

THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

THE ALUMNI WEEKLY MAKES AVAILABLE FOR EACH ALUMNUS THE RESULT OF THE UNITED ENDEAVOR OF ALL ALUMNI TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH EACH OTHER AND WITH THE UNIVERSITY



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ADVISORY EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

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It is the purpose of the Weekly to present facts upon which the alumni may base their own judgment; to offer unbiased interpretative comment upon the facts in order that they may be better understood; to reflect editorially, the opinion of the alumni as faithfully as possible; to be always open for communications from any alumnus who desires to say anything upon a matter of interest to the alumni, as alumni. Constructive criticism, news and new subscribers are each helpful and welcome, and combined, they improve the service rendered by the Weekly to its subscribers.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK

Tuesday, May 21, 12:00 M. Address by Reverend H. H. Riggs, of Boston, "The crisis in Armenia."

4:00 P. M. Public lecture by Professor Lauder Jones, University of Cincinnati. Little theatre.

Thursday, May 23, 12:00 M. Chapel address by Professor A. G. Arvold, North Dakota Agricultural College. "The spread of the little theater movement." Little Theatre.

Friday, May 24, 4:00 P. M. Public Lecture by Miss Maude E. Miner, of New

York, chairman of committee on protective work for girls. Little Theater.

8:00 P. M. Annual address of Alpha Omega Alpha. "The heart of the soldier," by Dr. Charles L. Greene, of St. Paul. Amphitheater of the Anatomy Building. Open to the public.

One avenue of service has been closed. If you have not filed yourself, or induced someone else to file for the legislature from your district, it is now too late. But it is not too late for you, and other alumni living in your district, to get in touch with those who have filed and get them to promise to keep an open mind concerning all matters affecting the University. This matter is vital, and the time for such action is limited. The primaries will be along soon, and another avenue of service for the University will be closed to you. This is not a light matter—it is vital to the future of the University. This is a service which the University has a right to expect of its alumni living in this State and it is up to you personally to see that it is performed in your district. Remember that it may all depend upon the man chosen from your district.

AN ALUMNI LOYALTY FUND.

The University of North Carolina has what is called an alumni loyalty fund. A recent number of the publication of the alumni association of that institution contains an interesting statement, concerning the action of a number of members of the class of 1917, before they went to France as members of the A. E. F.

The statement is made that a large number of the members of the class of 1917 made their wills before leaving the University; each will contained a provision that the Alumni Loyalty Fund should receive \$100 if the maker of the will should lose his life in the big fight "over there."

A graduate of Vanderbilt University insured his life for \$5,000 with the Government in favor of that institution, when he enlisted. This man had been enabled to make his way through Vanderbilt by help which he had received from free scholarships and he felt grateful and wanted to show his gratitude and he wanted other

men to continue to enjoy the privileges which he had enjoyed.

A graduate of Brown University, who is in service as a private soldier at \$30 a month, received a letter of appeal from his college which is falling behind this year on account of decreased tuition, on account of the war; he sent his check for \$5 and said that he would send five more each month while in service.

A graduate of another eastern college sent the equivalent of \$5, in French money, from the trenches for a similar purpose.

The men who are giving their lives are not afraid of their dollars.

HEARTY RESPECT FOR MINNESOTA.

The editor of the Weekly recently had the privilege of a visit with John Zeleny, '92, in his own building, the Sloane Physical Laboratory, at Yale. Professor Zeleny is very pleasantly situated. He has a wonderfully fine building, excellent equipment, a liberal endowment for supplies and additional equipment. He is head of the department and he is very happy in his new surroundings and in the prospects before him. During the course of the visit, Mr. Zeleny said, in substance: "I have always had a very high opinion of Minnesota and the character of the work done there, and this respect has increased rather than diminished with the years and with my acquaintance with other institutions." These words from John Zeleny will, we are sure, prove an inspiration to the readers of the Weekly. He knows Minnesota and he knows the best institutions in the country and yet he is still glad that he had his training at Minnesota and he still loves and is proud to call her Alma Mater.

MEMORIAL DAY—CHANGE IN CUSTOM

Since the first men from the University serving in the war with Spain died, it has been a custom each Memorial Day to send from the University a silk flag and a University pennant to be placed on the grave of each of these men.

During his life Professor Arthur Edwin Haynes undertook the responsibility of seeing that this was done. Since his death Professor Hal Downey has faithfully adhered to the custom.

With the coming of the present great world war, Professor Downey felt that a change was necessary—that provision should be made for honoring the men who are giving their lives in this war at the same time we honor those who gave their lives in the war with Spain.

After consulting with a number of people about the University who are interested in this matter, Professor Downey

called together a committee including Wirt Wilson, Professors Sigerfoos and Frelin and himself. After talking matters over fully this committee decided that it would be wise to discontinue the present custom of sending out flags and pennants for the decoration of the graves of the students and alumni who lost their lives while in the United States military service during the Spanish-American war, in lieu thereof to substitute appropriate military exercises by the University Cadet Corps on Memorial Day in memory of students, former students and alumni who have lost their lives while in the United States military service during any war in which the United States has been or is engaged, such exercises to be held on the University campus and to include the placing of a wreath on the soldier's monument.

These Memorial Exercises will be in charge of a committee consisting of President M. L. Burton, Commandant Captain S. Y. Britt, and Professor Hal Downey.

In order to inaugurate this custom, President M. L. Burton has been asked to deliver a five minute speech during the 1918 exercises.

These exercises are to be given the greatest possible publicity in the student and alumni publications and the funds in the hands of the present Memorial Committee are to be transferred to the committee named above to be used to cover expenses incurred in connection with these exercises.

CHEER AND INSPIRATION.

It is said that all public transportation at night in London is now by means of busses resembling the Sixth Avenue busses of New York City. These busses are driven by young women under twenty, many of them not over fifteen. A custom has originated so that when these busses meet, one young woman calls out a cheery:

"STICK IT."

And the heartening response comes from the driver of the other bus:

"I'M THERE."

A message for the times.

It's cheery, hopeful, purposeful.

"Stick it. I'm there."

THE MEDAL FUND STATUS.

Previously reported	\$28.00
Mrs. C. T. Aldrich	1.00
C. Abbetmeyer	1.00
Edward P. Allen	1.00
Thomas A. Askew, Jr.	1.00
Maurice D. Bell	1.00
Arthur E. Benjamin	1.00
John A. Bohland	1.00
Mrs. Charles E. Bond	2.00
Mercy H. Bowen	1.00
Georgia A. Burgess	1.00
Walter N. Carroll	1.00
L. A. Caswell	1.00

Dr. A. J. Chesley	1.00	M. H. Manuel	1.00
A. Christofferson	1.00	George R. Martin	1.00
O. M. Corwin	1.00	Dr. Justus Matthews	1.00
I. F. Cotton	1.00	A. D. Meeds	1.00
W. T. Cox	1.00	Arthur A. Morse	1.00
Dr. Leo M. Crafts	1.00	Wm. R. Murray	1.00
Lettie M. Crafts	1.00	H. F. Nachtrieb	1.00
Caroline M. Crosby	1.00	P. S. Neilson	1.00
Wm. A. Cuddy	1.00	B. F. Nelson	1.00
Juanita Day	1.00	Mrs. J. E. Oren	1.00
Lewis S. Diamond	1.00	M. N. Orfield	1.00
Anastasia Doyle	1.00	Alfred Owre	1.00
Benjamin Drake	1.00	Oscar Owre	1.00
Charles F. Drake	1.00	Geo. H. Partridge	1.00
J. M. Drew	1.00	Chas. Pehoushek	1.00
Dr. F. A. Dunsmoor	1.00	Amy R. Pellatt	1.00
Mrs. E. Dana Durand	1.00	W. H. Pilgram	1.00
Fred G. Dustin	1.00	Alfred F. Pillsbury	1.00
Dr. Fred A. Erb	1.00	Chas. S. Pillsbury	1.00
Agnes R. Erdall	1.00	Dr. E. R. Pinney	1.00
Chas. W. Farnham	1.00	E. A. Prendergast	1.00
Pauline Field	1.00	John H. Ray, Jr.	1.00
Florence Fish	1.00	H. A. Reid	1.00
Ruben C. Fjellman	1.00	Horace W. Roberts	1.00
Mary H. Folwell	1.00	Mrs. W. E. Rochford	1.00
Elizabeth H. Foss	1.00	Dr. John T. Rogers	1.00
Leonard Frank	1.00	Ruth Rosholt	1.00
A. B. Fruen	1.00	H. E. Ross	1.00
John P. Galbraith	1.00	Patrick J. Ryan	1.00
Dr. A. J. Gillette	1.00	Mrs. Carl Sager	1.00
Mrs. Frederick A. Gillies	1.00	M. E. Salisbury	1.00
Marion R. Gould	1.00	L. T. Savage	1.00
Arnold L. Guesmer	1.00	C. G. Schulz	1.00
T. L. Haecker	1.00	J. P. Sedgwick	1.00
Albert H. Hall	1.00	Fred B. Snyder	1.00
Dr. J. W. Hall	1.00	Chas. L. Sommers	1.00
E. T. Hamlin	1.00	Henry S. Sommers	1.00
Dr. A. J. Hammond	1.00	Mrs. John E. Soper	1.00
Sigmund Harris	1.00	Emil G. Souba	1.00
H. K. Hayes	1.00	Augusta Starr	1.00
Dr. G. D. Head	1.00	Mrs. G. B. Steadman	1.00
Wendell Hertig	1.00	Jesse G. Steenson	1.00
A. C. Hickman	1.00	T. H. Strate	1.00
Peder A. Hoff	1.00	M. D. Taylor	1.00
Andrew Holt	1.00	C. E. Thayer	1.00
Elizabeth House	1.00	Paul W. Thayer	1.00
J. E. Hynes	1.00	D. D. Turncliff	1.00
C. G. Ireys	1.00	Frank M. Warren	1.00
Harry G. Irvine	1.00	Clementine Whaley	1.00
Gertrude Jacobsen	1.00	O. O. Whited	1.00
W. C. Johnson	1.00	Mrs. J. W. Wilkins	1.00
David P. Jones	1.00	Dr. H. L. Williams	1.00
Mrs. F. B. Kingsbury	1.00	John W. Willis	1.00
Lela Klampe	1.00	Daisy Wright	1.00
W. F. Kunze	1.00	Frederick J. Wulling	1.00
I. Kvitrud	1.00	Louis Yager	1.00
A. T. Larson	1.00	Anthony Zeleny	1.00
Clara K. Leavett	1.00	Mrs. A. E. Zonne	1.00
H. J. Leonard	1.00		
Josephine Littel	1.00		\$169.00
Horace Lowry	1.00	Minimum amount needed	\$330.00
Albert Loye	1.00	Balance needed	161.00
R. F. Luxford	1.00		
Dr. C. N. McCloud	1.00		
Geo. A. McGarvey	1.00		
P. D. McMillan, Jr.	1.00		
Wm. B. McPherson	1.00		
H. C. Mackall	1.00		
Stephen Mahoney	1.00		
Dr. A. T. Mann	1.00		

'10 Mines—J. R. McKenzie is now superintendent on construction for the Macdonald Engineering Company of Marysville, Ohio. Mr. McKenzie has been located at Terre Haute, Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF HONORS.

Announcement of honors was made on Cap and Gown day as follows:

Phi Beta Kappa—Academic.

Mrs. W. M. Babcock, Florence Cook, Wilma Eustis, Katherine Fobes, Gertrude Huntley, Clarence Greenwalt, Ruth Howard, Willis E. Johnson, Irene Keyes, Louise Leonard, Georgina Lommen, Peter V. Masica, Robert W. Moore, Cora A. Northey, Ruth O'Brien, Jemina Olson, Lucy Tomlinson, Mrs. L. A. Turner, Ruth Underwood, Carolyn Wallace, Chas. Wangensteen, Ethel Williams, Katherine Yerxa.

Tau Beta Pi—Engineering.

Sigurd Eliassen, Morris Greenberg, Howard Abrahamson, Thomas Talbot, David Grimes, Ray Allard, Howard Quinn, Rudolph Elstad, J. Carrol Barr, Sidney Frellsen, Oscar Lee, Theodore Sander, Harvey Kapphahn, Richard Olson, Stewart Wright, Richard Cosh, Edward Hartzberg.

Alpha Omega Alpha—Medical.

W. T. Peyton, Wyman Cole, Edwin Dyer Anderson, Solomon Fineman, Edw. P. Slater, M. Nathanson, Albert M. Snell, Herbert Buscher, H. S. Diehl.

Tau Sigma Delta—Architectural.

George Fraser, Edward W. Buenger, Stewart V. Wright, Ralph W. Hammett.

Zeta Kappa Psi—Forensic Sorority.

Frances Kelly, Gertrude Huntley, Myrtle Bacon.

Delta Sigma Rho—Oratorical

Paul Abrahamson, Samuel Maslon, William A. Benitt, Walter Heyler, Cecil Johnson, Leslie Allover.

Delta Phi Lambda—Literary.

Ethel Williams, Louise Leonard, Katherine Yerxa, Katherine Fobes, Alma Abrahamson, Ione Kirscher, Cora Northey, Cora Houghton, Myrtle Bacon, Muriel Fairbanks, Beatrice Hardy.

Gamma Sigma Delta—Agricultural.

Harold Aase, Raymond Arp, Frank Brunkow, Leland de Flon, T. W. Gullickson, Fred S. Idtse, Carl Kurtzweil, Julian G. Leach, Mark McCarty, Kenneth S. Morrow, Allan Newhall, George Pond.

Lambda Alpha Psi—Language.

Instructors—O. C. Le Compte, S. M. Nelson, A. Gervasi, E. H. Zeydel, Josephine De Boer, Joseph M. Thomas, Carleton Brown, Elmer E. Stoll.

Graduates—Camilla Henriquez-Urena, Gladys Moriette, Otto Kuhlman, J. L. A. Huchtausen, Sister Eleanor Michel, Sister Jeanne Marie Bonnett, Earnest Lussky, Clara Simon, Ellen Simon, Gertrude Jacobsen.

Undergraduates—Ethel Elliott, Ruth O'Brien, Robert W. Moore, Katherine E. Fobes, Leonard J. Rice, Helen Norris, Clara McCluskey, Carolyn Wallace, Ruth F. Johnson, Edith Shelp, Lucile Anderson, Ruth Underwood, Lucie Tomlinson, Mrs. W. J. Babcock.

Meeting of Alumni Secretaries

About thirty-five alumni secretaries, mainly from eastern institutions, gathered at Yale to discuss alumni problems brought on by war conditions. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Chicago and Ohio were the only institutions represented from the middle west.

The discussion centered about four main topics—

(1) The alumni and the financing of a University in war times.

(2) The alumni publication in war times.

(3) Alumni meetings and reunions in war times.

(4) The keeping of alumni war records.

Institutional Finances.

The first topic, of course, was of special interest to endowed institutions. Nearly every institution in the country, that depends upon its endowment and tuition fees, is facing a serious deficit as the year draws to a close. Some institutions have invested their endowment in dormitories for students and the decrease in attendance has acted as a double drain on their resources.

In view of the many calls for money for war purposes, it was feared that the alumni

and the general public would fail to respond to the calls for additional contributions for support. Fortunately this has proved not to be the case.

Yale, facing a deficit of nearly three hundred thousand in its budget, announced that this amount would be raised by commencement day—the greater portion of it being in sight at the present time.

Brown University, with a deficit of \$40,000 is receiving such encouraging returns that its directors feel hopeful that this amount may be forthcoming by commencement day. Dartmouth, Wesleyan and other institutions are having similar experiences. Indeed, Mr. Sheldon, of Wesleyan University, announced that he could just as easily have raised a deficit of \$100,000 as the \$25,000 he has raised.

These efforts to keep the institution going were almost all under the direct charge of the alumni associations of the institutions.

It was agreed that institutions should practice the most rigid economy, wherever such economy would not cripple any vital activity of the institution. It was also

agreed that, while institutions could probably arrange to have their deficits accumulate to be cared for at the close of the war, such a plan would be nothing less than disastrous. It was agreed by all, that American Universities are going to face, at the close of this war, the most serious problems they have ever faced. Reconstruction is going to tax their resources to the limit and the united aid of the alumni and other friends of the institutions is going to be called for to meet the problems.

The tone of the discussion was distinctly and positively hopeful and cheerful.

The Alumni Publication

The second problem, the alumni publication in war time, was of interest to all. The discussion was opened with a paper by Mr. Howe, editor of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin. This paper outlined some of the problems, both financial and otherwise, that the alumni publication faces and has faced since war began in 1914. It was decidedly optimistic in tone and contained many helpful suggestions.

The discussion which followed, showed that almost unanimously, the alumni secretaries had expected a serious cut in income as a result of the war, and that in nearly every case this had not materialized, most publications reporting a slight increase.

Among the problems presented by war is the question of getting the publication to subscribers in service and to others who are not subscribers who are in service. The constant changing of addresses and the indefiniteness of addresses allowed to be known makes this a most serious problem. Many of the men who have gone into service still continue their subscriptions and in many cases their friends or families undertake to see that they get their copies.

Many of the secretaries felt that the most serious situation would face alumni publications the coming year; but many were hopeful that the experience of the past year would be repeated. All were agreed, however, that there never was a time when the alumni publication could be more helpful and when it was more interesting to its readers. The alumni publication is really helping to win the war by helping the institution which it represents to reach its highest possibilities for service. Alumni associations can work most effectively through the alumni publication. Yale's wonderful success in raising her deficit for the current year has been due most largely to the fact that the Yale Alumni Weekly has kept before the alumni the need of support and Yale's service to the country in this time of war.

Alumni Reunions.

The third problem, alumni meetings and reunions in war times, brought out a spirited discussion. Mr. Wright, of Yale, led this discussion, and told of their experience

last June. The most economical and the most enjoyable alumni celebration ever held at Yale. Avoid extravagance was the one word of caution heard from the lips of all speakers upon this topic. Simplicity and personal touch are just as enjoyable and more in keeping with the times than display and expenditure. The secretaries present, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution urging the continuance of alumni reunions, of all kinds, with the single caution of simplicity and economy. It was remarkable how many secretaries announced that their alumni day last June was one of the most enjoyable ever celebrated.

The keeping of alumni war records furnished the topic for an extremely interesting and valuable discussion. The problems suggested are legion and many of them most perplexing. It is being handled, with many variations as to detail, but with a general similarity as to purpose and method. One of the most difficult problems is to draw a line of inclusion or exclusion—who shall be included in our war lists. It was suggested that it might be possible to maintain two lists—one for men who are actually in the army and one for those who are devoting time and effort to winning the war in other fields.

Minnesota Medal Plan.

In this connection, Minnesota's representative, presented the medal which is being prepared to be sent to all men in service. No single thing that came up at the convention aroused more genuine interest than this. Many secretaries are going back to propose and urge the preparation of a similar medal for their boys in service.

The hospitality of Yale was beyond praise. President Hadley told us that Yale was ours and it certainly seemed that it was. The two days were packed with events that made them memorable and profitable to every man present and will undoubtedly result in a real uplift of alumni work and effort in all institutions represented at the conference and to others to whom the full printed report will be sent later.

American University Union.

One of the most enjoyable and profitable features on the convention was the dinner at the Lawn Club, Friday evening. There were five talks given by men who had messages of vital import. Professor Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of Yale, who has just returned from a visit to the American University Union in Europe, made a report on his findings.

It is a pity that every college man in the country could not have heard him tell of the work that is being done in and through this union. That it is serving a useful end is indicated by the fact that its facilities are taxed to the limit all the time and the further fact that it has been found neces-

sary to open a branch in London. It is impossible to reproduce what Mr. Stokes had to say. He told of the Y. M. C. A. work in the war regions and what it meant to the boys "over there." It was a fascinating look into France through the eyes of an expert who had actually seen the things he described.

In regard to the Union—It serves a double purpose—First, it is a direct help to the men in service who can get away long enough to go to Paris and there are many needing the help which it brings. Second, it helps to relate and unite American and allied colleges and college men. There are now branches in Rome and London. The list of college men, maintained at the Union, is in constant requisition and the extent and variety of service is almost inconceivable. Many colleges have their own representatives at the Union who devote their efforts to serving the men of their institutions. Mr. Crenshaw, of Virginia, has a sign on his door: "All Southern Dialects Spoken and Understood." The boys find it a great thing to get together and exchange experiences and the French college professors use it almost constantly.

Mr. Stokes' talk upon the educational work that is being done through the Y. M. C. A. in France was a revelation. The work is planned with two distinct ideas in view—

First, work that will help to win the war; Second, to cover the period of demobilization.

To meet the first need the men are being taught French by the direct method. A new text has been proposed for this purpose. Pamphlets are being prepared to give the men in the American army clear ideas of French institutions. These books will hereafter be put in the hands of each man when he starts for Europe. Other pamphlets showing the French, English and American ideals are also being prepared with the distinct purpose of meeting the needs of the American soldiers who represent us in France. This work is going on with enthusiasm and is proving extremely profitable.

Demobilization Plans.

The second division, covering the period of demobilization, is being worked out with the greatest care. With two million or more men in Europe, it is probable that the last of these men will not be returned to America in less than three years from the time the war ceases. This is a time of even greater danger and demoralization than the present war period. Plans are being made to meet conditions of this period that are far-reaching and on a gigantic scale. French institutions are co-operating in working out these plans; they stand ready to do anything to make French institutions meet the requirements of the American soldiers during this period. Men who are qualified for college work will be

enabled to pursue their college work in French universities. Men who are not qualified for such work, and who have no taste for such work, but who do desire technical training, will be given opportunity to fit themselves for greater service when they return to America. The plan as outlined by Mr. Stokes aroused the greatest interest and enthusiasm among those present. It was a vision which few of us have previously had of the immensity and importance of the task of reconstruction after the war. The college men and women of America must play a large part in the events of this period.

Mr. Dean C. Matthews, secretary of Western Reserve University, and acting alumni secretary of the institution, gave a talk at this dinner. Mr. Matthews is now secretary of the Fosdick commission and has special charge of the work for the marines and sailors. Mr. Matthews told, in a most fascinating sort of a way, what the commission was doing for these men and how large a part the work of the commission plays in their lives. He told incident after incident, which we have not the space to report, of the effectiveness of the work.

Training Soldiers and Sailors.

Major Reed, commandant of the Yale R. O. T. C., told of the work of that branch of Yale. Yale is devoting her entire energies, in a military way, to the training of artillery officers. The alumni have erected a large armory for that purpose and the men devote a very large portion of their time to this work and a correspondingly less amount of time to their regular college work. Another year the men electing the R. O. T. C. course will devote practically their entire time to such training, and Yale will be giving a course very similar to that offered at West Point. The intense interest shown in this work at Yale is remarkable, and Major Reed told in a most delightfully interesting way what was being done.

Professor Lull, of the department of paleontology, is head of the training of sailors which is being carried on at Yale. Professor Lull, who frankly acknowledged that he was a sailor who had seldom been to sea, told how Yale was actually training men to be of the greatest value to the country on the sea. The theory of navigation is taught in classrooms and practical experience is given the men in week-end cruises on yachts, provided by friends of the institution, and to some extent by the government. While the work in this line is not as extensive or intensive as the work of the R. O. T. C. it is proving extremely interesting and valuable and constitutes a distinct and unique service to the country.

Athletics in War Time.

Dean Briggs, of Harvard, made a most notable contribution to the evening's program by his talk upon "Athletics in war

times." As soon as it is possible to get a copy of this address we are going to publish it, for we know that the alumni will be interested in what he had to say. It was a remarkably clear and convincing exposition of the situation as it exists today. At the same time it offered sane and constructive ideas, for bringing the results most to be desired, out of the opportunities offered by the present chaos of conditions. From start to finish every secretary followed Dean Briggs with the deepest interest and when he had finished the prolonged applause showed how thoroughly in sympathy with Dean Briggs' position the men were.

Take it altogether the convention was an unqualified success. The men who were privileged to take part in the discussions and conferences and visits with other men engaged in similar lines of work all felt that the inspiration and information they had received was above price.

SECURE COVETED APPOINTMENT.

The following Minnesota graduates and undergraduates have been designated by Captain S. Y. Britt, commandant of the University battalion, as eligible for the fourth officers training school opened May 15: Francis H. Stadvold, Fosston, Minn.; Jack Tarbox, Swanville, Minn.; John S. Shadvoldt, Duluth; Arthur B. Miller, 3808 Portland Ave. S., Minneapolis; Phillip R. Ray, 2818 East First St., Duluth; Geo. W.

Jeyne, 415 Plymouth building, Minneapolis; Victor F. Larson, 127 Fifty-fourth Ave. N., West Duluth; Roy W. Larson, 2612 Third Ave. S., Minneapolis; Alvin S. Pearson, 1720 Laurel Ave., St. Paul; Ralph E. Rhoads, 1920 Third Ave. S., Minneapolis; Stanley S. Gillam, 96 Broadway, New York City; Rollin G. Andrews, 1809 Vine place, Minneapolis; Geo. H. Prudden, detachment flying cadets, Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, L. I., N. Y.; Raymond V. Vaaler, 812 Walnut St., Grand Forks, N. D.; L. C. Boss, 600 First Nat.-Soo building, Minneapolis; Lawrence B. Miller, 1485 Cleveland Ave., St. Paul; Alan J. McBean, 721 Providence building, Duluth; Frank F. Michiel, 1101 Sixth St. S. E., Minneapolis; Seifforde M. Stellwagen, 2210 Aldrich Ave. S., Minneapolis; Abraham Strimling, 94 Highland Ave. N., Minneapolis; Robert R. Thompson, Box 983 Wichita Falls, Texas; Carl T. Nordstrom, 3725 Longfellow Ave., Minneapolis; Sigurd Hagen, 114 Montague St., Brooklyn; Otis P. Brewster, 717 Kenwood parkway, Minneapolis; John L. McHugh, 722 Eighteenth Ave. E., Duluth; Chas. N. Young, 2157 Clinton Ave., New York City; Ivan O. Hansen, 106 E. Fourteenth St., Minneapolis; Evan F. Cary, 921 University Ave. S. E., Minneapolis; Clarence A. Borncamp, 80 Clarence Ave., Minneapolis; Herman E. Hayward, 640 Hazel St., River Falls, Wis.; Wm. J. Hamm, 671 Cable Ave., St. Paul; Earle H. Balch, Yale Club, New York City; Mark H. Alexander, Minneapolis; Paul B. Cochran, Minneapolis.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

The agricultural students are planning for their annual boat trip to be taken about the first of June.

All fraternities and sororities at the University are required to pay the war tax on their dues and assessments.

Professor T. H. Smith, of the college of education, discussed War and Changing Values at chapel last Thursday noon.

Professor Gertrude Beggs, dean of women, spoke before the graduates of the Duluth high school at a meeting held last Friday.

Major Charles W. Gordon (Ralph Connor, the Sky Pilot) talked to the students in the University Armory Monday noon, May 13.

Betty Grimes won the silver loving cup which was awarded as a result of the swimming competition among the women of the University.

Last Saturday afternoon and evening the Masquers presented plays in the Little Theatre as follows—"The two sons," "Press cuttings," "Blue Beard," and "The diadem of snows."

The county agents of the central district of Minnesota held a two-day conference at the University agricultural department May 9 and 10.

Professor J. F. Ebersole, who has been absent for the current college year, engaged in practical banking, will return to his college work next September.

Mrs. Albert L. Carpenter, of Minneapolis, has offered a one hundred dollar scholarship which has been awarded to Bertha Rumsch of the class of 1919.

George H. Hayes, University comptroller, was chosen president of the University Business Officers' Association which held its annual meeting at Bloomington, Indiana, last week.

Dr. Mabel Ulrich is giving a course of four lectures to the young women of the University upon "The girl and the war." These lectures are given in the Little Theatre, May 14, 16, 21 and 23.

Professors W. H. Emmons and A. W. Johnston, of the department of geology, have gone to the Black Hills with advanced students in their department to

complete certain field work which is required as a part of the course in geology. The group included twelve men who will be gone for six weeks.

Captain Brooks, of the British Recruiting office, talked to the women of the University upon "Women's work in England" at a meeting held at Shevlin Hall last Thursday evening.

A woman speakers' bureau has been organized on the campus by Zeta Kappa Psi forensic sorority. All women who are qualified for patriotic speech making are being enlisted for service.

Base Hospital No. 26 is soon to move. This deduction is based upon the fact that all leaves of absence of its members have been canceled and officers have been notified to be ready to be moved at a moment's notice.

All seniors in the college of science, literature and the arts, and education, whose work during the second semester is entirely satisfactory to the instructors, will be exempt from final examinations this year.

Minnesota won the track meet with Wisconsin on Northrop Field Saturday, May 11, by a single point, 72 to 71. The result of the meet was in doubt until George Hauser made three successive ring shots with the hand grenade.

Samuel Maslon won first place in the freshman-sophomore oratorical contest held in the Little Theatre recently. His theme was "A separate labor party." Mr. Maslon argued for the organization of such a party.

"World Politics" is the title of a new course to be offered in the summer school. The course will be taught by Professor Anderson, and Professor Allin will offer a similar course during the second semester of the coming year.

Professor A. J. Todd, of the department of sociology, has been appointed by Governor Burnquist to represent Minnesota at the meeting of the National Conference of Social Workers to be held in Kansas City May 15 to 22.

Saturday, May 25, will be field day for all the women of the University who are taking part in athletics. There will be an exhibition of interpretative dancing and final games in baseball, hockey and cricket will be played and the names of winners of seals will be announced.

The Greek Club will hold its annual picnic and bonfire at the home of Professor John C. Hutchinson, 3608 Blaisdell Avenue, Wednesday evening, May 29, at six o'clock. This custom was originated many years ago and has proved to be one of the most enjoyable events of the year for classical students.

The young women of the University aided in the celebration of Belgian Baby Day by selling forget-me-nots on the Uni-

versity campus. Minneapolis undertook to raise \$4,000 by selling 40,000 bunches of forget-me-nots at ten cents each. More than \$12,500 was actually raised. \$279.49 were collected on the campus.

Alpha Omega Alpha (Medical Scholarship Society) Annual Address, Friday, May 24th, at 8:00 P. M., in Amphitheatre of Anatomy building. Speaker: Dr. Chas. Lyman Greene of St. Paul. Subject: "The heart of the soldier." Members are requested to bring their friends. The medical faculty and student body especially invited.

Major S. Marx White, of the medical department of the University, now with Minnesota Base Hospital Unit 26, and Dr. W. A. Plummer, of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, have been elected to membership in the American Association of Physicians. Major White is enjoying a brief leave of absence with his family in Sandwich, Ill.

Alumni of the earlier days will remember the carriages in which Dr. Folwell used to appear on the University campus, at times, and will be interested to know that Dr. Folwell has sent them both to the Red Cross shop to be used in such way as the Red Cross people may determine for the benefit of that organization.

The note in a previous issue concerning G. A. McGarvey, formerly instructor in manual training in the University high school, was in error in stating that he had been at the University this year. Mr. McGarvey has been re-elected to the position of director of trades and industries for the state of Minnesota for the term beginning July 1.

Professor A. J. Todd, of the department of sociology, has been made enrolling officer at the University for the United States bureau of Labor's new department which is called the United States Public Service reserve which has been established for the purpose of meeting the unusual demands for labor. Students are particularly desired to enroll for farm work for the summer.

Senior Cap and Gown Day celebration was held in the University Armory, Thursday, May 9. The class assembled on the knoll in front of Shevlin Hall and marched across the campus to the Armory. The program was simple but impressive. Lloyd Scriven, president of the all-senior class, presented the senior class and President Burton responded and announcement of elections to honorary societies was made.

Professor George W. Dowrie has been elected to the chair in economics in the University of Minnesota from the University of Michigan. Professor Dowrie has been at Michigan for the past five years and has won a reputation as being an extremely able and popular teacher. Before going to Michigan he was connected with the University of Illinois from which institution he received his doctor's degree.

Arrangements have been made and contracts signed with the Government, by which the University will train three hundred fifty draftees at the engineering school for a course beginning June 1. The contract with the University for training men at the agricultural department has been renewed and a second contingent of five hundred will follow those who are at present receiving instruction at the department.

Professor Hotchkiss, director of Business Education, has been asked to address the convention of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada to be held in Winnipeg early in June. The press of the Houghton, Mifflin Co. has recently issued a little volume by Professor Hotchkiss, director of business education. The book is an expansion of the lecture delivered by Professor Hotchkiss in April, 1916, in the Barbara Weinstock Foundation on the "Morals of trade," at the University of California, and is entitled "Higher education and business standards."

Professors Francis P. Leavenworth and William O. Beal, of the astronomy department, are to go to Denver next month to take a photograph of a total eclipse of the sun which will occur June 8. There has not been a total eclipse of the sun, visible in the United States, since 1900 and there will not be another as favorable until 1923. The period of totality will occupy ninety seconds. The eclipse will be visible in Minneapolis for two hours, beginning at 5:10 p. m. Three-quarters of the sun's disk will be covered here.

Professor F. W. Springer is making an acceptance test for the City of Minneapolis on an 1800 horse-power 2300 volt 3 Phase Induction Motor driven thirty million gallon per day pumping set at the Northeast pumping station. The manufacturer gets a bonus of \$500.00 for each one per cent or pro rata for each fraction thereof, over and above the contract price. Every one-fifth of one per cent means \$100.00, therefore the measurements must be highly accurate.

Walter B. Heyler, Minnesota's representative in the Northern Oratorical League contest held at the University of Michigan, Friday, May 2, was awarded third place. First place was taken by Erma B. Blain, representing Northwestern University; second place went to Paul R. Brees of Illinois. This is the third successive time that Northwestern has taken first place in this contest. The subject of Miss Blain's oration was "The hope of a greater democracy." Mr. Heyler's thesis was upon "The best is yet to be."

Professor H. B. Gislason, of the department of public speaking, has tendered his resignation on account of the state of his health. Mr. Gislason had been given a leave of absence for the current year but does not feel that he will be able to take up his work. Mr. Gislason will be greatly missed at the University. He was an en-

thusiastic worker in his special field, and the fine showing made by Minnesota men in past years has been in considerable part due to the faithfulness of his work in their training. We sincerely hope that Mr. Gislason may recover more speedily than he now hopes.

Professor O. W. Firkins, of the English department, spoke at chapel in the Little Theater Tuesday, May 7. He pointed out the need of self-trust in the individual, self-trust founded upon fairness and judgment rather than upon arrogant prejudice and conceit. "Even though the world may not immediately accept your opinion," said Professor Firkins, "that does not necessarily prove that you are wrong. The world, like the individual, often bases its opinion upon hasty generalizations." Professor Firkins drew a distinction between self-trust and self-sufficiency, stating that self-trust should have its inception in self-doubt; that it should neither grovel in the dust nor raise itself to the clouds, but should rest upon intelligence and common sense.

We have received from Lewiston, Idaho, several copies of newspapers containing reports of Dr. Sanford's talks recently made at Lewiston. These reports speak in the highest terms of Professor Sanford's personality and the message which she is carrying to various parts of the country. Wherever she goes she is received with enthusiasm and her talks to the children in the schools are a feature of her message to the community. In one report she is spoken of as "a little old lady of more than eighty years, snowy hair and quaint black dress and bonnet." Her "resonant voice" and "magnetic personality" are mentioned. In all of her talks she emphasizes the necessity for every man, woman and child in the country today to bend every effort to the winning of the war.

Friday afternoon, April 26, the county agents from the northeast wooded section of Minnesota together with various members of the college and station faculty gathered at the Northeast Experiment Farm, Duluth, for a trip over the farm and a study of the work in progress. Following the field work a short session was held at Institute Hall where Superintendents Thompson, Bergh and Kenety and Professor Andrew Boss spoke of the work of the various substations. This being Liberty Day a fitting celebration followed in the evening. Mayor C. R. Magney, Professors Andrew Boss and Eugene Van Cleef of the Duluth Normal School were the principal speakers. The ladies of the Red Cross presented the community service flag containing eighteen stars, same being accepted for the community by Superintendent Thompson. A social hour and Red Cross benefit auction closed the day's program.

The big ten conference medal for scholarship and athletic proficiency, for 1918, has been awarded to George Hauser.

Hauser undoubtedly deserves the distinction and the award meets the hearty approval of everyone about the University. Hauser has not only made a great name for himself as a football star but as an all-round athlete. His scholastic standing has always been high in spite of the fact that he has been obliged to work his way through the University. His winning of the grenade throwing event gave Minnesota points enough to take a recent meet from Wisconsin. Hauser has enlisted in the naval service and will enter the school for ensigns at Great Lakes as soon as he is called.

WEDDINGS.

Verna Hall, '16, was married last July to Mr. J. I. Anderson of Buhl, Minn. Mr. Anderson is in the service so Mrs. Anderson is taking his place in the First State Bank of Buhl, where he was assistant cashier.

R. J. Wolfangle, Eng. '17, and Miss Elsie Marion Schmidt, of St. Paul, were married April 26, 1918. Sergeant Wolfangle has just successfully completed the course of training in the officers' training school at Camp Custer, Mich., and is now eligible for appointment as second lieutenant of infantry. Men from civilian life who have successfully completed the course are known as officer candidates and have been assigned as sergeants in the 85th division, N. A. Sergeant Wolfangle is with Co. K, 340 Infantry, Camp Custer, Mich.

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Dahlberg, Chem. '10, of Denver, Colo., a daughter, Grace Eva, April 13.

INJURED IN SERVICE.

Major John L. Haskins, Med. '16, head of the 151st field artillery hospital detachment, is reported to have been slightly wounded a few days after he had been recalled to his command on account of the death of Lieutenant John P. Rosenwald. Major Haskins' mother and wife live in this city. When the First Minnesota field artillery was called to mobilize for duty on the Mexican border in June, 1915, Dr. Haskins was called into service. He received his commission as first lieutenant at that time and served with his company until they were mustered out of service. In February, 1917, he received his commission as major and left with his regiment for France in October.

According to report of the navy department, Francis Albert Tuttle, '19, a hospital attendant, was slightly wounded April 28. It was first reported that he had been killed but later reports indicate that he was only slightly wounded. Mr. Tuttle

enlisted in April, 1917, in the medical division of the marine corps. His mother lives in this city, 628 Sixth St. S.

Carleton Spicer Wallace, captain of last year's Minnesota track team, was slightly wounded April 29. Wallace went to France in January. He was one of four 1918 seniors selected to receive a marine corps commission and is a son of Senator Carl L. Wallace.

DEATHS.

S. Pierce Allbee, Arch. '16, died recently of Bright's disease. Mr. Allbee was lieutenant colonel of the University cadet corps and on the outbreak of the war commissioned as second lieutenant of infantry but owing to the state of his health did not accept the commission. He was buried from the family home at New Richmond, Wis.

First Lieutenant Arthur Russell Gaylord, '15, son of Edson S. Gaylord, '83, was killed in action in France April 28. Lieutenant Gaylord is the first Minnesota officer graduated from the first Reserve Officers' Training camp at Fort Snelling to be killed in action. After graduating from the University Lieutenant Gaylord pursued law for two years at Harvard. He went to France last September and was among the first to see actual service at the front. He is a nephew of Samuel A. March, '00.

George Hanson, Ag. '16, died Tuesday, May 7, as a result of an attack of meningitis. Mr. Hanson formerly taught in the school of agriculture and in the division of animal husbandry. For the past year he has been with "The Farmer."

Lieutenant John P. Rosenwald, former football star, was killed in action on the American Front in France May 6. He was serving in the Luneville sector and was on a road near the front when hit by shrapnel. Lieutenant Rosenwald was given a distinguished service medal by General Pershing in March after he had been decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the French government. Three different times he has specially distinguished himself for bravery in action. He went to France with the 151st Field Artillery. He was thirty-four years old and is survived by his wife, who lives at 627 East 17th St. Special memorial services were held at the Emanuel Lutheran Church Sunday, May 12.

'76—Mrs. Abbie W. H. Best, writes: "I have spent a most delightful winter with my two daughters who are teachers in this wonderful college for women—one of them, Miss Sarah Best, '05, holds a very responsible position as director of state dormitories taking care of about five hundred girls besides associate professor in cookery. At the beginning of the year I matriculated here and am carrying 12 hours work, sociology and psychology. It's fine work."

Regents' Meetings

BOARD OF REGENTS MINUTES.

A meeting of the Board of Regents was held in the President's office, Tuesday, May 7, 1918, at ten o'clock.

Present: Regents Snyder (presiding), Burton, Mayo, Glotfelter, Partridge, Sommers, J. G. Williams and M. M. Williams.

Resignations.

The following resignations were accepted: Sidney P. Pattison, assistant professor of rhetoric; E. W. McCullough, assistant professor of mining; M. L. Norstad, instructor in architecture. Mrs. Kathryn Dieterich, teacher of science, University high school; C. L. Harlan, instructor in education; Elizabeth Bartlett, secretary to Dean Johnston; I. H. Derby, associate professor of chemistry; W. P. Shortridge, assistant in history; Vernon Loggins, instructor in rhetoric; Dr. John T. Litchfield, instructor in ophthalmology; Horace Gunthorp, teaching fellow in botany; O. J. Johnson, assistant in education; Harriet Brandenburg, stenographer in medical school; Leo Hintz, service man in anatomy; Esther Hill, stenographer in extension division; Clara Larson, cataloguer in library; Lillian Sevaton, stenographer in college of dentistry; Lulu B. Clough, secretary in physical education for women; Mary Clark, technician in pathology; Elvin Berge, service man in pathology; Verner Welander, service man in pathology; Florence Carlson, clerk in the dispensary; E. H. Morrill, toolroom boy; C. L. Finger, student helper in economics; Dr. N. O. Pearce, teaching fellow in pediatrics; Oscar P. Pearson, scholar in philosophy; Ruth E. Olson, stenographer in the extension division.

Appointments.

The following appointments were made: N. S. B. Gras, professor of industrial history, \$3,500; Judge Andrew A. Bruce, professor in the law school for the year 1918-19 at \$5,000; George W. Dowrie, professor of economics, \$4,000; Dr. J. C. Litzenberg, chief of the department of obstetrics and gynecology, three-fourths time basis, \$4,000; Dr. Walter E. Camp, instructor in ophthalmology and otolaryngology; Dr. Paul D. Berrisford, instructor in pathology, 24 lectures; Dr. Hugo Hartig, instructor in surgery, half-time basis, to end of the school year; Homer A. Williams, instructor in drawing, engineering, to June 1; A. L. Arsenault, mines experiment station staff; E. J. Anderson, assayer, mines experiment station staff; Solveig Magelssen, assistant in rhetoric, second semester; Marion Irwin, part-time technician, pathology; Leila Lewis, service woman, medical school; Bernice Woehler, service woman, physiology; E. G. Norstrom, special assistant in chemistry, to June 30; Nell Guinney, assistant dispensary; Charles Strafelda, toolroom boy, engineering; Emanuel Martinson, technician in pathology; Anna M. Johnson, secretary in physical education for women; Harry Martinson, assistant in machine shop to June 30; Adelaide Connors, stenographer in dentistry; Mrs. Edith Dunlap, nurse in dentistry; George Dwire and Virgil Kirkpatrick, student assistants in dentistry; Ruth E. Olson, stenographer in the extension division; Mae E. Woodruff, stenographer in medical school; W. E. Johnson, instructor in education; Mrs. H. Holliday, teacher of science in the University high school; E. L. Smith, instructor in ore dressing for the year 1918-19 at \$1,950; Sigurd B. Hustvedt, instructor in rhetoric; J. T. Lindberg, part-time instructor in architecture; Leonore Peterson, stenographer to Dean Johnston; Lois Wilson, clerk for the administrative board; Alexander Hirsch, student helper in the department of economics; Dorothy Peterson, clerk to Professor Hunter; E. L. Oliver, helper in philosophy; Kanena McKenzie, stenographer in the extension division; Frances Kelley and Mary Chase,

teaching assistants in rhetoric; Katharine Price, special nurse in pediatrics; Dr. N. O. Pearce, assistant in pediatrics, to the end of year, without salary; Abraham Epstein, Albert Howard Scholar for the year 1918-19; Alva B. Dawson, teaching fellow in physiology, 1918-19; Dr. Charles K. Roys, Shevlin Fellow in Medicine, 1918-19; Louise G. Frary, Shevlin Fellow, 1918-19; J. F. Ebersole, professorial lecturer in economics for the academic year beginning September 18, 1918, at a salary of \$3,000; Dr. Harry P. Ritchie, associate professor in Surgery during the absence of Dr. Corbett, at \$1,500; Dr. A. C. Strachauer, associate professor in Surgery during the absence of Dr. Law at \$2,400 per year.

Promotions.

The following promotions were authorized: Lucile Daugherty from stenographer to acting secretary to Dean Johnston; Vina Downey from scholar to part-time instructor in physics; Dr. Charles E. Nixon from a first year to a second year Teaching Fellowship in Medicine from May 1, 1918.

Certain salary adjustments were made—mainly in minor positions.

Leaves of Absence.

The following leaves of absence were granted: A. W. Johnston, assistant professor of geology, 1918-19; F. F. Grout, professor of geology, for service with the U. S. Shipping Board, during the period of the war; G. N. Bauer, professor of mathematics, for one month beginning March 25, 1918, with full pay, for service in the War Savings Campaign; and the following members of the faculty of the medical school, for war service without pay—John S. Macnie, J. Warren Bell, Paul W. Giessler, John S. Abbott, John Butler, Paul B. Cook, A. T. Henrich; C. R. Stauffer, professor of geology, 1918-19; Edwin Zeydel, instructor in German, from May 23, 1918, to end of the semester with pay; Dr. Walter E. Camp, instructor in ophthalmology, for war service from May 1, 1918, for the period of the war or for the term of his appointment; Dr. H. E. Robertson, professor of pathology, extended leave for war service for the year 1918-19, without salary.

The following trips outside the State were authorized: Louise M. Powell of the University hospital to attend meetings of the National League of Nursing Education of the American Nurses' association and of the National Organization of Public Health Nursing at Cleveland, Ohio; Professor E. P. Harding to conduct the annual industrial excursion of the post-senior and senior classes in chemistry to Milwaukee, Chicago, and points in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana; Professor F. P. Leavenworth and Mr. William Beal to Denver to make scientific observation of the solar eclipse; Professor J. S. Young to Chicago on May 18 to act as judge on Harris prize essays; Professor J. M. Thomas, rhetoric and public speaking, and Walter Heyler, a student, to represent the University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in the annual contest of the Northern Oratorical League; Dean J. B. Johnston to attend a conference of Deans of the arts colleges of state universities at Urbana, Illinois; Professor W. H. Emmons and Mr. A. W. Johnston to go to points in the Black Hills, South Dakota, a trip for classes from the School of Mines and Geology in the academic college; Mr. G. H. Hayes, Bloomington and Indianapolis, Indiana, to attend the meeting of the association of business officers of state universities and colleges of the middle west.

School of Chemistry.

The matter of the reorganization of the School of Chemistry was taken up and the special committee in charge of the same reported, and after full discussion and consideration it was voted that the office of the

dean of the school of chemistry be declared vacant and that George B. Frankforter be continued as professor of organic and industrial chemistry at his present salary.

The Durand Case.

In connection with the petition of the Nonpartisan League and organized labor for the removal of Professor E. Dana Durand, the President submitted correspondence with Mr. William Kent, a member of the United States Tariff Commission, in regard to Professor Durand's connection with the packers and also a communication from the Federal Trade Commission advising that the report of the commission had not yet been completed and it was voted to defer action until the next meeting of the board.

The President of the Board made an oral report on the arrangements made with the Midland National Bank for the safe keeping of Mayo securities and Trust Fund securities, which was approved.

Voted to refer to the President and Regent Mayo the question of the relation of so-called full-time clinical chiefs to the national school.

Train More Men.

The training, in the medical school, of one hundred additional men from the Dunwoody Naval Training school for hospital work was approved. The president of the board and the president of the University, were authorized to complete negotiations for a contract with the Government for the training of three hundred fifty enlisted men in the college of engineering and architecture at \$1.70 per day and also the renewal of the contract for an additional five hundred men in the department of agriculture at not less than the present rate and at an advanced rate if possible.

The preparation of ten thousand bottles of tincture of digitalis, by the college of pharmacy, under the same conditions as the previous preparations were furnished was approved.

Voted to approve the report of the advisory committee of the academic faculty regarding instruction in religious subjects.

Voted to defer action on the petition for exemption of Christian Science students from University health service.

The following report of the administrative committee of the senate was approved—"The function of the dean of women, under the direction of the board of regents and the president, is to have supervision of all those affairs of the women students of the University which are not specifically included in the curricula of studies of the several colleges or schools."

Regulations Regarding Leaves of Absence.

The following regulations were adopted—The purpose of the sabbatical furlough is to encourage special studies, investigations and research on the part of members of the faculty and thereby to increase their scholarship and capacity for service to the University.

1. Application for sabbatical furlough may be made by any member of the faculty who has served the University for six consecutive years, of which at least two years must have been with a rank not lower than that of Assistant Professor. The application may be for furlough for a year or for one semester, at the option of the applicant. — Reason for wishing furlough, place where furlough will be spent, and an outline of the program of studies or other activities which he proposes to follow shall be indicated. — A definite statement of intention to devote his sabbatical furlough to the program outlined, and to continue his service to this University, after his furlough, for at least one year on the same pay, though with no prejudice to his receiving any advance which he would have received had he not been absent on leave must be made by the applicant.

Applications will be granted by the Board of Regents subject to the following conditions: a. The Board shall be satisfied that

the applicant's ability and aptitudes are such that the University is likely to benefit from the increased efficiency acquired during his absence; and that by securing assistants with the other half of the applicant's pay, distributing his work among other members of his department, or by other adjustment, arrangement can be made so that the work of the department can be carried on satisfactorily during his absence. — — —

Service in another institution in which sabbatical furloughs are granted may be taken into account in granting the sabbatical furlough. — — — For the period of the furlough, the University will pay the absentee one-half of his regular salary. — — — It is understood that the half salary paid to the absentee is not to be regarded as additional compensation for services rendered during the preceding six years, but as contemporaneous compensation for services rendered to the University during his furlough, in acquiring greater efficiency for subsequent service to be rendered to the University.

Exceptional Cases.

In exceptional cases a member of the faculty, having rank not lower than that of assistant professor, to whom are presented opportunities to increase his professional efficiency and his value to the University by engaging temporarily in private or public business, or in the practice of a profession, may make application for leave of absence. Upon approval of such application by the dean of the college concerned, the board of regents may grant special leave of absence on such terms as to salary and period of absence as the particular facts of each case may warrant.

Miscellaneous.

The Board received and filed the report of the health survey of the University.

After considering a proposed adjustment of the salary of Professor George N. Bauer while on leave of absence for war work, it was considered that it would be impossible to make any adjustment or pay any part of the salary from University funds.

Voted to approve the allotment of \$500 for the committee on the relation of the University to other institutions of learning to be included in the budget for 1918-19.

It was decided that in the judgment of the Board of Regents, diplomas and certificates of degrees are not honorary and are not subject to revocation for disloyalty.

The investment of \$15,000 in third liberty loan bonds by the board of athletic control was approved.

An oral report of the committee appointed to consider the reorganization of the Department of Scandinavian Languages was made and it was voted to defer action for one year.

Voted to accept with appreciation the gift of a hydraulic dynamometer from the Studebaker corporation for use in the engineering department.

Voted to refer to the President, with power, the question of a chaperone for Shevlin hall during the summer session.

The appointment of Mrs. Jessie S. Ladd as head of Shevlin hall and director of the housing bureau with the rank of assistant professor at an annual salary of \$1,800 beginning July 1, 1918, was approved.

Voted to approve the conditions of the assignment of patent for nicotine oleate to the University by Professor William Moore.

The comptroller raised the question as to the advisability of carrying insurance on equipment loaned to the University by the Government and commercial firms and it was deemed inexpedient to purchase insurance.

A considerable number of items of business of minor importance and others of a routine nature were transacted.

The President submitted a plan for a recognition of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the University at commencement time, which was approved.

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE MINUTES.

A meeting of the agricultural committee was held in the president's office, Tuesday, May 7, 1918, at nine o'clock. Present: Regents M. M. Williams, acting chairman; Burton, Glotfelter, Sommers and J. G. Williams.

Resignations.

The following resignations were accepted—W. L. Oswald, assistant professor of botany; Ben C. Helmick, assistant professor of agronomy; David O. Spriesterbach, research assistant in agricultural biochemistry; Leslie V. Wilson, graduate assistant in dairy husbandry; William Dietrich, husbandman at Crookston; Susan Wilder, instructor in domestic art at Morris; Emily Haedeka, clerk in division of animal nutrition; Gertrude Koll, stenographer in registrar's office; Carl Kurtzwell, assistant in cereal crops; Kenneth W. Clark, butter-maker.

Appointments.

The following appointments were made: Arthur G. Tyler, assistant professor in farm engineering from March 23, 1918, to August 1, 1919, at \$2,000.

John W. Bushnell, instructor and assistant horticulturist, to August 1; John A. Anderson, instructor and horticulturist at Morris, to July 31; F. A. Stover, instructor in science and registrar and preceptor at Morris, to July 31, 1918; Helene Kennedy, secretary to the dean; Violet W. Peterson, clerk in division of soils; Gladys Goodnough, instructor in domestic art at Morris; Julius Felt, assistant to superintendent of buildings at Morris; Cora Bye, instructor in sewing at Morris; Thelma Beal, clerk and stenographer in horticulture; G. A. Lundquist, to check up work of students registered for summer credit work in school of agriculture; Kenneth W. Clark, assistant in dairy husbandry; Agnes Archambo, stenographer in agricultural education; Myrtle G. Erickson, assistant in agricultural biochemistry; Helen C. Peterson, clerk in agricultural extension; Mary S. Robertson, clerk in department of buildings and grounds department; A. J. Tupa, secretary in animal industry group, and chief clerk in division of animal husbandry; Florence F. Perkins, stenographer to the secretary; Catherine Leahy, matron at Morris; Grace Keller, assistant in the soils laboratory; Mrs. Vera C. Wilkins, assistant in the library; Blanche Moore, clerk in the division of soils; Minerva Norton, clerk in division of animal nutrition; Albert Gonska, assistant in division of veterinary medicine; Muriel Miller, stenographer in division of plant pathology; E. B. Ford, assistant in dairy husbandry.

The following appointments have been made to carry on instruction for the army mechanics at the agricultural department: I. D. Charlton, professor in charge; A. G. Tyler, assistant professor.

Blacksmithing—A. D. Johnston, in charge; J. B. Torrance, Chas. Anderson, C. O. Gottschalk, Harold C. Vaux, Robert W. Olson.

Woodwork—H. B. White, in charge; I. B. Madsen, J. O. Dent (toolkeeper), C. P. Niebergall, N. G. Jacobson, D. U. Stalp, P. C. Moe, A. G. Gonde, F. H. Gallagher, Geo. Guy, H. G. Funsett, C. C. Hallowell, C. F. McElroy, C. LeRoy Kinport, W. A. Best, Willis E. Burwell.

Electricity—Dred Dustin, in charge; C. F. Risch, A. W. H. Kock, R. L. Frykman, H. N. Peterson, Elmer J. Peterson, W. C. Westphall, Geo. R. Jones.

Isabel Alton, matron; Emil Wurm, baker, and R. E. Glespie, cold storage man

Changes in Title.

The following changes in title were authorized: Dr. Carl W. Gay from chairman to chief of the division of animal husbandry, retaining the additional title of chairman of animal industry group; Professor H. H. Klidde from chairman to chief of dairy husbandry division; Dr. C. F. Fitch from chairman to chief of division of veterinary medicine; Professor A. C. Smith from chairman to chief of poultry husbandry division; Mr.

C. H. Bailey from cereal technologist in the experiment station to associate agricultural biochemist.

The following leaves of absence were granted: C. P. Bull, professor of agronomy, for six months for agricultural reconstruction work in Serbia; Louise Dosedell, assistant in plant pathology, to August 1, for white pine blister rust work with the U. S. Department of Agriculture; J. F. Jellings, laborer in state serum plant, on sick leave for month of May.

The following trips outside the State were authorized: I. D. Charlton to Washington, to consult with the committee on education and special training concerning courses of study to be given drafted men; Dean E. M. Freeman to Washington, D. C., to attend meeting of the National Research Council and to confer with men regarding agricultural program.

It was voted to recommend to the Board of Regents the adoption of the policy of making an exhibit at the International Live Stock Exposition and that Dean Thatcher, chairman of the agricultural committee, and Regents Rice, Glotfelter and J. G. Williams be appointed a committee to make specific recommendations regarding details and policies to be followed.

Voted to approve the plan for carrying out the supervision of summer project work in each of the three agricultural schools.

In connection with the proposed appointment of Dean E. M. Freeman as chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the National Research Council, it was voted to appoint the president of the University and the dean of the department of agriculture, with power, to reach a decision after carefully considering with Dean Freeman the importance of the work he is carrying on at the University.

Voted to approve the adjustment of the salary of Mr. G. R. McDole, authorizing payment of \$50 per month for eight months while on leave of absence.

Voted to approve the purchase of a threshing machine for the West Central School and Station.

Voted to refer to Chairman Rice, Regent Glotfelter and the dean of the department of agriculture, with power, the purchase of one team of pure bred Percheron mares not to exceed \$1,000, and four breeding shorthorn cows at a cost of not exceeding \$2,000, for the West Central school and station.

The dean of the department of agriculture reported the fencing off of a part of the agricultural campus for army purposes, which was approved.

Voted to approve the expenditure of approximately \$800 for furniture for the girls' dormitory at the West Central school and station, to be changed to the Morris Maintenance Fund.

Reverend C. H. McCaslin is serving as secretary in Y. M. C. A. work with the American forces in England which gives him the rank of a commissioned officer. Mrs. McCaslin (Edna Cook '88) with her family are living in this city at 2204 Bryant Ave. N.

'91—The Daily Palo Alto Times and the Daily Palo Alto of Stanford University contain long and interesting articles concerning George Clark, '91, whose death was announced in the last previous issue of the Weekly. It is evident from these publications that Mr. Clark occupied a position of great importance in the institution and community and that he filled his position with rare fidelity to duty and with equal efficiency.

'15 Pharm.—Allan M. Gilbert is located at Halstad, Minn.

PERSONALS.

'86—Dr. Leo. M. Crafts addressed the Southwestern Minnesota Medical Society, at Pipestone, the evening of May 9, on "Possibilities in the treatment of epilepsy."

'93 Law—Alexander Ingraham, milling engineer, is now located at 231 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Canada.

'93—Lieutenant Colonel Albert F. Pratt, of Anoka, is now in command of the 125th Field Artillery at Camp Cody, N. Mex. Lieutenant Colonel Pratt has been advanced to the post left vacant by the discharge of Colonel Eva of Duluth. Lieutenant Colonel Pratt has been in military service since 1889 and served as a second lieutenant during the Spanish-American war; became captain in 1899, major in 1907 and has now been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Law '94—Alexander Mackel, who practised law in Butte, Mont., for about 20 years and during that time served as assistant county attorney of Silver Bow county, city attorney of the city of Butte and member of the Legislature of that state, is now president of the White Swan Bank at White Swan, Wis., and holds the controlling interest therein. Mr. Mackel still holds all of his ranch and mining interest in Montana as well as some very valuable rental property in Butte, but he will probably attend to the banking interests this summer and later locate either in Seattle or Tacoma, and there again practice his profession.

'94, Med. '00—Dr. A. Elton Williams of Havre, Mont., is not the Dr. A. E. Williams, who was recently mentioned in the Weekly as having enlisted for medical work in the army.

'96—Edwin Hawley Hewitt, who has been in charge of the construction of Y. M. C. A. huts for the French army, returned to Minneapolis May 10. During his stay in France more than five hundred huts were completed. Mr. Hewitt has been requested to take up a similar work for the American army in France and will probably return to the Western front in a short time. In a recent talk before the St. Mark's Forum in this city, Mr. Hewitt said that the conditions met by Washington and his men at Valley Forge have to be faced by the Allies each winter of the war. The huts as Mr. Hewitt described them are 20 by 100 feet in size and built exactly like barracks. The Y. M. C. A. has taken its place all along the fighting line and the men in the trenches are eager to take advantage of what the association has to offer for their comfort.

'97 Law—Senator Carl L. Wallace has filed for renomination for the Senate from the 34th district.

'98 Law—Stephen H. Somsen, of Winoona, has been appointed a member of the state board of law examiners.

'00 Med.—Captain A. L. Ward of Havre, Mont., has reported for duty at Fort Riley, Kansas.

'02—K. B. Kellogg is with the Ship Lumber Mill Co., 220 Tacoma Building, Tacoma, Wash.

'03—C. E. Austin is with the Interprovincial Flour Mills, Ltd., of Saskatoon, Sask. This company has mills at Saskatoon, Sask., Strome, Alta., and Renfrew, Ont.

'03 Med. '06—Dr. G. L. Rudell, formerly of Plaza, N. D., is now in the M. O. T. C., and located at Fort Riley, Kansas. He expects to start for France this week.

'04 Mines—Frank A. Bowman is engaged in mining engineering work at Gilbert, Minn. He has a son, Costin, aged seven and a daughter Helen, two. He is municipal engineer of Gilbert.

'04 Mines—Lieutenant W. H. Hale has sent a card to the Weekly saying that he has arrived safely overseas. His address is Co. C, 1st Reg. Division Motor Supply Train, A. E. F. Lieutenant Hale asked to be specially remembered to Dean Appleby, Professors Nicholson and Flather and E. B. Pierce.

'07—William Bainbridge Foster has joined the Medical reserve corps and will be stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, for the next three months.

J. H. Kolb, formerly secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the agricultural department, now engaged in army Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Dodge, writes of a very pleasant Minnesota reunion which was held at Des Moines recently, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kolb and Lieutenant and Mrs. Archie E. Lang. Those present were Lieutenant and Mrs. Harold Hitchcock, 337 Field Artillery; Lieutenant Jardine, 337 Field Artillery; Sergeant Everett Norcross, Base Hospital; Sergeant Adrian St. Marie, O. T. C.; Corporal P. M. Mandell, Co. H, 351 Infantry; Corporal John Olson, Machine Gun company, 352 Infantry; Corporal Norris Johnson, Co. F, 163 Depot Brigade; and Private C. J. Skrivseth, Co. F, 163 Depot Brigade.

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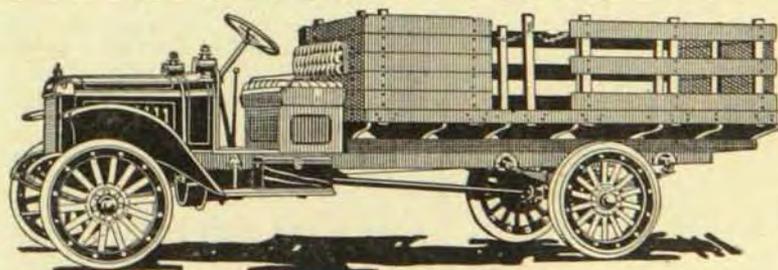
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THE COLWELL PRESS

'00—James H. Nicol has recently gone to Palestine with the American Red Cross Commission. Mail should be addressed to him care of the British Expeditionary Forces, Egypt. Mr. Nicol ranks as captain.

'04—John W. Dye writes from the American Consulate, Port Elizabeth, South Africa, as follows: "This is a nice little seaport city, the chief wool market of South Africa and ostrich feather market of the world. The climate is similar to California's best and the people are very pleasant. No, they are not all colored or Kaf-fers. Only about 40 per cent including Malays, Indians and Chinese. So far South Africa has suffered very little from the war. Cost of living is high but we have no meatless or wheatless days. We should like to send more food but it is a long way to France. Australia is still further away and has millions of bushels of wheat piled up. We are in the midst of a big war market to raise funds for relief, etc., and expect to hand over \$100,000. Not bad for a city of 40,000 inhabitants. Gold is the cheapest thing in South Africa. I get my fresh air and exercise in tennis, bathing and fishing. Last night I landed a 15 pounder. I believe I have another son since my last letter. This makes the third. George Walter Dye, born at Cape Town, December 30, 1916."

'04 Med. '07—Dr. "Mose" Strathern of Gilbert, Minn., is village health officer of that place and has a large private practice. Dr. Strathern has two children, a daughter Mary Ann, aged four, and a son, William, six. A friend sends us information concerning Dr. Strathern to the effect that "he drives a Ford when he wants to go anywhere and has a Mitchell six for pleasure." Those who remember the football game with Wisconsin, in which "Mose" covered himself with undying glory by fumbling a pass and then picking it up and making a touch down, are of the opinion that he must have been driving a Ford that day.

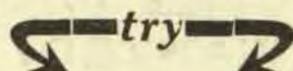
'05 Law—W. H. Newton, assistant county attorney, has filed for the nomination for congressman on the republican ticket.

Mr. Newton will have the backing of a large number of men who recognize his ability and who admire his independence and his efficiency in attending to public business. Walter is backed by a live committee, including several alumni, who are determined to "concentrate on Newton."

'08 Mines—Frank R. Edwards is engaged in work as a mining engineer at Elba, Minn. Mr. Edwards has two sons, the oldest three years of age.

'08 Eng.—Captain Richard F. Cox, who has been located at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., has recently changed his address to Office of chief coast artillery, Washington, D. C.

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THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY



THE ALUMNI WEEKLY MAKES AVAILABLE FOR EACH ALUMNUS THE RESULT OF THE UNITED ENDEAVOR OF ALL ALUMNI TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH EACH OTHER AND WITH THE UNIVERSITY



VOL. XVII

MAY 27, 1918

No. 32



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ADVISORY EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

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Stanley B. Houck, John F. Sinclair

Editor and Manager,

E. B. Johnson.

It is the purpose of the Weekly to present facts upon which the alumni may base their own judgment; to offer unbiased interpretative comment upon the facts in order that they may be better understood; to reflect editorially, the opinion of the alumni as faithfully as possible; to be always open for communications from any alumnus who desires to say anything upon a matter of interest to the alumni, as alumni. Constructive criticism, news and new subscribers are each helpful and welcome, and combined, they improve the service rendered by the Weekly to its subscribers.

COMMENCEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Commencement arrangements other than those suggested in another paragraph in this issue of the Weekly are still in a somewhat hazy state. A. A. Pickler, of the class of 1908, is chairman of the committee on arrangements for the class of 1908. His address is 26 Oak Grove and his telephone number is Kenwood 3002. Definite announcement will be made of plans in the next issue of the Weekly.

The class of 1888 will get together for a dinner at one of the clubs some evening during Commencement week.

The class of 1892 is planning along the same line as the class of 1888.

The officers and members of the class of 1893 deem it advisable in view of present war conditions to postpone their special reunion to some future date, "probably after the war when the Allies' victory can be celebrated at the same time."

The University faculty and student body subscribed \$394,000 in Liberty Bonds of the second issue. Of the third issue the faculty and other officers alone subscribed something over \$172,000. There was no campaign made among the students for bonds of the third issue.

The Athletic Board of Control voted at its meeting, last Thursday, to use the first profits from athletics up to one thousand dollars, from the year 1918-19, as a contribution toward the equipment and support of the American University Union in Europe. A similar pledge was made last year of support to the Red Cross, but instead of a profit the association ran behind about six thousand dollars. It is expected that with the better football schedule, bringing more of the important games to Minneapolis that the coming year will show some profit.

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, will give an address before a convocation of summer school students to be held in the University Armory June 27. The announcement in the daily papers that President Butler would make the commencement address at Minnesota was incorrect. President Vincent of the Rockefeller Foundation has been invited to make the commencement address at Minnesota this year. President Vincent is now in London and a cablegram was sent him last Tuesday asking him to make the address. He expects to return to the United States June 12 which will give him time to accept this invitation. He has also been asked to appear with Presidents Folwell, Northrop and Burton on the program on the afternoon of Alumni Day when the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University is to be celebrated.

Dean Wulling and his co-workers in the college of pharmacy are very proud of their service to the United States government. During the past year they have

prepared, or have in process of preparation, 28,000 half pint bottles of tincture of digitalis. This constitutes the complete supply of the drug used in the United States army. The digitalis is used to keep the heart going in pneumonia cases, and will later be demanded for use with the men who contract rheumatism in the trenches.

A large portion of the drug was raised in the medicinal garden of the college and a new lot of plants are being set out for a new supply for next year. Many men have received commissions for less important service. We are proud of the dean and his college and the service they are rendering the country.

The Dominant Note---Opportunity for Service

At the recent meeting of Alumni Secretaries of American Universities, held at Yale, the dominant note throughout was "Opportunity for Service" which faces the alumni of every institution in the country today.

There have not been lacking those who have suggested that it might be wise to greatly curtail alumni effort during the period of the war. But no one who heard the speakers at that meeting could have any doubt regarding the necessity of keeping up normal activities, and the average man would have been converted to the idea that never was there greater need of such activities than now.

The endowed college is looking to its alumni body to raise the deficits which decreased attendance is bringing—and they are not looking in vain. The alumni, themselves, had doubted their ability to raise these deficits, in view of other demands thought to be more directly connected with war, but when they came to study the situation—sell the institution to themselves—they found it was an easy matter. The colleges constitute the most vital factor in the winning of the war and when they saw that they could demonstrate this fact their case was won.

College men have volunteered in larger numbers than any other class of citizens. They have, many of them, had military training that fitted them for unusual service. Their general training has fitted them for positions of responsibility and they have been filling such positions with rare skill and fidelity.

The war is becoming more and more recognized as being in the hands of scientifically trained men, and the colleges are furnishing these men. The war may last for years and the demand for such men will be increased rather than decreased, and the college men of the country are doing their work today with a seriousness and purpose never before equalled.

Should the war close this year, it will be three years before the last of the men in Europe can be brought back home, and during those years the country's need of trained men in reconstruction will be imperative.

Thousands of these men are not coming back—they are going to pay the supreme price of their lives for the country, and their places must be filled in civil life after

the war is over and the task before the colleges is going to be greater rather than less and the need of alumni support is going to be increased rather than diminished.

Then, too, those who remain at home owe it to the men who have cheerfully offered their all for their country, to stand by the institutions which are dear to them and see that they do not suffer through neglect, while these men are away, and cannot themselves serve as they would. The demand is even greater than it was before the war.

Instead of giving up their support of the alumni publication, and alumni work in general, in order to give more liberally to such objects as the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. and other similar organizations, the alumni should feel a special obligation to stand by the Alumni Association and see that it is not crippled for lack of any support that we, individually, can give it.

It is a patriotic duty—for us, comparable with the support of the Red Cross, it is a direct contribution to the winning of the war and the winning of the victories of peace after the war is won.

It is putting the matter mildly to say that there has never been, since alumni began to take an interest in their institutions, a time when it was more essential that they should stand by their institutions than today.

This is true not only of the endowed institutions but of state supported universities as well. Only those who know the institutions can realize how vital it is that they should be maintained with powers to serve unimpaired. The natural tendency will be to say "go slow" but we, the alumni, must see to it that no false economy is practiced and our institutions thus lose in efficiency to serve. This is our task and we can only do it as it should be done by standing by and doing what needs to be done to make our University the most efficient servant of the State and the Nation.

It is a patriotic duty we owe the Nation.

The board of directors are planning a forward move, and as soon as it can be outlined it will be announced and every alumnus of the University will be asked to help the University that it may the more efficiently serve the Nation and help win the war.

The alumnus who has stood by in the

past should not fail the institution now, and those who have not taken an active part in the work of the Association for the University should line up for the period of the war, at least.

The alumni of endowed institutions are

giving their hundreds of thousands that their institutions may continue to live and serve, we are asked to do but little, compared with what is asked of them, but that little is vital. Let's do it with a right good will.

AN ALUMNAE RELIEF UNIT

President Burton will speak at a mass meeting for all women graduates and former students of the University of Minnesota in Shevlin Hall, Friday, May 31, at four o'clock.

All alumnae living in the Twin Cities are urged to be present at this meeting. The Alumnae Club is planning a big war work program for next year in which it wants the cooperation of every woman who has ever attended the University of Minnesota. This is the day for big groups of women to do big things and the club is now corresponding with alumnae of other middle western universities to see if they will join with us in promoting such a project as sending a relief unit to France from the Middle West.

MEDAL FUND STATUS

Previously reported	\$169.00
Cara May Adams	1.00
Marvin Barnum	1.00
Homer Borst	1.00
R. R. Brockway	1.00
L. Hedwig Bruhn	1.00
Katherine Crocker	1.00
Louise Dossall	1.00
Dr. C. A. Erdmann	1.00
C. F. Forssell	1.00
Alice M. Fulton	1.00
Mrs. E. C. Gale	1.00
Dr. Charles L. Green	1.00
G. H. Hayes	1.00
Mrs. E. G. Hoefflin	1.00
Sam G. Iverson	1.00
L. A. Lamoreaux	1.00
Paul A. Laurence	1.00
George W. Morgan	1.00
Mrs. W. W. Morse	1.00
J. Z. Nebbergall	1.00
Capt. Wm. B. Newhall	1.00
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A. R. Rogers	1.00
B. A. Rose	1.00
F. C. Shenhon	1.00
Henry C. Stuhr	1.00
David R. Thomas	1.00
Wm. F. Thwing	1.00
B. H. Timberlake	1.00
R. M. Washburn	1.00

\$203.00

Minimum amount needed\$330.00

Balance needed 127.00

MORE CALLS

Serial Call No. 135, Food Analysis Chemists. The work will be in Washington, testing the food supplies to be bought for the Army. The women desired must be college graduates who have majored in Chemistry and had courses in Food Analysis. Women who have had one or more years' experience in practical food analysis work are preferred. Salary is \$1,400 at entrance, with a possibility of a raise to \$1,600 or \$1,800.

Women for Government Work

Serial Call No. 132, Statistical Secretaries. The work will be in Washington, and applicants must be college graduates and are to serve as compilers of the reports that come in from all branches of the Army, which are then made up partly in charts and numeric forms. They must be qualified as stenographers and must be high grade students (honor ones preferred), who have specialized in Economics, some Mathematics and know Statistical work and methods.

Serial Call No. 133, Graphic Statisticians. The work will be in Washington, and the duties are similar to the above. Applicants must be high-grade college graduates who have had training in statistics, mathematics, drafting and typing, and have good general ability.

Applicants for the above positions must give detailed account of their education and experience, accompanied by three letters of recommendation, which deal specifically with the candidate's ability and loyalty as an American citizen, and a recent photograph.

Serial Call No. 134, Clerks Qualified in Statistics, Civil Service Position. The duties of this position involve tabulation of facts and data concerning statistics and the preparation of charts and graphics for manufacturing purposes.

Serial Call No. 136, Statisticians, Civil Service Position. The duties of this position will be the origination of statistical media, compilation, tabulation, and analysis of industrial statistics pertinent to the design, procurement, production, and supply of ordnance and similar material.

Applications for the above positions may be made at the office of Washington Yale, 1044 Security Building, who is Adjutant for the University of Minnesota.

'17—Howard B. Cant is second lieutenant of Infantry at Camp Travis, Texas.

Board of Directors' Meeting

The adjourned May meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the office of the Association May 21, 1918, at 7:45 o'clock.

There were present Directors Gray, Burch, Rochford, Dorsey, Keyes, Nachtrieb, Rees, Haynes, Firkins, Jorgens, Johnson, Gaumnitz, Leonard, Diamond, Webster, Thompson and Rogers. Messrs. H. F. Baker, John F. Hayden and Washington Yale, chairmen of committees, were present to report.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been printed in full in the Weekly, were approved as published, without reading.

Mr. Yale made a report for the American University Union in Europe stating that \$738 to cover the membership of the University of Minnesota in this Union and as a contribution to the equipment of the Union had been raised. Mr. Yale discussed the necessity of raising this to the full \$1,500 and stated what had been done in an attempt to secure an appropriation of \$500 for this purpose from the Athletic Association. The report was accepted and the committee was continued.

Mr. Yale also reported for the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau, stating that the work of this Bureau had been taken over by the war department and that the work was being carried on now directly with the department instead of through a bureau as originally planned. He reported that frequent calls were being received and that applicants to fill positions were being recommended to the department.

Mr. Hayden submitted the following report for the Athletic Committee:

Minneapolis, Minn., May 21, 1918.

To the Board of Directors:

Since its appointment, your Athletic Committee has held one meeting, at the Men's Union, April 4, 1918.

At this meeting, John R. Schuknecht and John F. Hayden were chosen from the committee to represent the Alumni Association on the University Athletic Board of Control.

A motion was unanimously adopted directing the Alumni members of the Board of Control to favor an appropriation of \$500 from the funds of the Athletic Association to assist in the support of the American University Union in Paris, France.

At no meeting of the Board of Control since that time has the matter been presented for consideration.

On further motion, it was decided that before another meeting of your committee information should be obtained on the recommendation offered by the last previous committee to the effect that compulsory

physical training be included in the University curriculum for at least one year, and that the state be asked to make provision for enlarging athletic fields and building a new gymnasium. However, it was recognized that it is probably both necessary and wise not to push this matter until after the end of the war.

Respectfully submitted,
Alumni Athletic Committee,
By J. F. HAYDEN, Chairman.

The report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

Mr. Baker, for the committee on grounds and buildings, made a verbal report urging particularly the seeding of the bare spots on the campus and the cleaning up, if possible, of the sandy square between Pillsbury Hall and Folwell Hall. Mr. Baker stated that he would call his committee together in the near future and submit, at the next meeting of the Board, some further definite recommendations for things to be done in the immediate future.

The secretary made a report concerning his trip, substantially along the lines indicated in the report published in the last previous issue of the Weekly.

He also called the attention of the members of the Board to a former practice, explained how it was that this custom had been discontinued, and suggested that it might well be revived at this time. During all the earlier years of the life of the Association, it was the custom of the Board of Directors to submit to the Board of Regents, some months before the opening of the biennial sessions of the legislature, certain suggestions concerning University matters which the Board felt were worthy of consideration by the Board of Regents. In this connection the secretary suggested some half dozen matters that he felt might well be mentioned in a similar report to the Board of Regents at this time.

Mr. Webster then submitted a letter addressed to President Burton and moved its adoption. After some discussion Mr. Webster amended the letter by striking out a considerable portion of the first paragraph. When the question was put it was adopted by a unanimous vote. The letter, as adopted, is as follows:

President M. L. Burton:

The first year of your administration has nearly passed; and it has doubtless discovered to you many problems of vital importance to the University.

In view of this fact and with a sincere desire to be of service, the Alumni Association is suggesting that you call a conference of the Board of Regents and the Di-

rectors of the Alumni Association, at which time you will outline the needs of the University and the policies you deem wise to pursue, and designate the part this Association can undertake for the advancement of the University. The alumni wish to help.

The Board then voted that the president appoint a committee, of three or five, at his discretion, to study certain questions and to formulate a statement concerning them to be placed before the Board of Regents at some later date. This was adopted by a unanimous vote and means a revival of the practice to which the secretary had previously called the attention of the Board.

The secretary also reported upon tentative plans for Alumni Day and upon the life membership campaign with the present senior class.

Meeting adjourned.

E. B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

MIDDLE WESTERN WOMEN'S PLATTSBURGS

The alumnae training camp for nurses established on the Vassar campus, for a three months intensive course in theoretical nursing, has its enrollment of six hundred students completed, and names are coming in at the rate of a hundred a week. Western Reserve University, the State University of Iowa and the University of California had already made arrangements for similar camps for women, and those who had been looking forward to attending the Vassar camp are asked to take notice of this fact. These camps will accommodate western students and will be identical with the parent institution at Vassar. Vassar's waiting list will be directed to these colleges, or arrangements for entering can be made directly with the registrar of the colleges chosen. The professor in charge of the chemistry department at the camp is Otto Knut Olof Folin, University of Minnesota 1892, now professor of biological chemistry in Harvard Medical School. Dr. H. N. McCracken, president of Vassar and of Junior Red Cross, is president of the camp.

The following Minnesota women have been accepted for admission to the Vassar Plattsburg—all in the nurses training course except Hermoine Shearer, '11, who is enrolled in the farm squad and motor corps—Mrs. W. W. Wicoff, '10; Rubina Kneebone, '12, Marjorie Armstrong, '12; Alma G. Skoglund, '14; Zora Robinson, '14; Olga J. Carlson, '15; Alice Willoughby, '16; Margaret Peterson, '18; Caroline Helmick, '18.

'17—Walfred Anderson is a member of Co. C, 31st Engineers, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

ALUMNAE TEA FOR SENIOR GIRLS SATURDAY, MAY 25

The senior girls were invited to the annual cap and gown tea given by the University of Minnesota Alumnae Club Saturday afternoon from four to six o'clock at the home of Miss Beatrice Eddy, the club president, 916 Sixth St. S. E.

Dean Gertrude Beggs, Mrs. Henry T. Eddy, Mrs. F. C. Rodda, Mrs. V. P. Hollis and Miss Beatrice Eddy received. Mmes. C. C. Lyford, Frank M. Warren, John F. Bernhagen and W. I. Gray presided at the tea table. Miss Alice Stacy and Mrs. Arthur Erdall had charge of arrangements for serving.

PLANNING AHEAD

At a recent meeting of the deans the library committee made a report recommending the adoption of a statement of plans which would provide for the erection of a library building as the next building to be erected upon the campus, it being distinctly specified that no appropriation for the building should be requested until the close of the war.

The plans suggested by the committee would call for a building to include library and possibly an auditorium to cost at least a million dollars. The committee asked for an immediate appropriation of \$10,000 for the purpose of preparing plans to be in readiness when the time shall arrive for going ahead with the building.

The deans signified their interest in the matter by appointing a committee to consider not only this report of the library committee but to consider and report upon a general program for further buildings, the idea being to take time to study the whole problem with the greatest of care.

HEADS VOCATIONAL BUREAU.

The St. Paul vocational bureau for trained women was opened recently with Cleora Clark Wheeler, '03, in charge as director. The bureau is organized very much along the same lines as the Minneapolis bureau in charge of Mrs. Abels, concerning which the Weekly had a full report earlier in the year. Miss Wheeler has been assisting Mrs. Abels in her work in Minneapolis and has been chairman of the vocational committee of the St. Paul College Club for five years. She recently returned from an extended trip to the East where she secured information on positions open to women under the government and visited the vocational bureaus of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit and Chicago.

The purpose of the bureau is to help women to find positions other than teaching and to help employers find women specially trained for their work. The bureau under Miss Wheeler's direction will issue information for women in war service and

will advise them as to courses leading to special careers and concerning fields open to women. In preparation for this work Miss Wheeler spent one year at the University of California; she has done considerable volunteer social service work and reconstruction work in San Francisco; was business secretary of the St. Paul Y. W. C. A. for the first two years after it was organized and has also done county organization work for that organization. For two years she was business manager of the summer conferences held under the direction of the national board of the Y. W. C. A. at Lake Geneva. Her connection with the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority, which has called for visits to various colleges over the United States, has given her special insight and preparation for the new work which she has just undertaken. Miss Wheeler is a designer and manufacturer of art bookplates and holiday cards.

STUDENTS AND DEMOCRACY. CHAPTER III—WHAT IS RELIGION?

Introduction: The Place of Religion in these discussions.

1. The War, with attendant suffering, is driving people to serious thinking. Illustrations:

- (1) Sir Oliver Lodge: "Raymond." Harry Lauder. (American Magazine, January, 1918.)
Private Peat: "Why We Come Smiling." Am. Mag., February, 1918.
Captain Sanborn, speaking at a University Convocation: "We saw the Son of Man walking among the dying in the Valley of Marne."
Hankey: A Student in Arms. (Dayton's: "Sold more religious books in first ten weeks of 1918 than in whole year, 1917.")
- (2) Illustration of serious thinking found also in revivals of abnormal superstitions; exploited credulity.

2. A study of Religion is needed as a basis for discrimination between the facts and claims made by the Kaiser and others.

3. Colonel House, upon his return from Europe, reporting to the President, said: "There can be no permanent peace unless international relationships can be Christianized."

4. The War, with its movements toward Democracy, calls for discussion of those values of the moral life which are essential in individual members of a Democracy.

(See Outline, Chapter II, 4; C. and D. 2.)
One function of Religion to inspire Good Will.

5. The War, with its threat of moral wreckage to the nations, summons religion (1) to keep conscience alive and (2) to give a demonstration of the power of God in individual character.

I. **Common misinterpretations of religion:**

1. Is religion to be identified with creeds

or statements of religious belief? Does a person's religion depend upon his acceptance of historical creeds? If not, why has so much emphasis been placed upon religious thought? How is the war effecting this situation?

2. Is religion to be identified with any external organization? Does a person's religion depend upon church membership? What will be the effects of the war upon the church?

3. Does religion require a person to sacrifice his scientific point of view? Can a true scientist be at one and the same time intellectually honest and sincerely religious?

4. Can religion be studied in accordance with the highest ideals of University instruction?

II. **The evolution of religion:**

1. Its objective forms; 2. Its subjective forms; 3. The synthesis.

III. **The modern conception of religion:**

1. A scientific fact; 2. It is life as distinguished from theory; 3. It is life lived in all its relationships; 4. What are these relationships; 5. Is the conception that "religion is friendship with God" valid and tenable?

IV. **Elements of truth in the great world religions:**

1. In Mohammedanism? 2. In Buddhism? 3. In Confucianism? 4. In Christianity?

V. **The assumption of religion:**

1. Idealism; 2. Theism; 3. Libertarianism; 4. Altruism.

VI. **What can religion do for individuals and society?**

1. For the individual: (1) Comfort, (2) Strength, (3) Inspiration.

2. For society: (1) Good will, (2) Service, (3) Kingdom of God.

AIRPLANE PRODUCTION PROGRESSING

Lawrence Barnard, a former student, who is now with the Dayton-Wright Company, of Dayton, Ohio, writes to call attention to an article in Collier's of May 11th by Mark Sullivan on "Where are the airplanes?" He says: "It is the right 'dope' on the subject and a wonderfully inspiring article. It tells what has to be done and will be done by America in building airplanes and then what will be done with them in the war? It makes me glad that I'm in this important branch of the service. I like my new connection here very much and you can tell the fellows that my company are putting onto freight cars, with hooks in the boxes ready for lifting them onto the ships, a considerable number of big superior battleplanes every day."

'14 Gr.—Wm. L. Cavert is farm management demonstrator with the agricultural extension division of the University agricultural department.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

The interfraternity swimming contest was settled when the Chi Psis defeated the Alpha Delta Phis.

Professor C. A. Savage gave a public illustrated lecture on "Mythology in Greek Art" last Friday evening.

Gudrun Gabrielson, a junior academic student, has been awarded a hundred dollar scholarship for the coming year.

Jan Chiaposo played at the recital given by the French-American Loyalty Club in the Little Theatre last Tuesday evening.

Kappa Delta, a national sorority, has pledged and initiated charter members of Sigma Beta the local chapter of the society.

Forty-six members of the Mayo Foundation, including twenty-six fellows, are in military service. Twenty-four others are commissioned and awaiting orders.

President Burton is to give the baccalaureate address at the University Armory on the afternoon of June 16 at four o'clock. His subject will be "The Ideal Life."

The University Base Hospital No. 26 is now on its way to France. The hospital contingent has sailed from Ft. McPherson, Ga., according to dispatches received from that place.

Last Friday evening a public speaking banquet was held in Shevlin Hall. Professor and Mrs. Thomas were guests of honor and Mr. Lindsey of the public speaking department, was toastmaster.

The second group of marines, who have been receiving their hospital training at the University, have about finished their work and will soon be succeeded by another group.

The department of animal biology has received a young boa constrictor, about four feet long and two inches in diameter, which made its journey to Minneapolis from South America concealed in a bunch of bananas.

The agricultural experiment station report for the year ending June 30, 1917, fills ninety pages and has recently come from the press. Copies of this report may be had on application to the department.

Professor A. G. Ruggles, state entomologist, leaves for Washington tomorrow to discuss the proposition of shutting down foreign importations of nursery stock in order to prevent the spread of plant disease and insects.

Dean Lyon, of the medical college, left last Friday for Galveston, Texas, where he is to deliver the graduation address before the medical college of the University of Texas. He will return in about a week.

Six members of the department of Romance Languages are candidates for advanced degrees this year—Marjory L.

Brown, H. E. Clepton, Amelia M. Doyle, A. Gervasi, Camilla Henriquez Urena and Pedro Henriquez Urena.

Dr. George D. Head, president of the Minnesota Pathological Society, delivered the annual president's address at the meeting of the society held last Tuesday evening at the University. Dr. Head discussed "Protein sensitization and eosinophilia."

Miss Elizabeth Wallace, of the University of Chicago, who has been doing child welfare work in France, spoke at the University last Friday at eleven o'clock. All medical classes were suspended and students urged to attend this lecture.

Forty University students have signed up for service with the Junior Council of Defense for camp entertainment. The list includes both men and women and anyone who can do anything of an entertaining nature is invited to try for membership.

Professor Emeritus Maria L. Sanford will speak at chapel exercises tomorrow under the auspices of Zeta Kappa Psi, woman's honorary forensic society. The subject of Miss Sanford's address will be, "The relationship of the war to the university student."

Professor Lauder Jones, of the University of Cincinnati, addressed the students of the University at the Little Theatre last Tuesday afternoon upon "The problems of chemistry in the war," paying particular attention to explosives and gases.

The modern language group met at the Campus Club last Saturday evening. This group is an informal club of the teaching staff of the modern language departments. The club meets once a month to read and discuss the results of the researches of its members.

Professor Stomberg, of the Scandinavian department, has gone to Washington to begin his duties as a member of the staff of the United States shipping board. He will take part in the campaign of patriotic speeches to be given at the shipping centers throughout the United States.

An eight-weeks club has been organized among the Home Economic students of the college of agriculture. This movement has resulted from an urgent appeal for leaders of girls' clubs during the summer, and an effort is being made to enlist the interest of as many girls as possible in the work.

Major Francis Jager and the members of his Red Cross Unit, including Professor Coates P. Bull, are reported to have arrived in Corfu on their way to Saloniki. According to Associated Press dispatches members of this unit were given audience by the Pope recently.

A war service leaders' training course began at the University last Friday under the direction of Avis Durant, of the community war service department. Special emphasis will be placed upon recreation work in the form of organization and direction of girls' clubs. More than seventy-five young women signed up for the course.

A committee of deans approved the proposal to require all students of the University to subscribe for the *Minnesota Daily*. The price of the *Daily* will be included in their fees. It is probable that if this plan is approved by the regents the price of the *Daily* will be reduced to one dollar.

"The story of black stem rust of grain and the barberry" has recently been issued by the agricultural extension division as special bulletin No. 27. The bulletin fills eight pages and is fully illustrated. It was prepared by Professor E. M. Freeman of the division of plant pathology and botany.

The cadet officers' training camp will be held this year at Fort Sheridan, Ill., from June 3 to July 3. Cadet officers from all of the middle western universities will be in training at this time. The work will be half intensive drill and half combat drill. The Minnesota cadets will disband after the Memorial Day parade, May 30.

Dr. George N. Bauer, of the department of mathematics, is devoting his entire time as state chairman of War-Savings Societies. Dr. Bauer has an office in the Metropolitan Bank Building in this city. As state chairman of the War-Savings Societies it is his duty to look after the organization of such societies all over Minnesota. At a recent meeting held at Faribault, Minn., for the purpose of arousing interest in this movement, Dr. Bauer made an address which the society has published under the title, "The firing line at home."

Saturday, May 11, a Chinese Commission studying the educational system of the United States, visited at Minnesota and interviewed President Burton. The commission spent several days in the Twin Cities and neighborhood studying various educational institutions. The purpose of the commission, as specified by its members, is an outgrowth of a feeling among the Chinese of a desire of a better understanding between the people of China and those of the United States, with the idea of strengthening the friendship which has always existed between these countries, and to facilitate the sending of Chinese young men to the United States for college training.

"A study of state aid to public schools in Minnesota," No. 11 in studies in the social sciences, has been published by the University. This monograph was prepared by Dr. Raymond Asa Kent, formerly assistant professor of education at the University. Pro-

fessor Kent points out in this publication the fact that there are two fundamental principles or purposes governing state aid to public schools. The first is the equalization of educational opportunities, and, second, the stimulation of local educational sentiment. Dr. Kent is a pioneer in this work and this publication represents the first comprehensive attempt to study one of the most important problems relating to our social welfare. 183 pages. Price one dollar. Orders can be placed through the University library.

"A history of the tariff relations of the Australian Colonies," No. 7 in the studies in the social sciences series, prepared by Professor Cephas D. Allin, professor of political science in the University, has just been issued by the University. Professor Allin says in his preface that in his former work, on the early federation movement of Australia, he had occasion to deal incidentally with certain phases of the early tariff history of the Australian colonies, and it is the purpose of this monograph to make a more comprehensive study of these relations, with a view to discovering what part they have played in provincial politics, and what effect they have had upon the development of the spirit of Australian nationalism. 177 pages. Seventy-five cents. May be ordered through the University Library.

Lieutenant Blake, of the United States Marines, has been stationed at the University recently for the purpose of enlisting men in the marine corps. About thirty have made application for admission to this corps and twelve are to be selected for training in the marine flying corps. The United States Marines are extremely proud of the fact that their branch of service was the first to be organized by the United States Government and of the further fact that wherever there is trouble the marine is the first man on the spot. The United States Marine Corps was first called into existence by an Act of the Continental Congress of November 10, 1775, and gallantly served throughout the Revolutionary War. It was disbanded at the close of the war, April 11, 1782, but was reorganized and permanently established July 11, 1798. From that day to this its officers and men have been zealous participants in every expedition and action in which the Navy has engaged, and in many trying campaigns they have won distinction with their brethren of the Army. It is the gallant little corps that has so ably assisted in fighting America's battles in every corner of the globe for more than a century. And the Marine Corps has ever been true to its motto, "Semper Fidelis."

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell J. Dorsey a son, John Muir, April 4. Mrs. Dorsey was Jean Muir, Ag. '13.

WEDDINGS

On May 14th Ida Miriam Blehert, '16, was married to Harry William Davis, Law '17, at the home of the bride in St. Paul. Miss Blehert, since graduation, taught for a year at the Home School in Sauk Center and was for the past year head governess at the Cleveland Orphan Asylum. Mr. Davis (member of Coif and editor of the Minnesota Law Review) has since graduation been connected with the legal department of the Federal Land bank of St. Paul. The young couple are living at Bald Eagle Lake.

Anna K. McCawley '12 was married August 21 to George N. Glennon at Stevens Point, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Glennon are now living at 854 Marietta avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

Harold A. Wunderlich, a former student in the department of agriculture, who received his commission at the conclusion of an officers' training camp at Camp Funston, was married April 22, to Elizabeth Ley, of St. Paul.

DEATHS

Lieutenant F. Clement Brooberg, '09, A. E. F., died in France April 7. The Messiah Lutheran church of this city held memorial services for Lieutenant Brooberg May 19. A gold star was added to the service flag in the church on that occasion.

"Grandma" Chute, widow of Richard Chute, former regent of the University, died at her home in this city last week at the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Chute had lived in this city for sixty-seven years, having come to Minneapolis in 1851 immediately after her marriage to Mr. Chute. She had seen the state develop almost from its beginning and had witnessed many of the incidents which have become historic.

Clarence Helliwell is the first alumnus of the school of agriculture to give his life for his country in this war. His star is the first one of the hundred stars in the white field of the school service flag to be changed to gold.

He died at Camp Custer, Mich., on April 15, 1918, of pneumonia. His organization was Company E, 55th Engineers, N. A.

Readers of the Weekly will remember that last winter mention was made of the death of Dr. Charles Murtaugh Torrance, Dent, '99, in Germany. A recent letter from Mrs. Torrance gives further information. Dr. Torrance died at his home in Frankfort-on-the-Main December 24. He had suffered from a nervous breakdown and had been receiving the very best of medical treatment and attention. He returned home a little while before Christmas and died on Christmas eve. He is survived by his wife and three daughters. He was forty-two years old and had prac-

ticed dentistry in Frankfort for almost twenty years with marked success.

Louise Keyes, a former student at the University, and sister of Charles F. Keyes, '96, Law '99, died at Butte, Mont., May 10. Miss Keyes had been teaching in the Seattle schools for a number of years past and was on her way to Minneapolis from Portland with her brother Willard C., of Roseburg, Ore., when she was stricken and died at Butte. Miss Keyes did not complete her work at the University but gave up her work here to attend Smith College.

WORD FROM MISS SANFORD

Great Falls, Mont., May 13, 1918.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I am enjoying the delightful hospitality of the home of Mr. and Mrs. McElmeel. I am giving a course of lectures here which will occupy me for about two weeks. After that I propose to go directly home.

My health is now good; and I have enjoyed very much this trip which has taken me to the colleges and schools at Moscow, Idaho, State College of Washington at Pullman, Whitman College at Walla Walla, Wash., and the Normal School at Lewiston, Idaho; and at Cheney, Wash. Everywhere I received a cordial welcome. In most places I found old students to greet me—Mr. Dow at Pullman, Mr. Rowell at Lewiston, Miss Johnston at Cheney, duplicated in their respective homes the royal welcome I had from Mr. Luby, Mrs. Frost, Miss Frye, Miss Gee and many others at Spokane. In North Dakota, too, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Adams at Lisbon, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Adams at Le Moure, and Mr. and Mrs. Buck at Jamestown, made me glad and proud by their generous kindness, and by the fine success of their lines.

Very truly yours,

MARIA L. SANFORD.

1918 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

Sept. 28—Minnesota vs. North Dakota University at Minneapolis.

Oct. 5—Minnesota vs. South Dakota State at Minneapolis.

Oct. 12—Minnesota vs. Chicago at Chicago.

Oct. 26—Minnesota vs. Illinois at Minneapolis.

Nov. 2—Minnesota vs. Indiana at Indianapolis.

Nov. 16—Minnesota vs. Wisconsin at Minneapolis.

Nov. 23—Minnesota vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor.

'11 Eng.—Lieutenant G. C. Mattison is with the U. S. S. Brooklyn, Asiatic Fleet. Mail should be addressed to him via San Francisco.

PERSONALS

'95 Med.—Major W. H. Darling of Minneapolis, has been transferred from Rantoul to Camp Shelby, Miss.

'95 Hom.—Dr. Margaret Koch has been elected to the executive committee of the State Association of Homeopaths.

'96 Med.—Captain C. R. Christenson, of Starbuck, Minn., has been transferred from Camp Custer to Chicago (Presbyterian hospital).

'96 Pharm.—'00 Hom.—Dr. Annah Hurd has been elected to the executive committee of the State Association of Homeopaths.

'97 Eng.—Henry D. Silliman has recently changed his Seattle address to 4310 Tenth avenue northeast.

'98 Med.—Major Eric P. Quain, of Bismarck, N. D., has been transferred from Camp Jackson to Camp Greene, Camp Meade, and Camp Lee, for conferences, and back to Camp Jackson.

'00 Med.—Major Paul B. Cook, of St. Paul, has been transferred from Fort Riley to Camp Dodge, Iowa.

'00 Med.—Lieutenant J. W. Olson, of Troy, Mont., has been transferred from Fort Riley to Boston (Harvard).

'00 Med.—Captain Austin L. Ward, of Havre, Mont., is stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas.

'01—Fred L. Glover, of Rockford, Ill., of the Emerson-Brantingham Company, is engaged in government service as head of the newly created motor transport division, with the rank of colonel.

'02—Charles J. Brand, chief of the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture, is proud of the fact that he has a large number of Minnesota men in his department and also of the further fact that in subscriptions to the third Liberty loan issue the employees of his bureau surpassed all the other bureaus of the department, subscribing for a total of \$77,450. The nearest competitor was the bureau of plant industry which subscribed \$75,800.

'02 Law—Lieutenant Colonel William H. Donahue of the 151st Field Artillery, A. E. F., was for many years a member of the First Minnesota Field Artillery and his home address is 1600 West Lake Street, Minneapolis. Lieutenant Colonel Donahue was given a distinguished service cross March 5, 1918, for action in Lorraine, France.

'02—Thomas D. Schall, whose right to register for nomination on the republican ticket for re-election to Congress, has been questioned in the courts, has been declared eligible. Mr. Schall was first elected to Congress on the "Bull Moose" ticket and

his right to run on the republican ticket was questioned by his competitor.

'02 Dent.—Lieutenant Colonel Edward Warden Turner is in command of Fort Casey, Wash., in the coast artillery service.

'03 Dent.—Dr. George D. Williams was recently chosen president of the Spokane County dental society.

'04—Edith E. Putnam has returned to her home in this city from Vernal, Utah.

'06 Pharm.—John A. Handy has recently changed his Buffalo, N. Y., address to 143 Sterling Ave.

'06 Med.—Lieutenant J. H. Cosgrove, of Duluth, has been transferred from Fort Riley, Kansas, to Camp Travis, Texas.

'06—Mrs. S. E. Hargis (Clara Nelson), who formerly lived at Litchfield, Minn., is now residing at Brookings, S. D. Her address is 924 Third St.

'06 Med.—Dr. J. P. Schneider, assistant professor of medicine at the University, has an article upon "Chronic Vascular Hypertension in the Ambulant" in the May 1 number of the Journal-Lancet.

'07 Mines—James Cowin, formerly of Winnipeg, Man., is now located in this city with an office at 321 Security Building.

'07—Mrs. J. C. Hartness has returned from Des Moines, Ia. Her address is 3316 Portland Ave., Minneapolis.

'08 Med. 12—Captain Ralph T. Knight, M. R. C., reported April 4 to U. S. Army General Hospital No. 1, on the Columbia "Oval," New York City. Here he was given charge of a surgical ward of twenty-six beds, and has had quite a bit of operative work. On April 20 he went to Rockefeller Institute for a two-weeks course under two French surgeons sent here as instructors. He was then to return to the hospital. This is popularly known as the "Columbia University War Hospital" and is a large institution of temporary buildings which receives men sent back from France and also men from nearby concentration camps.

'08 Dent.—Dr. H. A. Radermacher of Gilbert, Minn., is reported by a facetious friend as having "a hard pull as a dentist but is filling his bank account pretty regularly." Dr. Radermacher has two daughters, Jane, aged three, and a brand new one, 1918 model. Dr. Radermacher's family moved into a fine new residence last fall.

'08—John H. Ray, of Minneapolis, has been appointed a member of the state board of law examiners.

'08 Eng.—Pierce P. Furber will change his address June 1 to 4805 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Law '09—Henry W. Lauderdale is a candidate for the legislature from the 35th district, in this city. He is up against a hard proposition but is putting up a strong fight for the nomination.

'09 Eng.—M. B. Moyer, who is engaged in business at Montevideo, Minn., reports that business is very prosperous. That during the first four months of the current year they sold as much of their product, sanitary barn equipment and steel farm gates, as during all of the year 1916. "The only fly in the ointment" is the difficulty in securing necessary material.

'09, Law '11—Stanley M. Vance is engaged in practicing law with A. J. Clanty, offices in the Second National Bank Building of Freeport, Ill. Mr. Vance is United States commissioner for the Northern district of Illinois, Western division. When Dr. Richard Burton recently visited Freeport Mr. Vance had the pleasure of entertaining him. Clippings from the Freeport papers devote a great deal of space to a report of Dr. Burton's talk upon The Theatre as a Potent Social Force. Among other alumni living in Freeport are Mr. and Mrs. Carl T. Kiplinger, '12; Mrs. Kiplinger was Lynnford McMahon, and Miss Clara Ryan, '12.

'09—Captain J. D. Walker, of Wykoff, Minn., has been transferred from Camp Cody to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

'09 Eng.—Frederick T. Paul is first lieutenant in the 513th engineers reserve corps, at Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va.

'10 Chem.—H. W. Dahlberg visited the University last Friday while on an eastern business trip. Mr. Dahlberg is with the Great Western Sugar Refining Company of Denver, as manager of their statistical department. He says that the scarcity of labor and the difficulty of securing equipment makes their problem during the war an extremely difficult one. Mr. Dahlberg will visit Philadelphia, Washington, New York and other points in the East before returning to Denver. He reported that Lieutenant Perigord and Dean Ford had recently been in Denver to make addresses. Both men were received with enthusiasm and both had messages that were well worth while.

'10 Ed.—Caroline E. Rogers has resigned her position as Home Economics teacher at Morris, Minn., and is now an "Emergency Home Demonstration Agent" in Minnesota with Morris as her headquarters.

'10—Second Lieutenant Richard A. Newhall, writing to his mother from France under date of April 6, says: "I can't write what is most in my mind. If I get into this big campaign—the biggest thing the world has ever known, the Waterloo of this war—don't be cast down if I shouldn't come through. This is the biggest crisis in world history, and the man who can fling

himself into it to help turn the scale in the right direction is a lucky fellow, whatever happens to him."

'10—Ada Belle Kellogg is superintendent of the Trenton Food Garden commission. Her address is 924 W. State St., Trenton, N. J.

'10 Med.—Lieutenant M. W. Wheeler, of Glencoe, has been ordered to Camp Travis, Texas.

'11—Harold J. Dane is first lieutenant, U. S. R., 328th Machine Gun Battalion, Co. B, Camp Custer, Mich.

'11—A. L. Goodman is first lieutenant, F. A. R. C., with the 333rd Field Artillery at Camp Grant, Ill.

'11 Law—Millard H. McDonald is in military service, attending the school of aviation at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

'11 Eng.—Lieutenant L. M. Roth is with the 348th Field Artillery at Camp Lewis, Wash.

'11—Anna M. K. Hansen is teaching mathematics and penmanship and is directing the orchestra at Redondo Union High School, Redondo Beach, Calif.

'11 Med., '13—E. S. Mariette and F. W. Wittich have an article upon "Artificial Pneumothorax—a Demonstration" in the May 1 issue of the Journal-Lancet.

'12—Homer W. Borst, of Jacksonville, Fla., visited the University last Wednesday. Mr. Borst is engaged in social service work and recently attended a convention of workers in his line held at Kansas City. He visited his folks, who live in Minneapolis and interviewed Dr. Jenks, who is a mine of information upon the negro problem. This is an ever present and live problem with Mr. Borst in his work in the South.

'12, Med. '14—Lieutenant Gilbert Hendrickson of Lewiston, Minn., has been ordered to Fort Riley, Kansas.

'12 Mines—Captain LaFayette Knox has sent a card to the Weekly announcing that he has arrived safely overseas.

'12—Willard A. Morse has been transferred from New Britain Machine Co. to the U. M. C. works, Bridgeport, Conn., as stores inspector.

'12 Eng.—Earl M. Hill, captain in the Coast Artillery, has been transferred from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Ft. Totten, N. Y.

'12 Med. '16—Dr. John A. Halgren, first lieutenant M. R. C., writes from Birmingham, England, as follows: "Would you kindly make the following alteration in my address which you have at present. Instead of A. E. F. France, care of Brown Shipley & Co., London, England. I have only received about three of my Weeklies since I came over and I am very loathe to miss any, because even over here thoughts of my good old Alma Mater are frequently present. I am at present attached to the British medical corps and have been sta-

tioned at London until about one month ago when I was ordered to proceed to Birmingham. My work is orthopaedic surgery and I must say I have had and am having a very wonderful experience. I shall be glad to write you concerning my work and experiences at some later date but just at present I am very busy and therefore must make this short and still bring about the change which will bring the Alumni Weekly more often."

'12—Lars Rand is inspector of machines and tools, tractor unit of the civil service. His address is 1822 15th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

'13, Med. '15—Olga S. Hansen, assistant in medicine at the University, has an article in the *Journal-Lancet* of May 1, upon "Graphic methods in clinical studies of the heart."

'13, Med. '15—Lieutenant R. A. Johnson, of this city, has been transferred from Garden City to Mineola, L. I.

'13 Sch. Ag.—Frank R. McNally is in the coast artillery reserve and is stationed on an island off the coast of South Carolina, near Fort Sumter.

'13—Archibald F. Wagner has been advanced to the rank of Captain in the quartermaster corps. He is stationed in the office of the quartermaster general, Washington, D. C. Captain Wagner was commissioned a second lieutenant in the quartermaster corps after completing the course at the first officers' training camp at Fort Snelling. His advance to captain has been very rapid.

'13 Ex.—Paul D. Webster, a former student at the University, is in the quartermaster's department and is now located at the quartermaster's depot in Chicago. Lieutenant Webster enlisted a little over a year ago. He was first sent to Fort Snelling and afterwards to Camp Custer. He attended the third officers' training camp in artillery but was transferred before the course was over and given his commission in the quartermaster's corps on the record that he had made in that department.

'14—Clara Larson is employed as index catalog clerk for the War department, bureau of ordnance. Her address is 1927 Summit place, N. E., Washington, D. C.

'14—Josephine Ware is living at 621 East 24th St., Spokane, Wash.

'14 Med.—Lieutenant Joseph Moses, Jr., of Adams, Minn., has been transferred from Fort Sam Houston to Fort Riley, Kansas.

'15—Nan E. Brown has been spending some time at Pass-A-Grille, Fla. Her home address is Stephen, Minn.

'15 Med.—Lieutenant W. E. Camp of this city has been ordered to Camp Dodge, Iowa, to report for duty.

'15—S. C. Lueben is first lieutenant, U. S. R., 350th Infantry, Medical Detachment, Camp Dodge, Ia.

'15 Med.—Lieutenant A. E. Mark, of Rochester, Minn., has been transferred from the Army Medical School to Camp Custer, Mich.

'15—Elmer Fegan is with the sanitary corps of the medical department of the United States army. He is at the present with the Rockefeller Institute of New York City, and ranks as first lieutenant.

'15—Lieutenant Wilbur A. Miller is with Motor Transport Service, A. E. F. His address is A. P. O. 705 and his home address is Long Prairie, Minn.

'15 Med.—Lieutenant O. L. Winter, of St. Paul, has been transferred from Boston to Fort Riley, Kansas, as an instructor.

'16—M. H. Dunnigan is to be addressed care of the Harlem Y. M. C. A., New York City. Mr. Dunnigan is with the sanitary corps stationed at the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research in New York.

'16 Ag.—Marshall Hertig, who has been engaged in government work in Washington, has been sent to Minnesota to serve on the extension division of the entomology department to investigate injurious insects in Minnesota.

'16 Dent.—E. C. Oswald, first lieutenant D. R. C., is with the 126th Field Artillery at Camp Cody, N. Mex.

'16 Sch. Ag.—Leroy Hansberger is a member of Veterinary Company No. 1, Seventh battalion, stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

'16—Lieutenant Gordon E. Merrill of this city recently wrote his father, E. E. Merrill, 2506 Lake Place, telling of a successful raid in which fifteen Huns were captured and "five were sent to the undertakers."

'17 Eng.—Lieut. Ward E. Becker, C. A. C., attended the third officers training camp of the coast artillery corps at Fort Monroe, Va., where he finished his work March 27. He was then assigned to the coast defenses of Puget Sound for duty and has been drilling national army recruits at Fort Casey, Wash., 18th Company P. S.

'17 Eng.—Russell I. Butterworth has been commissioned lieutenant in the balloon section of the signal corps. Lieutenant Butterworth received his training at Washington, D. C., and is now in an aviation camp in Mississippi. He will be detailed to give instruction to other cadets.

'17 Mines—Richard C. Dennis and J. Lawrence Dopp are both reported to be in the service.

'17 Eng.—L. J. Dunlap is in the testing department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y.

'17—George H. Thiel, formerly assistant in animal biology, has been recommended for a commission as first lieutenant. Mr. Thiel has been specializing in work with pneumonia and meningitis at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

'17—Oliver T. Francis is second lieutenant in the U. S. M. C., 127th Co., 7th Regiment, Santiago, Cuba, care Postmaster, New York City.

'17—Carl H. Klaffke, formerly principal of a graded school at St. Clair, Minn., is now in the service. He is a member of headquarters company, 349th Infantry, at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

'17 Eng.—George W. Swenson, who is with the Western Electric Company of Chicago, has recently changed his address to 6510 34th St., Berwyn, Ill.

'17—Oscar P. Pearson is a member of Psychological Co. No. 1, M. O. T. G., Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

'17 Ag.—Matt Saari, who recently enlisted in the navy, reports that he is enjoying his work tremendously.

'18 Ag.—Robert Olson, who has been instructing the army mechanics at the University agricultural department in blacksmithing, has enlisted in the aviation corps.

'18 Mines—R. E. Ainsworth is a member of Co. E, Eng., and Rept. Regiment, Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

'18 Chem.—Lawrence J. Andrews is in the gas defense work at Long Island, N. Y.

'18 Mines—Fred E. Clark is now "Somewhere in France."

'18 Mines—Carleton Mark Dane is a private in the aero mechanics squadron now in training at the University Farm.

'18—James Fowler Hart is second lieutenant in the 36th infantry at Fort Snelling, Minn.

'18—William T. Hoard is now sergeant in Company D, 346th Infantry, at Camp Pike, Ark.

'18—John Graham Morrissey is lieutenant with machine gun company, 349th Infantry, Camp Dodge, Ia.

'18—Fred A. Ossanno is lieutenant with the 348th Field Artillery, Camp Lewis, Wash.

'18 Eng.—Paul W. Rhame is doing government work with the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Co. His address is 209 State St. S. E.

'18 Eng.—John A. Russell is in the quartermaster's corps, reclamation service, at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

'18—Francis C. Stalley is with Co. C, 8th Engineers, Camp Baker, El Paso, Texas.

'18—Flying Cadet G. F. Taylor, Jr., is at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas.

'19 Ag.—Joseph Gillack has enlisted in the aviation corps and will remain at the agricultural department until called into service.

'19—Walter B. Heyler, intercollegiate debater, left last week for his home at Mitchell, S. D. Mr. Heyler will report for training in radio service for the navy today. He was a member of the current year's

debating team and Delta Sigma Rho. He won the Pillsbury Oratorical contest this year and represented Minnesota in the Northern Oratorical league contest at Michigan recently.

Ex. '19—Helmer Ostrum, who enlisted last fall and has since been doing work at the Dunwoody Institute of Minneapolis, has been transferred to the school of military aeronautics at the University of Texas, Austin.

'19 Eng.—Lloyd Arneson's address is U. S. S. Nevada, care of Postmaster, Fortress Monroe, Va. He is in the Engineers' corps.

'19 Eng.—Lieutenant Harry Arnowitz is a member of the officers brigade, 165th depot brigade, Camp Travis, Texas.

'19—Walter R. Berg is in the medical department and stationed at the Post hospital, Fort Snelling, Minn.

'19—Fred V. Best ranks as corporal in the ordnance depot at Camp Cody, N. Mex.

'19—William Eberlein is a member of the third officers' training school, Second officers' training company, Camp Pike, Ark.

'19—George L. Faber is sergeant with the 19th squadron, 2nd regiment, A. S. S. C., Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas.

'19 Eng.—Edward H. Fleury, M. M. 2, U. S. N. R. F., is now stationed at Great Lake, Ill. His address is Boat House, Main Camp.

'19—Corporal Beauford M. Gordon is in the quartermaster's office at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

'19—George W. Humphrey, Jr., is in the service at Camp Sevier, S. C.

'19—Fred W. Johnson is in the Post Hospital, Ward 3, at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.

'19 Eng.—Harry A. Loye is second lieutenant with Company M, 9th Infantry, A. E. F., France.

'19—Harold M. Jones is a member of the 136th Company, 11th Regiment, U. S. M. C., Quantico, Va. He enlisted last November and was sent to Paris Island, S. C., to receive his training. Mr. Jones was there three months when he was sent to Quantico, Va. While at Paris Island he received a silver pin for proficiency in marksmanship.

'19 Eng.—Albert B. McPharlin is with the 3rd Regiment, 4th Casual Company, motor mechanic Signal Corps, at Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C.

'19 Eng.—Verne H. Moon is in the signal corps service at Waldport, Ore.

'19 Eng.—Henry A. Pabst is with the 112th Company, 8th Regiment, Fort Crockett, Texas.

'19 Eng.—Carlus V. Rawlings is with headquarters company of the 337th Infantry at Camp Custer, Mich.

'19 Eng.—Hans Saari has enlisted as a private 1st class, in the aviation section, signal enlisted reserve corps, as a candidate for commission as a flyer.

'19 Eng.—Charles A. Siekkinen is a member of the naval reserve force; rank being chief machinists mate. He was in active service twenty-nine days but owing to the fact that he is an instructor in machine shop work and mathematics at the Dunwoody institute, he was placed on inactive list.

'19—Philip W. Smith is on board U. S. S. Oklahoma and is to be addressed Box 10, Postmaster Fortress Monroe, Va.

'19 Med.—Charles D. Sneller is in the medical department of the United States Army. He is with the 14th Balloon Company, A. S. S. C., Fort Omaha, Neb.

'19 Eng.—Joseph N. Sonaglio is in the quartermaster's department, Prov. Motor Car Company, No. 1, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla.

'20 Eng.—Horace H. Atchison, private of "The Pioneers" headquarters company, 116th Infantry, is located at Camp McClellan, Alabama.

'20—Horace P. Webster, a veteran of the first American expedition to France, arrived in St. Paul last week for a tour of the state under the auspices of the Public Safety commission. He will cooperate with the army recruiting detachment. Private Webster has had six months' service at the front.

'20—Arthur Blodgett is sergeant with machine gun company, 136th Infantry, Camp Cody, N. Mex.

'20 Med.—Eman P. Christensen is now at the new base hospital at Camp Cody, N. Mex. He is engaged in clerical work.

'20 Eng.—George Donald is a gunner in the navy. His latest address is Philadelphia Navy Yards.

'20 Med.—Russell M. Farnham, of Brickton, Minn., is at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., with the medical corps.

'20 Eng.—Frank J. Frawley is a member of Co. A, 29th Regiment of Engineers and is now in France.

'20—Andre Guimont is in the naval service, care of U. S. S. Richmond, Norfolk, Va.

'20—Walter S. Hauser is with Section 569, U. S. A. A. S., Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa.

'20—Chester W. Jenson is now in the service of the U. S. Navy as a first class yeoman. His address is the Pay Office, Great Lakes, Ill.

'20—Sidney W. Jensen is in the field artillery, Co. 15, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

'20 Dent.—Lieutenant R. A. Knapp, Signal Reserve Corps, aviation section, is at Love Field, Dallas, Texas. Lieutenant Knapp enlisted as a pilot in the aviation service last September. He took the ground course at the Ohio State University, Columbus, and was assigned to Love Field, Texas, where he took his course in flying. He

received his commission as lieutenant April 6. At present Lieutenant Knapp is assigned to duty at Love Field as an instructor in flying.

'20—Lieutenant Charles S. Johnson is a member of the Royal Flying Corps, air board strand, W. C., London, England. He is to be addressed care of the American Red Cross Society committee for American soldiers and sailors, New Bond St., W. I.

'20—Wendell A. Latham is with Base Hospital No. 13 at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

'20—Nathaniel H. Lufkin is a hospital apprentice, U. S. Navy, with the 10th Regiment Dispensary, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

'20—William Lundahl is a member of Company M, 351st Infantry, Camp Dodge, Iowa.

'20 Eng.—Harry E. Matthews is in the 105th Co., 8th Regiment, U. S. M. C., Fort Crockett, Texas.

'20—Francis T. Perchen is corporal with the 614th Aero Squadron, Aviation Section, Waco, Texas.

'20 Eng.—H. Milton Pino is in the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. He has successfully completed his first term; his intention is to make this his life work.

'20—Ivanhoe A. Rustad is now a sergeant in the quartermaster's corps and his present address is Quartermaster's Department, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

'20 Architecture—Will F. Siebel is in the U. S. N. hospital corps, Aeronautic Station, Co. 1, Yard Dispensary, Pensacola, Fla.

'20—Percy G. Smith is with the marines. His address is 104th Co., 8th Regiment, U. S. M. C., Ft. Crockett, Galveston, Texas.

'20—Edward H. Wackerman, academic sophomore, is leaving the University and will visit his home at Cleveland, Ohio, for a few days before entering Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, Ohio.

Wm. Harold McDougall is a member of Battery B, 1 Trench Mortar Battalion, A. E. F., France.

Otto F. Reis, an academic sophomore and a member of the Minnesota Daily Staff, has enlisted for service in the United States Navy. He will be sent to the Great Lakes training station almost immediately.

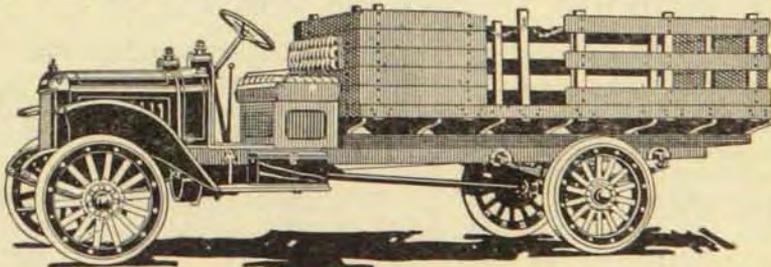
Ensign Lee L. MacLellan, a former student at the University is about to finish his training at Annapolis and will soon be engaged in actual service. Ensign MacLellan was a member of the old First Minnesota Artillery and served on the Mexican border. He attended the University for a year. In a recent letter to his father he says—"Work hard; work such as England has done will win the war for America and nothing else will. It is a shock to hear talk against England after one knows the truth."

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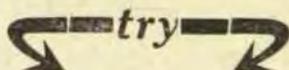
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THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY



THE ALUMNI WEEKLY MAKES AVAILABLE FOR EACH ALUMNUS THE RESULT OF THE UNITED ENDEAVOR OF ALL ALUMNI TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH EACH OTHER AND WITH THE UNIVERSITY



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JUNE 3, 1918

No. 33



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Editor and Manager,

E. B. Johnson.

It is the purpose of the Weekly to present facts upon which the alumni may base their own judgment; to offer unbiased interpretative comment upon the facts in order that they may be better understood; to reflect editorially, the opinion of the alumni as faithfully as possible; to be always open for communications from any alumnus who desires to say anything upon a matter of interest to the alumni, as alumni. Constructive criticism, news and new subscribers are each helpful and welcome, and combined, they improve the service rendered by the Weekly to its subscribers.

June Sixth—Purchase War Savings Stamps. Alumni are urged to purchase. War Savings Stamps will be accepted by the Weekly in payment of bills past due.

The Class of 1888 will celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of its graduation with a dinner at one of the city clubs, quite likely the Minneapolis Athletic Club, on the evening of June 18th,—Tuesday. There are a considerable number of the class living in or near the Twin Cities and it is hoped to have 15 or 20 out for the dinner.

The Class of 1892 will dine together at the Minneapolis Athletic Club on the evening of June 14th, Flag Day. At first it was thought best to give up the idea of any celebration this year, but better counsel prevailed and a dinner was decided upon.

The class of 1903 will meet Tuesday, June 18, in Shevlin Hall at 6:30 p. m., for an informal dinner. Members will spend the evening in their celebration. All members of the class are invited and a specially urgent invitation is issued to the Academics and Engineers. There will be four-minute speeches by several members of the class and any member of the class may bring friends if he chooses. Plates, 75c. Reservations must be made on or before June 17 with Mrs. Louise Ray Crouse, 4323 Dupont Avenue south. Telephone Colfax 3903.

Dean Briggs, whose remarkable talk upon intercollegiate athletics in war times, was mentioned in the Weekly recently, desires to publish the address in the Atlantic Monthly, after which publication it will be available for use in the Weekly. We advise those who are specially interested to watch for the article and to read it with care.

THE WEEKLY is not published primarily for the sake of the income which it produces, but to serve the University and its alumni. Nevertheless it must be supported just as other newspapers are supported, and the General Alumni Association has come to depend very largely upon the income from the Weekly to support its work. Every cent wasted in sending out bills is just so much of a charge upon the association. Unless subscribers who have not yet paid, respond to this notice we shall be obliged to send out another notice soon. If you are one whose subscription is delinquent, will you not help us to save the expense of this additional notice by sending in your check immediately? There are bills which must be met at once. War Savings Stamps accepted.

No word has been received from President Vincent as yet, but it is almost certain that he will make the Commencement address this year and that he will take part in the program on "Alumni Day" when we celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the University. That program will be held in the University Armory and Presidents Folwell, Northrop, Vincent (?) and Burton will take part in the program. All four will have articles in the commencement number of the Weekly which is to be a special number devoted to the celebration. President Burton will deliver the Baccalaureate address, June 16. The committee in charge of the Alumni Day program, other than the celebration has not yet made definite arrangements. It is practically certain that there will be a dinner following the afternoon program. Fuller announcements later.

UNIVERSITY LOYALTY

The way the students, faculty and alumni of the American universities have responded to the country's call for service has been inspiring. It was to be expected—it would have been to their everlasting shame had it been otherwise. Freely these men have received—freely they should give and freely they have given.

The branches of service made up exclusively of volunteers, are manned very largely by college men or former college men. Their training has fitted them for leadership and they have assumed, almost as a matter of course, such leadership. Without them the country would have been far behind where it is today in the matter of preparation.

This war has called attention to the fact that college men have not only the training to fit them for positions of importance, but that they recognize the fact that their training has entailed specific obligations for service.

The country has called and the colleges have not been found wanting.

We are in the midst of war. We don't know how long it may continue, but it must continue until Germany loses both her power and disposition to start anything again.

Hundreds of thousands of men and women are in our colleges today, securing training to make them more valuable to the country—if war should continue for years, and also more valuable should the war end this year. These men, in training, are serving just as truly as the men on the field or those who are preparing to go into the trenches next week.

When this war is over its problems are not settled by any means. There were problems obtruding themselves, even before the war began, that must be settled in the years after the war is over. The war is throwing new light upon some of these problems, and college men of today are

going to have a large part in solving them in the years to come.

This means, preparation for peace is no less a duty than preparation for war. While we bend every effort to help win the war we must not forget that there are those, who may not be able to take an active part in the actual fighting of the battles of the war, who should be in process of preparation for the battles of peace after the war is won.

The alumni of Minnesota have a duty in this matter.

It is up to us to see to it that whatever may be necessary to keep up University standards and training are provided, that its capacity for training for public service be not impaired.

The first step is for you to see the men who are candidates for the legislature, who are living in your district; "sell them the University"—make them see it as you see it.

No salesman can always make a sale, but every salesman can leave a good impression, and if you cannot "sell" the University to your representative, you can, at least, insure that he will not knock it when he arrives in St. Paul.

"Sell" them the University if you can, but, at any rate, make sure that they maintain open minds concerning matters affecting the University that are to come up.

This is where you can render the University real service.

Will you do it?

SUSTAIN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

(Detroit Free Press, April 28, quoted in May, Michigan Alumnus.)

"The Michigan Alumnus notes that between 6,000 and 7,000 University men, graduates, students and faculty, are in the national service, and adds that the number is about one-sixth of the total of living male alumni and students. It is a generous response University men have made, and their value to the cause can hardly be estimated since the men offer not only brawn but educated brain power as well. Nevertheless, the University is suffering a great loss in its student body. The enrollment for 1917 was 1,254 less than in 1916, and over 400 students have left to enter service since last October. In differing proportions, both as to contributions to the cause at stake, and in diminished enrolment, kindred conditions prevail in the 500 odd colleges and universities of the United States. There are about 20 per cent fewer students this year than last. The financial problem before college officials is, therefore, a serious one, since the support of these institutions is based on students' fees and the income from endowments, which, in the case of colleges, are about equal at present. A reduction in either is in the nature of a ca-

larity, since it operates to restrict their scope of educational activities.

"The state universities are in another class; they are a part of the educational system of the Commonwealth, and their income is largely derived from legislative grants. The University of Michigan received last year \$1,026,800 from the state and \$457,411 from students' fees. A deficiency of 1,200 students will be felt in the revenues. War expenditures must have the right of way, nevertheless it is imperative that our own and other educational institutions be kept on a high plane of efficiency. Eventually the war will end. Then, and even before the end, there will be a demand for educated men, for those who return will have graduated in the School of Experience, but will have given years out of their vitality to win their diplomas. There must be younger men to enter the field. The training and executive ability of university men are already appreciated by the government, which is calling them to various positions of aid and authority; indeed, a college education is almost a prerequisite in officers' training camps. Therefore the young man under draft age should not leave college if he can stay there through any sacrifice he can make. Keep the boys in school; the brighter he is the greater the likelihood that he will see the advantage of remaining in school, since it is admitted that boys who stay there have a better business chance than those who succumb to the temptation to quit and go to work.

"Keep the schools full, and make any sacrifice necessary to put the youth through college—if he is worth it."

MEDAL FUND STATUS

Previously reported	\$203.00
Marion Alexander	1.00
Matilda V. Baillif	1.00
Sherman Child	1.00
Mrs. Nellie Grant Christensen.....	1.00
E. A. Currie	1.00
Mrs. Arthur Erdall	1.00
J. H. Gammell	1.00
Christopher Graham	5.00
Arthur Hamilton	1.00
R. S. Mackintosh	1.00
C. J. Ringnell	1.00
G. Elmer Strout	1.00
Clarence Swenson	1.00
Mrs. C. O. Tanner.....	1.00
Alta M. Wayne	1.00
	\$222.00
Minimum amount needed.....	330.00
Balance needed	108.00

President Burton Approves

May 25, 1918.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I am in receipt of your letter of May 22nd, suggesting that I call a conference

of the Alumni Association and outline the needs of the University and the policies which it seems wise for us to pursue. I cannot tell you how very deeply I appreciate this letter. When the large group of alumni of this University say that they wish to help and have a sincere desire to be of service to their Alma Mater, it seems to me to mean almost unlimited possibilities for the future of the institution. Let me therefore thank you, and through you the Board of Directors and the Alumni Association, for this attitude of genuine cooperation and helpful service.

I have already taken the liberty and the pleasure of reading your letter to the President of the Board of Regents, and he concurs with me in this feeling. I shall present your letter at the full meeting of the Board on June 3rd.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,
M. L. BURTON.

CHANGE OF CUSTOM.

The new plan for honoring the student soldiers of 1898 went into effect last Thursday afternoon when exercises were held at the Student Soldier Memorial Statue in front of the Armory. The student regiment with band was present and four young women placed a wreath of flowers upon the monument. Colonel William Watts Folwell, first president of the University, and himself a veteran of the Civil War, spoke as follows:

"Fifty years ago, six millions of citizens of a nation 'conceived in liberty and consecrated to the proposition that all men are created equal,' rose in rebellion against the best government on earth. For four long years they waged a bloody war against fellow citizens. For what? To perpetuate the enslavement of four millions of human beings in a condition little above a mere animal existence. How strange it now seems that free men could fight so desperately in such a cause! The proposition would be impossible for fiction; unfortunately, not so for history.

"The details of the great contest which resulted in the preservation of the Union and the establishment of the national authority from sea to sea and from the lakes to the gulf, are, or ought to be, familiar to you cadets. Today I see you paraded here, under arms, in military dress, with colors displayed to march in the customary procession of citizens on Memorial day. It is fitting that you soldier-apprentices should unite in a demonstration of honor to the brave and loyal citizens of the Sixties who, as volunteers, exchanged the pursuits of peace for the hardships of the campaign and bared their breasts in the front of battle—thousands of them to return to their homes no more.

"The tribute becomes you. Yet, as one of that multitude. I will not ask for my-

of the Board of Regents and the Directors self and comrades anything but a recognition that we rose to the duty laid upon us. I count it a misfortune for any young man of our time who could not share in the glorious service of America's heroic age.

"While thus honoring the men of the sixties do not forget the men of ninety-eight. As you file past this statue, flower-bedecked, raised by the labor of our beloved Haynes, think of the noble fellows it represents. That Spanish-American war was also a war of emancipation. It freed millions of men from a hateful despotism and bestowed on them the priceless dower of American liberty.

"But the thought I would wish you to have most in mind as you tramp, tramp, tramp, is the triumph of the national cause. At the close of the war of the slaveholders' rebellion, states became administrative units of a single sovereign power. The events of the half century have justified the war for the Union even in the minds of the people who brought it on. All of us, north and south, yield a willing allegiance to a great and powerful commonwealth of a hundred millions and more, as warmly devoted to freedom and self-government as were the patriots of 1776.

"It was a glorious thing for the young men of my time to save the nation, but a greater glory is dawning for the young men of today. We saved a nation; you are to save a world. Was it for this august consummation that America was rescued from anarchy? Was that the design of the Providence which guides the destinies of men and nations?

"America would do her part now as then. Her millions of men and billions of wealth will be spent to the last man and the last dollar if the sacrifice is needed.

"Now if you will allow me a minute more I will state a proposition which I think is in order today. It is said of the Romans that they preserved no memorials of civil wars. Why should not America adopt the reasonable principle? The Civil war has passed into history, slavery has disappeared, the national flag flies over every inch of American soil, and all who dwell within our boundaries salute the glorious symbol with lively affection.

"Why should we people of the North continue to celebrate our triumph over misguided and deluded brethren whose children rejoice in their defeat? We are Americans all, today. The men of Maine and Texas, of Florida and Oregon, of Massachusetts and South Carolina, are fighting shoulder to shoulder this very hour on the bloody fields of Champagne and Picardy. There 'all hearts are one,' as rings the Marseillaise. Is this a time to stir the smoldering embers of the old quarrel? Is it not a time to forget, as we have already forgiven?

"My proposition, then, is to prepare for the abandonment of Memorial day, and for

the dissolution of the Grand Army of the Republic, the military order of the Loyal Legion and the Sons of Veterans. If any prefer to postpone till, after the grizzled veterans of the Civil war have gone over to the majority, I will not contend, but I am ready to act now.

"President Wilson has called on us as a Christian people to gather this day around a common altar in prayer for the Divine benediction on a common national cause, the preservation of free government in the world. Is not this a fitting time to abandon all sectional celebrations?

"Advance then, America, advance—to that 'more perfect union' written prophetically in your national Constitution!"

THREE ALUMNI CANDIDATES.

When the alumni go to the polls to select candidates for nomination to the district bench, they should remember that "Bill" Leary, the old football man is a candidate for re-election. Everybody knew that "Bill" was a great football player but some feared that he would not make so good a judge—but he has, he has a record that entitles him to renomination and he'll get it. Then there is Arthur W. Selover of the famous class of 1892—a fame which he has personally done much to advance. Arthur has made good in every job to which he has turned his hand and has exhibited remarkable backbone in dealing with public questions which many politicians try to avoid. His public record is a guarantee of what may be expected of him when seated upon the woollack. Judge C. J. Rockwood is now serving out an appointive term and will be up against the proposition of winning an election for the first time. His long and honorable record as park board attorney is an asset to which his friends point with pride and with assurance that he will be among the elect when the votes are counted.

MINNEAPOLIS ALUMNI CANDIDATES.

The following named graduates or former students of the University have filed for the primaries to be held June 17.

County attorney, Henry J. Bessessen, '99 Law '01; Arthur T. Conley, Law '11, Alexander R. Chestnut.

Corner—Gilbert Seashore, Med. '02.

Court commissioner—William E. Bates, Grad. '97.

Superintendent of county schools—E. S. Hatch, Grad. '11.

Mayor—J. E. Meyers, Law '98.

Judge of Municipal Court—Mathias C. Baldwin, Law '03; Richard S. Wiggin, Law '07.

Judge of conciliation court—Thomas H. Salmon, Law '94; Louis Solem, Law '02.

School Director—C. E. Purdy, Law '90; Dr. Nils Juell.

School Director—(to fill unexpired term)—David F. Swenson '98.

Park Commissioners—Washington Yale, Law '98.

Aldermen—2nd ward, Josiah Chase, '01 Law '05; 4th, W. A. Currie, 8th, Edwin F. Wanous, Dent. '02; 11th, Elias Rachic, '96 Law '02; 12th, D. D. Greer, Law '04; 13th, James E. Mehan, Law '04.

Library board, W. F. Decker.

DIVERSITY OF FATE

Two classmates, Medics 1916, graduates of the University of Minnesota, have met with widely different fortunes. The recent dispatches state that Lieutenant Arthur I. Haskell has been awarded the British military cross and the same dispatches bring the news from the Red Cross headquarters in Paris that Lieutenant Bernard Gallagher is now in a German prison camp at Wahn Rhineland. Dr. Haskell's home address is 1023 Fifth street north, and it is reported that his father is hopelessly ill. Dr. Gallagher's home was Waseca, Minn., and the news of his imprisonment in a German camp is the first that had been received for more than a month. Lieutenant Gallagher was captured March 29. Both men left Minneapolis for Washington the 13th of last August and were commissioned first lieutenants and ordered immediately to England for hospital work.

DEATHS.

Paul M. Currie, twenty-eight years old, a former student of the University, was killed at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, Sunday afternoon, May 26. Mr. Currie had finished the work required for his second lieutenancy. It was while in his airplane five hundred feet from the earth, that some-

thing went wrong and the machine fell, killing him instantly. Lieutenant Currie was well known among the music lovers of Minneapolis. He studied in Germany after leaving the University and was considered a pianist of more than ordinary ability. He began his ground work in aeronautic at Austin, Texas, in February and received his training in flying at Kelly Field. His younger brother, Neil, was killed in an automobile accident in Iowa two years ago. His mother was overcome by the shock of the news and is now confined to her bed.

BIRTHS.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Carl Sager (Elizabeth Nelson, '16,) a daughter, Lorraine Elizabeth, May 17. Lieutenant Sager, who has been with the 151st Field Artillery since October has not yet seen his little daughter.

Conrad Seitz, University cashier, is the proud father of a little girl who arrived Tuesday, May 21.

Last Friday evening fifteen young women completed the work in art at the Handicraft Guild which is now affiliated with the college of education of the University. President Burton was in charge of the exercises. A public exhibit of the work of the students was given. The exercises occurred in Shevlin Hall. The list of graduates includes—Effal Anderson, Mabel Crowley, Elizabeth Finstead, Ethelyn Dustin, Jessie Foot, Ruth Keeler, Helen Marr, June Peters, Margaret Rehnstead, Agnes Sahl, Mary Sheehy, Selma Sjoben, Lucy May Stone, Genevera Stump, and Margaret Wells.

The class of 1894 will celebrate this year at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Andrist, 706 Delaware street southeast, June 8, seven o'clock.

Minnesota Alumnae Meeting

Over one hundred alumnae attended a meeting at Alice Shevlin Hall Friday afternoon, May 31st, to listen to the Alumnae Club's plans for war work abroad. The Club feels that its reason for existence at the present time depends upon its ability to give real service in answer to the world's great need. And the biggest vision that has come to its notice in recent months has been that of helping to organize a Unit of College women to do relief work in France.

President Burton spoke at the meeting giving his hearty indorsement of the alumnae taking this for their big war work. He said that it seemed very significant to him that Minnesota alumnae were, to his knowledge, the first state university women to launch such an undertaking.

Miss Marguerite Wells, of the board of directors of Smith College, gave a vivid picture of the work done by the Smith Unit in France. She was at North Hampton this spring when some members of the Unit returned from France and so had some interesting and intimate stories to tell of their trials, tribulations and successes.

Although the Minnesota Alumnae Club feels that its members are too few to undertake to send an entire Relief Unit to France as have the alumnae of Smith and Wellesly colleges they hope to have a part in such a splendid undertaking. There is an intercollegiate committee on womens' war work abroad with its office in the Women's University Club of New York City. They are organizing an Intercollegiate Relief Unit to

go to France this summer and have requested Minnesota to send one or more workers for this Unit, financing each worker to the amount of \$3,000 for one year. But it seemed to the club that there ought to be such an Intercollegiate Unit here in the Middle West, and so they are endeavoring to organize such a unit. The officers have written to ten of the big state universities west of Michigan, asking them to co-operate with Minnesota in sending a Unit to France.

Such a Unit, following the custom of previously organized units, would consist of a personnel of not more than ten women, including a woman of mature age and judgment as a business head, a trained nurse or two, a dietitian, a doctor, a secretary, and several social and agricultural workers. The doctors, nurses, and social workers should have a special knowledge in civil administration. Personal qualifications are also especially desirable, such as tact, force, adaptability, and resourcefulness. Nervous and sensitive persons are not desirable, in view of the conditions now obtaining in France, no matter how well they may be otherwise qualified. Every unit should include at least several persons with a speaking knowledge of French, and all other members should immediately begin the serious study of that language.

"The work available at the present time will be to aid social and civil officials in Central, Southern, and Western France to provide for the repatriates who are arriving daily, and to assist them in housing, medical care, clothing, fuel, food, and employment.

A minimum fund of \$30,000 would be needed for the upkeep of such a unit for a year's service in France. This money is necessary to not only pay for transportation and personal equipment but for the support of the unit.

If the alumnae of Wisconsin, Northwestern, Iowa and other universities who have been approached on the subject will each finance one worker to the amount of \$3,000 the unit will be formed and sent. But if some of the universities cannot finance such a worker, perhaps the other universities can send more than one. Minnesota has heard of several workers who might be able to go and pay their own personal expenses which may make it possible to send two or three representatives from here.

Mr. J. R. Hamlen, acting vice president of the Red Cross, writes: "The courage and resourcefulness of the typical American college girl has been proved by the Smith College Unit. Their bravery and efficiency has impressed French government officials, and officials of the American Red Cross in France to such an extent that Major Perkins has just cabled that more college units similar to this one should be sent over."

It is a mistaken idea that the Smith Unit was doing reconstruction work of a permanent nature and that their work was all undone by the German advance. The Smith

Unit is doing emergency relief work and other units would do a similar work. The people in the French villages have to have shelter, the sick have to be cared for, the children clothed and fed, and the courage of the people sustained. This relief work must go on during the war. It cannot wait until after the war is over. "The children of France must be saved, and they must be saved now,—they are the hope of the nation. The work of College Relief Units will not only help to feed and clothe them but it will take to the suffering and broken-hearted French refugees the message of America's compassion."

The American Red Cross has accepted the Smith College Relief Unit as an integral part of the American Red Cross in France, the workers becoming members of the American Red Cross, subject to all the obligations and granted all the privileges of such members. This affiliation is entirely satisfactory to everyone connected with the Smith Unit and new units will be very fortunate to have the wise supervision and splendid backing of the Red Cross.

Pledge blanks were circulated at the meeting, a copy of which is given below, and all who were at all interested were asked to give their name, and if they could not decide at once how much time or money they could give, to mail a pledge later to Mrs. V. P. Hollis, vice president of the club, and chairman of the finance committee. Many signified their willingness to give time to help organize the unit. After it is organized the club hope to have a weekly sewing day at Shevlin to make children's garments and other supplies that will be needed by the unit in France. Heretofore there have been very few occasions on the campus to bring the alumnae back frequently. This weekly work at Shevlin will bring this about, furnish a weekly meeting place for alumnae on the campus where they can become better acquainted with each other and come to feel more closely associated with Alma Mater.

The Alumnae Club earnestly solicits other alumnae who do not live in the city as well as those who do live here but were not present at the meeting to fill out the pledge card below and send to Mrs. V. P. Hollis, 3035 Irving Avenue south, or to send a check directly to the club's treasurer, Miss Florence Fish, 3301 First avenue south.

The Red Cross has urgently requested more college units to be sent over as soon as possible. In order that the Alumnae Club may answer this call, the earnest co-operation of all University of Minnesota women is needed. And the matter of financing the workers is the first and greatest need. So it is hoped that there will be a large and quick response from all alumnae.

On Alumni Day, June 19, there will be another alumnae meeting on the campus and by that time the club hopes to have letters from the other universities telling what

(Continued on page 14.)

For the Twenty-fifth Reunion of the Class of '92

By G. E. Hult.

Five lustrums linked together by the years,
With intermingled yesterdays that seem
Like Sabbath in this retrospective hour;
Or like some landscape dedicate to dream,
Gazed back upon from toilsome heights that
tower
To where the sky appears.
(The climber stands there with suspended
will,
And thrills to the sweet pastoral vale below,
The flocks, the homes, the vesper-bell—al-
though
Behind him looms the topless journey still.)

Five lustrums! . . . How the heart were
fain to range
In reverie, and in silence steal away
Into the Past, if so it could awake
The perished magic of an earlier day!
Yet what boot dreams that only serve to
make
More poignant change as change!
This festal hour it were more meet to sing
The high endeavor and the noble end
Than falter like a mourning-dove, and send
An alien note into the joy of spring.

As one who made fulfilment of his vow
By spurring forth full armed in knightly
quest,
We heard the spirit's clarion call to act,
Nor with less ardor thrilled to its behest.
To mate the inward dream with outward
fact,
That's our life's business now!
That time of morning ere the fray and din,
Youth's brief romance—could thought of it
abate
One martial impulse in the hour of Fate,
Be it to us as though it had not been!

But no! we need not fence us from the Past,
More steadily to fix a wavering gaze
On duty: less divinely doth he mould
His fate whose heart beyond immediate
days
Abroad in fields of memory hath not
strolled.
What though our lot be cast
In strenuous places and the soul is strong!
'Tis from the flower that must come the
fruit,
In softest ether do the stars take root,
And quiet brooding is the birth of Song!

Life's guerdon this, and this, its cause for
thanks,
To have known friends, and made one's heart
a scroll
For Love's illumination and sweet lore;
To have kept solemn feast-days in the soul
For those of earlier days who are no more;
To have been one in the ranks
Of battle, too impetuous and wild,
When, in the very hour of mortal loss,
The blundering mad old World that fathered
us
Became another Lear and blessed its child.
Ay, guerdon all enough for drawing breath,
Betimes to have felt a shiver without name
At Truth's electric leap 'twixt mind and
heart;
To have seen Beauty whereat speech be-
came
Like a little currency in some great mart;
To have surmised in Death
The Spirit's liac-time, and known Life's
noon
And midnight to the dateless soul are one,—
This with its fierce autocracy of sun,
That with its stars and tentative new moon.
And even that wondrous season when the
soul,
Crowding the sparse five windows of the
flesh,
Looked forth upon the universe in glad
Discovery, and beheld it in its fresh
Young May-tide, wherein earth was green-
ly clad,
But precluded the whole
Of summer; while from scene to scene we
shift,
The pageantry grows less, the meaning
more;
Something we glimpse in life not seen be-
fore,
If Spirit be the chorus of its drift.
How things harangue us that the world's not
God's!
Yet this is manhood's victory and crown,
Plunging itself soul-foremost into deed,
To feel, though men despitefully may frown
On Faith with its uncalculating creed,
The universe applauds.
Yea, still to trust, though it elude man's wit,
A purpose all-divine itself fulfills,
Amid the hurtle and the clash of wills
Which make up history, written and unwrit.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

The Second Red Cross war fund among the students, under the direction of Katherine Hartzell, netted \$1,638.35.

Clifford Bemis, mathematics instructor in the University high school, will enlist as soon as the University year closes.

Professors Leavenworth and Beal left last week for Denver, Colo., where they are to make observations of the eclipse of the sun, June 8.

Professor C. T. Herrick, of Hamline University, gave an illustrated lecture last Tuesday night before the Franco-American Loyalty Club upon French architecture.

Professor Swift, of the college of education, has delivered two commencement addresses—one at Cannon Falls last Wednes-

day night and another at Pine Island Friday night.

Friday and Saturday, June 7 and 8, the eighteenth annual conference track meet will be held at the University of Chicago. Minnesota will have a strong team at this meet.

Reverend Thomas W. Graham, pastor of the Andrew Presbyterian church, formerly secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at the University, has been given leave of absence by his church and will engage in Y. M. C. A. war work.

Professor Ralph E. House, curator of the Hispanic Society of America, lectured in the Little Theatre last Tuesday afternoon upon "The early Spanish drama." Profes-

sor House was a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago for a number of years.

Last Saturday afternoon something like two hundred high school athletes from various parts of the state held a track meet on Northrop Field. This was the ninth annual northwestern interscholastic field and track meet. No meet was held last year on account of the war.

Professor Rosendahl, of the department of botany, has gone to Duluth to continue the investigations he begun last fall in the bogs of northern Minnesota. Professor Rosendahl has been requested by the American Peat Society to locate sphagnum or peat moss which can be used by the Red Cross for surgical dressings.

Professor Fletcher Harper Swift has an article in The Open Court of April, 1918, upon "Hebrew education in school and society." The article fills twenty-six pages and constitutes the final chapter in a book to be published by The Open Court Publishing Company under the title, "Education in Ancient Israel."

Professor A. D. Wilson, state food administrator for Minnesota, has asked the citizens of Minnesota to voluntarily abstain from the use of wheat until after the next harvest. The necessity for this is very great so Mr. Wilson says. Practically all of the old wheat crop will be needed to supply our allies until the new crop is harvested.

Avis Durant, of the senior class, is director and organizer for the Y. W. C. A. war service department at the University. Miss Durant has under her direction recreation work in the form of girls' clubs. Two hundred young women have pledged themselves to be ready upon call to act as leaders and directors in this line of work.

Professor Maria L. Sanford's talk before the students of the University last Tuesday was a stirring appeal for individual responsibility in connection with war problems. She said: "Our service flag shines from each window, but there is a greater service flag that is invisible to the eyes of man. It is known only to the eyes of the All-seeing who counts the hearts of those who have given service. Is your star on that flag?"

Lieutenant Blake, who has been at the University recently in the interest of enlistments in the United States Marine corps, has recommended the following men for examination for admission to the Marine corps—George Fraser, B. Eckbert, G. H. Hilleboe, C. A. Greer, C. M. Sullivan, Dewey R. Greunhagen and Henry Johnson. Lieutenant Blake announced before leaving that there were nearly four hundred men from the University of Minnesota who have joined the marines. This includes those who enlisted last year.

A large wooden structure is being erected near the engineering buildings to be used this summer as a garage for the training of drafted men. This building will have sixteen stalls to provide for the housing of ten or twelve army trucks with a number of driving cars. A door has been cut through into the basement of the Experimental Engineering building to allow the large trucks to be brought into that building for purposes of instruction. The University will have three hundred fifty men at work on and after June 17. Professor Shipley, who has been on leave of absence, will have charge of the work.

Lieutenant Paul Perigord and Dean Ford of the graduate school, were the speakers at the convocation held last Friday in the University Armory. The close attention given the speaker by the large audience showed how thoroughly their message was enjoyed. "Father" Perigord was formerly a graduate student at the University and has served in the French army at the front. He has been spending the past year in this country rousing the people of the United States to the necessity of exerting every possible effort to win the war.

MINNESOTA IN JAPAN

Tokyo, April 14, 1918.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

You will of course be interested to hear a little of "Minnesota in Japan." The Alumni do not find themselves able to congregate in Japan as easily as people at home might think, for the reason that we are well scattered geographically and distances in the Empire, small as it is, are such as may require several days in which to journey from the outskirts to a central point. However there are events that draw us together. The last was the eightieth birthday of President Northrop and now we had the coming of Dean and Mrs. John F. Downey. A hurried call was sent out to all Gophers known to be in the country and a reception was held in honor of our guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps in Yokohama, April 13. Those present at this happy reunion were the following: Frederic H. Blair, '11; Mrs. Blair (Josephine Dayton, '11); G. S. Phelps, '99; Mrs. Phelps (Mary Ward, '97); Mrs. Mildred Mitchell Smith, '96; K. P. Swensen, '07. Others wrote and telegraphed greetings and regrets. We indulged in Minnesota gossip,—the old gossip from reminiscences furnished by the old timers present, and present day gossip and Minnesota progress which we learn of from the "Weekly." We ended with the singing of "Hail Minnesota" and giving the old yell.

Dean and Mrs. Downey will remain in Japan during the summer and before the finish of the present school year, the Dean will give lectures to the students of the Ao-

yama Gakuin, a Methodist college in Tokyo. After touring Japan they go to Peking in the fall where Dean Downey will give lectures in the Peking University.

You will be interested to know that the Americans in Japan are uniting themselves with enthusiasm in the carrying on of war work. A Japan branch of the American Red Cross Society was recently organized with a view to concentrating their activities and contributions particularly in this medium. It is a source of congratulation among all classes of Americans in Japan that they were able to secure the services of Mr. Phelps who has been elected Secretary of the Japan Chapter of the American Red Cross and is now organizing the work on a business basis preparatory to the big coming drive and the series of drives thereafter that will continue here among the Americans for the duration of

the war and in keeping with the efforts of the parent organization.

Sincerely yours,
K. P. SWENSEN.

ALL-HIGHEST

Brother to him who scoured the Hellespont,
And slew who engineered his bridge sucked
in;

Gleefully clasping hands with Sargon; kin
To Philaris in deeds men's hearts to daunt;
Attila rearisen red to haunt
With terror all the world; in soul, the twin
To Philip, plotting, bribing, Greece to win;
Pharaoh's equal in self-pride and vaunt!
Dwarfed Richard would have envied such an
one;

Christian the Cruel, wept that he should fall
Short so in cruelty; and knowing crime,
Ivan the Terrible, owned himself outdone.—
Intolerable super-despot of them all!
Boon fellow in blood with Nero across time!

Gottfried E. Hult, '92.

PERSONALS

M. J. Brodrick, a former University student, has joined a forestry regiment and has written to friends in Minneapolis that he is serving with one of the railway units and has attained the grade of sergeant. Sergeant Brodrick's unit is stationed in the Amiens district and he says that the Allies are not at all disturbed over conditions as they exist today in France.

Captain Carroll F. E. Nelson is now with the General Staff College, A. E. F., Army P. O. 714.

E. B. Cleworth, who has been instructor in the mechanical laboratory at the college of agriculture for a number of years, has resigned to accept appointment as inspector of machinery in the ordnance department of the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery company.

Lawrence Hodgson, a former student at Minnesota, known to a much larger number of people as "Larry Ho," was elected mayor of St. Paul May 7, by a large majority. Mr. Hodgson, who has been acting as secretary for the former mayor, has proved a whirlwind as a campaigner.

"Bill" Ittner, of Darby, Mont., who played football at Minnesota on the same team with Rosenwald, is reported to have enlisted immediately upon hearing of Rosenwald's death. He wanted to be enrolled in that branch of service that would take him to France at the earliest possible moment.

James Mattson, who left the University a number of years ago before completing his senior work, is reported to be in the United States Marine Corps, A. E. F., 120 1st Replacement Battalion. He has been in the marine service for the past year.

Mrs. A. E. Schneider (Millie Johnson) of Gilbert, Minn., who has been quite seriously ill, is fully recovered.

Lawrence A. Shafer, a former student, was commissioned second lieutenant August 9, and assigned to the 8th Cavalry, then stationed at Ft. Bliss, Texas. He was commissioned first lieutenant August 16 and is now the second ranking first lieutenant in the 8th U. S. Cavalry. Lieutenant Shafer's present address is Glenn Springs, Texas, via Marathon.

Peter E. Skanse, a former student at the University, who was enrolled in the first officers' training camp at Fort Snelling and later transferred to the aviation section of the signal corps, has received his commission. Lieutenant Skanse was called into service the first of last December and sent to Houston, Texas. After spending six weeks at Kelly Field he was transferred to a field at Lonoke, Ark., where he received his commission. His home address is 1130 Seventh avenue south.

Dr. H. B. Zimmerman, instructor in surgery, is with Hospital Unit No. 26.

The following named University men have recently completed their work at the third officers' training school of the 85th division at Camp Custer, near Battle Creek, Mich., and are listed as eligible for commissions as second lieutenants: Pierce Atwater, Ex. '18; Frederick A. Bruchholz, '15; Kenneth Dickinson, Ag. Ex. '18; Raymond C. Engan, Law Ex. '19; Richard J. Fischer, Ag. Ex. '19; George Girrbach, Ag. Ex. '19; David S. Goode, Eng. '21; Glenn Gullickson, '10, Law '13; Adolph E. Hoitomt, Ex. '18; Roy McChesney and Rupert D. O'Brien, '15.

Edward S. Anderson, a sophomore electrical engineer, has given up his work at the University to enter the quartermaster department of the aviation section of the navy. He is to have special training at Dunwoody Institute before being sent east into service.

Roe Chase is major of the twelfth battalion of Minnesota Home Guards of Anoka, Minn. A. L. Reed, '06 Eng., and Geo. H. Tyler, Law '06, are captains in the same battalion.

Lieutenant Mark M. Hurd, a former student, has been ordered to the army officers school at Fortress Monroe, Va. He has been at the ground training school at Champaign, Ill. Lieut. Hurd's home address is 627 Seventh street southeast, Minneapolis.

Ray McKibben, post-senior electrical engineer; Hugo Schlenk, J. M. Levin, and T. F. Talbot, senior electricals, left recently for Pittsburgh for special training as inspectors in the Ordnance department. With them went also four seniors from the mechanical engineering department to enter the same service. These men were George H. Bierman, George N. Moffat, H. A. Anderson, and R. C. Kivley.

Clifford C. Loss and N. Ellsworth Johnson, freshmen in the College of Engineering, have enlisted in the Marines and have been ordered to report at Paris Island, South Carolina, to enter the training station.

Three Orsinger brothers, all former University students, are in service in the army of the United States—Sergeant Ward Orsinger, H. Company, 23rd Engineers, Army P. O. 701, A. E. F., via New York City; Lieutenant Remington Orsinger, Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, and Lieutenant Gunther Orsinger, 1509 Congress St., Austin, Texas.

Don Shannon, a former student, now in the spruce section of the aviation corps, has been transferred to Enumclaw, Wash. This place is in the mountains near Tacoma.

Vidian Vye, formerly of the school of agriculture, is back from the war zone after ten and a half months service in the ambulance and medical staff work. For seven months he was in charge of an ambulance and for three and a half months drove a car for the medical staff of the United States army attached to the British forces. Mr. Vye expects to re-enlist for some branch of service very soon.

The following named University men have recently volunteered for service in France under the direction of the Y. M. C. A.—John Walker Powell, '93; Paul J. Thompson, Law '01; Dr. H. B. Child, Dent. '01; T. M. Biddlecomb, Dent. '15; Royal Jasper Moulton, '07.

Two sophomore students, James C. Geggie and Willard W. Bixby have enlisted in

the ambulance service in response to a call from the Italian government and are on their way at the present time to the northern Italian front.

Seven men, students in the College of Law, who enlisted recently, have been ordered to report for training in the aviation school at Dunwoody. The three men from this year's class to go are William Stratton, S. W. Thompson, K. E. Brunsdale; from the class of 1919, H. G. Parker, J. H. Lande; and from the class of 1920, F. D. Donahue and L. H. Schneider.

Among the Minnesota doctors who have been ordered to Fort Riley are: Captain F. S. Warren, Med. '96, of Faribault; Captains S. H. Baxter, '99, Med. '02 and L. L. Ten Broeck, '98, of Minneapolis; Captain J. C. Ferguson, Med. '01, of St. Paul; Lieutenant Charles Germs, Med. '95, of Balaton; Lieutenant W. H. Phillips, Med. '94, of Jordan; Lieutenant E. A. Rumreich, Med. '11, of Mahanomen; Lieutenant Baldwin Borreson, Med. '15, of Warren.

'83—Dr. P. M. Hall has been made temporary superintendent of the State Tuberculosis advisory commission. Dr. Hall will devote his entire time to this work for the present.

'89—Dr. John Culbert Faries is chief of the department of re-education of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men of New York City. Dr. Faries has prepared several bulletins for use in this work. One upon "The economic consequences of physical disability; a case study of civilian cripples in New York City;" another upon, "The development in England of a state system for the care of the disabled soldier;" and a third upon, "Training in English technical schools for disabled soldiers." These bulletins are issued under the direction of the committee in charge. The address of the Institute is 311 Fourth avenue, New York City.

'90 Law—C. E. Purdy has filed as candidate for school director in this city.

'92 Law '97—George K. Belden is president of the newly organized Base Ball Club of the American Association.

'03—B. M. Jones, of East Rangoon, Burma, 27 Creek street, writes that they are just entering upon their "three months hotter" and he expects to stay on the plains through the year with an additional amount of work to make up for those who are able to get away this season.

'05 Eng.—Ensign A. H. Letourneau, U. S. N. R. F., has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. Lieutenant Letourneau entered the navy at the outbreak of war with the Oregon Naval militia. Mrs. Letourneau is visiting at the home of her parents, 2735 Taylor street northeast, Minneapolis.

'05 Law—Walter H. Newton, one of the four candidates on the republican ticket opposing the re-election of Ernest Lundeen,

has agreed with the other candidates for an elimination of all but one of the four. Plans for deciding which one of the four shall take the field against Lundeen are being worked out.

'07 Med.—Dr. A. J. Chesley, chief of the division of communicable diseases of the state board of health left last week for France to take up work with the Red Cross. Dr. Chesley was sent to France by special request of the national Red Cross headquarters that he be permitted to assist in epidemiological work in the war devastated sections of France. He has been given a leave of absence for one year. Dr. O. McDaniel will probably be given charge of his office during his absence.

Chem. '08 John M. Lowe, superintendent of the Midland Linseed Oil Company, Edgewater, N. J., visited the University last week. Mr. Lowe and his wife (Ardelia Bisbee) are taking a little vacation and will visit her people in Madelia before they return to Edgewater.

'08, '09—Dr. Arnold J. Lien, now professor of political science in the University of Colorado, has accepted a commission as field representative of the Red Cross and has sailed for France.

'08—Andrew H. Palmer, observer of the United States Weather Bureau, has an article in the Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, for March, 1918, upon "California Earthquakes during 1917." The article fills thirteen pages.

'10—A. M. Buswell is now in France. He is a first lieutenant in the sanitary division of the medical corps of the army.

'12—Ralph E. Clifford is stationed at Madison Barracks, N. Y. He is in the air division, photographic section of the signal corps. He expects later to be sent to Rochester, N. Y., for further training in aerial photography and map interpretation.

'13 Med.—Dr. E. J. Engberg has changed his address from Camp Doniphan, Okla., to Base Hospital 65, Ft. McPherson, Atlanta, Ga. This unit is just mobilizing and Dr. Engberg has been assigned to it as neurologist. He is the only officer in the unit who is not a citizen of North Carolina.

'14 Ag.—Frank P. Daniels, former instructor in horticulture, is now at Wilbur Wright Field, near Dayton, Ohio. He has just been sent there on detached service for a few weeks' special training in machine gun work in the armorers' school. He expects to return to Fort Omaha later.

'15 Dent.—Lieutenant Arthur H. Nobbs, D. R. C., is now located at Jackson Barracks, care of Post Hospital, New Orleans, La. Lieutenant Nobbs has recently been sent to New Orleans from the medical officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He has charge of the dental work at this post which is a part of the coast defense organization.

'16—A. L. Johnsrud, who specialized in physics and after graduation completed a year of advanced work in the same subject, has been stationed at Ellington Field, Texas, for the past few months. Mr. Johnsrud is engaged as research engineer with the Western Electric Company, with headquarters at 463 West St., New York City. His work has been in field tests on anti-aircraft detection apparatus. Mr. Johnsrud stopped over at the University on his way east and expects to be sent immediately on his return to Langley Field, Va., to continue his experiments along this line.

'17—Robert P. Bayard is a member of Company C, 7th Battalion, 20th Engineers, A. E. F.

'17—Misses Gladys V. Callister and Ora A. Savidge are located at Domremy, Sask., Canada. They are both teaching about thirty miles from Prince Albert, the railroad terminal to the north.

'17—Sergeant Paul B. Dix is to be addressed care of the Medical Officers Training Camp, Fort Riley, Kansas.

'17 Chem.—Oscar V. D. Luft is chief army inspector of the Picric Acid Plant at Emporium, Pa. His address is 217 W. Fifth St., Emporium, Pa.

'17 Ag.—Laura Randall has changed her address from Remer, Minn., to Spring Park Villa, Bald Eagle Lake, Minn., where she will be for the summer.

'18—E. H. Adams is a member of battery F, 337th F. A., Camp Dodge, Iowa.

'18 Mines—Abbott K. Bailey, Jr., is a member of Battery I, Officers Training Camp, Camp Dodge, Iowa. He was sergeant at the time of appointment to school, Headquarters Company, 337th F. A.

'18—Ezra L. Ludwig is a pharmacist mate, 3rd class, and is stationed at Dunwoody Naval dispensary, Minneapolis.

'18—Spencer L. Parker enlisted as a private last December. His present address is Company F, 25th Engineers, A. E. F.

'18 Eng.—Howard G. Plank is a member of Company D, 56th Engineers, Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

'18—James C. Robertson is a first class sergeant, 651 Aero Squadron, Concentration Camp, Morrison, Va.

'18 Eng.—John F. Swensen is a member of the medical corps and at the present time is stationed at General Hospital No. 13, Dansville, N. Y.

'18 Eng.—Thos. F. Talbot is now at the army training school, engineers of tests, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa.

'18 Eng.—Fred A. Waterous, first lieutenant, is a member of the 108th Field Signal Battalion, 33d Division, Camp Logan, Tex.

'18—Weldon Womack is a second lieutenant of field artillery, attached to Battery A, 7th F. A., Regular army, and has been at

the front in France for several months. Lieut. Womack attended the first officers training school at Fort Snelling where he received his commission. He was one of those selected to go at once to France to the French Artillery Schools and on completing the course there was detailed to the regular United States Army.

'19 Arch.—Birdeen Birkeland's address is Company A, 55th Engineers, Building 32, Camp Custer, Mich.

'19—James H. Bockler enlisted last March in the mechanical division of aviation and his present address is Section A, St. 136, Kelly Field No. 1, San Antonio, Texas.

'19 Ex.—Archie H. Campbell has been commissioned second lieutenant at Gerstner Field, La. Lieutenant Campbell was transferred from Camp Dodge, Ia., to Urbana, Ill., in November. He completed his ground work at Urbana and in February was sent to the flying school at Gerstner Field. He has been assigned to the "pursuit machine" branch of aviation.

'19—Edward B. Craven is sergeant, 164 U. S. Infantry, A. E. F. His address has been "Somewhere in France" since December 24, 1917.

'19—Myron T. Herreid enlisted in the U. S. Marines about a year ago and is a member of the 84th Co., 6th Regiment, U. S. Marines, A. E. F.

'19 Eng.—Oscar E. Kristensen enlisted as a carpenter in the aviation department and his present address is 620th Aero Supply Squadron, Aviation Branch, Virginia.

'19—William Morell, pharmacists mate, bureau of medicine and surgery, is to be addressed care of U. S. S. Comfort (Havana), New York City.

'19—Albert J. Nigg has enlisted in the hospital corps, (349) and is now at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

'19—Leonard A. Nordstrom is in the 338th Machine Gun Battalion, Camp Dodge, Ia.

'19 Law—Lieutenant E. J. North, F. A., U. S. R., is now at Headquarters base section No. 2, Army P. O. No. 705, A. E. F.

'19 Eng.—Jon Russell Patch is in Company E, 7th U. S. Engineers, A. E. F.

'19 Eng.—Frank Umbecker is a member of Company B, 55th Engineers. His address is Barracks 79, Camp Custer, Mich.

'20—Charles Bockler enlisted in the Marines in April, 1917, and is now a member of the 102nd Company, Naval Ammunition Depot, Iona Island, N. Y.

'20—Louis B. Brechet is a member of Company F, 118th Infantry, Camp Sevier, S. C.

'20—Eugene E. Burke is a member of the Royal Flying Corps of Canada. His address is No. 171031 Jesse Ketchum School, Davenport Road, Toronto, Canada, where he is in training.

'20 Ag.—Charles Carney and Herbert Maceman have enlisted in the marine corps. They are to have their training at Paris Island.

'20—Karl A. Edgerton is a member of Company B, 36th Engineers, at Camp Grant.

'20—Sergeant Carl H. Folkers enlisted about a year ago and is now on board U. S. S. Frederick, New York City.

'20—George E. Ganzkow is a member of Company C, 135th Infantry, Camp Cody, N. Mex.

'20—Milton A. Jacobsen is a private in the ambulance service, Prov. Cas. Co., No. 5, U. S. A. A. C., Allentown, Pa.

'20—Lieutenant V. W. Johnson's address is M. Co., 302 Infantry, Camp Devens, Mass.

'20 Eng.—Truman Knott is a private in Company D, 109th Ammunition train, now at Camp Cody, N. Mex.

Ex. '20—Lieutenant Robert E. Sherman recently visited the University campus. Lieutenant Sherman is stationed at Camp Dodge. He was president of the academic freshman class last year.

'20—Erwin F. Skoedopole is a member of the hospital corps, 35th Infantry, Yuma, Arizona.

'21—Anders V. Lauritzen has enlisted and is in the aviation service at San Antonio, Texas.

'21—Arthur Ronneberg is a member of Remount Squadron No. 305, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.

EDUCATION SENIORS SETTLED

More than fifty seniors and seventeen graduate students have received positions as teachers, through the assistance of the appointments committee of the College of Education.

The following seniors have accepted positions for the coming year: Adeline Anderson, at Janesville; Esther Abbetmeyer, at Annandale; Arthur Anderson, at Cleveland, where he will be superintendent of schools; Mary Andrews, at Starbuck; Mary Aldrich at Ivanhoe; R. H. Boothroyd, at Hinckley, where he will be superintendent of schools; Regnia Bowe, at Little Falls; Abigail Carufel, at Delano; Ruth Cregloe, at New Prague; Marion Cuvellier, at Wassau, Wis.; Marie Derdowska, at St. James; Margaret Darling, at Starbuck; Mary Edgar, at Appleton, Wis.; Cordelia Essling, at Kenyon; Ethel Graves, at the St. Cloud Normal; Myrtle Frederickson, at New Ulm; Edna Helweg, at Lakefield; Ruth Howard, at Annandale; Gertrude Huntley, at Lester Prairie; Mattie Huston, at Hastings; Lael Johnson; Irene Keyes, at Duluth; Nita Lange, at St. Thomas, North Dakota; Gladys Lamson, at Minnesota; Mattie Lehman, at Pine River; Clara McChusky, at Kenyon; Rob-

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MINNESOTA ALUMNAE MEETING.

(Continued from page 6.)

they will do. It also hopes to have been amply assured of the financial backing of the alumnae of Minnesota.

One of the most valuable results of the co-operation of the alumnae of this univer-sity and of the alumnae of these middle western universities is not only the service to France which is so much needed but 'the development of a real and vital fratern-ity among college women for the work in hand and for the future work here and 'over there' which will be the responsibility of the trained and educated women."

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CHAPTER FOUR—STUDENTS AND DEMOCRACY

The Common Aims of Democracy and Religions.

1. The supremacy of the individual; 2. The primacy of service; 3. A moral world order.

Suggested Topics:

1. Contrast: Democracy as Organiza-tion, a government.
Is there any guarantee in Democracy, itself, against selfishness?
See Chapter II, I, (1); and Religion as Spirit.
See Chapter III, I, 4, and III.

2. Danger of Democracy, unlimited self-assertion, anarchy.
See Chapter I, Part II, for special topics.
3. Value of Religion: Self-devotion or Loyalty to an overindividual, or common good.
4. Religion substitutes sympathetic co-operation for antagonistic bargain-ing. See Chapter III, VI, 2.

CHAPTER FIVE

The Application of These Principles to our Standards and Methods of Social Organ-ization. (See Chapter I, Part II).

1. Justice vs. Privilege.
What instances do you know of the substitution of privilege for Justice? (See Ward: Christianizing Community Life, Page 120, for suggestive questions.)
2. Service rendered vs. exploitation.
What is Germany's purpose in its "protection" of the Russian Provinces?
Are American hands clean enough to serve Mexico?
What has been the prevailing atti-tude of American Industry to-wards the immigrant? (See Ward, Chapter VII, "Industrial Democracy.")
3. Democratic Control vs. Welfare Work. (See Chapter I, Part II, 5.)
4. Making the church an instrument of democratic service.
See Ward: Page 162.

"What do the workers want from the Church?"

"How can the church identify itself with the immigrants?"

"In what practical ways does the accept-ance of gifts from certain sources involve silence on the issues of economic justice?"

"In what ways has the missionary church shown its adaptability to environment?" (i. e. Helping non-Christian peoples to work out their own forms of government in church and society.)

"What is the church doing to serve par-ticular communities in their development?"

Allan Sinclair, who was a sophomore agri-cultural student last year, left last week for ground training in aviation. He will attend the school of military aeronautics at the University of Texas.

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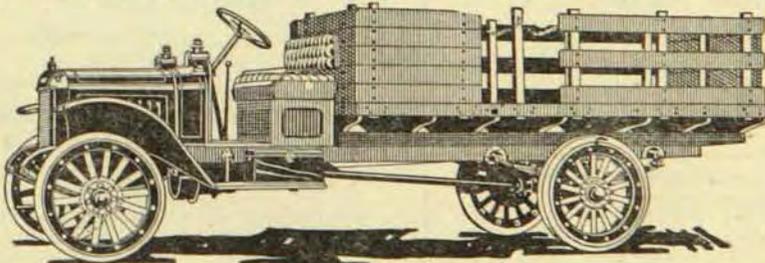
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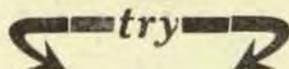
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THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

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FOLWELL — NORTHROP — VINCENT BURTON

Never was institution so blessed as Minnesota—four men who have served as presidents of the University, covering a period of half a century—the complete period of the life of the University as a University, all living, all in good health, all enjoying to a remarkable degree the devotion of the alumni, the faculty, the student body and the people of the State and Nation.

Folwell—

Northrop—

Vincent—

Burton—

We are proud of them; proud of their records; proud of the institution they founded and forwarded; proud of having known them and of having enjoyed their friendship and the inspiration of their lives. God bless them; long may they be spared to continue their labors and to enjoy its fruits.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

The events of commencement week will be characterized by extreme simplicity. Everybody is agreed that nothing in the way of display should be tolerated. The Board of Regents gave up the plans which they had previously had in mind for the inauguration of President Burton and the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University because they felt that the display usually incident to such affairs would be out of place at this time.

However, when the alumni began to cast about for something for Alumni Day, it was suggested that the events of that day be made to center about the fact that this year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University.

President Burton kindly volunteered to take charge of the afternoon program and he has secured the promise of ex-Presidents Folwell, Northrop and Vincent to be present at the armory at two-thirty o'clock on June 19, Alumni Day, and to make addresses. Music for this occasion will be under the direc-

tion of Professor Carlyle Scott which is sufficient guarantee that it will add to the joyousness of the occasion.

Inaugural Exercises

Never before was Alumni Day so honored. The Regents have decided that President Burton shall be inaugurated on Alumni Day and at the exercises arranged in celebration of that day. The exercises will be very brief. President Snyder, of the Board of Regents, will formally induct Marion LeRoy Burton into office and Mr. Burton will make a very brief address of acceptance. The brevity was put into this notice by President Burton himself.

This means that we shall start off the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University with a full-fledged president in charge.

The Alumni feel greatly honored by this action of the Board of Regents. It makes Alumni Day exercises already the most important event of Commencement Week, still more important and impressive.

Directors Meet

At ten o'clock in the morning of Alumni Day, the Board of Directors will hold a meeting as required by the constitution of the Association to which local alumni clubs are entitled to send delegates. While it is not expected that there will be many from the outside this year, it is hoped that some of the clubs may find it possible to send representatives.

Alumnae Tea and Reception.

Following the exercises in the Armory the Alumnae Club are to give a tea and hold a reception in Shevlin Hall. This is a custom that has been followed for many years and has ordinarily proved one of the most delightful events of Alumni Day. This year it will be particularly interesting in view of the fact that the four presidents of the University are to be at the University and an opportunity will be given for the alumni to meet them and greet them at this time. All friends of the University are invited to be present at this tea.

Alumni Dinner.

Following the tea, dinner will be served in the dining room of Shevlin Hall. There will be but one address at this dinner. Professor W. M. Sternberg, of the department of chemistry, will talk upon the situation in Russia. Mr. Sternberg is a graduate of St. Petersburg Institute of Technology. He has been in this country something like ten years and was on his way to Russia and was actually in Siberia at the time the revolution broke. He was in Petrograd one week

after the revolution took place and he personally witnessed many of the stirring events of those momentous days. He will also tell of the events leading up to the revolution and will throw important light upon the situation in Russia today. Mr. Sternberg is a remarkably clear thinker and has a message which he delivers in a most convincing way. There is perhaps no problem connected with the great war in Europe that is shrouded in deeper mystery and is causing more uneasiness than the situation in Russia. Mr. Sternberg's message is that of a clear-headed participant in many of the events.

Miss Ebba Norman, '12, who delighted us so with her singing last June and also at the annual meeting last winter will be with us again on June 19th. It is rather imposing upon her good nature to call her again this time, but the alumni were so enthusiastic over her before we have ventured to draft her again for this service.

After the dinner there will be plenty of time to meet old friends.

The price of the alumni dinner per plate is 75c. Reservations should be sent to the office of the Association, not later than June 18.

Baccalaureate.

The events of commencement week begin with the baccalaureate address Sunday afternoon at three o'clock in the University Armory. President Burton will make the address this year and it will be his first appearance at a commencement occasion at Minnesota.

Monday the seniors will hold their class day exercises as has been the custom for many years.

Alumnae Club Program.

Tuesday the Alumnae Club will hold a meeting in the afternoon in Shevlin Hall at 2:30. The purpose of this meeting is to consider the plans set forth in the last previous issue of the Weekly.

It will be remembered that a movement has been started by Minnesota to enlist the cooperation of the larger colleges of the middle west for the purpose of organizing an alumnae unit to do reconstruction work in France. It is hoped that at least ten institutions may join in this work. Such a unit would call for a minimum expenditure of \$30,000 for the first year. This would mean that each of the institutions participating in the organization would be called upon to contribute \$3,000 and this is the task to which the alumnae club has set itself—to raise the \$3,000. That it can be done is a foregone conclusion; that it will be is certain. But in order to do it the cooperation of all the alumnae of Minnesota will be needed and it is hoped that a very large number will attend the meeting in Shevlin Hall. It is certain that everyone who does attend will find it well worth her while.

Entertainment Features.

Following this meeting Dean Beggs, assisted by Miss Valeria Ladd, will put on an entertainment that will continue from four until nine. From four to five the young women of the University will give the Jarley Wax Works on the front steps of the gymnasium. From five to six, The Masque, which was given by the young women of the University on the River bank will be repeated. This is said to have been a rarely beautiful exhibition and the alumni generally, men as well as women, will enjoy the opportunity to see this masque. From six to seven there will be a cafeteria lunch in Shevlin Hall. From seven to eight the Jarley Wax Works exhibition will be repeated and from eight to nine The Masque will be given again. If it should rain provision has been made for giving these exhibitions in the Little Theatre.

The price of the exhibitions, including the cafeteria supper will be 75c. The women who attend the meeting of the Alumnae Club will of course all want to attend these exercises and it is hoped that a large number of alumni will find it worth their while to attend.

Whatever profits there may be from this affair will be contributed toward Minnesota's share of the support of the Alumnae Unit.

Commencement Day.

Thursday is Commencement Day and Commencement Day is Commencement Day the world over. This year there is special interest surrounding the day on account of the fact that so many men who would have otherwise received their degrees are now serving in France or are in preparation for such service.

Degrees will be conferred upon approximately 748 seniors. Many of those who will receive their degrees at this time have already gone into service and others will go into service immediately following graduation.

The University campus will have a decidedly military aspect during commencement week this year. There will be about 350 men in uniform at work in the University shops on the main campus and 500 more in the shops at the department of agriculture.

The opportunity which commencement season affords us of getting together and meeting our friends is one that should not be neglected. It is the almost universal verdict of the men engaged in alumni work that in spite of war conditions, alumni reunions of 1917 were never more worth while. There was an entire lack of display and extravagance in preparation for the events, but there was a heartiness in the way in which men and women threw themselves into the events of that week which far more than offset the boisterousness of previous years. It is certain that those alumni who can attend the exercises of commencement week this year will find themselves more than amply repaid for the effort.

MEDAL FUND STATUS

Two or three, who have made contributions to the medal fund, have made a protest on the ground that it was not a contribution to the winning of the war; one man said that he thought the same money invested in cigarettes would be more truly appreciated.

We know that "a good cigar is a smoke," but letters we have had from the men in service indicate that they will prize these medals, and anything that will show the men that the institution has a lively and abiding interest in them will help them more than a package of "nails" that will vanish in an hour.

We really hope that readers of the Weekly will take this to heart and send in their contributions at once so that the balance needed may be raised this week.

A number of other institutions are planning to follow Minnesota's lead in this matter and will send medals to their men in service.

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University of Minnesota registrations from 2-6-18 to 5-3-18.

Alfred C. Bierman, '14, 1st Lt. C. A. C.—U. S. R. unassigned A. P. O. 707; Fred Blekre, '17, Lt. 17th. F. A.—(Aerial Observer); T. A. Box, '17, 1st Lt. Aviation Service; L. W. Capser, '15; Thos. S. C. Cummings, (L) '14, Co. K.—26th. Inf.; V. A. Dash, Jr., '17, 1st Lt. 17th F. A.; Murray W. Dewart, '97, 1st Lt. 101 U. S. F. A.—Chaplain; Henry N. Graven, '16, Pvt. Co. C. 24th Engrs.; Alex Helmick, '18, Cadet, A. S. S. C.; Todd A. Kennedy, '11, Capt. Engrs. R. C. unattached Hdq. S. O. S.; Paul D. Murphy, '12, A. R. C.—79 rue Laugier; H. P. Neibling, '15, 2nd Lt. 149th. F. A.—A. P. O. 706; Roy G. Olson, 2nd Lt. 5th F. A.; Kenneth V. Riley, '16, 1st Lt. Cavalry U. S. R.—A. P. O. 703; Samuel B. Solhaug, '16, U. S. Navy Aviation Forces, Paris; Maurice S. Gibson, (L) '14, 2nd Lt. Army Tractor School, A. P. O. 702; Harold G. Sommers, Sgt. 493 Aero Squad. A. S. S. C.; Webster Tallant, '08, Y. M. C. A. 12 rue d'Aguesseau; Myrel T. Tierney, '13, 2nd Lt. Q. M. C.—Base Sec. No. 4; Conrad J. Waller, '08, Sgt. A. S. S. C. Mete-

orological Service; Claire I. Weikert, '18, First Corps School—A. P. O. 703; B. S. White, '19, Pvt. Am. Mission, M. T. D., par B. C. M.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED

For Women

1. Clerks Qualified in Statistics.

The duties of this position involve tabulation of facts and data concerning statistics and the preparation of charts and graphics for manufacturing purposes.

2. Statisticians.

The duties of this position will be the origination of statistical media, compilation, tabulation, and analysis of industrial statistics pertinent to the design, procurement, production, and supply of ordnance and similar material.

3. Teachers of Corrective Work.

To act as civilian employees of the medical department of the Army in the military hospitals of the country. They are to do physical reconstruction work at home and abroad. The work will be for the duration of the war and as long after as there is need for it.

4. Naval Intelligence Yeowomen.

To do secret and confidential work in Washington. They are to be enrolled in the Navy for 4 years (practically for the duration of the War), as yeowomen.

For Men

Radio Operators.

Map Makers.

Men with general scientific training preferably with a Ph. D. degree.

These requisitions are to be filled through the special induction of Class One A registrants. The rank at enlistment will be that of private; but the opportunities for rapid promotion are good.

For the above positions apply to Washington Yale, 1044 Security Building, who is adjutant for the University of Minnesota.

BOARD OF REGENTS MEETING MINUTES

President's office, Monday, June 3, 1918, at ten o'clock. Present—Regents Snyder (presiding), Burton, Butler, Sommers, Partridge, Glottfelter, M. M. Williams and J. G. Williams.

Voted, in consideration of the case of Assistant Professor Charles E. Skinner department of rhetoric, that his services at the University of Minnesota, without regard to his resignation, be and are hereby terminated and the president of the board requested to confer with the county attorney of Hennepin county.

Resignations Accepted

Dr. H. P. Wagener, Todd fellow in Ophthalmology; Dr. Samuel Robinson, assistant professor surgery; Evan A. Cary and Gregory Metcalf, scholars in economics; Jeanette Rutledge, stenographer in registrar's office;

Edna Jennings, record clerk registrar's office; Elizabeth Barton, secretary to the registrar; Gladys Huestis, stenographer extension; H. B. Gislason, assistant professor of rhetoric.

Appointments

Lauder W. Jones, dean of the school of chemistry beginning June 1, 1918, \$5,000, with the understanding that he continue his service in Government research work for the gas defense and that frequent trips be made to the University of Minnesota in connection with the reorganization and administration and that in the adjustment of salary the matter of traveling expenses and stenographic service be taken into consideration. W. H. Bussey to continue as executive secretary of the school of chemistry at \$500 per year from August 1, 1918, to continue during the war service of Dean Jones.

Elias J. Durand, professor in botany, beginning September 18, 1918, at \$3,000 per year; Dr. Thomas A. Peppard, instructor medicine; Francis E. Lowell, instructor in psychology; Jennie Hanson, stenographer Library; Charles Wilson, assistant anatomy.

Army training work—S. C. Shipley (in charge), Amos F. Moyers, J. B. Frear, H. M. Turner, Ralph K. Viles, Russell H. Ross; M. S. Wunderlich, G. E. Pelton, A. H. Williams, automobiles.

Mayo Foundation appointments—Dr. James C. Mason, assistant professor surgery; Dr. Rood Taylor, assistant professor pediatrics; Florence F. Wilson, fellow in bacteriology; John A. Froehlich, Joab P. Foster, George A. Murray, Henning B. Wiese, August S. Rosburg, James F. McDonald, Harry H. Bowing, fellows in surgery; Roy A. Barlow, rhinology; John L. Greenshaw, surgery; Door F. Hallenbeck, medicine; Willis S. Lemon, medicine; Henry W. Meyerding, orthopedic surgery; John de J. Pemberton, surgery; Leda J. Stacy, medicine; Henry W. Woltmann, medicine.

Leroy A. Calkins, teaching fellow in obstetrics; W. A. Ziegler, education; Mrs. Louise Scofield, secretary to registrar; Hilda Kolbo, clerk chemistry; Edna Caswell, stenographer extension; Marbry Duryea, transcript clerk registrar's office; Margaret Breuer, service woman pathology; Helen MacKeen, teaching fellow anatomy; Charles E. Olson and Aurilla Smith, scholars economics; Mrs. Ellen Parrot, Ethel Peterson, Mildred Sayer and Lillian Bummert, clerks in storehouse; Andrew Jones, truck driver; O. R. Anderson, order clerk; T. R. Hogness, special assistant chemistry; Albert J. Lobb, lecturer political science.

A number of minor salary adjustments were made.

Changes of Title

Dr. J. T. Christison from emeritus to associate professor of pediatrics; Dr. William F. Braasch, acting director of the Mayo Foundation during the absence of Dr. L. B. Wilson.

Leaves of Absence.

A. A. Stomberg for a speaking campaign in the shipyards; W. H. Emmons, for a geological conference in Montana; William Stearns Davis, to attend a conference on defense propaganda in Boston; Dr. Max Seham, for war service; Thomas M. Broderick, to undertake outside scientific work; for war service—Dr. W. C. Cole, Carl Fisher, A. B. Moore, R. D. Mussey, W. W. Bissell, W. M. Boothby, L. B. Wilson and Dr. E. Mendelssohn Jones; Dr. Walter R. Ramsey, for Red Cross service in France; C. R. Stauffer, geology, year 1918-19 without pay, replace action of May 7, 1918, granting sabbatical furlough.

The budget of the summer school was adopted and appointments made in accordance therewith.

Action on the petition of Christian Science students was deferred.

Referred back to the senate for further consideration the report regarding outside work of members of the faculty.

Report from the committee of deans regarding appropriation for preliminary plans for the library was denied on account of lack of funds.

The proposed union of the departments of rhetoric and English in the arts college for a trial period of three years was approved and Professor J. M. Thomas was made chairman for the next fiscal year.

A communication from the Alumni Association, suggesting a conference with the board of regents was received and the proposal accepted with pleasure and appreciation. The matter was referred to the President of the University to complete the arrangements.

A plan for the development of journalism in the College of Science, Literature and the Arts was submitted and after favorable consideration was referred to the president of the board, the president of the university and the comptroller, with power, provided necessary funds could be procured.

Voted to increase the tuition fees in the University High school from \$5 to \$10 per semester effective August 1, 1918.

Regulations Regarding Purchases.

The following regulations were adopted:

1. No purchase is to be made except upon a requisition approved by the Board (ordinary supplies for dining halls and laboratories of a general order only may be purchased prior to the approval of the requisition, the Comptroller assuming the responsibility.) "The Purchasing Agent shall have charge under the general direction and supervision of the Comptroller of the purchase of all materials and supplies for the University and the several colleges and departments thereof."

2. As far as practicable purchases will be made on competitive bids and awards made to the lowest bidder, quality to be considered).

3. It is recognized that judicious purchasing of supplies requires approximately thirty days. Departments must anticipate their needs and avoid unnecessary "rush" purchases. The policy of anticipating annual or quarterly needs and combining requisitions for purchasing in quantities is endorsed and departments requested to cooperate.

4. All correspondence with reference to quotations or the possible purchase of equipment or with reference to specifications and availability of equipment, must be carried on through the Purchasing Agent's office, provided that correspondence with reference to specifications of highly specialized equipment will be carried on by departments with the understanding that copies of the communications will be sent to the Purchasing Department.

5. No member of the staff will be permitted to place any order or contract any liability against the University except upon a Purchasing Agent's order. Minor cash emergency purchase will be reimbursed upon presentation to the Business Office of a bill accompanied with receipted subvouchers.

The request of the All-University council for the assessment of a blanket charge to all students for subscription to the Minnesota Daily was denied.

A communication from the dean of the academic college proposing adjustments of salaries of certain members of the faculty in Government service was submitted; it was deemed unwise to adopt the suggestion.

A request for advertising by the College of Pharmacy was denied.

Action on the recommendation of the administrative board of the Medical school for dating of diplomas of the graduating class this year was deferred.

The Moses Marston Scholarship in English was awarded to Annette Reynaud.

President Snyder and Regent Partridge was authorized to decide upon the disposition of pictures in the Regents' room.

Ray Cunningham was appointed receiving officer and custodian of supplies of the military department to succeed W. F. Rhinow, resigned.

The request for the purchase of a protectograph for the northwest school and station was denied.

A communication from the Dean of the Law School favoring the continuation of a staff member of the law school, who is engaged in Government work, on the University payroll after August 1, 1918, was received and after careful consideration the request was denied.

A communication from the Purchasing Agent of the University of Chicago with regard to cooperative buying by the universities and colleges of the middle west, was considered and referred to Regents Partridge and Sommers.

Voted to refer to the executive committee of the Board of Regents the recommendation regarding the summer session in the Medical School.

Voted to refer to the chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds, with power, the question of the disposition of the cottonwood trees on University avenue in front of Sanford hall.

Voted to establish the status of the appointment of C. H. Preston as follows: Class B appointment for the academic year 1918-19 with the rank of Associate Professor, to teach two evening classes in accounting each semester and organize and conduct a merchants' short course in February, 1919, for which service he is to receive \$1,200 in ten installments. This action abrogates all other existing agreements and appointments.

The President of the Board submitted an option for the purchase of the following described property in the County of Ramsey known as the Hunter property: "the Northwest quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of the Northeast quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Twenty (20) Township Twenty-nine (29) Range Twenty-three (23) containing forty acres more or less, excepting so much thereof as taken for roads and right of way for car lines," which was unanimously approved.

A number of other minor matters of business and some business of a merely routine character were disposed of.

Agricultural Committee Minutes.

President's office, Monday June 3. Present Regents M. M. Williams, Burton, Glotfelter, Sommers, J. G. Williams.

Resignations of the following named members of the staff were accepted: A. M. Christianson, E. B. Cleworth, Lydia Gorham, Florence Hulett, Angeline Keenan, Gertrude Smith and Susan Wilder.

T. L. Haecker, professor emeritus.
Staff appointments—Mrs. Blanche Hull Savage, '04, rhetoric; H. J. Beuamont, fruit breeding research; Mark A. McCarthy, plant pathology; L. T. Prall, and Roy S. Chase, electricity; Frank A. Bele, blacksmithing; David Schaich, field foreman; Mrs. Carl Elefson, matron; John U. Leversee, truck driver; Anna McCarthy, stenographer; Emily Haecke, clerk in engineering; W. J. Koppen, horticulture; Mrs. E. C. Stakman, plant pathology; Francis Kerner, cook; John Ross, cook; Joe Hoffman, baker; Isabelle Curry, stenographer; Fred P. Nabenhauer, Shevlin Fellow in agriculture; Ogden Morlan, horticulture.

Some half dozen cases of salary adjustments were authorized.

Professor Boss and Frank Robotka were authorized to make trips outside the State.

Professor McGuire's farm of one hundred sixty acres was rented for the present crop year at \$5 per acre.

The publication of data gathered by Professor Haecker in his work on animal nutrition was directed.

Regents M. M. Williams was authorized to decide concerning the proposition to build a cottage on the experimental farm at Duluth for the dairy herdsman.

APPROVES SALMON'S WORK

The June number of the Journal of the American Judicature Society is devoted almost wholly to reports upon courts of conciliation and other informal legal remedies. The number contains an article by Dean Vance of the University law school upon the Minneapolis Conciliation Court. The article was written after the Dean had visited the court many times and carefully observed its workings. As stated by Dean Vance the act under which Judge Salmon is serving is the "most carefully worked out attempt yet made to transplant in American soil the Norwegian theory of judicial procedure by way of conciliation as a substitute for the historic adversary procedure of the common law."

Dean Vance discusses various phases of the court under the subtitles, organization, sessions, filing of claims and summons, jurisdiction, defaults, enforcement of judgments, procedure and costs and rules.

The court has summary power of disposition of any case involving not more than fifty dollars and has co-extensive power of conciliation with the municipal court in cases involving not more than one thousand dollars.

The court is open every day in the year except Sundays and also two evenings a week. In the nine months Judge Salmon has been serving more than four thousand cases have been disposed of. As the number is constantly increasing it is fair to suppose that before its first year of existence is concluded more than six thousand cases will have been handled.

More than twenty-five per cent of the cases are settled by agreement of the parties upon the advice of the court and are marked on the calendar as dismissed. Nearly all of the judgments entered are settled and less than one hundred transcripts of judgment have been issued for the purpose of execution through the municipal court.

These facts indicate how well the present occupant of the bench has handled the cases brought to him. No lawyer is allowed to participate in any manner in the proceedings although a lawyer may act for a client who desires to remove a case to the municipal court. The expenses are practically nothing and the court is serving the purpose for which it was created, to enable small creditors and plaintiffs in minor cases, to secure substantial justice without cost.

Dean Vance reports a considerable number of typical cases that fell under his own observation while visiting this court. He closes the article with a well deserved tribute to Judge Salmon, Law '94, in the following words:

"It is obvious that the success of such a court as the Minneapolis Court of Conciliation depends almost entirely upon the qualifications of the judge. The Minneapolis court has been very fortunate in the appointment of Honorable Thomas W. Salmon as its first judge. Judge Salmon's courtesy and

patience, his kindly manner and deep sympathy with the misfortunes of the poor his tact and sound judgment have enabled him to carry on this kind of judicial work, so new and untried in this country, with gratifying success. Certainly the reproach that justice is only for the rich and prosperous is taken away from the city of Minneapolis."

Judge Salmon is a candidate for re-nomination at the primaries which occur June 17 and his record in this court has been such as to entitle him to re-nomination and reelection.

WEDDINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr. William C. Carroll, '10, Med. '12, and Miss Laurretta Rose Walsh were married June 5.

The engagement of Elizabeth R. Ware, '11, and Lieutenant Henry V. Bruchholz, '11, has been announced.

DEATHS

James T. Wyman, a former member of the Board of Regents, died in Chicago, June 3d, as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Wyman was a member of the Board of Regents from 1901 to 1908. He was president of the Board from 1904 to the end of his term.

Dr. E. A. Wright, Dent. '98, died Friday May 31 after a brief illness. Dr. Wright has been practicing his profession in this city for the past twenty years. His office has been on Fourteenth avenue near the University for nearly all of that time. He is survived by his widow and two children, Elizabeth and Lyman.

PERSONALS

Professor Willis M. West calls our attention to the fact that in Channing's new volume (IV) of his History of the United States, (p. 221) occurs this note—as a reference to a statement in the text. "See F. M. Anderson's [94] 'The enforcement of the alien and sedition laws in American Historical Association Reports, 1912, pp. 15 to 26, Professor Anderson's papers on the subject are among the most satisfying things of the kind that have appeared in recent years."

A note in the Weekly of May 27 concerning Earl M. Hill, should have read Earl M. Bill.

Carlos C. Case is now in France and has been detailed as a telephone operator near the front line trenches. In a recent letter to his parents in this city Mr. Case says that he is with two signal corps men running a switch board for a telephone line. They are living up stairs in a place that used to be a court house. Three-quarters of this has been blown away. They are living in the other quarter.

Major Edward S. Thurston has changed his Washington address to 2327 Ashwerd Place.

Laura Cooke was recently operated upon for appendicitis. She is getting along nicely.

'20 Ar.—Donald F. Countryman is now engaged in army Y. M. C. A. work at the aviation school located in the Overland Building, Minneapolis. He has a permanent appointment by the national war work council of the Y. M. C. A. as an employed officer.

Lieutenant Charles J. Hutchinson, U. S. N., has been ordered to the N. S. Naval Air Station at Corfu, Greece. Lieutenant Hutchinson expects to sail for his new post with Base Hospital No. 26 and will probably go first to England, thence to France and then to his assigned post.

Ex '18, Arch.—Ralston Jerrard entered military service September 5, 1917 and has been at Camp Dodge, Iowa, headquarters company, 351st infantry ever since. He now ranks as battalion sergeant major.

Lieutenant W. J. Kucera, of New Prague, Minn., returned recently from a trip with the Red Cross Commission to Roumania. Dr. Kucera was for three months in the Eastern War Theater. The Minneapolis Tribune of June 2 contains a long interview with Dr. Kucera on his experiences. It will be remembered that some months ago it was thought that he had been captured by the Germans.

'01 Elizabeth McGregor, superintendent of the Minnesota State Hospital for Crippled Children at Phalen Park, St. Paul, has gone to France to work in children's hospitals.

Reverend S. E. Moon, a graduate student at the University, will leave in about a month for South Africa where he and his wife will resume their work in charge of a training school.

E. H. Nicholas, county attorney living at Jackson, Minn., addressed a large and enthusiastic patriotic rally held at Robbinsdale recently. Mr. Nicholas has won fame by bringing about the conviction of Joseph Gilbert, state manager of the Nonpartisan league and the subsequent indictment of Townley of the same League.

DR. EUSTIS' FAMILY.

To the alumni of the earlier days and to all others who are aware of the fact that Warren Clark Eustis was a member of the first graduating class of the University, it will be of interest to know that five of his children have also attended the University and that the sixth, Arthur, who is not yet old enough to enter the University, is looking forward to entering later. Mrs. Eustis was Ellen Nelson, Ex. '87; she died in December, 1914. The family now live at 501 Eighth avenue southeast. Stella Annette Eustis, was the first to graduate in 1912 from the college of education. Irving N. Eustis, now an ensign in the navy, received his degree from the college of engineering last June and gets his professional degree this year, having completed the necessary work since enlisting in the navy. He recently passed the highest examination in his rank of any taking it. Another brother, Ralph W., pursued law work with the class of 1910, but took the state bar examination and was admitted to practice at the end of his junior year. He is now credit manager for the Standard Oil Company of this city. Wilma Eustis is a senior in the academic college and has made Phi Beta Kappa. She is majoring in history and has a scholarship for the coming year and will continue her work at the University for her master's degree. Later she hopes to engage in college teaching in the Orient. Carol H. Eustis is now a sophomore in the academic college.

Dr. Eustis completed his work at the University in 1873. He and Henry Martyn Williamson, recently deceased, were the sole members of the first class to graduate. After graduating from the University he entered the Bellevue Medical College and received his degree from that institution. He settled down for the practice of medicine at Owatonna and continued in practice at that place 'til the time of his death, May 28th, 1913.

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OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The University summer school begins its sessions on the 24th of June. It will continue in session for six weeks.

Lieutenant Elbridge Colby, a member of the department of Rhetoric and at present in service in the army has an article in the Nation for May 18.

Ralph Garner, Y. M. C. A. secretary at the University, is now engaged in Y. M. C. A. war work and has been assigned to duty at Camp Dodge. He will return to his University work next fall.

The May number of the American Magazine contains a page article with photograph of President Marion LeRoy Burton. The article was written by Ethel Wingate Siehl and is published under the title, "From news-boy to College President."

Delta, Phi Lambda, senior honorary literary sorority, has announced the election of the following members of the junior class—Eva Andrews, Annette Reynaud, Esther Farnham, Helen Toomey, Mae Shannon, Lorna Beers, Ella Oerting, Elizabeth Lynskey, Kathleen O'Brien, Madeline Long.

Forty-five young women of the university met last week to organize a "Les Grands Soeurs Americaines." This organization was brought into existence through the address made by Miss Elizabeth Wallace upon conditions in France. The members of this organization agree to correspond regularly for one year with children in France.

The University of Minnesota

SUMMER SESSION, 1918

June 24-August 2

The Summer Session of the University of Minnesota will be maintained as usual.

Colleges offering instruction: Agriculture, Chemistry, Dentistry, Education, Engineering, Graduate School, Medicine, Science, Literature and the Arts.

Numerous undergraduate and graduate courses leading to bachelor's and advanced degrees.

(1) Special Features: Professional side of high school teaching emphasized. Special courses for principals, superintendents, supervisors and normal school and college teachers of Education.

(2) Training of teachers in Trades and Industries. Courses in Trade Mathematics, Applied Science, Trade Drawing, Vocational Psychology, Industrial History and Organization and Supervision of Vocational Education.

(3) Social Service Plattsburg. Special attention to social service work in war time.

(4) Special lectures on war activities.

Faculty of specialists drawn from the University of Minnesota and other leading universities.

Women students may engage rooms in Sanford Hall by making application before May 1st.

For bulletin containing detailed information, address

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

THE ALUMNI WEEKLY MAKES AVAILABLE FOR EACH ALUMNUS THE RESULT OF THE UNITED ENDEAVOR OF ALL ALUMNI TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH EACH OTHER AND WITH THE UNIVERSITY



VOL. XVII

JUNE 24, 1918

No. 35



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Published by the General Alumni Association of the University of Minnesota.

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Life subscription, \$25; annual subscription \$2.50.

Life members are allowed a special discount of fifty cents in consideration of payments already made.

Unless subscribers direct a discontinuance it will be assumed that a renewal of subscription is desired.

ADVISORY EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Joseph Jorgens, Chairman

Hope McDonald, Agnes F. Jaques,

Stanley B. Houck, John F. Sinclair

Editor and Manager,

E. B. Johnson.

It is the purpose of the Weekly to present facts upon which the alumni may base their own judgment; to offer unbiased interpretative comment upon the facts in order that they may be better understood; to reflect editorially, the opinion of the alumni as faithfully as possible; to be always open for communications from any alumnus who desires to say anything upon a matter of interest to the alumni, as alumni. Constructive criticism, news and new subscribers are each helpful and welcome, and combined, they improve the service rendered by the Weekly to its subscribers.

THE LAST NUMBER.

This will be the last number of the Weekly until next fall. The year has been a strenuous one at the University but a very satisfactory year as well. The spirit of serious earnestness has been in evidence at all times.

There has been less of society with a capital "S" and more of society in its proper sense—service to others.

The liberty loans have met a ready response—the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. drives have demonstrated a spirit of liberality and devotion.

It has been a great year.

The Weekly has tried to play a worthy part in the life of the institution and there can be no question that it has rendered service that has been worth while.

There has never been a time when alumni support has been more needed and alumni support without a properly supported publication is unthinkable. Not only is your own subscription needed but you can render real assistance by helping to enlist the support of others—get your friends to subscribe.

Our work is a patriotic service and will bear fruit for years to come even as it has in the past.

THIS IS OUR LAST OPPORTUNITY.

For several weeks past we have been trying to drive home to the consciousness of the alumni, the necessity of choosing candidates for the legislature who would hold an open mind in regard to all University matters. The nominations have been made. The alumni now know who the candidates are to be. There are several months ahead of us, and we again urge, most emphatically, all alumni to interview the candidates for the legislature in their districts and find out where they stand in regard to the University. As we have emphasized over and over again, all that need be asked is that they maintain an open mind concerning the University and be ready to give the program put up by the board of regents a fair hearing. It may be taken for granted that the regents will plan their budget for the coming biennium with the idea of asking for absolutely nothing that isn't vitally essential to the maintenance of the University on a proper basis for service. The University faculty, students, alumni and regents have shown their loyalty to the country and are all doing everything that can be done to help win the war—they can be trusted to ask only for what is imperatively needed.

STAND BY.

Miss Sanford struck a keynote that we must not let perish—"A University of Minnesota Relief Unit in France." It will take \$30,000—but what of it? Can money be spent to better advantage? Can we, the alumni of the University of Minnesota, do anything that will help to make our University really great, and cause it to enjoy

an enduring renown, comparable with the putting through of this movement.

Miss Sanford said, half-humorously and half in earnest, that the women have started this movement and want the credit for it—let them have it. We, the men of the University, should be proud to help so worthy a cause. The unnecessary brutality of beings, bearing the shape, if not the hearts of men, have caused much of the distress which such a unit is calculated to help relieve. Let's redeem manhood from the curse which the Huns have brought upon its name and stand by to our last dollar if necessary to put this thing through.

Let the women lead in this work of mercy and let us be humbly grateful that they are going to give us a chance to help. Meet them more than half-way. We can do it IF WE WILL. We can do it AND WE WILL.

MOVIES OF THE PRESIDENTS.

The University has had made and now owns a film showing the four presidents—Folwell, Northrop, Vincent and Burton. The film was made last Wednesday, just before the exercises in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University. The picture is said to be excellent.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

There were six hundred seventy-nine degrees granted last Thursday. Three hundred three upon women and three hundred seventy-six upon men. Never before has there been so large a proportion of women. The men are in service, as they should be, and many of those who graduated last week are already in service.

Since the special honor roll number was issued last March there have been several hundred names added to the list, which now includes pretty well up toward three thousand names, and more are coming in every day.

WINS ALUMNI WEEKLY GOLD MEDAL.

Paul K. Abrahamson of the senior class has been awarded the Alumni Weekly gold medal in forensics. Mr. Abrahamson has shown himself worthy of this honor by his work throughout his college course. He left the University last winter to enter the 3d R. O. T. C., at Camp Custer. We are sincerely glad that the medal has gone to one who has done so much to honor the institution and who has offered his all for his country.

MEDAL FUND STATUS.

Previously acknowledged	\$232.00
Additional contributions—	
Susan Blase	1.00
Jessie W. Boyce	1.00
Peter DeVries	1.00

C. L. Haney	1.00
Jennie I. Hiscock	1.00
Dr. R. R. Knight	1.00
Mrs. J. E. McBrady	1.00
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H. F. Newhall	2.00
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Mrs. C. E. Sinclair	1.00
Martha Sjoberg	1.00
David F. Swenson	1.00
H. W. Thomas	1.00
R. M. Thompson	1.00
Roy H. Turner	1.00
Mrs. M. J. C. Wilkin	1.00

\$250.00

Minimum amount needed\$330.00

Balance needed \$80.00

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ST. PAUL ASSOCIATION.

To Marion L. Burton, President of the University of Minnesota, Greetings.

WHEREAS, the University of Minnesota stands high among the educational institutions of this country as a result of its having established its utility to the citizens and tax payers of the State of Minnesota, having long since abandoned the old ideals of education and adopted the modern utilitarian principle in higher education; and,

WHEREAS, This reputation for service and utility has been responsible for securing and holding the confidence of the citizens of this commonwealth and the admiration of those seeking the advantages of higher education within the State and beyond its borders, bringing about so happy a situation that the University of Minnesota ranks among the first in point of attendance among the educational institutions of this country; and

WHEREAS, The business, professional and civic interests of the capitol city of Minnesota are grateful to those entrusted to the direction and administration of their State University, since never in the history of this State and Nation has it been more necessary to foster educational institutions such as our own University in order to prepare a public opinion such as shall be capable of coping with the problems which confront democratic institutions today, and which shall even more test the capacity of a democracy during the period of readjustment which will follow the securing of a victorious and permanent peace; and

WHEREAS, in the selection and installation of Marion L. Burton as President of our University we are convinced that the Board of Regents selected a man qualified to carry on the unfinished work of Folwell, Northrop and Vincent, and it will therefore be a privilege for members of this Association and citizens of Saint Paul and Minneapolis generally to co-operate with him in such a way as shall result in the building here in the Northwest of an even greater empire of enlightenment; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Saint Paul Association of Public and Business Affairs, speaking for the membership of more than four thousand Saint Paul citizens engaged in every important line of business and professional endeavor, that it is honored in presenting the above testimonial of good-will on this, the occasion of the inauguration of Marion L. Burton as President of Minnesota's greatest educational institution; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a committee consisting of Messrs. T. D. O'Brien, C. H. Biorn, W. L. Mayo, E. C. Hartwell, Benjamin Goodkind, A. C. Floan, H. D. Frankel and Mayor L. C. Hodgson, having been duly appointed by President Bigelow, will represent this Association at the inaugural exercises to be held Wednesday, June 19th, 1918, at 2:30 P. M.; and be it finally

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to President Marion L. Burton of the University of Minnesota, and to the Board of Regents.

A GREAT OCCASION.

Alumni Day for 1918 was by all odds the most notable alumni event ever held at the University. The day began with a meeting of the Board of Directors held in Shevlin Hall at ten o'clock in the morning. A few matters of routine business were transacted by the Board and a statement to be submitted to the Board of Regents, containing suggestions concerning various University matters, was adopted. It is impossible to publish this statement at this time as there has been no time to submit it to the regents. Due publicity will be given after this has been done. A report was received from the committee on grounds and buildings which was adopted. This report was indorsed and incorporated in the statement to be sent to the regents and will be published when that statement is given out.

At 2:30 p. m. there took place in the University Armory the second event of Alumni Day. The inauguration of President Marion LeRoy Burton and the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University. President Burton had volunteered to take charge of the program for this celebration and had succeeded in securing Presidents Folwell, Northrop and Vincent to take part in the program. The occasion was a notable one. The addresses are given in full in another place. President Burton's acceptance of the responsibilities of the office of president was a masterpiece in brevity and point. The Armory was well filled, the senior class being present in caps and gowns. The paper by Dr. Folwell, published in this number of the Weekly, is very much along the lines of the address which he made in the Armory but it lacks many of the "asides" which he threw into the reading of his manuscript. His insistence that in the old

days they "kept a good school" brought repeated responses in the way of laughter. The occasion is regarded by all those who had an opportunity to judge as being perhaps one of the greatest occasions that has ever taken place at the University. The four presidents, whose administration cover a period of forty-nine years, were present, all in good health, all mentally vigorous and all physically fit. Perhaps so many notable men connected with one institution were never before brought together at one time.

Following the address in the Armory the Alumnae Club gave a delightful tea in Shevlin Hall. The alumni have come to look forward to these occasions with real pleasure. The attendance was good and everybody had a delightful time. The tea afforded an occasion to greet President Vincent and President Northrop and an opportunity for visiting with fellow alumni.

Following the tea the doors of the dining room were opened and 296 alumni and guests took their seats. There were present the four presidents who had made the afternoon meeting such a notable occasion, Regent Snyder, John Williams and Sommers. Mr. W. I. Gray, president of the Association, introduced Professor John C. Hutchinson, as the presiding officer. Professor Sanford sat at the head table and made a talk upon the proposed Minnesota Unit in France. Professor Sternberg, who made the principal address of the evening, delighted his audience with his wonderfully clear and interesting story of the causes which led up to the Russian revolution, present conditions in Russia and a hopeful outlook for the future. It was a remarkable address and was listened to with intense interest throughout.

President Vincent was obliged to leave before the dinner was fairly started in order to catch a train to meet another engagement.

Presidents Northrop and Folwell begged to be excused from speaking saying they had had their full share in the afternoon. President Burton who had to leave a little early on account of a reception to the seniors at his house, spoke very briefly. He pointed out the fact that as an institution we were facing very unusual problems. The military situation has forced upon us problems that must be settled in the near future and has involved other problems that we must face when the war is over, when types of education must be modified to conform to changed conditions. He pointed out the need of alumni support and expressed the hope that more and more the alumni of the University would gather for such occasions as the present and show a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of the University. He said that it delighted his heart to hear them sing with the enthusiasm they did, "Hail, Minnesota," and he invited the alumni to help in every way possible to fit the University to meet the prob-

"SEND THE "U" UNIT ACROSS"

All graduates and former students of the University of Minnesota will be represented in the great humane war work in France. A University Unit under the direction of the Red Cross is to be organized and sent to France as soon as the funds can be raised. Patriotic Alumnae have formed a committee for the solicitation of these funds and now you have an opportunity to be counted with us in this great project.

College units composed of ten members, a doctor, nurses, social workers and others, have been formed and, working under the auspices of the Red Cross, have rendered such fine service in France that a call has come for more such units. Smith College has the distinction of being first in the field and Wellesley and Vassar have followed her example. The time has now come for Minnesota to take her place in this noble relief work and gain her "lasting renown" through service and sacrifice.

Several mass meetings of Minnesota women have been held during commencement week and the plan was presented to the Alumni Association on Alumni Day. The interest and services of a capable committee have been obtained and they will endeavor to raise the \$30,000 necessary to send a whole relief unit to France. If, however, this is found to be aiming too high,

they have voted to raise at least \$10,000 to finance a one-third share in a Midwestern University Unit.

Other State Universities have been apprised of the plan and some replies signifying great interest have been received. It is the privilege of the Minnesota university to take the lead in this matter and if the Alumni respond, the Minnesota Relief Unit will prevail.

The following have been asked to serve as an Advisory Committee:

President Marion LeRoy Burton, Miss Maria Sanford Miss Gracia Countryman, Mr. Fred B. Snyder.

Executive Committee for University of Minnesota Relief Unit: Miss Beatrice Eddy, chairman; Miss Rewey Belle Inglis, 1st vice chairman; Miss Anna Belle Thomas, 2nd vice president; Miss Helen Lovell, treasurer; Miss Hope McDonald; Mrs. W. I. Gray, corresponding secretary, Mrs. V. P. Hollis, Miss Vera Cole, Miss Agnes Jaques, recording secretary.

The Minnesota Loan and Trust Company of Minneapolis will serve as custodian of the funds. Please use the following pledge form, making note of your dates of payment. To save stamps and stationery no receipts will be sent except on request.

University of Minnesota Relief Unit—Under the Red Cross.

Date..... \$.....

For the purpose of sending a unit of Minnesota women to France to do relief work, I hereby pledge the sum of

..... Dollars.

Payable—

Aug. 1	} Or in equal installments on these dates.
Sept. 1	
Oct. 1	
Nov. 1	

Indicate time of payment desired.

University Class.....

Signed.....

Address.....

Make checks payable to Miss Helen Lovell, Treasurer, Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

CELEBRATE FOUNDING OF THE UNIVERSITY

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT SNYDER, OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have met today to inaugurate Marion Leroy Burton as President of the University of Minnesota. It has been the purpose and wish of the Board of Regents since he came to Minnesota a year ago to celebrate this occasion with the dignity and éclat usual and customary to so important an event in the life of a great University, but, while war conditions and the express wish of Dr. Burton make it advisable to forego the pomp of such an event, it seems to me that no ceremony could be more dignified and unusual, nor more notable than the

ment during that period borders on the impossible. Then there was but the part of one building. There were only fourteen students doing collegiate work. The amount expended annually for support was only a few thousand dollars. Now there are more than one hundred and fifty buildings representing an expenditure of over six million dollars; there are more than five thousand students in regular attendance; and the annual income from all sources is three million dollars.

So marvelous a growth in so short a time necessarily imposed upon the head of the University an ever expanding and growing burden, and constantly gave rise to new educational, financial and administrative prob-



FOLWELL



NORTHROP



VINCENT



BURTON

exercises of today, honored as they are by the presence, and glorified as they will be, by the eloquence of the men who have guided the destinies of the institution since the opening of its doors fifty years ago.

The University of Minnesota was established in 1851 by act of the Territorial Legislature. The granting of the charter made it possible for the University to obtain an endowment of land from the Federal government. These lands and the campus were mortgaged to raise funds to erect a building. In the midst of the work the financial panic of 1857 swept the country and the civil war paralyzed the industries of the state. As a result the University became hopelessly bankrupt and lay dormant for many years, weighed down with its debts and struggling to preserve, if possible, for the future its name, charter rights and landed endowments. Through the exertions of John S. Pillsbury, the father of the University, John Nichols and O. C. Merriam, the debts of the institution were so far paid and its difficulties so far overcome in 1868 that the Legislature of that year passed an act reorganizing the University.

We are now celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of that important event which marks the beginning of the University as a going educational institution. Its develop-

ments, the solution of which taxed his abilities and resources to the utmost.

It is a noteworthy fact that the men, upon whose shoulders has rested the burden of carrying this load, have been spared to this day. We rejoice beyond the power of expression that their vigor of mind and body makes it possible for them to participate in these exercises.

The first of these is the venerable William Watts Folwell, who, as its first president, took charge of the institution in its infancy when it was creeping on the floor of its endeavors, and with a paternal hand set it upon its feet and taught it to walk in the path of rectitude and high resolve, from which it has never departed.

The second, is the beloved Cyrus Northrop, President Emeritus, who took the institution in its youth, and, as it grew, stamped it with the mark of a Christian gentleman, inspired it with a zeal for public service, put into its soul the fear of God, and made it, as the constitution of the State intended it should be, a veritable bulwark of the liberties of a free people.

The third, is the brilliant and trained educator, executive and administrator, than whom there is none more eminent, George Edgar Vincent, who took the institution in its advancing youth, unified its business,

educational and administrative functions, and left upon it the indelible imprint of his superb genius.

Gentlemen, in the name of the Regents, the faculties past and present, the alumni and students, and all those who have at any time come under your influence, and, as I believe, in the presence of the spirits of those your friends and admirers now departed, I salute you. In their names, I vote to each of you, as was done by the Greeks of old to their most honored and virtuous men, the crown of approbation and approval to which your service to this University and to the State so justly entitle you.

The fourth, is Marion Leroy Burton, upon whose broad shoulders has now fallen the mantle so honorably worn by his illustrious predecessors. To acceptably fill the place made vacant by such men is not an easy undertaking. It could not be done by one lacking in the fundamental attributes which have made the careers of the others so conspicuous. In such things he does not speak for himself, but others may speak for him. Perhaps none can do it with better authority than members of the Board of Regents, who for the past year have had unlimited opportunities to judge what manner of man he is. He has shown himself to be a man of probity, strong, resourceful and tactful; an able executive, a skilled administrator and a student of the educational problems of the institution. He has already ingratiated himself into the affections and won the esteem of the teaching staff, the student body and the public at large. There is every reason to believe that the institution will, under his guidance, continue to advance along the lines already so firmly established into new and greater achievements to the lasting honor of the State.

Marion Leroy Burton in the presence of this assembly, there is now delivered into your hands a copy of the several acts of the Legislature which relate to this institution and which, with the provisions in the State constitution relating to the University, make up the charter under which it has its existence. You are asked to make yourself familiar with these provisions and be controlled and guided by them. There is also delivered to you this key. It stands as a symbol of your authority, authorizing your free and unrestricted entrance into every building and department of the University. You are likewise expected to make good use of it in order that the Board may know from you first hand the conditions, workings and needs of the institution as you may from time to time report and recommend. This key should also give you admittance into the minds and hearts of those who are under your authority, either as members of the faculty or of the student body, in order that the good name of the institution may be kept above reproach, having in mind that the character of all those connected with this institution and of all those who enter and depart from its

doors is of the first and paramount importance.

You, sir, have a great opportunity before you. You are in the prime of life. A world of service opens up before you. We place our trust and confidence in you. We have a right to expect great things of you. I not only congratulate you but the State of Minnesota.

And now, Marion Leroy Burton, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Board of Regents I proclaim you President of the University of Minnesota.

PRESIDENT BURTON'S ACCEPTANCE SPEECH.

"I accept, sir, the high office into which you have inducted me with a deep sense of the duties and responsibilities which are involved. I solemnly pledge myself to do all in my power to protect the resources, to maintain the standards and to promote the welfare of this University which seeks by every legitimate and honorable means to serve the State of Minnesota. May the blessing of Almighty God rest upon the relationship which we have now formally established."

PRESIDENT FOLWELL'S ADMINISTRATION.

This paper was prepared for the Weekly by Dr. Folwell at the earnest solicitation of the Editor. It forms the basis of the address which he made at the celebration of the Fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University.—Ed.

The task you are imposing on me is difficult for one who has not yet found leisure for reminiscence. You must therefore be content with some very fragmentary paragraphs relating to the fifteen year period of my executive service. I assume that you do not desire anything beyond bare reference to the creation of the territorial university in 1851 and its melancholy history resulting in disaster before a decade had lapsed. Those who desire information on this painful subject will find it in a paper written by Regent John B. Gilfillan published in volume XII of the Collections of the Minnesota Historical Society, 1908. The same paper sketches also the extrication of the University from the financial limbo into which it had fallen, by the energy of Governor John S. Pillsbury and his two associates acting under special legislative authority; the actual beginning of instruction in a preparatory school opened in October in 1867; the adoption of a new charter by the legislature in 1868; and the constitution of the first board of regents under it.

As the school year which began in September 1868 was drawing to a close the Regents, encouraged by the progress of the school, decided that the time was ripe for the organization of the "University proper"

(to use a phrase much in use), and proceeded to the election of a faculty.

This is no place to question the wisdom of their action, but it may be remarked that the provision was very generous for a group of 150 students, all but a handful of preparatory grade.

When the University faculty assembled September 1869, there were present eight men of mature age. One was a doctor of divinity and had been president of a college for many years, another was a clergyman who had been a line officer and a chaplain in the Union army, another was a retired major-general of the United States Army, another had seen service in the volunteer navy in the Civil War and still another had been a very successful superintendent of schools. The record shows that fourteen students were provisionally ranked as freshmen, perhaps none without conditions. With perfect good nature the learned professors organized the school and got their classes to work. Many years passed before any professor was entirely liberated from preparatory instruction. The régime for many years was naturally that of a school. All the students were required to attend the chapel exercises, where monitors marked and reported absentees. These exercises during the whole period in view, were enlivened by excellent singing, generally by a selected choir. Perhaps the one organized by Professor Campbell in our first year comprising a number of superior voices, has not been surpassed in our whole history to date. The daily assembly in the middle of the forenoon gave a welcome break between the halves of the session. There was no afternoon session, and none on Mondays. The Monday holiday emancipated from Sunday study, and was much appreciated by students working for support. The large room on the third floor of the building served not only as an assembly hall, but as a study room to which students were required to resort when not engaged in recitations, and absentees were reported. A rigid marking system applied to all recitations and exercises, unless the military drill; but there, absences were reported.

When the next year began in September 1870 but five freshmen survived. The charity which had thus ranked so many the year before was mistaken. Three of the five remained as juniors the following year, and but two juniors survived to be graduated as seniors June 19, 1873.

The first commencement was celebrated with all the traditional decorum of an American college in the Academy of Music. The military band from Fort Snelling furnished admirable music, the seniors delivered their orations and the degrees were conferred in the customary Latin. The diplomas were of real parchment of super-royal size signed by all the faculty, and the officers of the board of regents, and dignified by an appended certificate bearing the signature of

the Governor of Minnesota, attested by that of the Secretary of State, and the great seal of the Commonwealth. The Commencement address was delivered by President A. B. Welch of the Iowa State Agricultural College, on the Higher Education in its Transition State. It was in every way an admirable performance.¹

The day was crowned by a dinner at the Nicollet Hotel, tendered by citizens of Minneapolis. It may be doubted whether a finer batch of speeches have since been made on a similar occasion than those of the Chairman, the Hon. Eugene M. Wilson, M. C., Hon. Isaac Atwater, Professor O. V. Tousley, Ex-governor Ramsey, Governor Horace Austin and others. Later commencements conformed to the traditions. There was no cap and gown foolishness in my time.

The year ending in 1874 was another lean year for graduates, but for the decade thereafter the average was above twenty with a maximum of ninety-three. Four causes contributed to keep the number low; poverty, opening chances for employment, the departure of students to complete their courses in eastern colleges and the elimination of preparatory classes. If, at some distant day, any curious student of our educational history shall desire to know just what kind and amount of instruction was given in the twelve years beginning in September 1872, he may find in the reports of the University of Minnesota complete tabular exhibits showing for each year the subjects taught by each instructor, to what ranks and numbers of students, and the number of hours devoted.

The students as a body were keen to make the most of their opportunities, to promote the repute of the university, and as the years passed took increasing pride in their alma mater. So far as its academic work was concerned the institution might have been regarded as a sprout from an old New England or Middle State college, run somewhat wild on virgin soil. While the time honored curriculum called **classical** was adhered to, additional ones called **scientific** and literary were provided for the increasing number of youth desiring the higher education in preparation for other callings than the learned professions. For this departure from tradition there was already western precedent, notably in the University of

¹ The key note of the address is contained in the following passage: "The learned professions and literary callings were long ago fully provided for . . . I would simply ask for the grand industrial sciences and the useful arts which have so quickened the civilization of our era, co-ordinate opportunities and co-ordinate rank. While the learning which finds its home in our universities lends effective utterance to the sublime truths of the gospel, and logical acumen to the labors of the bar, let it also help every industrial enterprise whose object it is to restore to the earth the beauty and the glory of the primeval paradise. . . . When it shall have done this, . . . then will the University . . . have accomplished the ends of a universal philanthropy."

Report of the Board of Regents, 1873, page 46.

Michigan whose example was much in the minds of our regents and faculty from the outset. Still another western innovation marked a wider departure from Eastern and European precedent, the participation of women in the advantages of the University. Regent O. C. Merriman gave the writer the following account of the beginning of this policy. When the special board of the regents were planning to start the preparatory school in the fall of 1867 the question arose whether admission should be limited to boys only. The majority were opposed to that opinion, but Regent Merriman said "Gentlemen we are only opening a school and girls everywhere attend schools. We cannot exclude them." His suggestion was agreed to. It may be therefore said that women were never "admitted" to the university of Minnesota, because they have always been there. In the report for 1868 the regents announce their intention to establish "a department or college adapted to the needs of young ladies." One feature of American college activity transplanted here must not be left out of account, that of the literary societies conducted by students without faculty interference. Two of these existed for many years and served admirably their purpose of improvement in speaking and writing. Their disappearance may have been due in some degree to the demands made on student time by the department of rhetoric, after it was separately established, but it must be said that in no small measure was the decline of literary societies due to the importation of secret fraternities sometimes called Greek letter societies.

The attention of the regents was called to their arrival in the annual report for 1874-5 without recommendation.² The regents did not, then nor later in my day give the subject the slightest consideration. Fraternities and sororities have multiplied and flourished. The opinion has been expressed that secret societies have no proper place in institutions of public instruction. The State of Minnesota has banished them from her schools. The same logic might be applied to the State University, but the fact that the Greek letter societies have generally degenerated into social cliques and boarding clubs makes them too innocuous to need restraint by law.

The years passed rapidly and the central academic work went on so uneventfully it has no notable history, but surrounding it were "troubles" of deep concern.

Buildings.

Of these none was more conspicuous than the inadequacy of the physical equipment. The "wing and extension" of the building erected in 1858 was still cut up into small rooms intended for dormitories heated by wood stoves and lighted with kerosene lamps. There was but one ill-placed staircase, and there was no sewage nor ventila-

tion. At the head of the stairs secured to a board hung a bent steel bar, on which a shoemaker's hammer, pivoted on a nail and actuated by a dangling string, struck the time for the assemblage of classes. Outside the building an area of an acre or more was still covered by the stone chips left by the masons when the building was erected ten years before. There was a long rangy one-story building for the storage of cordwood and other purposes. A deep well remained, but being unused, was presently filled up. If students got thirsty they found good spring water in the shaded ravine nearby, where one of the graduating classes provided a tasteful enclosure. The Legislature of 1873 made an appropriation of \$50,000 for new buildings, but three years passed before any was ready for occupancy. A foundation for the central part of "the old main," as designed, was laid in the fall of 1873, but in the following spring was condemned as utterly worthless. After long delay the contractor replaced it and proceeded to raise the walls. To prevent a repetition of fraud an inspector was placed over the work. The working season of 1874 passed with such slight progress that the Regents were constrained to make a settlement with the contractor, and place the work in the hands of a competent builder, without contract. Altho the assembly hall still incomplete was used for commencement in June 1875, it was not till the following September that class rooms were ready for occupation. In that summer, the old parts of the building were altered and remodeled and a stairway and steamheating apparatus installed. In deference to an expectation that the original design of the structure would be carried out, an imposing "porte cochere" was erected on the western side of the new part, while as everybody knows the actual front was on the north. In the same year was erected the first building for the agricultural department, on the site now occupied by the men's union building. It was a tasteful construction, consisting of a main part occupied with class rooms; and two wings, one for the chemical laboratory, the other known as the plant house. The destruction of the building by fire on December 3, 1888, caused great temporary inconvenience.

These arrangements gave much comfort to all concerned and increased efficiency all around, but in the next year the regents asked for a modest appropriation for a drill hall and gymnasium. This request was repeated in the reports of the next three years. In the fall of 1880 the board was advised that great additions must be made to the buildings and outfit if the University were to remain respectable and the sum of \$300,000 was suggested as an adequate amount to be expended in the immediate future toward the erection of a farm house, an engineering building, a drill hall and gymnasium, an astronomical observatory, a museum and a library.³ The regents appreciated the needs

² Report of the Board of Regents, 1875, 56.

³ Report, Regents, 1879-80, 76.

but hesitated to demand so large a sum of money. Upon their appeal to the Legislature of 1881 that body made an appropriation of \$180,000 to be furnished in yearly instalments of \$30,000 each. Before the close of that legislative session the old Capitol was destroyed by fire, and of course had to be rebuilt as rapidly as possible. University building was therefore postponed for two years. The drill hall was then selected as the first structure. The writer furnished the architect with a simple floor plan of a one-story rectangular building about 150 feet long and 60 feet wide with twenty foot extensions for fifty feet of the front and rear walls. The cost would have been about \$10,000. As he was resigning the executive his further activity in the matter was not needed. By what inspiration that cheap and simple design became expanded and glorified into that monstrosity of architecture known as the "Coliseum",⁴ at a cost of \$40,000 including furniture remains a matter of conjecture. After standing till 1894 it was removed from the landscape by a fire, without regrets and with a consolation of \$18,000 insurance money.

Campus.

The grounds acquired by the Territorial regents were not ill situated in point of scenery, but they were very ill-shaped and were abutted against by private holdings on five-sevenths of the boundary. The frontage on University avenue was but 300 feet, just east of the ravine. The special board had a board fence built around the property, with a small gate for pedestrians where the beautiful Pillsbury-Gale gateway stands and a larger one near the line of 15th avenue S. E. This was left open one night and the farmer's horses got out and were not recovered till they had galloped all the way down to Point Douglas. Within two years the regents bought the lots of Thatchers addition and increased the University avenue front down to 17th avenue S. E. A very urgent suggestion made to them in 1875 met with hospitality and aided by legislative appropriations in the course of five or six years the campus was extended by purchase and condemnation to 11th avenue S. E., and to Arlington Street on the south side.⁵ With these enlargements the campus was much ampler in size and improved in shape but it was soon sliced by the extension of two city avenues and a great continental railroad thoroughfare. So greatly impressed was the writer with the scantiness of the grounds even as now enlarged, their mutilations, and the beginnings of business buildings in the neighborhood, that at the spring meeting of the board in 1881 he ventured to present an argument in writing, for the removal of the institution to a site where ampler space and fairer sur-

roundings could be commanded.⁶ A committee was appointed to consider the proposition but no report was made. Governor Pillsbury, who did not favor the idea at the time not many years after told the writer that he much regretted that it had not been seriously considered. Of course the State Constitution would have needed amendment. It might still be the wise policy to move the academic and agricultural departments to a 10,000 acre location near the geographical center of the state while leaving the professional schools in Minneapolis.

Faculty.

The story of the additions to the teaching force, and the promotions and retirements would form an interesting chapter of University history if sufficiently detailed and expanded. In the small space which can here be afforded mention must be made of two removals by death which caused loss and sorrow. On May 18, 1876 Versal J. Walker, Professor of Latin, died after a brief illness.⁷ Of him I wish to record my conviction that in the art of pedagogy he has had no superior and few, if any, equals in our whole history.

After six years admirable service our Professor of English, Moses Marston departed this life July 14th, 1883.⁸ Both men were examples of that "gentleness", which in Tennyson's verse "wedded to manhood makes a man."

In regard to the employment of the teaching force the Board of Regents composed almost wholly of men without college education and wholly of men without experience in college administration, easily adopted the custom then in vogue in public schools of making yearly contracts. They assumed that it always would be easy to pick up at short notice teachers sufficiently competent and glad to get the jobs. This policy was thus formulated in a motion adopted June 28, 1870; "Resolved that a president and faculty of the University be elected annually at the close of each year."⁹ It must be at once remembered that the policy was not as mischievous as it would now appear to be. While the board grandly "proceeded to elect a president and faculty" from year to year the elections became formal and in one case at least, it was effected by casting a single ballot. But then came a time when—and I take no pleasure in referring to it—when the policy long held in abeyance was revived in a manner to work injury.

On the 8th of April 1880, the board proceeded as usual "to elect a president and faculty." The executive was of course not present, and had not been consulted. The record shows that five members failed of re-

⁴ MS. handed to Gov. Lind when president of the Board of Regents.

⁷ Report, Regents, 1875, 7.

⁸ Same, 1883-84, 5.

⁹ Proceedings, Regents, MS. 35.

⁴ The better spelling, Colosseum, never got into use. Century Dict.

⁵ Report, Regents, 1875, 52.

election.¹⁰ It is not necessary to characterize an act which thus, without warning or hearing, displaced teachers whose tenure had by custom become continuous, leaving them but a few weeks for seeking new positions, and with slender provision from the meagre salaries to pay the cost of removal. There was no little outcry from the parties injured and their friends. At a meeting occurring May 4 the executive offered a resolution to make the terms of professors to continue during good behavior, their contracts to be terminable at the end of any scholastic year upon six months' notice.¹¹ The board was in no mood to entertain the proposition and at a meeting held June 23 decided to hold "the annual elections of a president and faculty" on the day following commencement.¹² This would naturally postpone the unpleasantness till after the happy commencement time. The executive however had the pleasure of seeing his principle adopted by a resolution moved by Regent Sibley on June 2, 1882, to abrogate the rule requiring annual elections.¹³ The faculty was further reduced in numbers in the summer of 1880 by the resignation of three members. The selection of persons to fill up the numerous vacancies was devolved on two regents one of them the executive.¹⁴

They had the good fortune to make engagements which the board ratified without exception, a feat in which under the circumstances they took no little pride.¹⁵

The Agricultural College.

By an act of March 10, 1858, the Minnesota Legislature provided for a state agricultural college to be located at the village of Glencoe, McLeod County. On March 2, 1865, a new charter was adopted for this college still on paper, appropriating annually to its maintenance and support the interest and proceeds of the 120,000 acres of public lands donated by Congress to the State under the "Morrill Bill" of 1862. It was a capital provision of the University charter of 1868 to transfer to it this endowment. Why the trustees of the Agriculture College offered no protest or at least no emphatic protest, to the virtual abolition of their college remains a subject of inquiry. The merger of this land grant with those of the university actual and expected would, it was believed, insure to Minnesota one strong and flourishing institution in the place of two meagerly endowed, duplicating in great measure their work, their outfit, and personnel. In the report of 1868 the regents estimated the total value of lands, including a prospective grant later conceded, at \$997,030, and expressed the

opinion that "the interest alone on the endowment will prove a liberal support for a university as large and well-sustained as the University of Michigan."¹⁶ Having bought land for an experimental farm and elected as professor of agriculture an eminent politician and student of anthropology, they announced in the next report that "everything is, in readiness and as soon as the farmers send us a sufficient number of their sons, we shall have this department of the institution in a flourishing condition."¹⁷ But the farmers did not then nor for more than a decade and a half send their boys to study scientific agriculture in a college. There is an abundance of reasons why in that time (1871-1886) there was little or no demand for instruction in agriculture by students with intent to practice it; but they need not be mentioned in this case. None the less the farmers, or some individuals posing as friends of the farmers, made complaints loud and long against the board of regents for not giving them the college which they expected the Morrill bill to bring into being. Some charged that the selection of the land for the experimental farm indicated that the board never seriously intended to do more than make a sufficient show to hold the income under the Morrill bill and use it for general university purposes. Some newspapers voiced these complaints, none of them with greater violence than the *Anti-Monopolist* published by the distinguished statesman and author Ignatius Donnelly. Five hundred dollars of advertising changed the point of view of that publication.¹⁸ The board of regents did all that could be done according to the then prevailing interpretation of the Morrill bill, that it called for a four-year's college course with at least three years of preparatory scholarship. There was no demand for that, at least in the west. The board went further and offered an elementary course in agriculture in the preparatory classes, and atop of that advertised that any person might take any study of the course he was competent to carry.¹⁹ Still there were no applicants.

Meanwhile another idea of a college of agriculture was slowly developing. On April 20, 1874, the writer formally advised an experiment of the plan on which law and medical schools had grown up. Those schools in the earlier years admitted applicants without scholastic requirements, held them together for short terms, and gave them such instruction as they could assimilate. The particular proposition was to open free instruction in agriculture for 100 days in the winter months to any young men engaged, or expected to engage, in that profession who should please to register for it.²⁰ This plan was industriously advertised in 1876 and 1877, but the applicants

¹⁰ Same, page 196.

¹¹ Same, page 201.

¹² Same, page 206.

¹³ Same, page 230.

¹⁴ Same, page 196; Regent Clark did not serve.

¹⁵ Same, page 207; the new names were Benton, Dodge, Downey, Ormond, Pike, Sanford.

¹⁶ Regents' Report, 1868, 13.

¹⁷ Same, 1869, 9.

¹⁸ Same, 1877 and 1878, Treasurer's reports.

¹⁹ Same, 1871, 23, bottom.

²⁰ Same, 1874, 33-6.

were not sufficient in number to warrant opening the courses.²¹ Better success attended the "Farmers Lecture Course" in the winter of 1882 when about 200 farmers attended lectures of undoubted value by well-known experts. In the winter of 1883 came an unfortunate departure in the way of a series of popular lectures, of interest surely, but too disorganized to amount to systematic education. The attendance ran up to nearly 1,200.

But the ancient tradition of an "education" covering seven years of scholastic apprenticeship, had been broken over and there was room for still other experiments under the new idea. How Professor Edward Porter's "School of Farm Practice" was expanded and organized into the School of Agriculture which has made our university widely famous is a story outside of my territory. The College of Mechanic Arts, now expanded into a greater college was included in the scope of the Morrill bill. Its development for a decade and a half was torpid, owing partly to the paucity of instructors and outfit, but perhaps more to the surviving tradition that an engineer could but best be educated in the field or shop. The graduates for that period averaged exactly one.

Medical Department.

The professional schools provided for in the university charter were thought of in the early days only as matters belonging to the indefinite future when demands should be greater, the state richer, and the standards of professional education more advanced. The call for the opening of a medical department, however, became somewhat clamorous in the early eighties. In the absence of buildings and outfit and means to provide them the regents in 1883 under the guidance of Dr. Charles N. Hewitt who for many years had been non-resident professor of public health, organized a faculty charged only with the duty of holding examinations of candidates for medical degrees, who had studied under preceptors or in medical schools.²² The legislature in the same year made the faculty the State Board of Medical Examiners, and required all persons intending to practice medicine in Minnesota to hold its certificate. This measure no doubt eliminated a large body of quacks. The number of candidates for examination was small but the organization continued in existence till the college of medicine as a teaching institution went into operation in the fall of 1888.

Preparatory Work.

In the absence of "fitting schools" western colleges generally were obliged to provide themselves with preparatory departments. State universities were no excep-

tion to this practice. In our university however the preparatory classes were from the beginning regarded as merely provisional, to be dropped off as soon as possible. A beginning was made in 1871 by restricting admission to the lowest class to students desiring to study Latin, and two years later this class was abolished. Orders to rescind the second preparatory class were made and revoked, and it was not till the summer of 1879 that it disappeared. The remaining class survived till 1890 by which time many high schools of the state had become affiliated with the University and taken over all preparatory work. In the report for 1869 the board of regents expressed a hope that towns and cities would provide for preparatory instruction in their high schools. For years there was little or no response to this demand. School boards were not disposed to employ teachers and provide outfit for fitting the few pupils who in that day looked forward to college. In the report for 1874 the writer suggested that high schools ought to be "enabled" in some way to carry on college preparatory instruction and admit pupils from the surrounding country districts without burden on the city tax payers. Two years later a bill to effect this object failed of passage by the legislature. In the winter of 1878 a bill framed by the writer for the "encouragement of higher education" became a law. As is now known to all the purpose, and happily the effect, of the bill was to induce high schools to prepare students for the university by paying them for the service out of the state treasury. The act went into effect in the same year, but its action was unfortunately suspended by the failure of the next legislature to include the necessary money appropriation. In 1881 the law was slightly revised and put into effect. Some years passed before many high schools took advantage of its provisions, but in time with increased state aid, great numbers took up the service. At the present time two hundred thirty-four are on the list. In consequence of this legislation Minnesota has been given the credit of being the first state in the Union to have organized a complete system of free public schooling from the kindergarten to the doctorate of philosophy.

As this article has extended far beyond the limits I could expect you to tolerate I must content myself with a very brief account of our experiment in what would now be called a "Junior College" scheme, adopted by the regents with unexpected suddenness in 1870 upon the recommendation of the writer.²³ The proposition was novel at the time and seemed little else but a freak to men who had not conceived the difference between a college and a university, and who looked on the American college of the time as too hallowed and venerable to be assaulted by an educational mutineer. Vigorous protests were lodged

²¹ Same, 1877, 57.

²² Same 1883-84, 62-73. Dr. Hewitt was probably the first professor of public health in the country.

²³ Same, 1871, 27-35.

against the plan by members of the faculty on the "classical side," but the board after patient hearings decided to adhere. Because the development of the professional schools was long delayed, its intended effects did not become manifest and the plan remained almost wholly a "scrap of paper." When it was quietly relegated to history in 1886. The writer had no sorrow as he had by that time other interests at heart than educational reforms. The late revival of the Junior College plan, in our University senate gives comforting assurance that their is merit in the abstract idea, and promise of its taking concrete shape. The registration of some high schools as junior colleges add encouragement. Should my life be long enough spared I may be able to quote Virgil's "*forsan olim meminisse juvabit.*" I can now make but bare mention of some of the projects voiced in my time to be later realized. Such were a graduate school, a school of agriculture, a school of education, a school of commerce, a school of military science, a dining hall, a dormitory for women, church halls for students and a permanent summer school. Now I ask you readers not to forget the labors and sacrifices of many teachers who taught in those early years wrought together for the success and honor of our university. I only want my share in the credit and I have had good reason to believe that it has already been generously accorded. There are however three things for which I would like to have especial credit. They are, securing the High School Board legislation, the discovery of Maria Sanford, and getting out of the way in good time for the coming of my wiser, less romantic, and great-hearted successor, Cyrus Northrop, whose friendship is a solace in these years of expectation.

PRESIDENT NORTHROP'S ADDRESS

This day in which we celebrate the first fifty years of the University of Minnesota, would be to me a much more interesting and joyful occasion than it is, if the world were in its normal condition. The great war which has drawn one nation after another into a deadly struggle for life is so gigantic, so bloody, so terrible, that it engrosses the attention of the whole world and dwarfs all the festivities and celebrations of peaceful life. And yet the University has done so much for Minnesota and it is today such a power for good in the state and in the nation, that failure to take some formal notice of its completion of a half century of life might well be attributed to a lack of appreciation of what the University is today and a lack of gratitude for what the University has been in the past. And so we celebrate—if not with as much noisy enthusiasm as we would have shown under other world conditions at least with joy that things are as well here in Minnesota as they are and with perfect confidence that the future

of the University will be all that its auspicious half century promises. Rome was not built in a day—but that does not mean that cities can not be built in less time than Rome was. Universities in former times took centuries to grow into greatness. But the University of Chicago had no infancy—it was created like Adam—and the State Universities of the West created and sustained by the State—like free government—of the people, by the people and for the people, have grown to the full stature of manhood in much less time than did any of the Eastern colleges or of the Universities of Europe. Time doubtless does much for Universities adding sacred traditions and customs and storing for the new generations inspiring memories of those who have gone before; but the bare essentials can be provided without waiting on the centuries—and of that the University of Minnesota is a fair example.

When I came to the University of Minnesota as its president in 1884, I accepted the situation as I found it. I presumed that what had been done had been done as well as it could be under existing circumstances. I had no revolutionary scheme in my mind for reorganizing the University. I had no purpose to depart from the plan already outlined by my predecessor. The foundations had been well planned and laid. I accepted them. The structure had not been built to any large extent. It was my business to build it and that too on the foundations already laid. That is what I did.

My first work was to study carefully the situation, to ascertain just what the University was and what were its relations to the state and the people. I found much to my disappointment that the University was not especially popular in the State; that adequate appropriations from the legislature were hard to obtain; and that there was no large movement of students towards the University. Both Hamline University and Carleton College had more students than the University had, and a majority of the University students were not even of college grade.

It was very evident that something must be done to popularize the University if possible and this I undertook at once. What was done need not here be set forth in detail. But I began at the University. To make the University popular it was necessary to make the University attractive and to accomplish that there must be the right kind of an atmosphere at the University. There must be good work done and there must be harmony among both teachers and students. And there was.

First of all I trusted my Faculty. I had no suspicion of disloyalty on the part of my predecessor or the professors who were here when I came. I took it for granted that the professors who had been appointed under President Folwell were the right men in the right place. I had Dr. Folwell's pledge of loyalty which I knew he would never violate. The result was peace and

harmony within the University—not merely the absence of jealousies and quarrels, but absolute peace with no member of the Faculty kept on the anxious seat as to his future relations to the University. If I ever failed to treat any professor with justice and kindness, I am very sorry, but I am not conscious of ever having done so.

In the next place I trusted my students. My office door was open. They could come in and talk with me whenever they chose to do so. If they were in trouble, I helped them if I could. They never failed to trust me and to do what I asked. I knew that peace within the University was the first essential for progress. I cultivated peace and there was peace in abundance. The atmosphere of the University was freighted with happiness. In the next place, I visited high schools, as State Examiner, and often made addresses in the towns visited. My visits to the various towns were not the royal progresses which have been made by my successors, who find a host of Alumni wherever they go, ready to entertain and cheer them. I had to create a public appetite as well as furnish food to satisfy the appetite when created. I was a stranger to almost everybody whom I met. If after visiting a town I felt sure that I had made friends there for the University I was satisfied. I had accomplished my object. I generally established pleasant relations with the principals and teachers of the High Schools and often with the School Boards and the parents of the children.

Doing this involved much more and harder work than making a speech. It involved much personal conversation, much feeling one's way, much conciliation, much tact and much patience. The entertainment was not what it is now. Discomforts were greater. And I attribute to exposure and discomforts, my serious illness in the summer of 1885, just after my formal inauguration, an illness which confined me to my bed for fifty-one days. But the work among the High Schools paid no matter what the cost.

At the end of three or four years the enrollment of students in the University began to increase rapidly and continue to increase to the end of my official service at the rate of about two hundred each year till the total for the last year of my service was near six thousand as compared with less than three hundred when I became president. The people of Minnesota are of many different races. You can find the children of a dozen or twenty races in almost any of our city schools. We are glad of that. Our public schools are the real melting pot, that is fusing together our mixed population, and producing first class loyal Americans. And the University was needed to lift these young Americans into a higher and more useful intellectual life. It has done it. Thirty years ago, most of the public men of the State, most officials, were men trained in Wisconsin, or Indiana or New England. Now they are largely men who have been

trained at the University of Minnesota. Some years ago I received a letter from a graduate of the University complaining that our graduates were not prominent in public life as the graduates of Wisconsin University were and had been for twenty years. I replied that the University of Wisconsin was twenty years older than our University and that our men were coming. And they have come. In Congress, in the Legislature, in the Courts, in almost all kinds of public service, the graduates of this University can be found today in goodly numbers, and year by year they are increasing. Home production is a success. Men trained here know what is best for the state in which they have lived all their life, and they prove by their acts that their training has not been in vain.

But the usefulness of a University is not limited to the great men it has trained. The usefulness of the public school is not measured by the number of bright men who have studied in them, but by the general uplift of the whole mass. If we can make the average of our citizens fifty per cent more intelligent it is much better to do so than to make a few a hundred per cent more intelligent while the mass is not lifted perceptibly. That is ideal democracy. Make the people intelligent. Don't make a few leaders intelligent and leave the people in darkness. We want intelligent leaders and we want an intelligent people to follow the leaders. The ideal of our whole educational system is to produce both. And in a fair degree we are doing it, and we are certain to do it more and in a better way in the coming years. Minnesota is wise in maintaining as she does such a magnificently generous system of free education. It will result in her having in course of time a population more thoroughly educated than the population of most of the other states. It will result too in her having a people whose hearts are warmed with patriotic devotion to the country which gives its children such splendid opportunities to fit themselves for the best and most useful work in life.

Governor Pillsbury once said to me: It is a good thing to have the state back of the University. It is. It is good for the University and it is good for the State. If we could have foreseen the growth of the University we should doubtless have avoided some mistakes. We should have built larger buildings from the first, if we could have obtained the necessary appropriations. But we had to wait for the influx of students before the legislature could be convinced that we needed large buildings. The old Mechanics Arts Building stands today as a memorial of the days of poverty. Folwell Hall is a fine representative of the brighter days. Pillsbury Hall has too much outside and not enough of space inside. What the University needed was more room. It is wise to spend money for what will satisfy actual needs. It is not wise to sacrifice comfort for show. Our later architecture

has been respectable, economical, but not especially decorative.

The University of Minnesota owes its existence and success to the patient and untiring work of many men, who as Regents or members of the Faculties or of the Legislature or as zealous friends with no official relation did their best to establish and maintain it. Governor John S. Pillsbury has been called "the Father of the University." He deserves that most honorable title. But for his efforts the University would undoubtedly have come to an end, and it is very doubtful if it could have been reestablished within the next twenty years, if at all. Governor Pillsbury saved the University and as long as he lived watched over it with the devotion of a father to his child. I am glad that his statue stands upon the Campus, and that succeeding generations of students will have the opportunity to look at the Father of the University. The time which he gave to supervising the affairs of the institution was more valuable even than the fine building which he built as a Science Hall.

It was my good fortune to serve as president nearly twenty-seven years. I held the appointment twenty-seven years and actually served that length of time except three months. My years of service were very happy—made so by the unflinching loyalty of professors and students, by the growing favor with which the University was regarded by the people and the legislature, and by the unflinching kindness of the Board of Regents.

The most serious matter that ever threatened the University was the proposal to separate the Agricultural College from the University and to establish an agricultural college in some other part of the state. The complaint was made that the Regents had done nothing for the advancement of agriculture although they had received large appropriations from the national government for the purpose, which it was alleged, they had diverted to the use of other departments of the University. Into the history of that struggle which lasted for five years and received the attention of two legislatures, there is no time to enter now. The matter was wisely settled at last and the present greatness, efficiency and usefulness of the agricultural department are a most gratifying result of the decision to keep the College of Agriculture in the University. No department of the University is today more popular or more useful than that of agriculture. And the relations between it and the rest of the University are all that could be desired. Thirty years ago there was really no such thing as scientific agriculture. At least there were few books upon the subject and few men trained to teach. Our agricultural Faculty is to be heartily congratulated upon its contributions to agricultural literature and to practical agriculture as well as on its building up a great and successful school and college. The three buildings on the Cam-

pus when I came here were all in due time burned—and it was a large part of the work of the Regents to secure appropriations for buildings to replace those destroyed as well as for many new buildings made necessary by the constantly increasing numbers of students. Indeed my administration might properly be characterized as the building period. Many other things of course were done. The Medical Colleges, the Law College, School of Mines, the College of Education, the School of Chemistry, the College of Dentistry, the College of Pharmacy and the School of Agriculture were all established. Most of these were feeble at first, there being no funds available to make them stronger, but they all lived and struggled bravely and all came out at last—respectable and some of them ranking with the best colleges of the kind in the country. No other work in the University probably has been of as great service to Minnesota in promoting industry and industrial efficiency as that done by the Department of Agriculture. In the development of agricultural education I think Minnesota has been a leader and has not only secured great success in a branch of learning never clearly mapped out before, but it has also pointed the way to success for many of the other states. To this department the Regents have for many years now been both just and generous—and have most admirably adapted the education of the state to the industrial needs of the state.

In the earlier years the University, in its relations with the legislature, seemed to be somewhat in the position of a man on trial for some criminal offence and the bearing of the legislature was not distinctly friendly. But this changed gradually as the years went on; and as one session of the legislature after another developed a better spirit of liberality, the University gradually secured adequate appropriations and many new buildings were erected—at a total cost of millions of dollars—till at the close of my administration nearly all departments of the University were comfortably housed and the demand for new buildings was no longer as urgent as for a quarter of a century it had been.

And here should be mentioned the crowning act of liberality on the part of the legislature, the appropriation of money for the Greater Campus. A movement for the Greater Campus started by an Alumnus, C. J. Rockwood, at present Judge of the District Court of Hennepin County, and later vigorously urged by the Alumni, was carried to a successful conclusion in the legislature of 1907 and 1909 by the earnest and skillful efforts of Senator James T. Ellwell; and appropriations amounting to \$800,000 were secured with which land adjoining the old Campus, on the south, was purchased; on which a number of notable buildings have since been erected, including the Medical Department buildings, the Hospital, and the buildings for Engineering, Animal Biology, Chemistry and Mining. On

this new Campus also four cottages have been established for the accommodation of women students, and there is still room enough for all the new buildings that will probably be required for some years to come.

It might naturally have been expected from the nature of my own training that the classics would be especially favored and that little favor comparatively would be shown by me for the sciences. And at least one professor, after hearing my inaugural address, voiced the opinion that there would be little chance for the development of science departments under my administration. But it has turned out quite otherwise. The sciences have been the most cherished and encouraged as is shown by the new buildings, extensive laboratories, ample equipment and able teachers that have been provided. They got these things, not because of any partiality of the administration, but simply because they did not have them, they needed them, they deserved to have them and so they got them. History and the Languages have been carefully and generously promoted, to say nothing of other most deserving departments.

I take no special credit to myself for all the new buildings. I never went to the legislature as a lobbyist. When the legislative Committee on Appropriations was about to consider the needs of the University I was notified and I went before the Committee and presented the needs in the best way I could. But as long as Governor Pillsbury lived he was the leader in approaching the legislature and the appropriations secured were largely a proof of his skill and convincing argument.

I am glad to say that on one occasion when I appeared before the Appropriations Committee, the Chairman in introducing me was kind enough to say that he had always found me candid and fair and that the Committee might rely on what I said respecting the needs of the University. And after I had spoken he was kind enough to follow me out of the room and tell me he thought the committee could grant just about what I had stated to be absolutely necessary. And I am happy to add that the Committee did grant it. As for the rest of the many things that might be touched upon, I can only say that I tried to make life in the University a happy life for the students and I think I must in good measure have succeeded if I may judge from the unfailing kindnesses of the Alumni to me.

I have not spoken of the things which are nearest my heart and I cannot speak of them. As memory recalls the events of the years in which I was president, it is not new buildings, nor growing classes, nor new laboratories, nor larger grounds, nor legislative contests, nor questions of policy which it brings into view. It is rather the life we led—the daily service in the Chapel, the daily meeting with students, the pleasant intercourse with professors some of whom have now passed into the unseen

world, the smiles of joyful students, the tears of sad ones—the beauty and happiness of life with the young, the hopes and expectations, and the realization by so many, all these crowd upon me and make me glad once more as they did in the days that are no more—yes, they were happy days—days, I hope, of progress, growth and development for all of us. The men and women trained here have gone out into life, carrying with them I am sure most happy memories of the life they led in the University, the friendships formed here, the knowledge and inspiration gained here, and earnestly desiring to make the most of their achievements in the life they are to lead. And I, no longer meeting them in daily association as of old, have retired, to live over again in as joyous spirit as I can, the associations and comradeships, the joys and the sorrows, the hopes and the fears, of the years we passed together. And as we all turn our eyes back to the years that have gone so rapidly I am sure we are all glad that we have lived in the University of Minnesota and are all ready to say "Hail to Minnesota; God bless her."

PRESIDENT VINCENT'S ADDRESS. RETROSPECT AND OUTLOOK.

(Abstract of an address by George E. Vincent at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the University of Minnesota, Wednesday, June 19, 1918).

The semi-centennial of the University of Minnesota coincides with a turning point in the national life. The last fifty years constitute a period to which definite characteristics give a certain unity. This was an era of rapidly increasing population, of notable economic development, of striking individual and corporate enterprise, of unprecedented institutional growth. This expansion was made possible by the exploitation of vast material resources under a social system which stimulated personal initiative by offering prizes of comfort, wealth, power and prestige.

But the half century saw much more than industrial and commercial progress. The idea of opportunity for the individual was extended to include education on a scale never before attempted. In response to demands for technical knowledge and skill, investigation was stimulated. The pure sciences also developed as a necessary condition of advance in the arts. The increasing complexity of economic organization, the growth of cities, foreign immigration, closer relations with the outside world, brought many problems to public attention and compelled a study of social economics. The sense of social responsibility was deepened.

The Colleges and Universities of America have been at once an expression of this period and a contributing factor to its development. They have preached the gospel of opportunity for the individual; they have fostered science and the arts; they have

created special schools for professional and technical training. They have perpetuated a tradition of culture and idealism. It is also true that they have, in varying degrees, reflected the social clannishness, the materialistic standards and the individualistic selfishness which have merged in American society. But it is equally a fact that an interest in social problems, a more accurate knowledge of their complexities, constructive plans for betterment, and a growing sense of personal duty to the community, have been encouraged and aroused in the higher educational institutions of the United States.

Among these the University of Minnesota has taken an honorable place. Its history records typically the development which has just been briefly sketched. The point need not be elaborated. The institution was singularly fortunate in its early leaders. Dr. Folwell's clear vision and noble ideals set a high standard at the beginning. We wistfully regret today that some of his plans were not adopted. After all the greatest contribution he made was his magnanimous and loyal career as a member of the faculty. Retiring from the presidency Dr. Folwell for years gave an inspiring example of scholarly, forward-looking, fearless devotion of teaching and public service.

In the somewhat monotonously uniform history of American university growth, Cyrus Northrop belongs to a small and shining group of presidents. In many respects he is unique. By the sheer power of his personal charm, his wisdom and sanity, his humor ever hovering on the edge of sympathy, his faith in men, his trust in God, he for more than a quarter century unified the University, maintained the loyalty of the faculty, won the confidences of the public, and inspired thousands of students with nobler purposes. We are profoundly grateful that William Watts Folwell and Cyrus Northrop are here today to make this occasion historic.

At a time like this a backward look is justified only as it can give us knowledge and courage to face the present and the future. We have no need to search the past for proof of Minnesota's loyalty to the Nation. We know what faculty, students and graduates are doing today; how gladly they are giving themselves for the cause. In France, in England and in the home camps I have met scores of them, whom I recognized, and hundreds who have told me they came from the State. It stirred one's pride to hear an officer say that a unit of Marines in which men from the University of Minnesota predominated, was the finest body of American troops he had seen in France. They were then in front-line trenches a few miles away. It was bitterly disappointing not to be able to visit them. I met in Lyons Lieutenant Roy Childs Jones who was enthusiastically scouting for camouflage material. At medical headquarters officers spoke in high praise of Major Harold E. Robertson's service. In Paris I encoun-

tered Professors Jager and Bull, eagerly looking forward to their work of agricultural and social rehabilitation in Serbia.

There are earnest persons who deprecate any attempt just now to forecast our future as a nation. They insist that all our thought and energy should be concentrated upon the winning of the war. Certainly we do not want our Army and Navy heads, our ship-builders, our air-craft constructors and other executives to give themselves to speculation about economic and social changes in the coming years, nor would we encourage public discussion of controversial details of future policy. But when we ourselves are in these very days handicapped by failure to think ahead; when we note that England, France and Germany are engaged upon forecasts, and are organizing means for national reconstruction, surely it is the part of wisdom for such University men and women as have no pressing war work to absorb all their time and strength, to begin thinking about what changes war is likely to bring, and what part the Universities will be called upon to play in a changing social order.

It would be sheer waste of time to argue the proposition that we shall never wholly revert to pre-war conditions. We have only to reflect upon the almost incredible changes of the last few months to admit that things can never be quite what they were before August, 1914. The changes in the way of doing things are hardly less striking than the changes in the theory and spirit with which they are done. The drastic assertion of national supremacy, the unhesitating volunteering of the country's best ability, the increasing subordination of the individual; the taking by taxes of property once thought of as almost sacredly private, the generous outpouring of funds for subscriptions and gifts, the regarding of health as a public asset to be conserved by social authority, the recognition of labor's status and power,—in the light of these facts is it likely that the old ideas of individual opportunity, of personal freedom, of social obligation, of governmental functions, of the meaning and value of human life itself, will remain unchanged for the future? As thinking citizens what attitude shall we take toward the coming years?

Shall we view with alarm an impending calamity? There are men who see only disaster ahead. They predict the reign of socialism, the destruction of private property and the strangling of all initiative. They foresee group conflict, even revolution. The only policy which occurs to these men is one of opposition to all change, and an attempt to restore the old regime as in itself the best of all social orders. The equal futility and danger of an attitude like this must be patent to all who are not blinded by prejudice. It is unthinkable that American universities could ever be strongholds of a reactionary Bourbonism of this type.

Or shall we go to the other extreme and

assume that, because under war conditions rapid changes have been made, the underlying laws of human nature and society have been modified, that selfishness and conflict will disappear, and that the millenium can suddenly be ushered in? One has only to recall the dreamers who firmly believed that the French Revolution marked the dawn of a new and glorious era in which, all the evils of human life would disappear, or to observe the effects in Russia today of a similar disregard of all history and experience, to realize that reflective Americans cannot deceive themselves into assuming toward the future an attitude of credulity like this.

It seems to me that we need not face the future with either dread or fond expectation. Are we not justified in looking forward with confidence and hope to the gradual development of a stronger and finer national life? This war will not be all loss. There will be gains in loyalty, in larger recognition of our essential comradeship. Under the stress of conflict we see the Nation in its unity, and are thrilled by the evidences of personal and group loyalty. Even in peace we shall not wholly forget that the welfare of each is the concern of all. It is unthinkable that we should not be stirred by this crisis to a firm determination not only to make the world safe for democracy, but to make that democracy an even truer and more satisfying expression of human brotherhood. Else will our sons who gave their lives today be cheated of their full reward.

This is not the time to discuss in detail a program of national organization. Who has the knowledge upon which to base precise prediction? The work of the British Ministry of Reconstruction, and the prospectus of the British Labor Party, however, are significant. Not only does the Government scheme deal with demobilization; it amounts to taking stock of British resources and gathering data for a program which comprises transportation, electric power and light, afforestation, housing and town planning, public health, labor exchange, agriculture, organization of industry, standards of living, insurance against unemployment, and the reorganization of education and recreation. Information is being gathered and organized by scores of committees and sub-committees upon which are represented the various interests which are affected. The leading ideas are co-operative study and constructive planning for national welfare. Government officials, experts, employers, labor-leaders, are taking calm counsel together. Conditions in Britain and the United States differ so greatly that the program of this foreign Ministry cannot apply directly to our problems. In principle, however, the idea is full of instruction for us.

It is not surprising, therefore, that a bill has been introduced in Congress to create a Commission for the study of our national situation and the formulation of a program which shall guide our policies.

There is a definite demand for careful investigation, for accurate information, for well-reasoned conclusions based upon cautiously interpreted experiences of many lands. Above all, there is a call for open-mindedness, mutual trust and good-will. Trained men and women will be mobilized for this great task. It is safe to predict that a majority of these will be college and university graduates who have had premonitions of coming changes, and have been in a measure at least prepared for the responsibilities which are now thrust upon them.

Readjustments in economic and political organizations are, after all, expressions of deeper changes. Modifications of social philosophy, ethics and religious emphasis accompany any transition to a new order. Individualism in these realms is yielding perceptibly to a recognition of community interests. In the light of present loyalty, "Every man for himself" has a strangely antiquated sound; it is hard to imagine its ever becoming the dominant note again. So, too, the epithets "slacker" and "profiteer" imply a radical revision of the former code. Again men who face death in the trenches have little interest in scholastic, theological subtleties; they do feel a profound need of simple religious faith. How can merely personal salvation from a wicked world and future penalties, make appeal to men and women who are filled with a zeal for the salvation of a whole society from want and ignorance, hatred, bitterness and sin?

An inspiring vista, then, opens before the higher institutions of America. They are summoned to a research magnificent, to a restudy of the possibilities of social organization, to the supplying of scientific knowledge as a basis of procedure. They are asked not only to continue to train men and women for personal careers, but more and more to prepare social functionaries, public health officers and visiting nurses, industrial executives, municipal architects and town planners, experts in industrial and health insurance, supervisors of popular education and recreation, and many other types specialized to meet the needs of governmental and corporate administration.

But American universities will be expected to do more than conduct social investigations and to train public functionaries. The fundamental duties of higher education will not be superseded, but reinterpreted. To maintain the continuity of human history and culture, to seek truth whatever it may lead, to cultivate appreciation of beauty in nature and art, to discriminate reflectively among moral values, to interpret human life and institutions in terms of spiritual ideals, to foster human sympathy and brotherhood, will continue to be the noble aims of true universities. As in Bacon's *New Atlantis* a great college was the center and inspiration of an ideal society, so may we confidently hope that American institutions will be sources of knowledge, wisdom, social loyalty and spiritual

power in the constructive co-operation of an advancing democracy.

Today at the halfway point in the University's first century we look back with pride and gratitude, and then with renewed courage and high resolve we face the future. The hour, in spite of the war cloud, is auspicious. A new leader, able, high-minded, devoted, brave, has formally accepted his grave responsibilities. He has

the confidence and support of Regents, faculty, students and public. The coming years summon the University to a national service which fires the imagination and makes firm the will. Minnesota has been faithful in her first half century. She will go gladly and steadfastly to her duties in the second. In the old phrases which connect us with the past and still look forward we cry: *Vivat republica; floreat serveatque Universitas!*



HUTCHINSON



SANFORD

THE OLD MAIN.

By Dr. Maria L. Sanford.

The Old Main!! Those words are tangled up with precious memories in the minds of many old University boys and girls. For when there were but one or two buildings on the campus and only three or four hundred students, these students were as eager in their loyalty, and as devoted in their love for the U. of M. as can possibly be the thousands who crowd its spacious halls today.

The Old Main was not a beautiful building architecturally, though when from the other side of the river one caught a glimpse of its cupola rising from among the rich green foliage of the forest of oaks which surrounded it, the view was by no means unattractive.

But it is scenes at closer range which linger in the minds and touch the hearts of those to whom this building constituted the entire plant of the University of Minnesota. It has disappeared from the campus, but it rises vividly with an air of stately grandeur as youthful impressions come back to those who prayed in the chapel, studied in the library, recited in the classrooms, struggled fiercely at times for class supremacy in the lower hall, yes, and ate pie and other viands in the basement!

I well remember the little room beyond the stairs where I for years met my classes, a room so hard to ventilate as I thought with my cranky love for fresh air, so often over-ventilated, as the shivering students thought as they met there the freezing wind straight from the north pole.

How vividly I recall the members of those early classes, so many of them the tried and trusted friends of today, and some, with their eager hopes and bright ambitions passed to the distant land. Those years spent in that little, dark, cold classroom, were, to me, bright and beautiful years.

"Oh the old times, old friends, old joys,
How still they lie 'neath the present's
noise,
How sweet they sleep beneath Time's
river;
All their sorrows and pains forgot,
All their beauty without a blot,
Living to perfume the memory forever."

Years of prosperity and increasing numbers of students and new buildings robbed the Old Main of its dignity as President's office, Library and Chapel, and gave to me the more commodious front room for my classes. But though the oaks were beautiful as seen from its windows, and the distant view of the river at sunset, glorious, this room never had quite the charm of the dingy little room beyond the stairs. That had delightful associations which could not be transferred.

I should not be true to all my memories if I did not record that when the fire finally took the Old Main, and I stood outside watching the destruction not only of the building, but of books and pictures which were precious to me, I could not repress a felling of satisfaction as I thought of the millions of cockroaches being consumed in that holocaust.

THE UNIVERSITY IN THE SEVENTIES.

By John Corrin Hutchinson, '76.

I am requested to write of the University of the early seventies from the standpoint of a student of that remote age. Behold one of them, then, in the fall of 1870 snugly ensconced with two companions in adventure, in a room about ten feet square in one of the more pretentious dwellings of the long since forgotten suburb of St. Anthony known as Cheevertown. This building stood on the main road to St. Paul, which at that time ran along the river, crossing at the foot of the ascent to the

University campus the stream of Silver Cascade.

In the spring time and after heavy rains this was quite a torrent and even in the drought of summer a delightful brook. The stream with its cascade and the high falls where it leaped to join the great river and the dell through which it flowed (now occupied by the Great Northern railway) and the spreading basswood tree which overarched the water and curved so graciously into most enticing seats, and the perennial spring which furnished a bountiful supply of purest water; the wanderer returning after the years would sadly look in vain for these, and scarcely think their loss compensated for by all the neatness and order and artistic gardening of today.

Fawn's Leap, a charming little waterfall a short distance further up the river, has also disappeared, and even Bridal Veil, which in those days rivalled Minnehaha itself, has gone the way of the rest. The memory of these outdoor charms and the part they played in the life of many of the students have led me away from the three and their restricted quarters, which had the one advantage of being just outside of the University campus and less than a minute's walk from the building.

Small though the quarters were they did not lack ventilation. They faced the northwest. Storm windows were a luxury unknown in that burg; and the breezes that blew in so freely at the loose fitting windows found no difficulty in blowing out again at many a gap in the plaster. Really the boys did not choose this room because they were especially attracted by it. There was no other available at a price within their reach. It was better at least than the cave under the cliff.

For one term they cooked, slept, studied in that room. At the close of that term one went away to die; another turned to other work; the third returned and found better quarters; but on none of his subsequent stay at the University up to the day of his graduation does he look back with more satisfaction than on those three months, in that dilapidated room, with its dilapidated furniture, its scanty fare and its hard work. He had tested the possibilities and found them his. During those days he had met with earnest spirits contending like himself against hampering conditions, and he had found them cheery, congenial, helpful: he had found experienced educators and proved them competent, sympathetic and inspiring; he had found an atmosphere of earnestness and delight in intellectual endeavor, of eager questioning and ambitious striving after reality; all of which seemed to promise the realization of his hopes, the satisfaction of his desires. He "thanked God and took courage", secured a room in the basement of the only building on the campus, that fraction of the Old Main which served at once as University, as dormitory for about forty young men and as home for one of the professors and his fam-

ily, assumed as his badges of service a broom and feather duster, and began to sweep his way through the University.

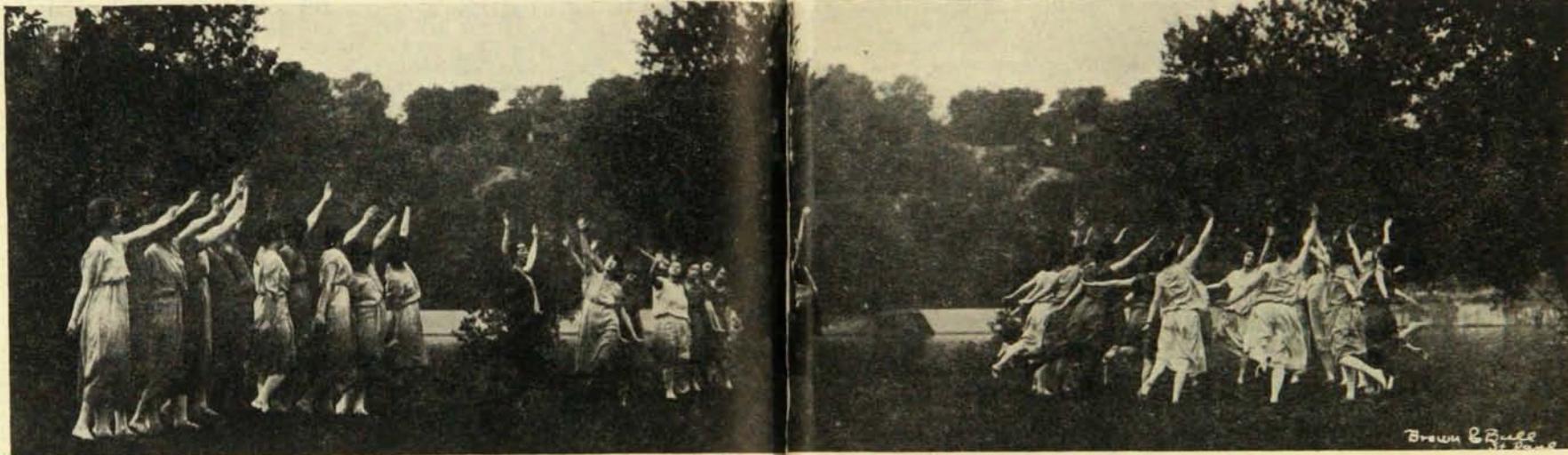
The recompense for taking care of the hall on one floor with its adjacent class rooms and the stairways up and down was ample to supply all necessities, though not enough to secure membership in the boarding club, which the rest of the students rooming in the building maintained at a weekly cost per member of two dollars and a half. Fortunately there was no regulation which prohibited cooking in the dormitories. He organized a very exclusive boarding club.

Opportunities for earning money were few in those days. The University itself was the chief employer. All the janitor work was done by students. The building was heated by stoves and wood was the only fuel. This was delivered to the University in the usual four-foot lengths, and the work of cutting it up was done by students. Then came the distribution throughout the three-story building—a very considerable and laborious task. The care of the campus too, such as it received, was entrusted to the students at the munificent recompense of fifteen cents an hour.

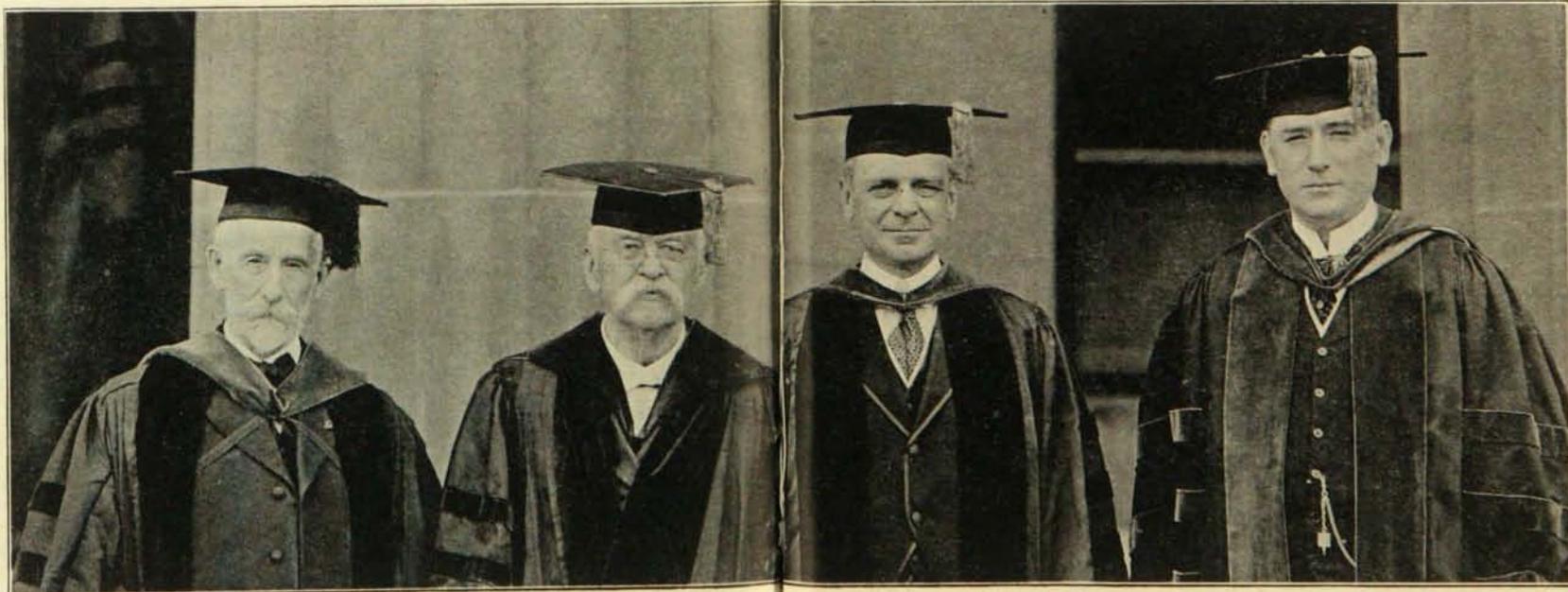
In the spring and summer, the farm situated then about half a mile away towards Prospect Park and consisting largely of a portion of the marsh whose waters fed the three streams already referred to was also a source of revenue. I ought to add that no charge for room rent was exacted from those who lived at the building, and with the room went an adequate supply of furniture; adequate, that is to say, for absolute needs.

On the other hand, expenses were light. An incidental fee of five dollars was the requirement of the University. There were no fraternities, no sororities, no organization of any kind that called for the expenditure of money. There were, to be sure, the literary societies, which met every Saturday evening, but for these fees were so low that the poorest found them no burden and the doors were open to all who chose to attend. I must not omit the Students' Christian Association, the first attempt on the part of the students themselves to further the moral and religious interests of the student body. This association admitted both sexes, had a constitution broad enough to include every person who had an interest in upholding and developing at the University a spirit of reverence for the God of all Truth and of obedience to the laws of social wellbeing. It met once a week for religious service and for the discussion of ethical and religious questions.

The age was full of such questions; questions attending the new theory of evolution and the rapidly developing science of literary or historical criticism. It may be worth while to recall, as an index of the time, that a paper prepared by one of the most thoughtful students on the then burning question of evolution was refused a place in



Masque produced by young women of the University, June 18



The presidents

Photograph, June 19, 1918

the rhetorical exercises which on Fridays followed the religious part of the chapel services. It must be remembered, however, that attendance at the daily religious exercises was compulsory, unless for special reasons temporary or permanent excuse was granted. Out of deference to what was believed to be public opinion the essayist was denied a hearing.

The place of the Students' Christian Association has since been taken by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. with charters which have made necessary still other organizations. This first society, however, suited well its day when students were but few; the total enrollment in 1870-71 was 225; and its broad catholicity, in a time of much strife, serves to show that the University, in spite of the apparent intolerance just cited, fostered then as now intellectual and spiritual freedom.

Athletic activity, in the absence of all organized sport was confined to the daily military drill—daily, I say; but the excuses of the University were limited to five days in the week; on Saturday there was no session. On each of the other days, when the weather allowed, in the spring and fall terms, drill for twenty minutes was compulsory. The commander, a veteran of the Civil war, knew how to make every minute count, and those daily interludes form one of the very pleasant memories as well as one of the very profitable experiences of those years.

Having successfully passed the entrance examinations to which all applicants for admission were subjected, the student had the choice of any one of three courses of study, each with a curriculum for the most part required, but in the junior and senior years allowing some freedom of choice. The classical course laid stress on Greek and Latin, the scientific course on the sciences, the literary course on the modern languages. They led respectively to the degrees, B. A., B. S., and B. L.

During the first four years, the student was limited to three subjects at a time, each of them five times a week. In the last two years four subjects were allowed, each calling for four sessions weekly. I have already spoken of the chapel rhetorical exercises in which, however, only the members of the junior and senior classes participated. The lower classes had their rhetorical exercises weekly, but these were managed in class sessions.

Very little use was made of the lecture method; none at all in the lower years, comparatively little in the junior and senior years. It must not be supposed, however, that the students were made the slaves of text books. Their work did not degenerate into barren memorization nor parrot-like repetition. The men who taught were, every one of them, teachers, not mere hearers of recitators; teachers of experience; educators who thought of instruction only as a means of education; of acquisition of

learning as secondary to the development of intellectual power; of knowledge of facts only as a step towards the understanding of principles; of the intellectual experiences and activities of study and class room as the formation of habits of mind, attitudes of spirit; as the development of taste, the determination of will; and who regarded the chief function of the University, at that stage of its growth at least, to be the furnishing to the State of earnest minded, alert, loyal and capable citizens with ideals kindled at the beacon lights of the world.

The means for original research were not yet at hand. Libraries and laboratories were yet to be developed. The smallness of the teaching force moreover required that the members of the faculty be broadly learned rather than narrowly specialized. And so for the most part they were. One of them, perhaps the most encyclopaedic professor who has ever occupied a chair at the University was as thorough as he was universal. Unfortunately he was easily made the dupe of the wily and lazy student who when called upon for his contribution to the activities of the hour not infrequently took refuge behind a question more or less relevant which would set the unsuspecting professor on a long and erudite discourse full to be sure of most valuable disquisition but the only use of which to the inquiring student was to deliver him from the necessity of exposing his utter lack of preparation of the day's task. This professor was typical of the teaching force as a whole in this that all his knowledge and all his time was unreservedly devoted to the service of his students.

Most of these men have crossed the divide and even their names are strange to the students of today. One of them happily is still with us to enjoy in yearly increasing honor the esteem and gratitude of the students of those early days. No more inspiring and sympathetic teacher has ever served the University than Dr. William Watts Folwell; for he was teacher as well as president; nor one more wise and skillful in directing his pupils in fruitful expenditure of effort and in the effective and discriminating use of the materials of learning; none has ever held before them a higher ideal of service to state and humanity nor set before them in his own person a more unwavering example of such service.

With such teachers as I have described it is scarcely necessary to add that there was a spirit of earnest and enthusiastic work such as has never been surpassed. Attention was concentrated; there were few distractions; there were no "honors" to be sure to furnish external stimulus but the shirk or cheat found no sympathy. The "grind" had not yet been invented; the term had not, nor if I understand the term, the reality either. The student who counted it his delight as well as his duty to himself and his class to be prepared at any necessary cost of time and effort for the sessions of the class was never on that account re-

garded as deserving of anything else than honor.

The students of these later days may count themselves fortunate in the abundance of the facilities which are furnished them today as compared with the meagerness of the days of the beginning; they may count themselves happy indeed if out of their abundance they secure for themselves as rich a mental and spiritual life, as large an interest in all that concerns their fellow man, as large a sympathy with all efforts after truth and reality as became the possession of many a student at the feet of the University's Pioneers.

A GREAT OCCASION.

(Continued from page 7.)

lems that must be met. The responsibility for the proper settlement of these problems rests more largely upon the alumni than upon any other class of citizens. The alumni are men and women who know the institution, who understand what it needs and are in position to render effective service. "We covet the co-operation and practical help and suggestions that you can give us in regard to the conduct of the affairs of the University."

Professor Sanford was introduced to speak for the proposed Minnesota Unit in Europe. We who have heard her so many times always expect an interesting and inspiring talk but never has she spoken to better advantage than on this occasion. The fire and enthusiasm which we have so admired and which has so fired our enthusiasm in the past was all present in superlative degree. She had been asked to speak in support of the proposition put up by the Alumnae Club, to raise \$10,000 for Minnesota's share in a mid-west alumni unit. She not only did this but she went the club one better and insisted that it was our privilege and our duty to not only make this \$10,000 but to make it \$30,000, the amount needed to support a complete unit for one year from Minnesota alone. She so stirred the enthusiasm of those present that everyone felt that the proposition was not only feasible but absolutely must be done. We are quoting her address practically in full and we hope that every reader of the Weekly will study it with care and will use his or her influence to promote the thing for which Miss Sanford plead so ably and so enthusiastically. It can be done and we must do it.

Miss Sanford said—in substance—

"Enduring renown is secured seldom, if ever, except by high ideals carried out by costly service and sacrifice. The Red Cross has given to our country enduring renown. \$170,000,000 from thin pocketbooks, already drained by many demands. This, I say, has given to our country enduring renown. Renown that envy can never sully, and hatred never destroy. I am here tonight to ask you to give to the University of Minne-

sota we all love so dearly, this enduring renown. It is not any new plan; it is a part of this noble Red Cross unit, a part that is valuable as attested by the high officers of the Red Cross and by the high officials in France who have asked that more college units be sent to help in reconstruction and the relief work that is needed so much there.

What is this relief unit that I am asking you to give for. It is composed of ten college women, one a woman of mature years and experience. All selected for their special fitness for this work—doctors, nurses, those skilled in different lines necessary to help the people that are left, those without shelter, children without parents to care for them, for parents that are helpless. To help the sick, give courage to the people, give them the splendid sympathy of our country's trained college women. The cost of a college unit of this kind is \$30,000 a year.

The first experiment was made by Smith. President Burton is enthusiastic in his support of this enterprise.

In New York there has been formed an organization of women who have sent out to all of the colleges of the country asking that they, if they can't do more, raise \$3,000 and send one worker. When the message came here to our women they talked with Dr. Burton and the idea was developed that there should be a mid-west unit. Messages were sent to the Dakotas, Iowa, Nebraska, and other institutions asking them to join with us. Some answers of interest and sympathy have been received but no positive assurance of help.

Now what I want to ask you women of the University is that you have the largeness of vision and depth of sympathy and courage to go on and make this a University of Minnesota unit. To do the whole work, raise the \$30,000 and send our women to France to help. It is a great enterprise. You may say, "We can't afford it." If you could you wouldn't be here. The only one who can afford it are those so narrow that their purses are screwed tighter than an oyster. I want to ask you here and now to resolve that this shall be done and this glory shall come to the University of Minnesota through this high and noble ideal. It can be done if we all work. . . . Don't be satisfied with saying that you will sew. We want your dollars. We want every one to think of what the need is and what the results will be and then hold in your mind the largest amount that your conscience will let you and then multiply it by ten. Your husbands will be glad when you go home and tell them about it and if you haven't any husband your better judgment will be satisfied.

I want to bring before you a vision. Hold it there until it has inspired your heart. . . . women housed in cellars, no opportunity for change of clothing, barely food to sustain life. I want you to think of mothers with new-born babies, having

neither physician nor nurse. I want you to think of the young girls hiding like hunted beasts because of what they have suffered from brutal soldiers. Think of little children whose parents are dead or maimed, nobody to care for them. Think of all these sick and wounded hearts and bodies and then think what help, courage and comfort the University of Minnesota women can bring to those devastated villages. Keep this vision before you and then I know the University of Minnesota will send its unit. Can't we do as much as Smith? Carry your enthusiasm to all that should be reached. This is the work that we ask of you. Can it be that we shall fail in it? Can it be that the University of Minnesota will not raise the \$30,000 that are necessary? I know there are men who are ready to help. So we ask you members of the alumnae of the University of Minnesota to conceive this beautiful idea to make this ideal a reality through your sacrifice and your earnest devotion. Give to the University of Minnesota this enduring renown."

At the close of the meeting Professor Hutchinson said he wanted to say his little say and spoke substantially as follows:

Professor Hutchinson

"Don't tell me what I was, but tell me what I am." "Blessed is the man whose to-days do not shame his yesterdays," are Manx proverbs. I suppose the Manx are the most democratic people in the world. They have no time for the men who talk of what their ancestors were and are nothing themselves. The chief function of the University is, and will continue to be, education. For every scholar we turn out, who will add to the wisdom of the world, we will turn out thousands more, who, so far as increase to the field of knowledge is concerned, will be unknown. The value of social character is not a new note at the University of Minnesota; the necessity for service, sanity and sanctity have been taught from the beginning. One of the very first things I remember hearing in the early seventies, was from Dr. Folwell that the opportunities we had in that day, and we had opportunities, entailed obligations, and that the boys and girls that came to the University to be educated would go back the worse for their training if they didn't go back with a larger sense of responsibility, a larger ambition to be of service, a larger devotion to the higher interests of the State. We can point with pride to the boys and girls of the seventies. We can look back to that early day and see that even this lesson was burned upon our souls by our honored president William Watts Folwell. . . . The succeeding administration by our beloved father, Dr. Northrop simply emphasized this idea and the word most often heard on the lips of Dr. Vincent, loyalty, includes it all. Boys and girls go out into the world to take your place as members of society. Take your place in society with sanity.

Take your place in society remembering that there is one Father, that is God.

The pleasure of the occasion was greatly enhanced by the singing of Miss Ebba Norman who was accompanied by Mrs. Craig. Miss Norman sang "The Flag without a Stain" and in response to an encore she led the alumni in the singing of "Hail, Minnesota!" She sang "When the Boys Come Home" and later "Tim Rooney's at the Fightin'." Miss Norman postponed a trip to a convention she is to attend in order to be present at this meeting.

Professor Hutchinson mentioned the fact that the first graduating class of the University, consisting of Warren Clark Eustis and Henry Martin Williamson graduated just forty-five years ago this day and that a daughter of Warren Clark Eustis, Wilma E., was to receive her degree from this University on the morrow. Miss Eustis had been asked to be present as the guest of the association but for some reason found it impossible to be present.

While the attendance was not quite so large as on one or two previous occasions, the meeting was unquestionably a complete success. The presence of the four presidents alone would have made it a notable occasion but the spirit present and the evident earnestness would have made it worth while even without their presence.

In rising to address the alumni President Burton greeted the various groups as follows—"Mr. Toastmaster, **Fellow Presidents**, Alumni, Alumnae (if there is any longer any distinction between the two), ladies, gentlemen, et cetera."

The following telegram was received from the Eastern Alumni Association of New York City—

"We the Eastern Alumni send greetings and wish it were our privilege to be with you. Personally I join you in celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of Alma Mater and extend to President Burton our heartiest good wishes with warm remembrances for ex-Presidents Folwell, Northrop and Vincent and appreciation of what Minnesota is doing in the great conflict for world freedom.

Per BERT KNIGHT, President.

TUESDAY AFFAIR

The entertainment put on under the direction of Dean Beggs, by Miss Ladd and a group of University young women was artistically a complete success. In point of attendance it was not quite so much of a success and yet the attendance was fairly satisfactory considering conditions. Three hundred were served at dinner between the performances which would indicate substantially the total attendance at both performances. The pictures which are printed elsewhere in this issue of the Weekly show something of the beauty of the masque which was provided. It is not improbable that this performance has established a precedent for commencement week which will be followed for years to come.

AGRICULTURAL ALUMNI MEETING

The alumni of the college of agriculture held their annual meeting on the morning of Alumni Day, June 19. The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Spencer Cleland, president; Harry Bartelt, vice-president; Elizabeth Vermilye, secretary-treasurer.

Chairman of the groups, who are members of the board of directors of the agricultural association, were chosen—Arne Tolaas, agriculture; A. F. Opper, forestry; Mrs. Allen Crawford, home economics.

Mrs. Jean Muir Dorsey, '13 was re-elected to membership on the board of directors of the General Alumni Association.

The principal matter of business was the discussion of the plans for sending the Minnesota Farm Review to all men who had been connected with the department of agriculture who are now serving in the army and an assessment of twenty-five cents upon all members of the Association was made for this purpose.

At 12:30 a picnic luncheon was held on the agricultural campus and Elizabeth Vermilye the newly elected secretary-treasurer spoke upon wheat conservation; Professor Lansing told about army Y. M. C. A. work from his experiences at Fort Dodge, and Dean Thatcher spoke upon the Minnesota Food Conservation program and ranked Minnesota as one of the five states leading in the efficiency of its food conservation work, a high compliment to A. D. Wilson who is more largely responsible than any one else for its success.

1894 REUNION

Professor and Mrs. Charles M. Andrist entertained the class of '94 on Saturday evening, June 8th. A delightful feature of the evening was the presence of President Northrop and Dr. Folwell. Both men were in their merriest mood, as was evidenced by their felicitous after-dinner speeches. A happy and very satisfactory touch was added by their greeting every member of the class by name. The class fully concurred with President Northrop in his statement that, while he might look older to them, he could testify that he had not grown old any faster than they had. Several years were dropped from the age of each and every one as they gathered on the lawn to give the Nintey-four yell and a Ski-U-Mah for the guests of honor, when they departed, escorted by Mr. E. C. Bisbee, who, one year ago, was made a committee of "four" to see that these guests were present at the twenty-fourth reunion.

Mr. Carl Andrist, accompanied by Mr. Herbert Elwell, gave a delightful violin program. This was followed by a class meeting at which every one present was required to make a speech. Reverend John Briggs, Mr. A. T. Larson, and Dr. J. C. Litzenberg, famous for oratory, football, and wit, vied with each other in story tell-

ing. Letters were read from absent members and the marriage of Miss Ella T. Wright to Mr. Walter Cutler of Los Angeles was announced. An original poem to the host was read by Mr. M. H. Manuel and, with a vote of thanks to the host and hostess for a happy evening, the meeting adjourned after electing Reverend John Briggs president and choosing Professor George N. Bauer, Dr. Litzenberg and Miss Clara Leavitt to act with the officers in planning a worthy celebration for the twenty-fifth anniversary.

GEORGIA A. BURGESS,
Secretary.

"88s THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY REUNION

The members of the class of 1888 met at the Minneapolis Athletic club last Tuesday evening for dinner. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Luther Twitchell, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Williard, Mr. and Mrs. William Trimble, (Alice Taylor), Mr. and Mrs. Albert Graber, Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Johnson, Miss Ina Firkins and Mrs. Edna Cook McCaslin. Letters from Alice Adams Eggleston, Isabel Gale Tryon, Ramsey Benson, A. E. Fillmore, Florence Gideon Webster, U. S. Grant and Frank R. Smith, expressing regret at their inability to be present and their best wishes for the members of the class, were read.

The roll of the class was called and those who were not present were remembered and were made the subject of kindly inquiry. Almost unconsciously, these reminiscences took the form of telling of our boys in service. Almost every member of the class has a son or son-in-law in service and some have more than one. Every member is doing what he can to promote the interests of the government during the war and is busy with various lines of activities connected with the war. Several are in homeguard units, others taking an active part in various home war movements. The husbands of two members of the class are serving "over there"—E. J. Couper and C. H. McCaslin.

Three members present acknowledge the fact that they were grandparents and take pride in the fact—The Twitchells, the Trimbles and the McCaslins.

Letters to Presidents Folwell and Northrop were written and signed by all those present. These letters expressed the abiding interest and love of the class of 1888 for these two men.

It was late before the class adjourned—and even then the members lingered on, loath to leave the good fellowship of those met so seldom but who hold so large a place in our hearts.

'15 Dixie Ingersoll of Miles City, Mont., has gone to France to engage in Red Cross secretarial work.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

The University of Minnesota Base Hospital Unit No. 26 has arrived safely in France. A cablegram was received in this city from Major A. A. Law in charge. The unit sailed from an Atlantic port June 3.

Reverend "Tom" Graham preached his last sermon in Minneapolis, Sunday, June 9. Mr. Graham left the following Wednesday night on eight months' leave to enter Y. M. C. A. work in France. He expects to return to Minneapolis next February.

Professor Frank W. Springer of the department of electrical engineering will attend the meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers as a delegate from the Minnesota section of this society. The convention is to be held at Atlantic City, June 26th to 28th. Professor Springer will spend several weeks there visiting factories, etc.

The Big Ten has affirmed the rule passed last December limiting the number of persons that may be taken by any institution to out of town games. The regulation provides that not more than thirty-five persons shall be taken on these trips whose expenses are paid by the Athletic Association. The thirty-five includes coaches, trainers and team members.

Over nine thousand American college men have registered at the University Union in Europe, Paris branch. These men represent 325 different American institutions of learning. A branch of the Union has been established in London and another branch is being established in Rome. The branch in Rome is to be located in the Hotel Royal, adjoining the bureau of information and welcome conducted by American women for Americans in service in Italy.

TWO NOTABLE VICTORIES

Walter H. Newton, Law '05, won the nomination for congress in a field of six candidates. Ernest Lundeen, the present incumbent, was a candidate for re-election. The opponents to his re-election were obliged to choose between five candidates all of them good men who would have creditably represented the district in congress. Under the circumstances, the fact that Walter Newton was able to overcome this handicap and lead in the field is a great tribute to his popularity and ability. His election is almost a foregone conclusion. Mr. Newton has made an excellent record as assistant county attorney and has had charge of some of the most important cases brought up in the district court during the past few years. He has so conducted himself as to win the admiration and support which was evidenced by the securing of the nomination.

J. E. Meyers, Law '98, "the drafted candidate" for mayor of Minneapolis was high man in a field of six candidates. The loyal

citizens of Minneapolis were determined to defeat the present mayor, whose stand upon national questions has greatly displeased them. The opposition to him was divided among five candidates and the fact that Mr. Meyers, who did not seek the office, but rather sought to avoid being the candidate, was chosen and proved to be high man in the field, is a tribute to his worth. Mr. Meyers will make a great campaign and his election is practically assured at this time, as he will have behind him all of the loyal elements of the city in his campaign.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS

Women.

Executive Clerks and Accountants whose duties are of an administrative, financial and accounting nature. The women should be college graduates, who have executive ability. The work will be in Washington. Demonstration Agents in Home Economics whose duties will include teaching better methods to housewives and generally increasing household efficiency. They must be graduates of full courses of Home Economics in Accredited Departments of Home Economics. It is preferable that they have had teaching experience.

Men.

Requisition No. 451 calls for 25 men with general scientific training for the Science and Research Division of the Signal Corps. The qualifications for these men are at least seven or eight years of collegiate work in physics, chemistry or bacteriology. The rank at enlistment will be that of private but the work will be interesting and the opportunities for promotion extremely good. Requisition No. 456 calls for about 100 men for the Military Mapping Service of the Engineer Corps. About half of these men are to be Letterer Draftsmen and the other half are to be Topographical Draftsmen.

For these positions application should be made to Washington Yale, 1044 Security Building, who is Adjutant for the University of Minnesota.

BOARD OF REGENTS MEETING

This report of the Board of Regents meeting of June 19 is not complete. Only a few of the more important items of business being included. It was impossible to secure a full report in time for this issue of the Weekly.

The army training work which is being carried on at the University at the present time providing for the continuous training of 925 enlisted men was ordered continued indefinitely. This list includes 500 mechanics, being trained at the University agricultural department, 350 men being trained in mechanics and motors at the engineering college, and 75 navy mechanics

transferred to the University from the Dunwoody Institute.

Upon recommendation of Dean Vance, the night law course in the general extension division of the University was suspended.

The recommendation of the college of dentistry regarding a redivision of departments was approved.

Five young French women were voted free tuition for the coming year.

It was voted that the University pay \$1,000 toward the salary of Professor Yerkes who is now in government service.

A scholarship offered by the Dupont Powder Company was accepted.

A scholarship in hydraulic engineering offered by the Minnesota and Ontario Power Co., of International Falls, Minn. was also accepted.

The board voted its thanks to Mr. H. V. Jones of the Minneapolis Journal for prizes in history offered by him.

A pyroscope belonging to the University was loaned to the Lake Superior Station of the Bureau of Mines.

A resolution adopted by the St. Paul Association upon the inauguration of President Burton was received and ordered filed. This association represents more than four thousand citizens of St. Paul, engaged in important lines of business and professional endeavor. These resolutions are printed elsewhere in this number of the Weekly.

Among the more important appointments made were the following—James C. Miller, professor of trade and industrial education, college of education, \$4,000; J. Hugh Jackson, assistant professor of economics, two years, \$3250; Ralph E. House, associate professor of Romance Languages, \$3000; M. Cannon Sneed, associate professor of chemistry and acting head of the division of general and inorganic chemistry, year 1918-1919, \$2700; Professor R. R. Shumway, assistant dean of the academic college and chairman of the advisory board with an increase of salary to \$2500.

BACCALAUREATE EXERCISES

Baccalaureate Sunday was delightful in weather and in program. President Burton made the address and a choir, under the direction of Professor Carlyle Scott, led the singing and gave two selections. The attendance was rather larger than usual for such an occasion. President Burton gave the address, not sermon, but he could not get away from his old training and he took as a text, "The life which is life indeed."

In an address, remarkable for its simplicity and saneness, President Burton emphasized three main points—

Social life—or socialized life—in its right sense;

Saneness of thinking and living;

A spiritual basis is a necessity.

We quote from the address as follows:

The Ideal Life.

In the first place, the type of life which we are attempting to describe must be social. Perhaps it would convey our meaning more clearly if we should say that the person who lives this kind of a life is actually social-minded or thoroughly socialized.

As these students go out into the world, however, they find themselves confronted by some very stubborn facts which will constantly tempt them to make their lives unsocial. At first, they will discover that four years at college have tended to separate them into a class by themselves. They will probably become aware that there is some bitter truth in the criticism that they are academic. Many who have not been to college will feel that the man who holds a University degree attaches more significance to it than he really does. The very fact that they are University graduates will lead the world to expect much of them and to regard them as highly favored individuals. Moreover, unless they are more than human, these students will be absorbed by college interests. It would be very strange and inappropriate if they were not. They will be confronted by the tendency to be interested chiefly in college graduates, to seek associations mainly with those of similar academic training, and unconsciously to disregard the worth and value of other forms of experience. In short, for a time at least, there will be the temptation to exalt trivial differences into distinctive values and to fail in relating one's life to the great work of the world. Let no one misunderstand these assertions. They are not intended to quench college enthusiasms or to stifle college loyalties. To be a graduate of an institution and to be lacking in allegiance to its ideals should be mutually exclusive possibilities. We are merely endeavoring to say that by virtue of unusual training and equipment the college graduate will find himself at first somewhat out of touch with the rest of mankind.

But by what concrete method shall he endeavor to relate this splendid vision to the stubborn facts of life? It is just at this point that we find the aspect of truth which needs particular emphasis upon such an occasion as this. It is easy to say that real life is social, but it is extremely difficult to persuade living individuals to be social. The only method by which our ideal can be approached is by actual participation in the work of the world. Real life under all circumstances means activity, toil, and struggle. "Not everyone that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my father. By their fruits ye shall know them." He who is social is sharing actively in the bitter struggles of mankind to attain a better world, he is engaging vigorously in the campaign for righteousness and justice. He

who is social is rendering actual, bonafide service to some one who is in need.

A Sane Life.

In the second place, the type of life which we are endeavoring to advocate must be sane. But alas! this is no easy task today. If in our endeavor to realize the social quality of true life we are confronted by difficult facts, we shall discover that the obstacles in our way as we try to be sane are even more serious.

First of all there is the spirit or temper of the times in which we live. How can anyone really be sane in America today? There is little if any occasion for one to attempt a description of our modern life. We have gone mad in our search for whatever we may be seeking! It makes little difference what the object of our endeavors may be. The spirit and method are quite the same. Whether it is wealth, fame, or education, we want to get it as quickly as possible. Whether we are building a railroad or a cathedral, writing a book or painting a picture, few Americans are willing to take time to produce a really great result. Life today is so hurried, so tense, so frenzied, that the possibility of a sane and normal life is almost precluded. The inevitable concomitant of all this hurry and intensity is that as a people we are impulsive and hysterical. Many men today who think that they are "all run down" are, as one writer has expressed it, "all wound up." We are intemperate in our pleasure and in our work. As a consequence we are superficial in much of our thinking and living. He who proposes to live a sane life must reckon with this hysteria of our day. These statements were unquestionably true prior to our entrance into the war. They constitute the background upon which our new life is appearing.

The person who proposes to be sane today must prepare himself to grapple with a tendency in modern life which is manifesting itself constantly in new forms, and which may reasonably be characterized as violent in-sanity.

But there is a further fact which we cannot neglect. Violent in-sanity has its values. It stands for something. You can draw it out into the full light of day and battle with it. There is a more subtle and dangerous tendency to be recognized in quite the opposite direction. And here we do not begin an attack on the conservatives even in their most hardened forms. If we were at all justified in calling the other form violent in-sanity, we may describe this as a tendency to softening of the brain. Perhaps it is radicalism gone to seed. It may represent the person who has become thoroughly wearied with trying to be radical and has taken the final radical step of intellectual suicide. This is the person who has few or no opinions. He is so liberal that he has no clear ideas or firm beliefs. There is no cause for which he is willing to fight. He acquires his liberality of mind by

the sacrifice of all clear distinctions. He imagines that culture must be secured at the expense of vital convictions. He enjoys breadth at the loss of all genuine enthusiasm. He sacrifices toleration to a pitiful and supine acquiescence in anything for which another may argue. This tendency to softening of the brain is doubtless the most treacherous enemy with which the sane person must contend. The war has exerted a tremendous influence in correcting this type of thinking.

But how shall anyone be sane today? The facts which oppose one in such an effort are quite clear, the ideal is an appealing one, but by what method can one consciously set about attaining a sane life? We shall certainly find no inspiration in reminding ourselves that probably most of us are what we are. Rather we are conscious of our ability to direct our lives in some measure and to make them more sane than otherwise they might be.

Any method will involve the necessity of resisting our environment, and insisting upon taking our own pace. No person is sane who attempts to do more than he can. Our age asks just that of everyone and the sane person denies the request. He does not accept quietly all that life in its superabundance tries to thrust upon him. The sane life is not secured by a haphazard, automatic, ill-considered jumbling of all the varied elements which the world is hurling at us. To live in a state of useless diffusion occasioned by an unchecked response to the demands of every cause is not sane. In other words, the sane life involves conscious selection and elimination. By the very terms of the problem we are forced to omit many things. No one can gather in all that life offers. Therefore the sane person meets the issue logically. He himself decides the question rather than have chance decide it for him. He himself selects, chooses, concentrates. The demands of war compels us rightly to make the interests of the government paramount to all else, but under normal conditions much must be eliminated.

Undoubtedly the sane person must study. The wise college graduate will continue to be a student and a scholar. He will become a clear, careful, painstaking critic of life. In other words, he will continue what college has begun. He will have opinions without being opinionated and possess convictions without being rabid. He will be sane.

A Spiritual Life.

In the third place, the life which is life indeed will be spiritual. If life is to be thoroughly social and genuinely sane, it must be primarily spiritual. This quality was unquestionably uppermost in the mind of the author of our text. But here again we come face to face with obstacles so serious and forces so overwhelming that at times it seems utterly useless to endeavor to maintain the spiritual point of view.

Man brings with him as an inevitable part of his heritage from a long past, many instincts which naturally pull him downward. Man to us is not "the wreck and ruin of a once fair and perfect harmony," but simply "a chaos not yet reduced to order." But he is a chaos, a disorganized mixture of almost incompatible elements. The apostle Paul recognized the dual nature of man when he said: "For the good which I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I practice." We change our theoretical explanations of this fact, but the fact remains. To be sure, the significant thing about man is that there is the upward reach as well as the downward pull, but the conflict is there. The person who determines to live spiritually must never forget that he is linked inseparably to "the body of this death."

Another very significant factor is the position which is accorded to religion in modern life. It is not the force which it once was. Multitudes of people today, and among them are numbered many who stand in the community for culture and high-mindedness, are practically ignoring religion. They have failed to become aware of the remarkable transformations which have swept over religious thought. If their attitude to religion as such is wholesome, they are inclined to pass by its organizations in silent disregard. Unquestionably the impression which any thoughtful observer of American life would receive is that religion by large elements of our population, is not regarded as a significant element of life. Doubtless one of the most potent factors contributing to this result is the change through which religion itself has been passing. One of the outstanding effects produced by the war is the revitalizing of religion.

A further fact which renders the situation all the more trying is that our age is characterized by its undue emphasis upon external considerations. The spiritual forces are not only weak, but materialism is strong. We live in a day of marvelous prosperity. The wealth, the material comforts, the luxury, and the magnificence of our day are nothing short of astounding. These factors in themselves are not evil. They may be made the means to large and ennobling life. But prosperity lays heavy penalties upon us when luxury flaunts itself so persistently that spiritual ideals are completely submerged. The ostentatious display of wealth in our homes, in dress, and in modes of transportation must inevitably repress the spiritual attitude to life. It is not strange that some of our critics characterize our life as a vulgar show of affluence and a disgusting parade of prosperity. Here again we are witnessing the wholesome and purifying effects of the war.

But again we must ask, how shall life become spiritual? By what method can we attain unto it? The answer is a very simple and a very practical one. We must make a place for religion in our life. One of the great functions of religion in modern times

is to re-establish its sovereignty. No single group of people can be more potent in this regard than the graduates of our Universities. If life is to be real it must be spiritual. Religion must reassert itself and become one of the dominant features of our civilization. As George A. Gordon has said: "Religion must once more become our sovereign interest elevated through the richer culture, wider world and severer discipline of our day." The war in a brief period has done more to bring about this result than the most optimistic observer could have anticipated.

But we may go a step farther and say that life must be made spiritual by finding a place in our thought and activity for organizations and institutions which represent religion. If the spiritual life is what we have attempted to say it is, then man needs worship. Our generation has in a measure forgotten this truth. It has been so dazzled by moving pictures, grand opera, vaudeville, and drama that it has thought the Church has nothing to offer.

Our people in some way must be told that they ought to go to church. It arrests one's attention to read such words as these, written by a well-known physician of Boston: "The church's answer is derided or ignored by a large fraction of us. But it is the right one; and we shall learn to listen to it or pay the penalty. Government does not rest ultimately on the consent of the governed, but on their conformity to the will of the world-spirit which makes and unmakes civilization." Let us hope that as a people we shall not be forced back to God by bitter experiences through which we shall learn that true life must be spiritual. Day by day the present world conflict is compelling us to realize anew the truth of this assertion.

Address to the Class.

And now, members of the graduating class, my deepest wish for each of you is that you may lay hold on the life which is life indeed. Can you recall the day you entered the University? Then the years of study stretched far into the future. Today they seem like a dream. Your parents and friends are saying to you that it does not seem possible that you have been here so long and are about to become a university graduate. I imagine that life as a whole produces the same effect. You look forward now to the years of life, assuming that the path is a long one and the destination far away. May it be so for each and all of you. But I am certain that the members of the early first classes which graduated here years ago and are returning for their reunion will tell you that the years have fled just as quickly and that it seems but yesterday that President Northrop was conferring degrees upon them. If this be true, then how highly significant is the command of our text today. If life is "only a vapor which appeareth for a little time and then vanisheth away," how eagerly you

must lay hold upon the life which is life indeed. It will not thrust itself upon you nor come unbidden. You must lay hold upon it, you must seize it, you must struggle to obtain it. This is a law of all life. If you ask you will receive, if you seek you will find, if you knock it will be opened unto you.

I have told you today that the life which is life indeed is social, sane, and spiritual. Some one will say that I have told you to go to work, to continue your study, and to attend church. I am not unwilling that it should be expressed in those concrete terms. They may be possible methods for attaining true life, but the life itself is infinitely more than any means which you may take to secure it. I covet earnestly for you a life which is normal, varied, well-balanced, and harmoniously proportioned. I believe that such a life is at once social, sane, and spiritual. May each of you lay hold on the life which is life indeed.

AMERICA, MY COUNTRY

By Jens K. Grondahl (Ex '94)

America, my country, I come at thy call;
I plight thee my troth and I give thee my all;
In peace or in war I am wed to thy weal—
I'll carry thy flag through the fire and the steel
Unsuited it floats o'er our peace-loving race,
On sea nor on land shall it suffer disgrace.
In reverence I kneel at sweet liberty's shrine;
America, my country, command, I am thine!

America, my country, brave souls gave thee birth—
They yearned for a haven of freedom on earth;
And when thy proud flag to the winds was unfurled,
There came to thy shores the oppressed of the world.

Thy milk and thy honey flow freely for all—
Who takes of thy bounty shall come at thy call;
Who quaffs of thy nectar of freedom shall say:
America, my country, command, I obey!

America, my country, now come is thy hour—
The Lord of hosts counts on thy courage and power;

Humanity pleads for the strength of thy hand,
Lest liberty perish on sea and on land.
Thou guardian of freedom, thou keeper of right,
When liberty bleeds we may trust in thy might,
Divine right of kings or our freedom must fall—
America, my country, I come at thy call!

Chorus

America, my country, I answer thy call,
That freedom may live and that tyrants may fall;
I owe thee my all and my all will I give—
I do and I die that America may live.

(Copyrighted 1917 by Daily Republican, Red Wing, Minn. Inspiring music for this great song now obtainable.)

WEDDINGS

Carl G. Campbell, '07, '12, is to be married June 21 to Nellie Jane Spencer, Washington, University class of 1911. They will make their home after July 1 at 1346 22nd St., Newport News, Va.

Captain Ralph T. Knight, M. R. C., '08, Med '12, and Miss Phoebe Clara Hill of Lincoln, Nebr., were married Tuesday, June 4, at Mount Vernon, N. Y. Mrs. Knight is a graduate of the University of Nebraska. She was in the field Y. W. C. A. work out of New York City and will return

to her work after her husband's departure for Europe. Captain Knight is stationed at Allentown, Pa., with the mobile surgical operating unit which is soon to sail. This unit has its complete operating equipment on motortrucks and is moved to whatever point the need is greatest.

Eva Rankin, H. E. '16, and Lieutenant Martin E. Kaiton, N. A., Camp Pike, Ark., were married June 14th.

Word has been received that Ella T. Wright, '94, and Mr. Walter Cutler of Los Angeles, Calif. were recently married.

BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Norton a second son, David Louis, May 24, at Grand Forks, N. D. Mr. Norton, who is professor of music in the University of North Dakota, graduated from Minnesota in 1909.

DEATHS

Robert Mc. Fischer, Eng. '20, was killed in action June 18. Corporal Fischer's Minneapolis address was 1914 Aldrich avenue south. He was a member of the 29th Co., 3rd Battalion, 5th regiment, marine corps.

Ray Frazer, Law '13, was injured in an automobile accident at Sioux Falls, S. D., June 7th. He died as a result of that accident June 17. Mr. Frazer was manager of the Lyle Corrugated Culvert Co. of this city. He is survived by his parents and two brothers.

Elting Houghtaling, Eng. '15, died at Camp Lewis, Washington, June 5. His father and mother who live at Fairmont, Minn., received a telegram announcing the illness of their son on May 24. They immediately went to Camp Lewis but found him considerably better. His condition changed for the worse, however, and he died as stated above.

Sergeant Stephen G. Sherman, Ag. '20, was killed in action June 7th. He enlisted four days after war was declared and at the time of his death was a member of Company 20, Fifth regiment Marines. He went to France last August and because of a merger of companies he accepted a reduction to the rank of a private in order to get into the trenches immediately. Later he was promoted to his former rank, that of sergeant. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Sherman, 1811 Colfax avenue south.

Bryll Sylvester, Ex. '17, of Plainview, Minn., was killed in a seaplane accident at Pensacola, Fla., last week. Mr. Sylvester enlisted in the Norton Harjes ambulance corps and went over seas in 1917. He was decorated by the French government for distinguished service and was wounded. Returning home when the Norton-Harjes unit was disbanded, he remained at his home at Plainview for but one week and on November 10 enlisted in the hydroplane corps. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Sylvester live at Plainview. He was twenty-four at the time of his death.

Wounded in Action

Albert P. Baston, Law '17, all-American football star and general University favorite, is reported to have been severely wounded in a recent battle with the marines. Baston's general all around record was surpassed when in the Wisconsin game of 1916 he made a touchdown from the kickoff going through the whole Wisconsin team. Baston was one of the few graduates of the class of 1917 who on account of his scholastic record was recommended for a commission in the marine corps. He successfully passed his examinations and immediately after commencement took up his training with the marines. He sailed for France July 29, 1917. He celebrated his twenty-third birthday on December 13, 1917.

Private Earle B. Jones, Ag. '19, U. S. M. C., was recently reported as severely wounded in action at the front. Mr. Jones is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Jones of 3013 Park Avenue.

PERSONALS.

'86, Dr. Leo M. Crafts, Harvard Medical '90, Boston City Hospital '91, has just been called by the Surgeon General to undertake special work in Neuro-Psychiatry for the War Department.

Ex. '87—J. W. Pomeroy is visiting friends in this city. He has been in Klondike for the past twenty years.

'90 Law—C. E. Purdy's son Harold has been recommended for the American distinguished service medal. This is the third time during his fifteen months' service as ambulance driver, that he has won distinction for bravery in action. His latest deed was to go into the open under fire and rescue an artilleryman who had been wounded.

'92 Eng.—Edward P. Burch has for some time past been engaged in engineering work for the U. S. Food Administration on the capital invested, and cost of production of ice in the city of St. Louis. The largest artificial ice plants in the world are in St. Louis and many use electric power from the Keokuk dam.

'92—George T. Plowman is a Y. M. C. A. secretary to the French forces. Address 41 Rue de Provence, Paris, France, Y. M. C. A., A. E. F. Mr. Plowman is an etcher and has studied in Paris, consequently familiar with French language and people.

'93—Reverend John Walker Powell has been accepted by the International Y. M. C. A. for overseas service with the army in Europe. He will sail early in July.

'93—C. Elton Young of Wells, Minn., has a daughter who is just finishing her sophomore year's work at the University. Miss Young has won real distinction for her ability as a laboratory artist and for other art work. She has been offered a position in the department of animal biology as artist for the coming year.

'95 Med.—Dr. L. E. Clayton, of Red Wing, has been doing graduate work in Chicago and the East.

'95 Eng.—Robert E. Ford, professor of hydraulic engineering in Throop Polytechnic Institute of Pasadena, Calif., will spend his summer in Minneapolis and assist his brother Alyn Ford in his business.

'96 Med.—Major W. A. Dennis, of St. Paul, has been transferred from New York City to Camp Dodge.

'97—Mrs. Tamazine McKee Evans has been chosen second vice president of the political equality club of this city.

'97 Homeop.—Dr. Ethel Hurd has been re-elected head of the political equality club for another year.

'98 Med. '02—Major Oscar Anderson, M. R. C., director of ambulance companies has recently changed his address to Headquarters Ambulance Section, Sanitary Train, 8th division, Camp Fremont, Calif.

'98 Mines—J. B. McIntosh has changed his Salt Lake City address to 30 "D" street.

'99, Med. '03—Captain B. S. Nickerson, of Mandan, N. D., who has been at Camp Beauregard, La., is now at the Charity hospital of New Orleans, La.

'00 Med.—Major Paul R. Cook, of St. Paul has been ordered to Bellevue Hospital, New York City.

'00 Eng.—Captain Wm. B. Newhall, an engineer, is now in the Supervisor General's Office, Washington, D. C.

'00 Med.—Captain G. B. Owen of Poison, Mont., is located at Camp Grant, Ill.

'00 Dent.—Captain Harry E. Thomas, 146 Machine gun battalion, A. E. F. France, after graduating from the University located at Ellendale, N. D., and became a member of the National Guards in that state a number of years ago. He organized a new company at Ellendale, gave up a very successful practice of dentistry. His wife and one son have gone to Ilwaco, Wash., where they will remain until he returns from France.

'01—Colonel Fred Glover is chief of transportation in the quartermaster's department at Washington, D. C.

'01—Captain Geo. B. Otte, 52nd Co., 164th D. B., is at Camp Funston, Kansas.

'01 Med.—Francis J. Savage is now located at the Receiving Hospital Staten Island.

'02 Law—Constan Jensen, Lieutenant, is with the Recruit Division, 1st training brigade, Kelly Field, South San Antonio, Texas.

'02 Med.—Captain C. R. McCreery, M. R. C., is now stationed at the Base hospital, Camp Lewis, Wash.

'03 Med.—Lieutenant W. S. Anderson of Grand Forks, N. D., has been ordered to Camp Lewis, Wash.

'03—M. L. Jacobson, superintendent of the Waseca, Minn. high school, is to be superintendent of schools at Moorhead, Minn., the coming year.

'03—R. C. Ten Broeck has changed his address to Albert Lea, Minn., Box 214.

'05 Mines—H. E. Loye has changed his address from Eveleth, Minn. to 117 Cedar St., Hibbing, Minn.

'06 Dent.—H. W. Thomas is practicing his profession at Aberdeen, S. D.

'07—Mrs. Harry S. Haskins has changed her address from Albany, N. Y., to 701 Hippee Building, Des Moines, Ia. Mr. Haskins is general agent for the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance company at Des Moines, Ia.

'07 Eng.—Ralph H. Rawson has been commissioned First Lieutenant in the Signal Reserve Corps, Aviation Section, and has been assigned to the 402 Squadron, 2nd Provisional regiment with special duties at the Cut-Up plant. He is allowed to maintain his residence in Portland and live with his family. The work is very much to his liking and he is intensely interested in it. Mr. Rawson writes that his family has been increased by another daughter, Jean Elizabeth, born March 25. In a recent letter he says that nearly every day he comes across one or two Minnesota men over at the Cut-Up Plant.

'07 Ag.—Corporal J. D. Rose is a member of Motor Truck Co., 404, at Marfa, Texas.

'08—Mrs. W. E. Proffitt has changed her address to Hastings, Nebr., Box 147.

'08 Eng.—H. B. Roe, assistant professor of agricultural engineering, has been supervising a four-hundred acre drainage project in Lac Qui Parle county.

'10—Ruby Appleby has been appointed to secretarial service in connection with the work of the Red Cross in France.

'10 Eng.—Wallace H. Martin is an instructor in the school for automobile mechanics at the Pennsylvania State College. There are one hundred fifty men in the course which is to last eight weeks. The college has just completed the training of one hundred eighty-nine men in courses in electricity, carpentry, machine shop, and forging.

'10—Second Lieutenant Richard A. Newhall is with Co. L, 28th Infantry, A. E. F.

'11 Ag.—W. H. Kenety in charge of the Cloquet station, has been asked to investigate spruce in the region of Cloquet. It has been found that Minnesota spruce is equal to that of the western part of the country for airplane work.

'11 Med. '12—Lieutenant L. W. Pollock of Rochester has been ordered to Fort Riley, Kansas.

'12 Med. '13—Lieutenant J. C. Michael, M. R. C., has recently changed his address to Officers House, 3rd and Hudson Sts., Hoboken, N. J. He was previously stationed at Base Hospital, Fort Riley, Kansas.

'12 Dent.—George H. Rowell enlisted in the dental reserve corps August 3, 1917, and is located at Virginia, Minn.

'13 Dent.—Arthur H. Juni, who is now at Camp Dodge, asks to have mail sent to his home at Jordan, Minn. He expects to receive moving orders almost immediately and anything sent him at Jordan will be forwarded wherever he may be.

'13, Med. '15—Lieutenant R. A. Johnson has been transferred from Mineola, N. Y., to Houston, Texas, in aviation corps.

'13 Med.—Captain A. M. Meland, of Grand Forks, N. D., is located at Camp Jackson, S. C.

'13 Med. '16—Dr. E. T. W. Boquist, who has recently been promoted to lieutenant of senior grade, in the U. S. Navy, has been transferred from the Arkansas to the Downes, a torpedo boat destroyer and is now in foreign service. Lieutenant Boquist was transferred to foreign service last August. He also acts as censor for the boat.

'14 Ag.—Franc P. Daniels is a member of the 65th balloon Co., Fort Omaha, Nebr.

'14 Eng.—Allen G. Dewars, sergeant field artillery has arrived safely over seas. His address is Cable 774, Par. 4, A. E. F.

'14 Med. '15—Captain William Ginsberg is with the 254 Field Hospital, 314 Sanitary Train, 69th division, formerly of Camp Funston, but now with the American Expeditionary forces.

'14 Eng.—Lieutenant J. L. Hartney of the 28th infantry is now serving in France. A recent note from Mr. Hartney says—"was very pleased to find the Weekly following me over here. It gets to me quite regularly. Everything is going very well."

'14 Ag.—F. J. Schneiderhan is engaged in gas defense service and at the present time is in charge of two inspection departments for gas-mask parts in the large assembly plants in Philadelphia. This detachment of over two hundred men is an all-college outfit. Mr. Schneiderhan says in going over the list of men he finds nearly every large University and college in the country represented. The work is extremely pleasant and genuine progress is being made. There are about a dozen Minnesota men in this service. As an after thought Mr. Schneiderhan says—"I have been wondering what would be done with all the gas masks after the war. I suppose that these same masks would still do a large service in handling traveling salesmen and men and women of strong propensities for gossip. There are compensations even in war."

'14, Med. '16—Lieutenant P. A. Ward has been ordered to Camp Upton, N. Y. Lieutenant Ward has been attending the Army Medical school.

'15 Med.—Lieutenant W. H. Halloran has been ordered to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., from Fort Riley.

'15 Med.—Lieutenant Erling W. Hansen, M. O. R. C., recently wrote to his parents at 911 East River Road, Minneapolis, telling of his experiences at the front. Dr. Hansen has been serving the boys within a few yards of the "boche" lines. For three weeks he was not able to even change his clothes, serving night and day and finding the nights usually worse than the days. He had an attack of the grippie which put him out of business for a few days but now he is fully recovered and is ready for more. He says some of his best friends have been killed and mentions Lieutenant Gaylord whose death was mentioned in the Weekly some time since. He is now entitled to one service stripe on his sleeve, a gold V, which signifies six months' service in the Zone of Advance, as it is called.

'15—Clemens Niemi has been teaching at Suomi College, Hancock, Mich. His departments were American History and Finnish. Mr. Niemi visited the University recently and stayed over for Commencement week. He expects to enter the University of Chicago to do advanced work in social sciences.

'15—Mrs. Laura L. Quick (Laura L. Manley) has changed her address recently to 3609 37th Ave. So., Minneapolis.

'16—Miriam Compton visited the University recently. She has been teaching at Wabasso and is on her way home to spend the summer at Watson, Saskatchewan, Canada. Miss Compton will teach at Red Wing next year.

'16 Eng.—Rutcher Skagerberg is now an instructor in the flying school at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas. He ranks as second lieutenant, aviation section, signal officers' reserve corps.

'16—Hazel E. Holt is located at Antler, N. D. this year.

'16—Chem. '17—Laurence R. Echman has recently changed his Pittsburgh address to 224 Meyran Ave.

'16—Corporal Charles J. Smith is in the U. S. training detachment at St. Paul.

'16 Sch. Ag.—L. W. Street has been transferred from Leavenworth, Kansas to Camp Upton, L. I.

'17 Eng.—Lieutenant Ward E. Becker has recently changed his address to Headquarters Co., 69th artillery, Fort Worden, Wash.

Ex. '17—Arthur J. Boyce is a member of Co. A, 4th T. R. engineers, Camp A. A. Humphreys, Accotink, Va.

'17 Eng.—Ellsworth R. Boyce is with Co. E, 1st Replacement engineers, Washington Barracks, D. C. In a recent letter Mr. Boyce says that he finds the Weekly invaluable as a means of keeping him in touch with his friends and with the University.

'17—Paul H. Byers is sergeant in the quartermaster department, Office Labor Co. No. 5, 4th Floor Old Brewery, Newport News, Va. Port of Embarkation.

'17 Sch. Ag.—Gene K. Francis has been laid up for a number of months with spinal meningitis at Camp Hancock, Ga. He is mourning because this has kept him from getting into service.

'17—Herbert M. Griffin enlisted in the hospital corps of the U. S. N., and is a member of Co. 169, Reg. 14, Great Lakes Training Station.

'17—Maybell Harker has changed her address from Mound, Minn., to 631 10th Ave. East, Duluth, Minn.

'17—Carl W. Johnson has recently changed his address from Henderson, Minn., to 972 Euclid St., St. Paul.

'17—Arthur A. Kleinschmidt is a member of provisional company A, Ordnance Training school, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

'17 Ag.—Anton R. Miesen, Sgt. 1st Class Q. M. C. N. A., is a member of the Seventh Co., receiving Camp, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla.

'17 Sch. Ag.—Roy C. Morrison is enlisted in the coast artillery and stationed at Fort Totten, N. Y.

'17—Oliver S. Powell is to be addressed care of Mr. H. O. Powell, Weyburn, Saskatchewan, Canada, until further notice. Mr. Powell is at present in Japan awaiting transportation to Buenos Aires, Argentina and other points. Recently he left Petrograd hurriedly in the unofficial American exodus. In a recent letter he says "My best wishes go to the boys who have enlisted from the U. I would join them if my bit of work in helping to link the world together financially were not so necessary."

'17 Dent.—Lieutenant W. Lynn Radke is in service and is stationed at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas.

'17 Sch. Ag.—Marshall Secrest has been recommended for transfer to the flying section of the aviation corps.

'17 Ag.—Charlotte Stacy, who has been teaching at Hector, Minn. this year, is to have charge of the work in home economics in the Pine River schools next year.

'18 Eng.—L. E. Battles has changed his address to quartermaster terminal, Norfolk, Va., care of A. O. Leach. Mr. Battles is engaged in engineering work on the construction of the Norfolk quartermaster terminal for the government.

'18 Eng.—H. L. Brooke, senior electrical engineer, has been granted a leave of absence to teach drafted men in the theory of radio communication at Dunwoody Institute.

Eng. Ex. '18—John H. Burwell is with the 437th Aero Squadron, Camp 10, Astoria, Oregon.

'18 Eng.—F. Field Eldredge is with the 135th medical detachment at Camp Cody, N. Mex.

'18—Charles L. Grandin, Jr., is at the present time in France with the American Expeditionary Force.

'18 Eng.—David Grimes is radio officer at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. He ranks as second lieutenant.

'18 Ed.—J. E. Lysen has enlisted in the navy and is at the Great Lakes Training Station now.

'18 Ed.—Cadet Gage Mace is at Barracks No. 1, U. S. S. M. A., Champaign, Ill.

'18—E. R. Miller who receives his Ph. D. in Chemistry in June has been appointed research chemist of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Ala.

'18—Paul E. Norman, seaman 2nd Class, is attending the U. S. N. R. training school Municipal Pier, Chicago, Ill.

'18—E. Hildegarde Swenson has accepted a position to teach mathematics and history in the Philippine Islands. Miss Swenson is to report for duty this month.

'18 Eng.—Ralph Waldron enlisted in the aviation corps and is stationed at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas.

'18—Herbert E. Williams has enlisted in the aviation corps and is at present a flying cadet at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

'19 Eng.—Stephen T. Baldwin, Jr., is with the 472 Engineers, N. A., a unit engaged in making military maps.

'19—Clinton Richard Boo is serving with the Base Hospital now on its way to the western front in France.

'19—Robert A. Clyborne, corporal, 3rd M. M. Regt., S. C., 3rd Co., Camp Greene, N. C.

'19—Elmer E. Engelbert left recently for Jefferson Barracks where he is enlisted for service in the ordnance department. Mr. Engelbert had recently been elected president of the All-University council for next year.

'19—Paul H. Lambert has been detailed to the ordnance motor instruction school at Peoria, Ill., where he reported May 1.

'19 Eng.—Frank H. Nieman is with the unassigned engineers of the American Expeditionary forces.

'19—Gerald R. Patten is attending the officers' training camp at Quantico, Va., Co. A.

'19 Eng.—Arthur P. Peterson, junior electrical engineer, has been granted leave of absence to act as instructor of electrical and radio work at Dunwoody Institute.

'19 Dent.—W. J. Rowell enlisted December 14, 1917 in the medical reserve at Chicago, Ill.

'19—Lieutenant Douglas A. York is with the 12th U. S. Cavalry at Hachita, New Mexico.

'20 Eng.—Julius Anderson has enlisted in the signal corps and is with Co. B, 300th Field Signal Battalion, Camp Taylor, Ky.

'20—Berthel R. Carlson is a member of the 4th Company, heavy coast artillery at Fort Winfield Scott, Calif.

'20—Frederick R. Chapman is at the Naval training station, Charleston, S. C., Regiment 2, Company 5, Section 2.

'20—Lawrence W. Hayward has been called to the naval reserve and has left for the Great Lakes training station. Mr. Hayward enlisted April 25.

'20—Valentine C. Sherman, Jr., enlisted in naval aviation last November. He is stationed at the present time at the Coastal Air station, Cape May, N. J. His position is that of machinist mate 2nd class.

'20—E. H. Wackerman is a member of the 22nd Co., 2nd Prob. Inf. Repl. Reg., Camp Gordon, Ga.

Robert M. Groesbeck is in the department of Roentgenology of the base hospital at Ft. Riley, Kansas.

Charles Knox, a former engineering student, is in the service. It is said that he is now in France in some branch of the signal corps. Dr. C. D. Tanner, Med. '18, saw Charlie Knox at Crest, France while he was stationed there in the naval hospital.

George Swanson is with the 61st engineers at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

Allen G. Newhall, who has just graduated from the agricultural school, has a federal appointment to investigate potato blight and instruct farmers in best methods of treating the disease.

Reuben Norman, seaman, U. S. Government transports general delivery, New York City.

Cecil W. Shirk, a graduate student and instructor in history is a member of Co. 6, 2nd Battalion, 1st infantry replacement regiment, Camp Gordon, Ga.

J. E. Swan has changed his Cleveland, Ohio, address to 2026 Cornell road. Mr. Swan is now with Ernst & Ernst, as contract manager in charge of their Cleveland office. This company has recently opened an office in Minneapolis in the First National Soo Line Bldg.

TAKING COLLEGE SPORTS NATURALLY

(From the Yale Alumni Weekly)

It seems a bit amusing, just now,—to those who argued for "pure amateur" college sports a few years ago, and who remember the indifferent if not hostile reception accorded those views—to see the way in which the present Yale Baseball Team is reaping public approval by a practical demonstration of those arguments. What we wanted to see done then was the elimination of the term-professional coach of college athletics and the throwing of the teams upon their own resources in their public games. The argument against this was that this would produce a poor species of college baseball and the deterioration of the sport. The record of the Yale Varsity Team this spring, however, proves quite the contrary to be the case. No one seeing the games played to date, all of which Yale has won handily, could avoid the conclusion that American university teams, meeting their own class of opponents, play better games, enjoy playing better and give more enjoyment to their college rooters when they do it on their own legs, than their predecessors generally did in the professionally-coached days.

We have objected to the traditional professional coach for college teams for three main reasons. In the first place, such a coach is naturally looking out for his own reputation as well as for his employer's welfare, sometimes more so; as a result he is often none too sensitive on the little points that distinguish between commercialized and amateur sport. Secondly, he is going to play his team before a large and paying public grandstand; so he wants to spend money to win, hence the enormous budgets that formerly were the accompaniment of college athletic seasons. Lastly, a professionally-coached college team relies on its coach for initiative, brains, and often for spirit. Its strings are pulled from the coach's bench; its members obey orders rather than their own inspiration. The result is often excellent cut-and-dried baseball, but it isn't college sport at all.

This year's Yale Nine shows emphatically that only a minimum of practice brings a team to its games fresh and with more snap than the old system of too much practice. It shows that left alone a college team will

play headier and more spirited baseball than when directed from the bench. It shows that everybody enjoys the game under the new arrangement better than he did under the old, to which we trust there need be no return.—The Yale Alumni Weekly, May 31, 1918.

Major Frank C. Todd who has been head of the 2,000-bed hospital at Camp Dodge for some months, has been made lieutenant-colonel.

One Hundred seven upperclassmen have been chosen freshmen advisers for next year. These advisers are to be known hereafter as "big sisters."

The college of dentistry has just issued a preliminary announcement for the year 1918-19 covering the four and five year courses in dentistry.

KOKATNUR IN WAR WORK

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 1, 1918.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I was called here to take charge of the newly planned research-work in this company, to utilize their by-product, chlorine. I came here in August; and took charge of the research-work in connection with chlorine-products.

One of the first things I took up after coming here, was to develop a process for manufacturing Acetylene-tetra-chloride, a solvent of considerable value and an indispensable ingredient in varnishing the aeroplane wings. This is the first time this product is being manufactured in this country on a commercial scale, as its manufacture is attended with serious difficulties. Our product is now being used exclusively for aeroplane-varnish. Some of these aeroplanes will undoubtedly cross the German border and carry the name and message of Minnesota to the Kaiser.

There is another substance, we make which has been sent to Dr. Hirschfelder to be tested for lice-powder. I do not know how useful it will turn out. Dr. Hirschfelder will be able to tell you more about

it than I can. Thanking you for your kindness, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

V. R. KOKATNUR.

P. S.—Any of the Minnesota men passing through here will always be welcome to call on me.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

The University has recently issued a number of interesting publications including an agricultural extension bulletin which contains conservation recipes and suggestions, published by the division of home economics. This bulletin fills sixteen pages.

The report of the Northeast demonstration farm and experiment station at Duluth for the year 1917 has also been issued as a sixteen page pamphlet.

A pocket guide to food conservation prepared by the economy campaign committee consisting of Dean Owre, Mildred Weigley and A. D. Wilson, has been published. It is a fourteen page pamphlet and is very condensed and specific. The statement printed on it, read carefully and preserve, indicates the importance which the University attaches to the pamphlet.

The University has also issued a six page pamphlet upon a social service Plattsburg. This will be given at the University June 24 to August 3 in connection with the University summer school. The idea of the course announced by this pamphlet is the training of volunteers who are anxious to do something to help win the war for service in caring for the families of soldiers and sailors in service. Application for admission to this course must be in the hands of the director, room 10, Folwell Hall, University, not later than June 1.

Training course for volunteers in social service work in St. Paul is announced in a six-page pamphlet just issued by the University. The course will begin May 27 and close July 6.

Any of the foregoing bulletins can be secured by application to the University registrar or the department particularly concerned.

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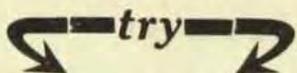
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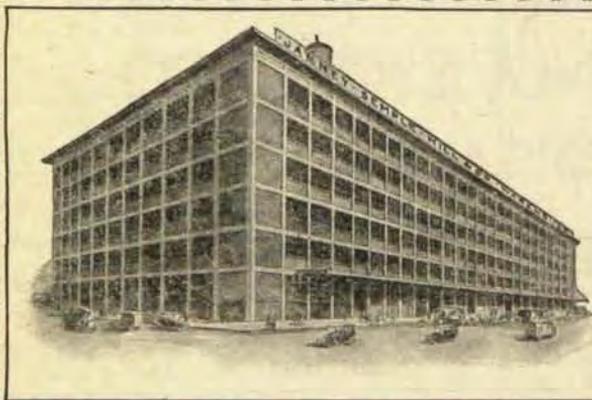
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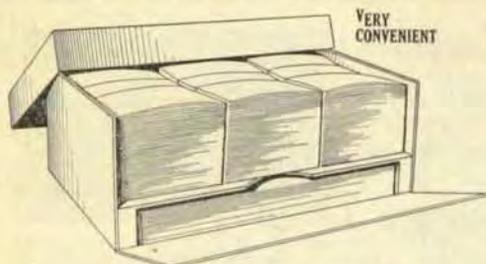
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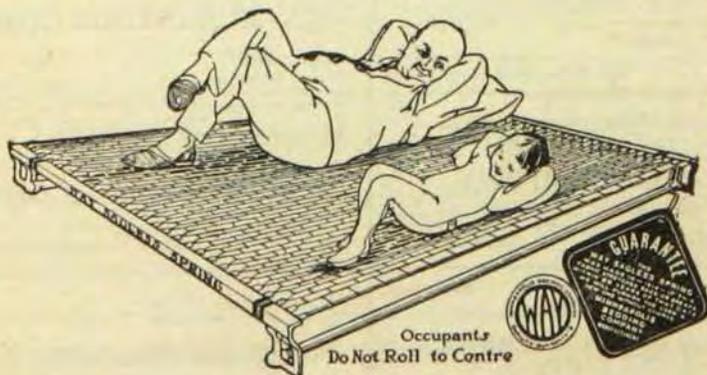
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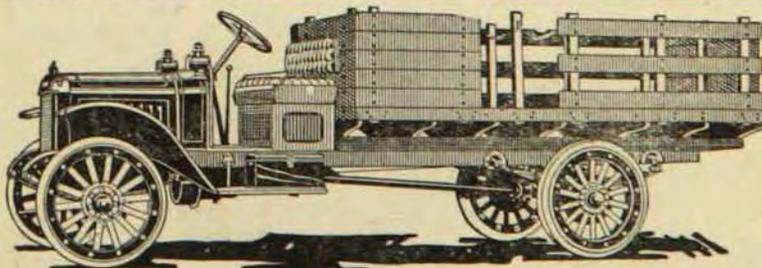
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Attorney at Law

1011 Plymouth Bldg. Minneapolis

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Attorneys

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Phone Tri-State 32 846 N. W. Nic. 866

G. A. WILL

Attorney at Law

707-708 Andrus Bldg.

Minneapolis, Minn.

HERMAN WINTERER

Lawyer

General Practice in all Courts

Valley City, North Dakota

J. H. Johnson '00

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Attorneys-at-Law

Hyde Block

PIERRE, S. D.

A. M. BREIDING

Attorney at Law

512 Plymouth Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

Main 3290

T. S. 32 898

JOHN P. DEVANEY

Attorney at Law

Suite 819-24 First Nat.-Soo Line Bldg.

Minneapolis, Minn.

HIRAM D. FRANKEL

Attorney at Law

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