest active member

husbandry and former president of the society, will serve on a special committee on pasture investigation, and on a committee to study the protein requirements of beef cattle. L. J. Cole, of the department of genetics, was named chairman of the genetics section of the next annual meeting to be held late in 1933. W. G. Kammlade, a former graduate of the University of Wisconsin was appointed chairman of the sheep section for the next annual meeting. F. B. Morrison, formerly with

the Wisconsin college of agriculture and co-author of *Feeds and Feeding*, with the late Dean Henry, was appointed vice president from the eastern region.

PROF. CHARLES S. SLICHTER, dean of the graduate school, is the oldest active member of the faculty in years of service, and President emeritus E. A. Birge is the oldest emeritus member, according to a survey made recently. Dean Slichter became a member of the University faculty in 1886, and has served under five presidents: Chamberlin, Adams, Van Hise, Birge, and Frank. Dr. Birge, who was first appointed to the faculty in 1875, served under these five after first serving eight years under John Bascom. Prof. Edward Kremers, of the pharmaceutical experimental station, was appointed in 1890.

Other long-time active professors and their time of appointment, are: Walter M. Smith, university librarian, 1890; William H. Dudley, assistant librarian,

(Continued on page 156)

W I T H THE Badger Sports

"Bill" Fallon, Wisconsin's Busiest Man

ONE OF the busiest and most valuable members of the Wisconsin athletic department is Trainer William (Bill) Fallon, past master in the art of first aid, practical psychologist, astute judge of athletic material, and friend of every athlete with whom he ever came in contact.

Fallon was born in Boston and gained his early experience in training while with the Dorchester Athletic club and S. T. A. A., both of Boston. He coached and trained the track men of both these clubs and also looked after the physical condition of their football and basketball teams.

In 1919, Fallon accepted the position of trainer at the University of Michigan, a post he held during George Little's connection with the Michigan athletic department. Bill changed to the University of Missouri and remained there until called to Wisconsin in 1928. When Director Little sought a trainer for Wisconsin, he thought immediately of Fallon, whom he calls "the greatest morale builder of any trainer in America."

Although he has never taken formal courses in medicine or surgery, Fallon has spent much time as an auditor in medical school classes and his qualifications led to his assignment to the army medical corps when he "joined up," on America's entrance into the World war. Bill served a year in this country and another in the front lines in France.

Fallon's activities at Wisconsin are not confined to football training. In season, he looks after the basketball, track, and crew squads and Coaches Meanwell, Jones, and Murphy all give cheerful testimony to his value to them in their work. During the past summer he was one of the official trainers for the U. S. Olympic track team.

"I like it here because of Wisconsin's diversified sport program. The monotony of working with only one or two teams is wearing but there is no chance of my becoming bored here," is his comment.

Fallon is married and lives within half a block of the stadium—"to keep close to my job," he says.



"BILL" FALLON
He mends morale and bodies

the approval of the student athletic board. Mr. Lowman's plan is, in brief, the shifting of the minor sports from the jurisdiction of the intercollegiate department to the intramural department where they will be known as "extramurals."

As long as the intercollegiate sports are unable to support the minor sports Mr. Lowman hopes to arrange a minimum schedule to keep interest alive in such activities as wrestling, swimming, gymnastics, and hockey. Money from the intramural budget will be used to help defray expenses. By arranging an all-sports day at Evanston, Ill., with Northwestern and Chicago that will include swimming, wrestling, and gymnastic meets, these minor sports will be able to have the competition that is necessary and the burden will be shouldered by the intramural department. Both Northwestern and Chicago are receptive to Mr. Lowman's plan and if they agree to the triangular sports carnival, Wisconsin will reciprocate to these schools at some later date.

The presentation of awards at the end of the season, which is the incentive for all competitive sports, will not be omitted and members of the "extramural teams" will receive their "W's" and numerals upon the recommendation of Mr. Lowman.

Equipment for these sports which until now was unavailable to the minor sports has been turned over to Mr. Lowman who will distribute it to the coaches which will enable the teams to get into condition rapidly and safely.

For the first time since boxing was inaugurated at the University, a boxing team of all-university champions will be allowed to participate in boxing matches with other universities to help balance the budget.

Hockey will also be added. Inducements are being made for the Minnesota hockey team to play the Badgers here on their way to, and return from, Ann Arbor where they play Michigan. A home and home agreement with Marquette is also expected to help financially.

The two spring sports, tennis and golf, will have to continue as an intramural activities until the strain on the intramural budget can be ascertained when these five minor sports are over.

Minor Sports To Be Continued Under New "Extramural" Plan

MINOR sports, dropped from the athletic program, have found their saviour in Guy S. Lowman, director of intramural athletics, whose plan for the resurrection of the disenfranchised activities received

Boxing Shows Open February 28

EIGHT out of ten University boxing champions will defend their titles won last year when the all-university elimination series opens here February 28. Following the precedent set last year, there will be three

distinct shows. That on February 28 will be exclusively preliminaries; the semi-finals will be held March 7; and the finals March 14.

The champions who are back and scheduled to box again, in defense of their crowns, are Max Knecht, heavyweight; Nick Deanovich, light heavyweight; Louis Dequine, welterweight; Carl Gerold, junior welterweight; Bill Dorrans, junior lightweight; Phil Canepa, featherweight; Dave Horwitz, bantamweight; and Abe Rutell, flyweight.

A week after the finals, the winners will meet Iowa's varsity champions at the field house in the first intercollegiate boxing meet ever held between conference teams. Efforts are being made to schedule a similar meet with the Northwestern champions for March 28.

Uteritz Has Strong Baseball Squad

IN HIS first year as coach of the Wisconsin baseball team, Irwin C. Uteritz will send his 1933 Badgers against five Big Ten nines and Notre Dame in a schedule which compares favorably with those of other years, despite a drastically decreased baseball appropriation. This is made possible by reducing traveling expenses through the use of automobiles and by cutting all other expenses. The schedule has been arranged with economy in mind, by playing double-headers and grouping the games advantageously.

Coach Uteritz will start the season with eight letter men and a promising group of sophomores, unless mid-year examinations cause losses. The returned veterans are Captain James Smilgoff, catcher; Nello Paccetti, pitcher; Arthur Cuisinier, third baseman; Herman Schendel, shortstop; and outfielders Don Olson, Ray Wichman, Ken Nordstrom and Myron Ross. Olson can also catch, while both Ross and Nordstrom have had some infield experience. In addition to these men, the squad will probably be strengthened by Walter (Mickey) McGuire, Carl Vaicek and Milton Bocek. Vaicek, a junior, is a pitcher of considerable experience, while Bocek is a good outfielder. Both were ineligible last spring. McGuire, of football fame, is a promising left hand hurler. Last spring's frosh squad contained about a dozen likely youngsters, several of whom may make the varsity grade.

If all these men are eligible, Coach Uteritz' principal problem will be to find men to replace Harvey Schneider, last year's heavy hitting first baseman, and little Jake Sommerfield, ace of the 1932 hurling staff. Others graduated were Harry Griswold, one of the best catchers in the conference, and Jimmy Plankey, second baseman. Captain Smilgoff can handle the catching duties nicely as he was always a receiver in his high school days. All signs point to a better pitching staff than Wisconsin has had in several years, if



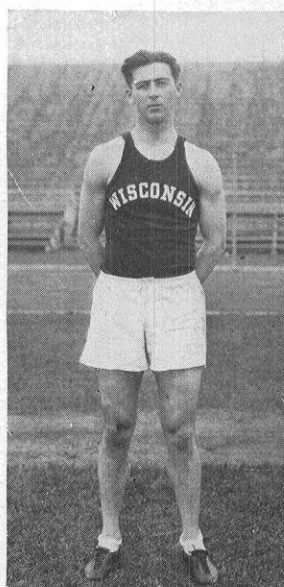
CUISINIER

Vaicek, McGuire and the sophomore slabsters make the scholastic grade. Olson will probably be used as relief catcher and Ross may solve the second base problem. Uteritz plans to give Ray Wichman a thorough trial at first base as he has the size, handles ground balls well and is a hustling, peppery veteran.

Practice will start with the opening of the second semester, Coach Uteritz has announced. The squad will work out in the gymnasium annex until after the close of the basketball season when they will get a few days drill in the field house before going outdoors.

Track Team's Chances A Mystery

JUST HOW strong a Wisconsin track team Coach T. E. Jones will be able to develop for the 1933 campaign, depends upon how the potential point winners of the squad come through their first semester examinations, now in progress. Unless losses through ineligibility take a heavy toll, it would seem that Coach Jones should have a strong dual meet team, though there is little chance the present group can rank very high in the final Big Ten meet, even if all are eligible.



LOVSHIN

Outstanding veterans are Captain Ralph Lovshin, pole vaulter, who cleared 13 feet 6 inches in the Drake relays but was put out by a mid-season injury; Greg Kabat, a good shot putter and conference discus champion in 1931; George Wright, champion two miler in 1931 but handicapped by bad tonsils last season; Ted Roden, hurdler, who did 15 seconds in the highs last season; Jimmy Crummey, Felix Kropp

and James Schwalbach, distances; Paul Corp, Bertrand Smith and Herb Abraham, high jumpers; and Harold Jones, sprinter and broad jumper. There are a number of others who, with moderate improvement, should be dual meet point winners this year.

The Badger track schedule, now practically complete, is as follows:

- Feb. 11—Marquette at Madison (Wisconsin Relays)
- Feb. 24—Quadrangular at Evanston (vs. Purdue, Chicago and Northwestern)
- March 4—Minnesota at Madison
- March 11—Indoor Conference at Chicago
- March 18—Armour Tech Relays at Chicago
- April 1—Minnesota Relays at Minneapolis

OUTDOOR

- April 29—Drake Relays
- May 6—Marquette at Milwaukee
- May 13—Triangular at Madison (Wisconsin, Chicago and Northwestern)
- May 20—Outdoor Conference at Evanston
- June 3—Central Intercollegiate at Milwaukee
- June 10—National Collegiate at Chicago

Alumni BRIEFS

Engagements

- 1925 Gretchen L. GILBERT, Madison to Dr. Walter C. KLEINPELL, Iowa City.
- 1926 Katherine KNAUF, Kiel, to Preston V. McMurry, Chicago.
- 1927 Nathalie WERNER, Sun Prairie, to Marvin P. VERHULST, Sheboygan.
- 1928 Ruth F. JOHNS, Milwaukee, to Arthur K. Royal, Oak Park, Ill.
- 1930 Dorothea M. SCHMITT, Milwaukee, to Frederick L. TIEGS, Milwaukee.
- ex '30 Edythe KADOW, Manitowoc, to Ensign Robert W. Mackert, Peoria, Ill. The wedding will take place in the spring. Ensign Mackert is serving on the U. S. S. California.
- 1931 Rosalie J. Stein, Wauwatosa, to Bernie SOREF.
- 1931 Mary Louise CALLENDER, Racine, to William W. MEYST, Evanston.
- 1932 Beatrice KISSEL, Hartford, to Frederick W. Schauer.
- 1932 Alice HARDY, Spencer, Idaho, to Robert M. BENNETT, Washington, D. C.
- 1933 Mildred C. GINSBERG, to Theodore Sindell, Cleveland. The marriage will take place during the summer.
- ex '33 Elizabeth Krumrey, Elkhart Lake, to John WITTKOPP, Plymouth.
- ex '34 Corinne E. SWAN, La Crosse, 1934 to Paul L. GEISLER, Madison.

Births

- 1918 To Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Merrill (Marion CALKINS) a daughter, Julia, on November 27 at Philadelphia.
- 1922 To Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Paul Dye a daughter, Paula Turner, on December 14.
- 1922 To Dr. and Mrs. Lewis W. TAYLOR a daughter, Martha Ann, on December 15 at Oakland, Calif.
- Ph. D. '24 To Dr. and Mrs. John 1921 MONTEITH (Grace GLEERUP) a daughter, Jane Garland, on December 15 at Washington, D. C.
- 1924 To Mr. and Mrs. Nathan N. 1924 GRABIN (Ethel EPSTEIN) a daughter, Marilyn Diana, on Christmas morning at Chicago.
- 1927 To Mr. and Mrs. T. M. C. 1928 TAYLOR (Barbara HOWELL) of Ontario, Canada, a daughter, Jean Davidson, on September 30 at Toronto.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. J. H. NELSON 1928 (Helen HAHN) a son, John I.,

- on November 15 at Berkeley, Calif.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. William H. 1929 EDWARDS (Loretta M. GILL) a daughter, Marlene Joan, on January 2.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. B. A. WUNSCH a daughter, Grace Marie, on December 11.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Rufus K. Brown, Jr. (Helen SIMONSON) a son, Rufus Kelley III, on November 4 at Zanesville, Ohio.
- 1928 To Lt. and Mrs. Karl G. E. Gimmmler (Elizabeth EHLER) a daughter, Elsbeth Anne, on January 3, at Selfridge Field, Mich.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. William T. 1930 GILL (Helen L. BLACK) a daughter on December 22 at Milwaukee.
- 1928 To Mr. and Mrs. Dimitry P. 1929 TIEDEMANN (Rosamond L. WHITSON) a son, Peter Dimitry, on August 21 at Montreal, Canada.
- 1929 To Mr. and Mrs. Harry RUSCH 1929 (Ruth TRUMPY) a son, Richard Dana, on November 12.
- 1929 To Mr. and Mrs. Clayton 1930 FYFE (Helen De GUERE) a son, David Alan, on July 7, at Milwaukee.
- 1930 To Mr. and Mrs. James Ritchie 1930 MODRALL, Jr., (Constance CONNOR) of Las Vegas, New Mexico a son, James Ritchie III on August 29 at Marshfield, Wis.
- 1931 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert HOGAN. Princeton, Wis., a son on December 26 at Madison.

Marriages

- 1900 Gertrude Lucille Gee to William H. SHEPARD on August 2, at Minneapolis. At home in that city at 1115 Thomas ave. N.
- 1921 Ruth Hocum, Superior, to Dr. Earl E. CARPENTER on December 24.
- 1921 Ruth Ackerman, Plymouth, to Frederick KREZ on December 10. At home in Plymouth.
- 1922 Elizabeth PICKERING to Earl Emendorfer on August 23. Mr. Emendorfer is a graduate of the University of Chicago.
- 1925 Julia L. House, Evansville, Ind., to John M. KOHLER on January 7 at Evansville. Mr. Kohler is manager of the Kohler branch in Chicago.
- 1926 Helen E. MELAAS, Stoughton, 1929 to John H. BJOIN on January 7 at Stoughton.

- ex '27 Velma CONVERSE, Menominee, 1926 Mich., to Eugene C. GAENSLER, Chicago, on December 3 at Fond du Lac. At home in Chicago where Mr. Gaensler is with the Rowley-Hammond co.
- 1927 Alexandra Kluge, New York, to Dr. Laurence SCHMECKEBIER, Madison, on December 26 in New York City.
- 1928 Elizabeth A. GORE, Sheffield, Ill., to Everett V. Hinton, Gaffney, S. C., on October 6 at Gary, Ind. At home in Gaffney.
- 1928 Inez OLSON, Blanchardville, 1929 to William A. RUTZKE, Portage, on January 7. At home in Portage.
- 1928 Mary STARE, Columbus, to 1928 Porter FARWELL on June 18, 1932 at Columbus. At home at 1840 Prospect ave., Milwaukee. Mr. Farwell is with the New England Power co.
- 1928 Dorothy E. WEBB, Milwaukee, to John C. Love on December 3 at Milwaukee. At home in that city at 1632 E. Irving place. Mr. Love is associated with the law firm of Gold & McCann.
- 1929 Myrtle Aaberg, Greenwood, Wis., to Dr. Arthur A. FUHL BRIGGE on January 3. At home in Des Plaines, Ill.
- 1929 Beulah Benson, Mount Horeb, to Royal E. LADD, Edgerton, on December 20 at Mount Horeb. At home at 106 N. Main st., Edgerton.
- 1929 Lucille Miler, Delavan, to John A. OAKEY, Madison, on December 31 at Madison. Mr. Oakey is on the faculty at Purdue university.
- 1929 Josephine B. BASSETT, Lin- M. A. '30 den, N. J., to Marcellus KUETTEL on December 24 in New York City. Mr. Kuettel is an assistant at the Forest Products laboratory, Madison.
- 1930 Eileen HOFFRICHTER, Kewau- nee, Ill., to Joseph W. Meehan on December 31 at Chicago. At home at 7210 Bennett ave., Chicago.
- 1930 Zillah G. BRADSTEEN, Ash- M. S. '30 land, to Arthur R. KEMMERER, Beloit, on December 24 at Beloit. At home in Madison. Mr. Kemmerer is an industrial fellow in the department of agricultural chemistry at the university.
- 1930 Beth RITER, Cuba City, to John Kramer, Dover, N. J., on November 24 at Dover.
- ex '30 Carolyn M. JAEGER, Madison, to Harold M. Wheeler on December 31 at Madison. At home at 141 S. Hancock st.

ex '30 Ella R. Schuette, Manitowoc, to Robert RISTAD on November 24 at Manitowoc. At home in Chicago, where Mr. Ristad is a representative of the Metal Ware corp.

ex '30 Alice F. HAGEN, Osseo, to Aaron L. Lenmark, Eau Claire, on November 24 at Eau Claire. At home in that city at Oakwood place.

1931 Josephine A. JACKSON, Madison, to Edward C. KEMP on January 14 at Madison.

1932 Ruth SCHOTT to Hudson Lee McGuire on November 9 at Leavenworth, Kans. At home in that city at 624 Walnut st.

1931 Ruth E. GREILING, Green Bay, to F. Curtiss Peacock, Green Bay, on November 24. At home in that city at 917 Howard st.

ex '31 Ruth E. PHILLIPS, Milwaukee, to Hugh Leslie STOKES, Elkhorn, on December 14 at Milwaukee. At home at Crystal Lake, Ill.

1931 Virginia A. Preston, Harvard, Wis., to Monroe L. PUTNAM on December 28 at Harvard. At home in New York City, where Mr. Putnam is an instructor in the Buckley school for boys.

ex '31 Mary F. Oswalt, Lafayette, Ind., to Kenneth C. BURCH on December 24 at Lafayette. At home in Albia, Iowa.

Grad '31 Julia E. WARD, La Crosse, to George H. BROWN, Madison, on December 26 at La Crosse.

1931 Emily R. BURGENSEKE, Verona, to Oliver H. DONKLE, Madison.

ex '32 Jane E. Brooks, Milwaukee, to Harold E. HOLBROOK on December 21. At home in Milwaukee.

ex '32 June Dorothy STEINMETZ, Milwaukee, to John R. MUELLER. At home at Hadden hall, N. 18th st., Milwaukee.

ex '32 Ethel ZABEL, Chicago, to Earl JANSON on December 26 in Chicago.

1933 Phyllis LUTZ, Madison, to Robert J. MEYER, Prairie du Sac, on September 6 at Chicago.

1931 Elizabeth J. GOULD, Madison, to Karl G. KURTENACKER on December 30 at Madison.

ex '33 Wilma BECKER to Richard P. STAEFFLER on December 23 at Manitowoc. At home in that city at 1309 S. 12th st.

ex '33 Ruth MACMILLAN, Madison, to Frank Carnell, Detroit. At home at 11 Highland ave., Highland Park, Mich.

1933 Bee Porett, Waukegan, Ill., to Leo GOLDSTEIN, Milwaukee, on December 25 at Waukegan.

1933 Dorothy L. STOKBURGER, Rockford, Ill., to Paul F. RAHR, on July 8 at Mendota, Ill. At home in Madison, at the Ambassador apartments.

1934 Ellen SCHORR, New York, to James GRINDELL, Madison, several months ago. They

are continuing their work at the University.

1934 Ruth Fehrer, Beaver Dam, to Clifford H. NELSON, Marshfield, on December 15 at Wisconsin Dells. At home at 140 N. Prospect ave., Madison.

ex '35 Mary L. SALISBURY, Madison, to William M. STOREY, Jr., on December 9 at Madison. At home at 1443 Chandler st. Mr. Storey is attending the University.

1936 Laura H. Gasser, Madison, to Clarence K. SEILS, Madison, on December 1 at Madison. At home at 123 E. Mifflin st. Mr. Seils is continuing his work at the University.

1936 Josephine Coe, Whitewater, to Eugene PETERSON, Stoughton, on December 26 at Waukegan. Mr. Peterson is a student at the University.

Deaths

JESSE S. MEYERS, Special, '69, commander of the Lucius Fairchild Post, G. A. R. and custodian of the G. A. R. Memorial Hall at Madison, died on January 3 from injuries received when he was struck by an automobile. Mr. Meyers would have been 90 years old next month.

He left his farm in 1863 and enlisted in the 23rd Wisconsin infantry. His war services were temporarily postponed when the Confederate army captured him and held him prisoner for 58 days until an exchange of prisoners brought his release. When the war ended, Mr. Meyers taught school for a short time and then entered the University as a special student. During the next fourteen years he was superintendent of the Dane county asylum and poor house. Since 1901 he had been a custodian at the G. A. R. Memorial Hall.

THEODORE LEE COLE, '71, head of the T. L. Cole Statute Law Book co., of Washington, D. C., from 1891 to 1931, and compiler of statutes of various states, died at the home of his cousin, Mrs. H. W. Cole, in Montclair, N. J., on December 27. Mr. Cole had been ill for the last year and a half. Starting with the firm of Soule, Thomas & Wentworth in 1874, Mr. Cole had been engaged in the law book publishing business until a year ago when he retired. In November 1929, Mr. Cole sold his collection of sessions laws and statutes to Western Reserve University for \$37,500.

Mr. Cole was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Political Science Association and the Cosmos Club of Washington. In addition to his cousin with whom he resided, Mr. Cole is survived by a son, Felix, who is consul at the American legation at Riga, Latvia.

MRS. CLARA LYON HAYES, '76, wife of J. O. Hayes, '80, died of heart disease after a brief illness in her home in San Jose, California. She studied art in Europe after her

graduation. She married Mr. Hayes in 1885 and they moved to California. As a public spirited citizen she served in the capacity of foreman of the grand jury in Santa Clara county in 1919—the first woman in the United States to hold such a position. For many years she was a valued member of the county Adult Probation Board. Deeply religious, she was a member of the True Life church and a trustee from the date of its organization. Mrs. Hayes was also a gifted writer, and had written several biographies, including one of her father, Justice William Penn Lyon of the state supreme court, and many hymns.

MRS. ELSENA WISWALL CLOUGH, '76, died at the home of her daughter Mrs. B. S. Reynolds in Madison on December 12, after a month's illness. She was 80 years old. For several years following her graduation she taught in high schools in the state. In 1882 she married and moved to Portage which remained her home for over fifty years.

MISS ELEANOR BREESE, '91, sister-in-law of Zona Gale Breese, novelist and former regent, died at her home in Portage, Wis., on December 30 after a long illness. She was a member of one of Portage's oldest and most prominent families. While in college she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

WILLIAM SWENSON, '95, Madison real estate dealer, died from a stroke in his home on December 14. He was largely instrumental in building up the east side of Madison and gave the city the land now called Lakeshore park. He was one of the originators of the Tenney Park project.

RAY N. VAN DOREN, '98, vice-president and legal counsel for the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroads, died at his home in Evanston, Ill., on January 12, at the age of 55. He succumbed after a long illness of heart disease and complications. After leaving the University, Mr. Van Doren established a law office in Merrill, Wis., and later became local counsel for the Northwestern Road. In 1917, he was appointed Wisconsin attorney for the company with headquarters in Milwaukee and in 1925 was advanced to the vice-presidency.

GEORGE P. EARLING, ex-'98, former secretary of the Central Coal co., of Milwaukee, died suddenly of a heart attack on January 3. Besides being in the coal business, he was in business also at various times at Marion, Ohio, and Chicago. He was the son of the late Albert J. Earling, former president of the Milwaukee Road.

PAUL R. MCKEE, '03, vice-president, director and secretary of the Carnation Milk company, died suddenly after a heart attack at his

(Continued on page 151)

In the ALUMNI World

Class of 1870

Patrick O'MEARA is still practicing law at West Bend. He is 87 years of age.

Class of 1879

Judge Jefferson B. SIMPSON, one of the oldest jurists in Wisconsin, and his son, J. Allan SIMPSON, '10, county judge of Lafayette county, took an active part in the convention of the Wisconsin board of county judges which met in Milwaukee in December.

Class of 1885

When Minnesota last November, for the first time in its history defeated a Republican candidate for attorney-general, the successful Farmer-Labor candidate, Mr. Peterson, appointed Frederic A. PIKE as one of the two deputy attorneys-general. Mr. Pike became the law partner of J. M. HUTCHINSON at St. Paul in the same year that he graduated from the Law School, 1888. After Mr. Hutchinson moved to New York in 1890, Pike continued alone in general practice. In 1892 he was elected by the city at large as a member of the council, and from 1893 to 1895 was assistant city attorney. Beginning in 1896 he was for twenty years active in democratic politics, having a close personal friendship with Mr. Bryan. During three years of the Wilson administration, Mr. Pike was special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States. In 1916 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention. He dissented from some of President Wilson's later policies and became interested in reform measures of the National Nonpartisan league, which became active in Minnesota in 1918. After rendering some professional service to that organization when personal constitutional rights were being disregarded in Minnesota, Mr. Pike aided in preparation of the much praised and much condemned laws of North Dakota enacted in 1919, the constitutionality of which was contested by conservative opponents through to the Supreme Court of the United States. In that forum the Governor and other State officials were represented by Mr. Pike, and in sustaining the validity of the laws it was considered that an important precedent

was established. The political discussions stirred by the Nonpartisan League in Minnesota resulted in the organization of a new party. The farmers were joined by labor groups and by many other independent voters in supporting a state ticket under the designation of "Farmer-Labor." The movement was soon organized as a political party, and in 1922 Mr. Pike was its first state chairman. He supported La Follette for president in 1924. Since that time he has not been active in the political field until recently.

Class of 1889

Jessie E. HUTCHISON writes: "To one suffering with wanderlust and seeking beauty and majestic mountain scenery, an ideal spot is at Longs Peak inn, Colorado, founded by the great naturalist, Enos A. Mills, father of the Rocky Mountain National park, where I spent last July. And I have since made the trip to Florida by bus—over 2,000 miles. Drive by day, rest at night in good hotels, prolong the time for sight-seeing—the Ozarks—Louisiana cotton belt—New Orleans with ten days of intensive exploration of the famous Vieux Carre—the Mississippi Sound region, ancient Bixoli, Mobile, Pensacola—on to this fairy-land scene, an eternal June.

Class of 1896

Grant SHOWERMAN and Zilpha VERNON Showerman, '90, returned in September from a year's leave of absence during which they resided in Rome and traveled in Austria, Roumania, Hungary, Turkey, the Balkan States, Sicily, and Tripoli. Mr. Showerman conducted the summer sessions of the School of Classical Studies, American Academy in Rome. He has resigned after ten years as director and will be in the Wisconsin Summer session of 1933.

Class of 1898

Joseph G. HIRSCHBERG of Milwaukee has been selected as deputy attorney general of Wisconsin.—Max W. ZABEL of Chicago is the author of a new book, "The Patent Royalty Contract." The book is described as the only complete guide available to practicing attorneys for use in the preparation of a royalty con-

tract, and is the result of twenty-five years of practical experience on the part of Mr. Zabel.

Class of 1900

Benjamin F. COEN writes: "Carrying on as usual in sociology and as executive secretary of graduate work at Colorado Agricultural college."

Class of 1905

John BERG is the state engineer of South Dakota. He is living at Pierre.

Class of 1906

Stanley R. LATSHAW, president of the Butterick Publishing Co., is chairman of the Magazine Publishers' division for the United Hospital fund, New York City.—Polly FENTON of the faculty of the library department, New Jersey Women's college, spent the holidays in Madison as the guest of her sister, Theo FENTON Bird, ex '15. Miss Fenton's address is 25 Jones ave., New Brunswick.—Jennie SCHRAGE, Madison, has been elected chairman of fine arts, literature, and library extension for the second district of the Wisconsin Federation of Women's clubs.

Class of 1908

Leslie SPENCE of Madison has been chosen educational director of Gamma chapter of Beta Sigma Phi, national educational and social sorority.

Class of 1909

Miles C. RILEY of Madison has been endorsed by the Dane County board for the post of U. S. district judge of the western district of Wisconsin to succeed the late Judge Claude Z. LUSE.—Clarence J. HARTLEY was the subject of an editorial in the *Superior Telegram* on December. Mr. Hartley, who has been an attorney in Superior, was recently appointed assistant general solicitor for the subsidiary companies of the U. S. Steel corp. at Duluth. Mr. Hartley has served as president of the Wisconsin Bar association and of the Upper Wisconsin Through Roads association. He was president of the latter organization during its first two years, during which

it accomplished much toward the completion of an Upper State road program.

Class of 1910

"The Graper Girls Go to College" by Elizabeth CORBETT has recently been published by The Century co. The setting of the story is Madison, and the book contains many true details concerning the University.

Class of 1911

Stanley K. HORNBECK, chief of the far eastern affairs of the Department of State, guest of honor and speaker at a meeting of the Arts club of Washington.—Emil RAUCHENSTEIN of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, spent some time recently at Penn State college observing research projects being carried on by the School of Agriculture. Mr. Rauchenstein has conducted a number of surveys in all parts of the United States.

Class of 1912

Fred F. FINNER, who has been principal of the high school at New Holstein for the past fifteen years, has been elected to a similar position at Sheboygan Falls.—Harry V. MEISSNER, attorney, was elected president of the Milwaukee County chapter of the American Red Cross. During the past year he also served as president of the Milwaukee School Board.

Class of 1913

Ralph E. MOODY, formerly of Milwaukee, has been appointed vice president and general manager of the Wisconsin Michigan Power co. at Appleton.—Theodore G. LEWIS, formerly city attorney of Madison, is executive secretary to Governor Schmedeman.—In January the state accounting board of North Carolina made their first inspection of Ebenezer Mitchell Junior college, located at Misenheimer. This college, of which Caroline Flagg YOUNGS, is president is located in the Piedmont region of North Carolina and gives the opportunity for higher education to rural boys and girls who would otherwise "lead miserable lives of hand to mouth." The first graduating class numbered three. This year fifteen or twenty will receive diplomas.—Marshall R. SCOTT, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Barlow & Seelig Mfg. co., Ripon, has been elected a member of the Ripon College Board of Trustees.—Elisabeth AMERY, state supervisor of home economics in Maryland, was elected by the Amer-

ican Vocational association as vice-president representing the home economics division. Miss Amery lives in Baltimore with office headquarters at 2014 Lexington bldg.—Clifford A. BETTS was the recipient for 1932 of the "Thomas Fitch Rowland" prize of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Betts is engineer with the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation at the Owyhee Dam, Oregon.

Class of 1914

Herbert E. NELSON is assistant manager of the Madison district of the Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. He is living at 903 Ninth st., Watertown.

Class of 1915

Yvonne DAUPLAISE TOWN of Waukesha has been named a member of the National Women's Committee to cooperate with the welfare and relief mobilization of 1932 with Mrs. Herbert Hoover as honorary chairman and Mrs. Nicholas Brady, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Girl Scouts of America, as chairman. Newton D. Baker is general chairman of the mobilization according to an announcement made from the office of the association of community chests and councils, their administrative agency. Mrs. Town will be remembered as one of the commencement orators of her class and as one of Wisconsin's "Four-Minute-Women" during the World War. She has always been active in club work and social service. She and Dr. Town have two children, Yvonne, 13, and George, Jr., aged 7.

Class of 1916

John D. WICKHEM, who was appointed to the Wisconsin Supreme court by former Governor Kohler, has announced that he will be a candidate for election to that office in April.—Clarence H. LICHTFELDT, 17, and A. W. KIMBALL have been appointed to membership on the State Board of Accountancy to succeed J. C. GIBSON, '19, and Ben A. KIEKHOFER, '12.—Alice KEITH has been invited to go with the American Floating University on this year's trip around the world which begins on February 4. She will give a course of informal lectures in Music Appreciation.—Dr. Harriet O'Shea, associate professor of educational psychology and women's personnel director at Purdue University, recently discussed before the student forum there the subject of the project method, its various phases, and its possibilities in college teaching. In addition to giving various courses in educational psy-

chology she is also associate professor of nursery school administration and is educational director and psychologist of the Purdue Nursery School carried on under the auspices of the Home Economics department. Dr. O'Shea has recently assumed editorship of the Macmillan series of books on Experimental Education, consisting of authoritative texts prepared by well known authors in various fields of education. This series was inaugurated by the late Professor M. V. O'Shea, who edited and wrote the introduction to each of the nine volumes thus far produced.

Class of 1917

Major Edward L. BURWELL, Jr. of Winchester, Mass., was recently awarded the medal of distinction of the Republic of Nicaragua, the highest military award of that country, for his service there as executive officer during a period of bandit activity.—D. P. HUGHES writes: "I spoke at the recent vocational teachers meeting at Kansas City in the special agricultural school section. My topic was "Methods of Publicity for Short Courses and for Advertising County Agricultural Schools." Mr. Hughes is superintendent of the Dunn county School of Agriculture and Domestic Economy.—Meta A. WOOD is teaching mathematics in the Lincoln School of Teachers college, Columbia university. From February to August, 1932 she visited mathematics classes in the secondary schools of Germany.—Fred HODGES is a physician and professor of roentgenology at the University of Michigan. He and Madeline SULLIVAN Hodges, '22, are living at 2 Orchard Hills drive, Ann Arbor.—Hilbert O. FELTEN has announced the removal of his law offices to 602 David Scott building, Detroit. He is living at 1104 Military ave.

Class of 1918

Cleveland WHITE is attending dermatologist to the Passavant hospital, Norwegian-American hospital, and the West Suburban hospital, all of Chicago. He is also an assistant professor of dermatology at Northwestern University Medical school.—For several years Anne Clarke has been an accountant for the Western Foundry co. of Chicago.

Class of 1919

Joseph FARRINGTON, managing editor of the *Honolulu (Hawaii) Star-Bulletin*, is serving as secretary of the Hawaii legislative commission, which is preparing to oppose bills scheduled to be heard in the

present session of Congress and which if passed will deprive the islands of much of the self-government they now enjoy. The bills were introduced on the recommendation of the assistant attorney general as the result of an investigation of law enforcement in the islands following the Massie case last winter. They provide for the appointment by the president of a high sheriff to have charge of all police forces in the island; for the appointment by the president of an attorney general for the islands; consolidation of federal and territorial courts and the removal of residence qualifications for territorial and federal officials.—Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. LA FOLLETTE (Isabel L. BACON, '21) sailed for Europe shortly after the close of the former's term as governor of Wisconsin. Mr. La Follette will deliver a series of lectures at the University of London and five other universities.—Eugene E. BROSSARD, Jr., has been in South America for thirteen years. He is in charge of the operations of the Venezuela Gulf Oil co. in Eastern Venezuela.

Class of 1920

Dr. Lowell J. RAGATZ will go to Warsaw, Poland next August to speak before the International Historical congress. He will appear before the section on modern imperialism and present a paper dealing with "The Significance of the Caribbean Area in the Study of European Expansion." Dr. Ragatz is an associate professor of history at George Washington university, Washington. — Sam OGLE writes from Oshkosh: "Still representing Deep Rock Oil corporation in Oshkosh and Fond du Lac. My 'avocation' - singing on Sundays over Station WHBY." His program is listed as "Sam and Guy" and is on the air from 1:45 to 2:15.—Leatha V. HARTUNG has been spending the past year in Guatemala, C. A., traveling and "absorbing atmosphere." She now has a position as instructor of English in a school in Guatemala City.

Class of 1921

Mr. and Mrs. Morris D. JACKSON (Lillian HANAN) spent the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Jackson's parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Hanan of Oregon, Wis.

Class of 1922

Charles D. BYRNE, head of the informational service for the Oregon board of higher education, was chosen president of the American Association of Agricultural College

editors at the annual meeting. E. H. ROHRBECK, extension editor at Pennsylvania State College, was chosen vice president.—Robert E. McDONALD, M. D., has been located in Milwaukee at 324 E. Wisconsin ave., for the past three years. His practice is limited to obstetrics and gynecology. He has been teaching obstetrics at the Marquette University Medical school for the past three years.—John J. BROGAN of Green Bay has been appointed secretary to James F. Hughes, newly elected congressman from the eighth district of Wisconsin.—Dr. Lewis W. TAYLOR is an assistant professor of poultry husbandry at the University of California, Berkeley. He is living in Oakland.

Class of 1923

Dr. Alphons E. BACHHUBER, who has been taking post-graduate work at the University of Vienna Medical school, returned from Europe in November, and is practicing medicine in Kaukauna.—Everett W. JONES, who is general manager of the Manning Paper company, is on a year's leave of absence and is acting as manager of the Cork-Fibre Products division of the Behr-Manning corporation.—Ralph E. BALLETTE, Antigo, is serving as president of the Central Wisconsin Teachers association.—Kenneth M. WATSON is a chemical engineer with the Universal Oil Products co. of Riverside, Ill. He is living at 142 Malden st., La Grange.

Class of 1924

Perry FULKERSON has been transferred to Macon, Georgia, as superintendent of the Procter & Gamble co. plant in that city.—Doris GORMELY received an M. A. in 1930 from the University of Pennsylvania. At present she is teaching Spanish at Leonia, N. J.

Class of 1925

Fred M. EVANS and Carl FLOM, '31 have opened law offices in the Beaver Insurance bldg., Madison.—Manuel ORTEGA is manager of the Olive Oil mills at Bonda, Malaga, Spain.—John BERGSTRESSER writes: "Had a very pleasant visit recently with Harold WICHEN who is now working 'on his own' in Madison. Wicken is an expert in the analysis of securities."—Dr. E. Ralph McNAIR is practicing medicine in Orfordville. He completed his interne work at the Bladgett Memorial hospital, Grand Rapids, Mich., and has practiced in Michigan during the past four years.—Hubert G. HOLMES writes from Saginaw, Michigan: "Still with the Consumers Power

co., although I am back to climbing poles, etc. But in any case we still eat."—William E. SCHUBERT has been appointed assistant general manager of the Wisconsin Michigan Power co. at Appleton.

Class of 1926

Margaret FOLLSTAD is school nutritionist with the local Red Cross chapter at Midwest, Wyoming at the Salt Creek Oil field. It is her fourth year in the work. In addition she is teaching a class in nutrition to local teachers as a member of the University of Wyoming Extension staff.—Allan P. COLBURN has moved from Wilmington, Del. to 10 Cragmere Road, Edgemoor, Del.—Anita M. SHOWERMAN was elected chairman of the Latin section of the Wisconsin State Teachers' association for 1933. She is teaching Latin and French in the Wauwatosa High school.—Viola J. BUSETH is teaching history and Latin at Wisconsin Dells.

Class of 1927

Veryl SCHULT is teaching in a high school in Washington, D. C. and living at 208 Massachusetts ave. N. E.—Ernestine M. J. LONG writes: "I have been teaching chemistry at Normandy High school, St. Louis, this year. Last summer an M. S. degree came my way from the University of Chicago. Thanks to my Wisconsin friends, I was also enabled to join the American Chemical society."—Edith L. GOLDMANN is doing graduate at the University this year.—Jameson GREEN writes: "Leighton E. ROBEY, ex '29, has taken over management of public relations department of Chase National Bank branch in Minneapolis. He was until recently in charge of the bookkeeping department for the branch of the bank. It is stated that his engagement to a girl from the same city is imminent. Ramsey "Scotty" Stewart, '28, with the Illinois Bell Telephone co., has recently been promoted to the managership of the commercial department in Chicago. Scotty was married to Miss Ann Gall last February and it seems it was an incentive to "go places and do things" in spite of the depression we have heard about. Recently heard from Clyde KLUCKHOHN, '28, who seems to be enjoying both his recent marriage and his work as professor of the University of New Mexico. He is doing research work in anthropology. John McKENNA, '29, has left a lucrative position with Winthrop-Mitchell & Co., brokers in Chicago, to work with his father in Madison in managing the McKenna Realities. His brother, Don, ex '33, remains in Chicago at work in the commer-

cial department of Sears Roebuck & Co. We have recently been married; that is to say, on September 24, and all Wisconsin grads passing through the city are welcome to say "Hello," and if they do call us, they are likely to be shown the town. We are at home at 1542 Jonquil terrace, Chicago."

Class of 1928

Dimitry TIEDEMANN is an electrical development engineer with the Northern Electric co. in Montreal. He and Rosamond WHITSON Tiedeman are living at 5732 Somerled ave.—Dorothy BUCKLIN is with the Community Fund in Detroit.—C. W. LOEBER, U. S. Radio Inspector with the Federal Radio Commission, writes: "On May 1 I was transferred from the St. Paul office to headquarters office at Chicago. On November 17 I transferred to Kansas City, Mo., which is now headquarters office for the new Radio District No. 17. The office address is 231 Federal bldg."—Thomas J. BOERNER, development engineer with R. C. A., is now stationed at the trans-Pacific radio station at Bolinas, Calif., where he is engaged in developing new transmitting equipment.—Louise J. MINSHALL is secretary to Hall, Baker & Hall, attorneys, in Madison.—Ruth S. MULLEN is teaching in the Arsenal High school, Pittsburgh.—Jack WILSON is in Cincinnati as district sales manager for Heinn & Co.

Class of 1929

R. G. JEWELL is with the West Lynn Laboratory of the General Electric co. at Lynn, Mass., and A. L. Sweet is with the same co. at Schenectady.—Margaret J. RUFVOLD is working for a master's degree in Library Science at George Peabody college, Nashville, Tenn. She is living at 2115 Highland ave.—John K. MUMFORD is an insurance claim investigator with the Retail Credit co. of Atlanta, Ga.—G. Sumner RICKER is production manager of the Anaconda Wire & Cable co. mill at Aurora, Ill.—Sigrid RASMUSSEN is art supervisor of the Wausau Public schools.—Harry E. MERRITT, formerly superintendent of schools at Columbus, has been appointed state high school supervisor of Wisconsin.—Mary Grace FLEURY, who is in the reference department of the public library at Newark, N. J., spent the holidays with her parents in Madison.—Lyle T. PRITCHARD, who for the past two years has been manager of the Memphis Bear Brand co., is now representing the company in the southeastern states with headquarters in

New York City.—Leona GILLETTE was graduated from the Law School of Columbia University last June and since the first of October she has been working on the staff of legal assistants to the president of the Equitable Life Assurance society. She says that she is learning a lot about the business world about which she never knew anything, and about which she still knows little—but above all she finds the legal career anything but dull.—Dave BELL is working as a production foreman for the Dupont Rayon co. at Waynesboro, Va. He would like to hear from any Wisconsin alumni nearby.—John P. SHOWERMAN is teaching in the Kent School, Kent, Conn., as an instructor in Latin and German. As a graduate student at Yale in 1929-31 he was collaborator on Sturtevant's edition of Plautus' "Pseudolus," which was published recently.

Class of 1930

W. F. R. KARSTEN is with the testing department of the General Electric co. at Schenectady.—Mr. and Mrs. James R. MODRALL, Jr. (Constance CONNOR) are living in Los Vegas, New Mexico, where Mr. Modrall has been practicing law for the past two years.—Ruby LA MORE Schmitt of Madison, is the organizer and director of the Madison Children's Theatre that is sponsored by the Madison Federation of Churches. Mrs. Schmitt wrote her thesis on children's dramatics, the only thesis ever written on this subject at Wisconsin, and during her senior year produced several plays at Bascom Theatre whose casts were composed entirely of children. The speech society, Zeta Phi Eta, has expressed their unqualified approval and support of the new children's theatre as have other leaders in the field of speech.—Hunter SHELDEN is an interne at the Kansas City General hospital, Kansas City, Mo.—M. C. BENNINGER has begun his second year in the employ of the State Banking department of Wisconsin. He is enjoying the work, which is interesting and varied.—J. W. RECTOR, who has been an attorney in Madison, has been appointed executive clerk by Governor Schmedeman. His duties will be those of assistant secretary and will include the handling of pardon cases.—Karl HAGEMEISTER of Green Bay has been admitted to the bar and is associated with the law firm of North, Parker, Bie, Duquaine, Welsh & Towbridge.—Harvey E. KAISER has announced the removal of his law office to 905 Straus bldg., Milwaukee.—Jean SONTAG is teaching in the high school at New Lisbon, Wis.

Class of 1931

Cecilia MARSHALL of Fond du Lac and Dorothy FERGUSON, ex '34 of Madison, are studying at the Alliance Francaise, Paris.—Bertha L. HUBER is teaching Latin and German in the high school at New Ulm.—Paul A. HEMMY, Jr. is practicing law with State Senator Eugene A. CLIFFORD, '09 at Juneau, Wis. Hemmy has been appointed city attorney of Juneau and also holds the post of circuit court commissioner.—Bunny LEE is on tour with "The Ingenues," girls' band, which is at present an RKO presentation.—Hank WEBER writes: "I am now employed with the Carnation co., (fresh milk division) and am enjoying my work very much. My address is Carnation co., Waterloo, Iowa."—Lester S. BARRON is with the Wisconsin Foundry and Machine shops at Madison.—Watson M. CONNER is a claim adjuster for the Hardware Mutual Casualty co. He has recently been transferred from Indianapolis to their Newark office.—Kathryn F. BARBER is supervisor of home economics at Wauwatosa, Wis.—Chester H. PETERSON is with the Firestone Tire & Rubber co. at Akron, Ohio.

Class of 1932

Katharine S. TRUMBULL is a fellow in the women's physical education department of Colorado State Teachers college, Greeley.—Geraldine RICHARDS is secretary to the manager of the International House at the University of Chicago. She is living at 1414 E. 59th st.—Paul ERRINGTON, Ph. D. is in charge of wild life research at Iowa State college, Ames.—William LEITSCH of Portage has opened his own law office in that city.—James JOHNSTON is a reporter on the *West Allis News*.—Gordon MEIKLEJOHN, who is majoring in chemistry at McGill university, Canada, is playing on the hockey team and making as much of a success of it as he did at Wisconsin.

Alumni Briefs

(Continued from page 147)

home on Lac La Belle, Wis., on December 4. Following his graduation he located at Whitewater where he was editor of the *Whitewater Register*. Later he became president of the Sullivan, Wis., State Bank and in 1912 moved to Oconomowoc where he became president of the Bank of Oconomowoc. In 1918 he was appointed general counsel for the Carnation company and became vice-president and secretary in 1925.

*Maybe Jim and Mary
Can Do It, But* —

We Can't Live on Love

The old saw about young married couples living on love may be all right for newlyweds, but it's absolutely "out" as far as the Alumni Association is concerned. We need money — cold, hard cash.

•

Too many of our readers have been satisfied to give us spiritual support and call it quits. We appreciate spiritual and moral support, but we need more than that -- we need your FINANCIAL support.

•

The Association has countless services to perform, all of which cost money. All expenses, except magazine costs, have been slashed to the bone. Unless our delinquent members pay their current dues NOW, the Magazine may be forced to undergo some severe and harmful paring.

•

How about it? IF YOU ARE ONE OF THOSE WHOSE DUES ARE DELINQUENT WON'T YOU SEND YOUR CHECK NOW?

• • •

PAY YOUR ALUMNI DUES THIS MONTH

MRS. JULIA COLE ARNOLD, '05, widow of the Rev. Henry A. Arnold, died of pneumonia at her home in Bradford, Mass., on December 23, after a two weeks' illness. She made her home in Bradford following her husband's death in 1925. Her grandfather was Judge Orsamus Cole, '69. While in Bradford she has been very active in church work. She is survived by her four children, a brother, Orsamus Cole, '99, and a brother, Harry, '02.

ROBERT HENNING, ex-'34, was found dead in his room at the University of Alabama where he was continuing his studies. Death had apparently been caused by suicide.

Father of Football Defends His Title

(Continued from page 126)

Through the solicitude of my friends I was elected the first captain at a meeting in the old Frawley boarding house on Langdon Street. I was too busy, however, earning my way through college to attend to the details. Charlie Meyers certainly was the logical man, and he soon took my place. It was he, and not Loop, or Blackburn, or Kerr who first corresponded in regard to the outside games or who laid the foundations for the modern league. Jimmy Kerr came in afterwards and rendered extremely valuable services both as a player and as an organizer. He was not, however, one of the pioneers. I am inclined to think that I was the voice crying in the wilderness, The John the Baptist, but that if it had not been for Charlie Meyers the creation of a permanent organization would have been long delayed.

As I look back on the years I am inclined to think that the awarding to me of the title of "The Daddy of Wisconsin Football" was due to friendship and perhaps to the spectacular appearance of my striped sweater rather than on account of

merit. Its author, I believe, was Warren D. Tarrant of the Class of 1890, Law 1892, who for many years occupied a prominent place on the Milwaukee Bench.

In a biography which he was kind enough to write of me in the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, I think in the year 1911, and on the occasion of my appointment to the Supreme Court of North Dakota, he wrote:

"He (Bruce) introduced football into the University. I remember him well, with his thin, black and red sweater, running with the ball down the lower campus, through crowds of students unacquainted with the sport who were unable to stop him on his way. He ought to be called the father of Wisconsin football. He was interested in sports; he was an excellent tennis player; but baseball to him was an unknown quantity."

Dethrone me if you will. I cheerfully acquiesce as long as you give credit where credit is due and crown Charlie Meyers in my place. He bore the burden and the heat of the day. In my old age I am becoming weary of those who enter into the promised land which others have discovered and continually say, "I did it." If the Father of his country is to be elected, elect the energetic but unassuming Charlie Meyers.

ANDREW A. BRUCE,

Law, 1892.

Northwestern University,
December 29, 1932.

MISS NELLIE WARNER, Ph. D. '17, former teacher and temperance worker died suddenly at her home in Madison on December 8, at the age of 68. Miss Warner had been ill for many years and suffered a stroke which caused her death.

HENRY T. KEYES, '20, Milwaukee real estate dealer, died on December 28 in a Chicago hospital after several years' illness. Mr. Keyes was treasurer of the Disch-Keyes, co., of Milwaukee. Recently he had been in the west for his health. Mr. Keyes was a World War veteran, serving in the Marine Corps. He was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon social fraternity and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

KATHERINE HICKOK, Ph. M. '27, assistant principal of Morgan high school of Cincinnati, died at her home in that city on December 10. She entered the Cincinnati teaching staff in 1919 and served until 1926 when she came to the University to do graduate work. She then returned to her former position.

Cagers' Winning Streak Broken

(Continued from page 134)

tions. Rewey has a condition exam to write off and may be able to compete in some of the later games. Ryckman, however, is definitely out with a failure in one of his subjects. While both of these men were not considered to be on the first squad, their loss weakens the replacement strength of the squad, and leaves only Wichman and Miller, a senior and junior respectively, as men who have waged a season of Big Ten battles.

This year appears to be another one of rather hard luck for Meanwell, altho with the breaks with them the team should be able to battle into a first division berth, just where is difficult to say.

Box scores of conference games:

WISCONSIN (26)			CHICAGO (17)				
FG	FT	PF	FG	FT	PF		
Smith, f.....	2	0	1	Eldred, f.....	1	4	3
Ryckman, f....	1	0	1	Evans, f.....	0	1	4
Poser, f.....	1	0	2	Merrifield, f..	0	0	1
Wichman, f....	0	2	2	Parsons, c....	2	0	2
Knake, c.....	2	0	2	Wegner, g....	1	0	1
Rewey, g.....	0	1	0	Porter, g....	1	2	2
McDonald, g..	2	2	3	Totals.....	5	7	13
Miller, g.....	1	1	2				
Bender, g....	1	0	2				
Hamann, g, c.	0	1	0				
Totals....	10	6	15				

WISCONSIN (21)			IOWA (19)				
FG	FT	PF	FG	FT	PF		
McDonald, f..	2	1	1	Moffitt, f.....	0	2	0
Ryckman, f....	1	0	0	Krumholz, f...1	3	4	
Knake, c.....	1	1	0	Bastian, c....	0	0	2
Poser, f.....	1	0	4	Grim, g.....	1	0	1
Miller, g.....	1	0	2	Selzer, g.....	2	0	1
Hamann, g....	2	1	1	Kotlow, g....	1	4	0
Wichman, g..	1	0	0	Totals....	5	9	8
Totals....	9	3	8				

WISCONSIN (38)			INDIANA (37)				
FG	FT	PF	FG	FT	PF		
McDonald, f..	1	6	2	Weir, f.....	4	3	0
Wichman, f..	2	0	4	Kehrt, f.....	2	0	4
Knake, c....	4	1	3	Dickey, c....	3	0	2
Hamann, g....	1	1	1	Heavenridge, g	4	3	3
Miller, g....	0	0	1	Porter, g....	0	0	4
Poser, g....	3	0	4	Henry, g....	2	1	0
Smith, f....	2	2	0	Hoffar, c....	0	0	0
Rewey, g....	1	0	1	Hodson, f....	0	0	0
Totals....	14	10	16	Totals....	15	7	13

WISCONSIN (22)			NORTHWESTERN (40)				
FG	FT	PF	FG	FT	PF		
McDonald, f..	0	0	2	Reiff, f.....	4	6	1
Wichman, f..	1	1	2	Brewer, f....	2	2	0
Smith, f....	2	1	0	Manske, g....	0	0	0
Ryckman, f....	0	0	0	Johnson, c....	5	0	3
Knake, c....	1	2	0	Moeller, c....	0	0	0
Rewey, c....	0	0	0	Culver, g....	3	3	1
Hamann, g....	1	0	3	Kawal, g....	0	1	1
Poser, g....	2	0	3	Rosenfeld, g..	0	0	0
Miller, g....	2	0	0	Kunkel, g....	0	0	0
Bender, g....	0	0	0	Totals....	14	12	6
Totals....	9	4	10				

WHA in State-Owned Radio Hook-up

H. A. Engel

(Assistant Program Director, WHA)

WISCONSIN has taken another forward step in bringing education to its people. WHA, the University station in Madison, and WLBL, the station of the Department of Agriculture and Markets at Stevens Point are now connected by wire and are broadcasting programs simultaneously.

This is the culmination of the move started in 1930 to merge the two stations. At that time the state's petition for a single 5000 watt station to be located near the center of the state, was denied. Since then, both of the existing stations have been rebuilt and improved. WHA increased its power from 750 to 1000 watts, acquired new antenna masts and installed a new transmitter. WLBL, put in a modern 2000 watt transmitter and built new masts. Both stations now have efficient equipment and together are capable of reaching effectively an estimated 90% of the people of the state.

Each station retains its identity and all of the same programs are not heard over both stations. WHA, being located in Madison, the seat of the government and center of education, has available a wealth of talent. Consequently most of the programs used by both stations originate in its studios. Special market reports are heard only over WLBL, "The official Agricultural voice of Wisconsin."

These are believed to be the first state-owned linked stations in the country and the move marks another accomplishment for a state long known as a leader in developments in the common interest. Charles L. Hill, commissioner of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, is chiefly responsible for the hook-up. He saw the loss to the people in the northern parts of the state in not being able to hear the programs originating in Madison. Through his department he made the necessary negotiations to link the stations. This was done only at great expense and sacrifice to cover the extremely high telephone line charges.

The first program to be presented over the hook-up was the inauguration of the new governor and other state officials on January 2. During the primary and regular election campaigns, in the fall of 1932, both WHA and WLBL carried on an impartial program of political education. Wisconsin people seem to be political-minded and hailed the move as a real service. Each recognized party, regardless of financial backing or power, had an equal opportunity to be heard by the citizens.

The linking of WHA and WLBL will be a great influence in bringing about a better understanding and a friendlier feeling between the people of different sections of the state. It will shorten the distance between the timber regions of the north, the farming areas, and the industrial cities of the south.

Wisconsin welcomes this opportunity to better serve its people, and looks forward to the day when the acquisition of evening broadcasting privileges will make more extensive its program of adult radio education.



Has your alumni club had a showing of the motion picture, "On to Wisconsin"? Write to our office for further information concerning it.

Tilden to Play Here in April

BILL TILDEN and his touring tennis stars, who created something of a sensation in their exhibition here two years ago, will again be seen at the Wisconsin field house, April 25. The first plan was to bring the Tilden troupe here, February 1, but when an opportunity was offered to change the date to April 25, it was seized promptly as it is felt that interest in the game will be much keener, just at the opening of the outdoor season. "Big Bill" is still recognized as the greatest star the net game ever produced—a supreme stylist in tennis—and his exhibition almost completely filled the field house on his last appearance here.



1933-34 Basketball Schedule Completed

WISCONSIN'S 1933-1934 conference basketball schedule, released recently, reveals that, by the rotating plan which has been in force for several years, Michigan, Purdue and Minnesota, missing from the schedule this year, will meet the Badgers in two games each. The teams to be dropped next season are Northwestern, Indiana and Chicago. The complete card is as follows:

January 6—Illinois at Illinois
 January 8—Iowa at Iowa
 January 13—Michigan at Wisconsin
 January 15—Purdue at Wisconsin
 February 10—Minnesota at Minnesota
 February 12—Ohio at Wisconsin
 February 17—Illinois at Wisconsin
 February 19—Michigan at Michigan
 February 24—Ohio at Ohio
 February 26—Purdue at Purdue
 March 3—Iowa at Wisconsin
 March 5—Minnesota at Wisconsin



Complete 1933 Football Schedule

WISCONSIN'S football schedule was completed when H. A. Stanbury, director of athletics at the University of West Virginia, accepted the Badgers' invitation for a game Nov. 11, 1933. With the acceptance by the Mountaineers, Marquette's attempt to get a later date for the game with Badgers at Milwaukee failed and the Hilltoppers will open the 1933 card of the Badgers here at Madison, Oct. 7.

West Virginia is coached by Earl "Greasy" Neale, former big league ballplayer. This will be its first game with a conference team in 10 years. This season it trounced Marquette 34-7 and has always had a strong eleven.

Following is the complete 1933 schedule:

Oct. 7—Marquette at Wisconsin.
 Oct. 14—Wisconsin at Illinois.
 Oct. 21—Wisconsin at Iowa.
 Oct. 28—Purdue at Wisconsin.
 Nov. 4—Wisconsin at Chicago.
 Nov. 11—West Virginia at Wisconsin.
 Nov. 18—Ohio State at Wisconsin.
 Nov. 25—Wisconsin at Minnesota.

The American Crisis

(Continued from page 129)

children that exploitation is robbery, and destroys the goose that spends the golden eggs.

It is a crisis, but Americans have faced crises before. If our depression corresponds to that which followed the Napoleonic Wars, we may recall that although in 1821 men like Goethe and Schopenhauer thought that Europe was ruined forever, and Goethe said, "I thank God that I am not young in so thoroughly finished a world," by 1830 Europe had recovered her youth, and had entered upon one of her greatest epochs in science and invention, industry and government, music and literature and art; every attic in Paris was full of genius—Hugo and Gautier, Balzac and Flaubert, Ste-Beuve and Taine, Heine and Chopin, Berlioz and George Sand; and all England buzzed with the names of Dickens and Thackeray, Tennyson and Browning, Disraeli and Macaulay, Arnold and Carlyle. If 1918 corresponds to 1815, 1933 may correspond to 1830. Soon, perhaps, we too shall have finished our fifteen years of penance for our years of war. If our punishment shall make us wiser and more generous, if it shall teach us that goods must be bought as well as made, we shall remember it with good cheer.



Is She "Just Another Freshman"?

(Continued from page 133)

In conclusion, I am convinced that in addition to all the practical help given, the most valuable contribution of all the contacts is to help the freshman to understand early and late that an inquiring mind does not mean skepticism and loss of faith in the fundamental principles of Christian living. But that, rather, it means broader horizons, deeper faith, and a reinterpretation of old ideas in terms of new conceptions and new understanding.

When this girl, of whom we have been speaking, with a sense of responsibility inculcated in her own home, and habits of consistent work and honest effort developed and fixed in high school, learns in college on our campus to look out upon the perplexities of modern life with steady, understanding eyes, her own feet on the solid ground of open-minded, constructive thinking and fair-minded, unselfish, wholesome living, then we know that the miracle has happened, and that in an astonishingly short time this girl of June has become the woman of September. We have, then, no fear for her; we rejoice in the beauty and the strength of her womanhood, and send her on ready and unafraid.

The wholesome, creatively friendly atmosphere at the University of Wisconsin does all this, we believe, for the Freshman Woman.



"Bluebooks" Purchase in 1894 Was The Beginning of University Co-op

(Continued from page 137)

"and, as I remember it, local dealers informed supply houses and publishers that they would not buy from them if the houses sold supplies to this socialistic venture. We were forced to go as far east as Philadelphia and New York before we could find a house that would sell to us. The first order we placed was for a quantity

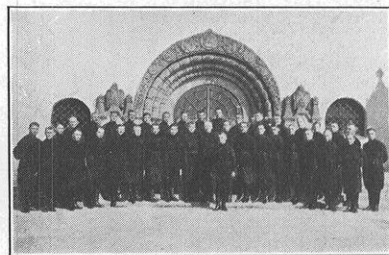
of bluebooks. We did not borrow any money to get started on, and purchased the goods on consignment."

Cornish took the bluebooks and sold them to instructors in various classes, delivering the books in his spare time and taking orders for more books and other supplies. With the profit from the first sales, the store slowly expanded into other lines, taking in in the following June its first quantity of used texts.

Because of its conservative financial plan at its inception, the co-operative store was slow in growing, in spite of its strong student support. It was long before a profit was made for distribution to students that were members of the association.

The structure of the store has remained the same since its organization. The association is formed by students who sign a membership card and purchase a small initial quantity of goods, and who do not have voting power except through their annually elected student representative on the executive board. In later years, the store received financial aid from faculty members who were interested in seeing the project grow, and faculty men and women have come to have representation on the executive board, which controls the store policy.

In keeping with the spirit of its organization, the store in the last scholastic year took the bold step of handling a free book exchange after the plan had been suggested and tried by the Socialist club and then the Wisconsin Union. Despite charges that the co-operative idea was an impractical, socialistic plan, the store has been a success, although it has been a project hard to finance and manage. The difficulty lies in the fact that chameleon-like college styles make clothing purchasing difficult and hazardous, while handling of books has been a notoriously risky business.



THE DON COSSACK RUSSIAN CHORUS .

SERGEI JAROFF, Director

These 36 former officers of the Russian Imperial Army will present a concert in the University Gymnasium on Tuesday, February 28, under auspices of Union Board. The concert by Paul Robeson, announced by the Union for February 14 has been cancelled because of Mr. Robeson's illness.

While The Clock Strikes The Hour

(Continued from page 139)

in college. For a very large fraction of the population a college education is regarded as a natural sequel to secondary education. The colleges have responded to this new view of the meaning of college education and are offering courses in practical subjects which were not regarded as academic subjects in the nineteenth century.

The following table shows the number of different courses announced in the catalogues of the liberal arts colleges of 10 universities located in different parts of the United States:

University	1900	1930
Harvard university -----	543	1,114
Princeton university -----	253	674
Stanford university -----	373	1,095
State University of Iowa -----	213	823
University of Alabama -----	46	437
University of Chicago -----	960	1,897
University of Colorado -----	222	719
University of Virginia -----	75	315
University of Washington -----	134	980
University of Wisconsin -----	434	1,143

Scientists Battle for Virus Control

Attempts on the part of two University scientists to gain control over a plant virus, a disease-producing substance similar to that which causes colds and influenza in human beings, were described recently to members of the Botanical Society of America and the American Association for the Advancement of Science at their joint annual meetings.

Discussing their efforts to "kill" the virus—a general term applied to the various ultra-microscopic principles causing disease in both plants and animals—with the use of ultra-violet ray, the two scientists, B. M. Duggar, professor of physiological and applied botany, and Dr. Alexander Hollaender, revealed that their experiments had shown the virus to be much less sensitive to the death-dealing light rays than some known forms of bacteria.

Although the virus has been recognized as a disease-causing substance in both plants and animals for some time, its exact nature is not known. The scientists revealed that their work at the University has determined the comparative resistance of virus with the resistance of some bacteria to ultra-violet light of known wave-length and energy-value. The experiments revealed that all of the bacteria used were less resistant to the ultra-violet rays than the virus, which proved to be 150 times more resistant than one of the better-known bacteria. It is this extreme resistance on the part of the virus that proves so baffling to scientists.

Prof. Duggar explained that in conducting the experiments, tobacco plants diseased with virus were ground into a pulp from which the juice was squeezed. This juice was then exposed to ultra-violet rays of various wave-lengths to determine their power to inactivate the virus. The wave-length and amount of energy needed to "kill" the virus was compared with that needed to inactivate various bacteria. This work is part of a general series of studies the purpose of

which is to determine more accurately the nature of the virus principle, which may ultimately lead to clearer knowledge of methods of control over its disease-producing activity.

This and That About The Faculty

(Continued from page 143)

1892; Edward R. Maurer, mechanics, 1892; E. B. Skinner, mathematics, 1892; E. E. Turneure, engineering, 1892; Louis Kahlenberg, chemistry, 1893; William S. Marshall, entomology, 1893; J. F. A. Pyre, English, 1893; Frank C. Sharp, philosophy, 1893; James S. Elsom, physical education, 1894.

Richard Fischer, chemistry, 1894; A. G. Laird, Greek, 1894; W. D. Frost, agricultural bacteriology, 1895; R. A. Moore, agronomy, 1895; Arthur Beatty, English, 1896; R. E. N. Dodge, English, 1898; E. G. Hastings, agricultural bacteriology, 1899; A. R. Whitson, soils, 1899; W. G. Bleyer, journalism, 1900; Grant Showerman, classics, 1900; C. E. Allen, botany, 1901; Florence E. Allen, mathematics, 1901.

R. H. Denniston, botany, 1901; Scott H. Goodnight, dean of men, 1901; A. R. Hohlfeld, German, 1901; H. B. Lathrop, English, 1901; C. E. Mendenhall, physics, 1901; G. C. Sellery, dean of college of letters and science, 1901; C. K. Leith, geology, 1902; A. V. Millar, engineering, 1902; J. D. Phillips, business manager, 1902; James G. Moore, horticulture, 1903; Anna M. Pitman, English, 1903; J. B. Watson, electrical engineering, 1903; and George Wagner, zoology, 1903.

Living emeritus faculty members in addition to Pres. Birge, are: W. H. Williams, Semetic languages, 1879; Lucy Gay, French, 1884; J. E. Olson, chairman of the committee on student loans and scholarships, 1884; G. C. Comstock, astronomy, 1887; Susan A. Sterling, German, 1887; J. Jastrow, psychology, 1888; W. S. Miller, anatomy, 1892; William A. Scott, economics, 1892.

Hester Coddington, librarian, 1893; W. F. Giese, French, 1893; L. S. Smith, engineering, 1893; E. H. Parrington, Katherine Allen, Latin, 1895; F. T. Kelly, Semetics, 1895; E. K. J. H. Voss, German, 1896; H. L. Smith, law, 1900; A. S. Alexander, veterinary science, 1901; E. B. Van Vleck, mathematics, 1906; and L. E. Reber, extension division, 1907.

Schwalbach Wins Goldie Metal

WITH the presentation of the Goldie trophy to Capt.-elect Jimmy Schwalbach, the trophy, given to the best runner on the cross country squad, has been awarded eight times. William Goldie, '15, donor of the trophy, was a member of the conference championship teams of 1912 and 1913 and captain of the 1914 squad.

The following have their names inscribed on the trophy:

- 1925—Victor J. Chapman.
- 1926—Victor J. Chapman.
- 1927—John C. Zola.
- 1928—Darvey W. Wixon.
- 1929—John W. Follows.
- 1930—Harry M. Cortwright.
- 1931—Laurence R. Kirk.
- 1932—James A. Schwalbach.