

MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Vol. XV.

MARCH 6, 1916

No. 23

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

Office: 202 Library Building, University,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Published by the General Alumni Association
of the University of Minnesota.

Entered at the Postoffice in Minneapolis as
second-class matter.

Life subscription, \$25; annual subscription, \$2.
Unless subscribers direct a discontinuance it
will be assumed that a renewal is desired.

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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 to assist to a better understanding of the same; 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.

Monday, March 6—The individual and the group, President Vincent, 3 p. m., 301 Folwell.

Tuesday, March 7—Chapel, 12 m., Little Theatre, program by the senior agricultural college quartet.

Wednesday, March 8—Echegaray, the Spanish dramatist, Professor Olmstead, Little Theatre, 4 p. m.; illustrated lecture by Horace V. Winchell, former student, upon mining law, 8 p. m., Mining building;

Group conflict and rivalry, President Vincent, 3 p. m., 301 Folwell.

Thursday, March 9—Agricultural assembly, 11:40, Hugh J. Hughes, of the Farm, Stock and Home; Reverend Thomas W. Graham, Chapel, 12 m.; Group coercion, President Vincent, 3 p. m., 301 Folwell.

Friday, March 10—Reception by President and Mrs. Vincent to the graduating class of the school of agriculture.

The University has adopted a new calendar for the coming year, which shortens the year a full week. The time thus lost is made up by taking four days from the Christmas holidays and two days from the Easter vacation. The year will close as usual the second Thursday in June, but will open one week later in the fall. Class work will begin September 27, 1916, a full week later than ever before.

"Dad" Elliott of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., who always receives a warm welcome at the University, spent last week at the University. His time was occupied by talks, conferences and personal interviews with men. Mr. Elliott is a man who is doing a tremendous amount of good work among the college men of this country. He is sane, wholesome and has a personality that attracts men and helps them.

AN ANNIVERSARY GOPHER.

The class of 1891 is planning a departure from the beaten track for its twenty-fifth reunion celebration. W. B. Morris and B. H. Timberlake, managing editor and business manager, respectively, have been charged with the duty of issuing a supplement to the Gopher, issued by that class as juniors. The plan is to include a recent photograph and a biographical sketch of each member of the

class. Other material will be included also. The class hopes to set a precedent for future quarter-century classes. The class of 1891 is loyal, progressive and enthusiastic, and the editor has already assigned a place, on the shelves of the association bookcase, for the book that is to be.

The class of 1901 was the first class to actually issue a supplement to its class Gopher. Four years ago this class issued such a supplement. This 20-page supplement included a list of the class, short biographical sketches; summary of class statistics; comments on what the class members thought or thought they thought after thinking. The class also included a complete list of the former members of the class with the address from which they registered when entering college.

TO TRAIN MEN FOR BANKING POSITIONS.

The training of young college men for positions in foreign banks is an interesting experiment that is being tried by the National City bank of New York City. Dean Johnston went to Chicago last week to attend a conference of college men with a representative of the bank. According to plans made public the University will choose three men from the sophomore class who will spend their vacations in New York City working and studying in the National City bank, at a salary of \$50 a month.

Six hours a day will be devoted to a study of banking with special reference to foreign fields. They will take three hours of academic study. At the end of the junior year these students will return and resume their studies during vacation under the same conditions. One of the three will be selected by the bank to enter there at the beginning of his senior year for a windup of his studies. His salary is to be \$125 a month while he is studying. After final summer courses the students will be qualified for positions in foreign banks, the demand being great in South America.

THE MARKING SYSTEM.

Some time ago a statement was sent to all persons giving instruction in the college of science, literature and the arts, showing the result of a long period of observation of the marking system. This was simply intended to put in the hands of the staff of

instruction information by which members could check up their own practice and determine whether it was normal or above or below the standard. It was not intended as a rule by which instructors should abide and by which they should determine the percentage of students to be failed. It was intended merely as a norm by which instructors could test themselves.

The letter was misunderstood and stories have gone out that members of the faculty were expected to fail a certain per cent of their classes, and grade the remainder according to the standard set in the communication sent out. In explanation of the real meaning of the original circular, Dean Johnston sent out the following statement to all members of the faculty:

"All statements or instructions sent to the faculty regarding the method of marking, have recognized the principle that the instructor alone is responsible for marking grades of his students, for the relative ranking of the students in his class. Information as to the marks given in the last year and comments upon these facts have been sent to the faculty, to make possible uniform methods and point of view in marking. This is necessary because students are often compared on the basis of their marks."

IMPORTANT DATES.

March 17, President Van Hise, of the University of Wisconsin, will give the Sigma Xi address at 8 o'clock.

The same day, Cornelius Lehane, secretary of the Irish Labor union, Cork, Ireland, is to talk of organized labor problems at 4 o'clock.

March 28, President McCracken of Vassar will address the students in chapel at noon.

Professor G. Lowes Dickinson of King's college, Cambridge, England, will speak upon international reconstruction after the war. The address which is to be given under the auspices of the World's Peace Foundation will be given at 4 o'clock, in the Little theater, March 31.

On the 18th and 19th of April, there will be held at the University a conference of high school teachers of English and commercial subjects. The three following days will be devoted to the third annual conference for grade school principals and superintendents.

NEW COURSE OF LECTURES.

A course of lectures in contemporary literature will be offered during the next few weeks, according to the following schedule:

March 8, "Echegary, the Spanish dramatist," Everett Ward Olmsted; March 15, "Thomas Mann and recent German fiction," Walter R. Myers; March 22, "Giovanni Pascoli, the Italian poet and his theory of poetry," Ruth Shepard Phelps; March 29, "Anatole France, representative of French intellectual life," Colbert Searles; April 5, "Knut Hamsun, the Norwegian novelist: a critical estimate," Martin B. Ruud; April 12, "Joseph Conrad, a psychologue of the sea," Richard Burton.

These lectures will all be given at 4 o'clock in the Little theater.

WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS.

Under the auspices of the Woman's club and the Audubon Bird club of Minneapolis, Ernest Harold Baynes, the noted lecturer of Meriden, N. H., will deliver a series of lectures on bird and animal life in Minneapolis next week. The lecture which should especially appeal to the public will be that delivered at the Woman's club assembly, corner of Sixteenth street and Harmon place, Wednesday evening, March 15, at 8:15 o'clock. It will be an illustrated lecture on "Our wild animal neighbors," for which an admission fee of 50 cents will be charged. Other lectures will be given in the various high schools of the city, a particularly interesting one being that at the East Side high school, on the evening of Thursday, March 16, at 8 o'clock, for which an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged. The subject is "Wild birds, and how to attract them." University students and graduates, especially of the college of agriculture, should be interested in these lectures, since the preservation of bird life is most important to the farmer.

AN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU FOR ATHLETES.

[The following appeared as an editorial in last Friday's Minnesota Daily.]

The M club, at its meeting last Monday night discussed and recommended a proposal to establish an employment bureau to aid University athletes in securing work. Definite action on the project will probably

be taken at the next meeting of the club April 5. The primary object of the plan is, of course, to attract the University men who have starred in preparatory school athletics. No criticism can be directed against this motive, not merely because it is found to a greater or less degree in every college, but because it involves in it nothing unpleasant nor dishonorable. A college is justified in its efforts to secure athletes of known ability, so long as it offers them no inducements that are not available to any other prospective student.

In the case of the proposed employment bureau for the benefit of athletes exclusively, the question is: Will the bureau offer such opportunities to athletes that other students will be discriminated against? If the answer is yes, an injustice will be done to deserving students who unfortunately are not qualified by nature to participate in intercollegiate sports. To offset this partiality in a logical way, it would be necessary to establish a separate employment bureau for the aid of impecunious debaters, another for musicians, a third for newspaper workers, and so on until every element of the student body had been provided for. Thus, to establish an employment office exclusively for the use of athletes would be merely to make a beginning.

Again, if the question as to whether the proposed scheme would involve partiality should be given a negative answer, another question properly arises. Why establish another bureau when the existing free employment bureau can satisfy all needs or can be so changed as to meet any demands made upon it? Why create a thing for which there is no real need? The proposed bureau should be thoroughly discussed before any definite action is taken. —N. H.

(For the information of "N. H." and the Minnesota Daily, we wish to state that there exists a misunderstanding of what transpired at the meeting of the M club above referred to. Mention was made of an employment bureau by one member, but there was no discussion of the question and no recommendation that such a bureau should be established.—The Editor.)

The engineers will celebrate St. Patrick's day, March 17, in the usual way. This affair has become one of the big days of the University year and the engineers always stage something worth while.

RESULT OF QUESTIONNAIRE.

The Minnesota Daily printed a blank, in several recent issues, asking certain questions of the young women of the University. Two hundred and ten replies were received. A tabulation of results shows that the average salary demanded of prospective husbands is about \$1,650. A few would not consider any man with an income of less than \$5,000. One hundred agreed that \$1,200, or less, would be sufficient.

In regard to lines of business or profession preferred in a prospective husband, the doctors led, forty-nine of the young women having expressed such a preference. Farmers were next in order of favor and thirty could be happy with the man they loved on a farm. Twenty-seven expressed a preference for a business man and twelve wanted ministers and the same number engineers. The wants of the remainder were varied and covered the whole range of human endeavor. Lincoln was the ideal type of man, thirty young women casting their votes for him, while but three named Washington and two Woodrow Wilson. Mustaches were banned—90 per cent voting against "eyebrows on the upper lip." All, or practically all, wanted husbands who could (and presumably would) dance.

Alcohol was unanimously voted out and smoking was pretty generally condoned.

THE BIBLE.

The Bible, the last topic in the series of lectures upon "books often talked about but seldom read," was discussed by Dr. Richard Burton last Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Burton frankly "confessed" that he enjoyed reading the Bible. He defended the classification of the Bible among the list of "books often talked about but seldom read" upon the ground that the expression was intended to apply only to those who read it for pleasure, as they would read any other piece of good literature. He conceded the fact that the Bible is widely read, though partly from a sense of duty. The fact that it has been classed with the "must" books has caused many to pass it by as a sort of protest.

Dr. Burton pointed out the beauties of the Bible—both in style and content—with its fascinating stories of the struggles, temptations and triumphs of individual men and

women. He expressed the hope that the Bible might come to be taught in all schools and colleges as literature, not as creed or theology—which would make it sectarian.

Dr. Burton expressed the belief that it was no accident that the men who wrote the Bible were great artists. This fact, the speaker declared, was to him, evidence of Divine oversight and control. The story of Joseph was declared to be one of the greatest short stories in the world and the book of Job the greatest piece of literature of all time.

BY REQUEST.

[The following communication is reprinted from the Minneapolis Tribune at the special request of President Vincent.—Ed.]

Dr. Vincent Protests Against Use of University's Prestige.

Editor, The Minneapolis Tribune—Your issue of Sunday, February 27, contained a conspicuous advertisement of a proprietary chemical article. The name of the University of Minnesota appeared prominently in connection with this publicity.

May I call your attention to the following facts:

The discoverer or inventor of this proprietary article ceased to be connected with the University of Minnesota in the year 1907.

During the last three or four years the Regents of the University have protested against the use of the institution's name in connection with the advertisement of this article.

Through an appeal to the federal government some modification of the statement on the package was secured.

In 1914 the United States department of agriculture issued an official bulletin in which farmers were warned against accepting statements that this same article was being indorsed by the government.

So far from taking pride in any connection between the University and this commercial undertaking the Regents deeply resent the continued exploitation of the University's reputation.

If a present member of the University staff were to put upon the market a proprietary article and, in connection with its sale, use the name of the University of Minnesota, his colleagues would demand his dismissal from the institution.

Under the rules of the Regents no member of the staff may use his connection with the University in any way which will involve the prestige of the institution in commercial publicity.

In view of these facts I sincerely hope that you will co-operate with the Regents and decline to permit the exploitation of the University in your advertising columns.—
George E. Vincent.

Reason For Raising Fees

Conditions of Instruction in the College of Science, Literature and the Arts.

I. The ratio of students to faculty.

In the early years of the college, up to 1889, the number of students to each member of the faculty never rose above 15. During the early eighties it was from 8 to 10. The great increase of students in the three years, 1888-89 to 1890-91 (84 per cent), raised the number of students to each teacher to 20, the worst condition in the history of the college. From the year 1896-97 to 1911-12, the number ranged between 14 and 16. During the last four years the number of students to each member of the college faculty has been 15, 14, 16.5 and 19. The ratio this year has been exceeded only once in the history of the college.

This condition exists when eastern institutions have ratios as low as one faculty member to seven students and the ratio in neighboring state universities ranges between 1:10 and 1:14. If the present condition were allowed to continue, Minnesota University could not hold the place which she has gained among western universities.

II. The ratio of professors to instructors.

Some dissatisfaction has been expressed because so much of the instruction of freshmen is left in the hands of the least experienced members of the faculty. The college of science, literature and the arts is compelled to offend in this regard because of the make-up of its faculty. The total number of active professors, associate professors and assistant professors this year is 66, of instructors is 48. To this should be added the part time of 25 assistants in charge of classes, making the equivalent of 64 instructors and assistants. Since the time of many professors is taken to some extent for administrative duties and for teaching in the graduate school, it is evident that much more than one-half of all the work of instruction in this college must be done by instructors and assistants.

The following table shows the ratio of

professors to instructors in some other institutions with which Minnesota is usually compared:

	Number of Professors.	Number of Instructors.
Harvard	151	22
Michigan	121	70
Ohio	82	34
Illinois	98*	55
Nebraska	82	22
Missouri	66	29
Minnesota	66	48

*Including 16 associates.

These facts show that, because of lack of funds to pay salaries, the University of Minnesota is forced to offer its students instruction by inexperienced teachers to a far greater extent than is the case in other reputable universities.

In order to restore the ratio between students and faculty which existed in 1913-14, it would be necessary to add to the faculty of the arts college at once 25 members. If all these appointments were made in the ranks of professors, associate and assistant professors, the ratio of all professors to instructors would not be as good as that which exists in the universities of Ohio, Illinois, Missouri or Nebraska and only a shade better than that in Michigan.

The additions mentioned above would make the ratio between faculty and students equal to the worst that exists in neighboring state universities. In the art colleges of the best equipped state universities (Illinois, Wisconsin) there is one faculty member to every ten students. (In the eastern endowed universities the ratio is better still.) If the state of Minnesota should attempt to place her University on this level, it would require the further addition to this college of 61 professors and instructors and corresponding additions to assistants, teaching fellows, etc. Such additional faculty

members of all ranks would make possible more graduate work, the development of vocational courses and other desirable improvements in the interests of the people of the state for which we now have no funds.

III. Increased demands on this college.

During the last two years there has been a large increase of students; in 1914-15, 6.8 per cent; in 1915-16, over 27 per cent, in the two years about 36 per cent. This is the largest actual increase that has ever occurred in the same time and the largest percentage increase except in the years 1888 to 1890. This increase of students affects chiefly the freshman and sophomore classes thus far, but the increase will be felt in the junior and senior classes in the next two years. The number of students in the graduate school is rapidly increasing and many graduate students wish to take work in the departments of this college. We have been compelled this year to create a large number of class-sections in freshman and sophomore work, to withdraw some graduate courses given in previous years, and to postpone the development of desirable lines of work. There is a strong demand at present for the organization of special courses of study in preparation for various vocations; business education, vocations for women, and so on. These things require additions here and there to provide work which we do not offer or to increase the provision already made. We cannot at present do these things which would be of special service to the state because we have more than we can do to take care of the greatly increased lower classes.

How well these are cared for is indicated by the size of classes and the work expected of each member of the faculty. For this year, owing to care in making announcements and programs, the classes are more nearly uniform in size than last year. At the same time there has been a general increase in the size of classes. It is believed that for ordinary recitation work in most subjects a class should not be larger than 25. In 14 of our 18 departments more than half of the work is done in classes of more than 25, and 11 departments show an increase in the work done in such classes in comparison with last year. In terms of student credit-hours there has been an increase over last year of 13.2 per cent in the total amount of student work done in classes of more than 25 students. At the same time

there has been an increase of 7 per cent in the student credit-hours taught by each member of the college faculty. The above figures do not take into account the cases in which classes of 90, 150 or 210 students are given lectures together and divided into sections for purposes of recitations. This is a method of instruction of doubtful character, but the chief difficulty here set forth lies in the ordinary classes numbering 37, 38, 40, 44, 47, 50, 51, 54, and so on, of which there are many more than there should be.

IV. Methods of Teaching.

Under conditions such as are described above, it is obvious that the college can neither do the quality of work which we believe should be done nor make the provisions for special work which the conditions of the time demand. What solution of the problem can we hope for?

First, if the increased enrollment indicates an increased interest in general education as well as in preparation for the professions; and if it is the duty of the arts college to take care of these students and give them a training that will fit them for useful lives, then the state has presented to it the necessity for very large increases of funds for this college. This is true whether the preparation for useful lives includes vocational training or not.

Second, if the state is unable to furnish this great increase of funds, this problem is clearly and sharply set before us: whether to give to all these students rather poor teaching in large recitations where the individual student is seldom called upon and gets little personal attention, and to give up the development of new fields and practical subjects which will help to adapt the student to his life work; or, to rigidly—although sympathetically—weed out the poorly prepared and less competent individuals early in the course, so that the energies of the faculty can be given to the teaching of those students who appear capable of making a reasonable return to the state for the expenditures made by the state for their education.

Third, however much or little money the state is able to devote to University education for its future citizens, the question arises whether some such rigid selection should not be made between the more and the less worthy classes of students to the end that greater energy and care can be devoted to the training of those capable stu-

dents who show a seriousness of effort and definiteness of purpose which will enable them to qualify themselves for services of unusual value to the community in whatever field of work they enter. The college has already been taking cautious and tentative steps in this direction.

A final word in regard to the proposed increase of student fees. Since the present serious difficulties of the college have come about largely, but not wholly, through the rapid increase of students, it appears entirely proper that some part of the remedy should be found by asking the student to

pay a larger portion of the cost of instruction. It is generally known that the incidental fees pay only a small fraction of the cost of instruction. Therefore the college has asked the Board of Regents to increase the incidental fees by the sum of \$5 each semester. The increase of funds derived from this source will provide perhaps one-third as much money as would be needed to restore as good conditions of instruction as existed in 1913-14, or a very small fraction of the money needed to make our conditions as good as those in many other institutions.

J. B. JOHNSTON.



WHY REFER TO THE COLLEGE ASSOCIATIONS?

A group of alumni which the Alumni Weekly designates as a "Self-appointed committee" has recommended certain amendments to the constitution. In the discussion which has followed, very little has been brought out to show that these amendments are ill-advised. The discussion has really centered on the method of passing on these amendments.

The board of directors of the General Alumni Association have expressed their opinion, or rather their ruling, in the Alumni Weekly:

1. That they question or disbelieve in their authority to refer the matter to the decision of the members of the general association.

2. That the question should be referred to the several college associations.

3. And now, in the last paragraph, page 2 of the Weekly of February 21st, we read: "On or before that date (Dec. 10th, 1916) the Board will submit a draft of an amended constitution that it can recommend for adoption."

There can be no objection to referring this matter to the college associations for their opinions, but to me there seem very

good reasons why the ultimate decision should rest with the members of the general association rather than with the college associations or with the board of directors.

The constitution in its present form provides that amendments to the constitution when approved by the board may be adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members of the general association in annual meeting assembled. The constitution provides for no other method of amendment.

The provision in the constitution that such amendments must be approved by the board before being submitted to vote, is clearly unreasonable. Unreasonable because in effect it throws the amendment-making power into the absolute control of the board. The basic principle of associations—business, religious, social—is that the ultimate control lies in the members of the association and that the directors or officers are the servants and not the masters of the members.

If the directors are in doubt as to approving the suggested amendments, I submit that they should be guided by the opinions of the members of the general association.

Why should the college associations pass on these amendments? It is true that they

formed the general association and appointed two members from each college association to make up the board. Since that time 3,000 alumni have bought memberships in the general association. In fact, these 3,000 members are the association. The remaining 9,000 alumni have not taken out memberships. Any alumnus, whether a member of the college association or not, can participate in and vote at the meetings of the college associations.

Now, a question has come up which is of considerable importance to the members of the general association. Who shall decide this question? The 3,000 members of the general association or the college associations of whom 75 per cent are not members of the general association?

If the directors are right in believing that the ultimate control rests with the college

associations, membership in the general association means nothing but the privilege of contributing funds.

The general association has accomplished a great deal, and we want to do even more and better things for our University. To do this, we need more members and greater interest among the members.

If the members of the general association were consulted (say by an occasional referendum) and allowed to vote and really control the affairs of their own association, it is fair to assume that they would take greater interest in their association. And if the alumni were required to take membership in the general association before they were allowed a voice in the control of its affairs, it is probable that there would be a far greater demand for membership applications. CHARLES G. IREYS

A Significant Symposium

Theoretical Courses Said to Foster Socialism.

The following question was asked nine Minneapolis business men:

If you were taking into your employ a graduate of the University of Minnesota, everything else being equal, would you prefer that such a graduate had taken his major work in economics or in some other department, say, for instance, English:

The following are the replies received:

Francis A. Chamberlain, Ex-'76, president of First and Security National Bank.—I would require that the graduate have a broad education. As to a course in economics, one cannot learn banking from theory. He could learn as much if trained properly in this bank in six months as he could studying the theory of banking four years. The theory may insure a faster progress, but it makes the road no surer. The main thing is that the man have something of everything—that his education be broad.

T. B. Walker, lumberman and financier.—I do not believe that a man teaching wholly from text books can successfully teach that which in after-life must be put in practice. Further, more practical courses in business would root out the theory which fosters socialism. Sane business can never come from theory. College education is a matter of disciplining the mind and providing its basic content. Therefore, of most impor-

tance are the matters of character building and industry. This means that the courses must provide something practical as well as thorough.

Horace Lowry, '00, president of Minneapolis Street Railway company.—Most of the courses in political economy are so theoretical that they do a man more harm than good. Their tendency is decidedly socialistic. On the other hand, practical economy is very valuable. If the courses now offered are practical, I should prefer the man with economics. Otherwise, I believe that such studies as mathematics and engineering would prove most valuable. Education is largely a matter of disciplining the mind. No man, however, if he expects to derive full enjoyment out of life, can neglect the study of literature.

George H. Partridge, '79, Wyman, Partridge company.—It is not so much a matter of what courses the student takes but the thoroughness that counts. It is wholly a

matter of mental discipline. Theory will not discipline the mind and is of little account in the business world.

Theodore Wold, governor Federal Reserve bank.—Personally, I fail to see how banking could be competently taught wholly by book and theory, a great part of which is of little value. The education must be broad, including both, if possible. However, in the long run, the man with the economics would get to the top first, but I doubt if his progress would be any surer.

Perry Harrison, first vice president First and Security National bank.—I should prefer the man grounded in English. He can get the banking here in a better way while he will never get the English as he can in college. He would gain little if anything in specializing in economics — especially through some of the theories they teach nowadays.

Joseph Chapman, Law '97, vice president Northwestern National bank.—I wouldn't ask him a thing about it if he was intelligent looking, because if he has a good head he could learn banking faster here than he

(Reprinted from the Minnesota Daily.)

could in any university. I wouldn't even ask him if he was a college graduate. Before he would have a chance to apply his theory, if he wasn't careful, some bright country chap would pass him by.

John S. Pillsbury, '00, Pillsbury Flour Mills.—Ground work in both economics and English is important. Neither, in my opinion, could be well sacrificed for the other. I should require that an applicant, if a University graduate, should have a knowledge of both.

J. H. Mitchell, general manager Donaldson's Tea Rooms.—It is largely a matter of the position he is to fill. However, no graduate would be able to fill an executive position immediately because he lacks practice. All of them must start from the bottom. On the whole, most of the business courses are so theoretical that it would make little difference whether the applicant had his major in economics. A good many of the men who teach it do not know it themselves. Most of them would be very poor business men. The practical points, even though minor in character, are of great importance.

The Most Interesting Thing That Happened While I Was In College

At that time, the winter of 1902-03 there was a strip of land in front of the then "new physics building," which strip belonged to the city of Minneapolis and was kept up by the park board. This strip was about a block long and only a few feet wide, but on either side of the same there was a sidewalk and a driveway. Now, as all of the land around this strip was University campus, most of the students supposed that this strip was a part of the campus. No restriction was placed on the students who wished to ride their bicycles on the sidewalks of the campus, but the park police would occasionally come along to this particular strip and if they caught a student riding on that sidewalk they would take him to the police station and fine him.

One day as I came out of the "old main" building I saw a large crowd of medical students gathered in the street in front of

their building and upon closer inspection I saw that in their midst was a park policeman. About the time that I arrived on the scene the crowd rushed together around the policeman and released from his custody a student of the medical school who had just been arrested for riding his bicycle on the "park board's sidewalk." The poor student had been pleading ignorance of the law, but the policeman had paid no attention. So the medical students took the representative of the law in hand and standing in a barrel they demanded a speech. The embarrassed officer attempted to comply with their request, but whenever he started to talk the crowd would yell at the top of their voices and he could not even hear himself. After a little of this sport they took "Mr. Copper" on the run with his coat tails streaming in the wind to the Minneapolis and St. Paul car line and when the cars

refused to stop they lay down on the track and compelled one of the motormen to open the gates of his car and take the unhappy officer aboard.

Naturally reports were made and the chief of police in an interview that evening told the newspaper reporters that he would enforce that sidewalk ordinance if it took the whole police force to do it.

The next day the hour before "chapel" was the hour when there were no classes in the academic courses. When I came out of the "Old Main" building at the beginning of that hour my attention was immediately attracted to the large crowd of students gathered at the corner of University and 15th avenue. Hurrying to the scene I saw three park policemen and a detective standing back to back on the sidewalk at the end of the aforementioned strip and surrounding them were several hundred students. One student mounted a bicycle and rode up and down on the sidewalk and across the grass, while the rest of the students yelled at the police, "Look at that, why do you not pinch him." It is needless to say that they did not try to make any arrests. After the crowd had teased the police for a while the outside boys all rushed in on the others and, of course, the boys nearest the police were pushed right against the officers (with more force than the push from without necessitated, as they were willing subjects) and the police were lifted right off from their feet and carried into the street. The officers pulled out their revolvers and their clubs, but did not shoot. One of them lost his hat and another his revolver case, but they did not try to recover them. Some students treasure that personal property now as mementoes.

As they were now blockading University avenue the police, staying carefully together, walked over to a lawn on the corner and stood with their backs to a large tree to keep from getting soaked by the water from a hose which the students had turned toward the officers. Soon several of the boys came with a rope off of one of the wagons which were standing in the street and several getting on each end they ran for the police, intending to tie them to the tree, but the police pulled out their knives and cut the rope. Next the boys came with the hose from the house, but the officers cut that also. There was a wagon load of sewer pipe standing in the street with a light

chain around the pipe. The boys took that chain and ran for the police who, seeing their finish, separated and started to run. The boys soon caught them and shipped them separately (without hats or weapons, all of which they had lost in avoiding the rope, hose and chain) to St. Paul, not allowing more than one on the same car.

On the way back to the University the boys took up a collection and paid for the hose. Then all of the students who could get in went to chapel.

Outside of the library building stood the buggy which belonged to the chief of police, who was inside the building, having a conference with President Northrop. When chapel hour came the room was packed full of mighty live and expectant students. "Prexy" walked across the platform and raised a good laugh when he said, "Let us sing, 'Praise God, from whom all blessings flow!'"

After the services the "lecture," which we had come to get, came. It was not very severe, however, and the chief part of it was that President Northrop told us that he desired and was trying to make arrangements with the police to spare the college boys from further annoyance, but that if the students persisted in quarreling with the police he, "Prexy," would be unable to do much with the chief of police.

I never heard of another arrest for riding on that sidewalk, nor of any more trouble with the police.

HENRY POST CURRER.

THE MOST AMUSING THING THAT HAPPENED WHILE I WAS IN COLLEGE.

To some of us the funny things are the most interesting; at least, after secondary matters are off our minds; such things, for instance, as having marks sufficient to "pass," getting our sheepskins, etc.

To me, about the most amusing happening at the "U" was the following:

Time—1894.

Place—Law freshmen's lecture room.

Dramatis personae:

Dean Pattee—very dignified, slow of movement, as large bodies are, but remarkably keen of wit and quick of repartee—at his desk.

Tom Hickman—ambitious colored young man, taking night law course and earning

his way through by choring for the dean.

The dean has called on Tom to recite and Tom is on his feet.

Dean—"Tom, will you tell us the essentials of a contract and cite cases with book and page" (or some similar question).

Tom—leaning heavily on one foot and

with a sad droop of the head, "Dean, I've got such a headache I don't know whether I'm a-foot or horseback."

Dean—quick as a flash—"Tom, if you don't know, I'll tell you, you're a-foot. Sit down."

C. F. FORSSELL, Law '96.

PERSONALS

'76 Eng.—L. S. Gillette spoke before the St. Paul association of commerce last Friday night upon the wage increase demand of American trainmen.

'93 Law—Wm. J. Stevenson, who for the past five years has been assistant attorney general of Minnesota, has resigned his position and will become identified with the Wells-Dickey Trust company of this city. Mr. Stevenson will assume his new duties as secretary and trust officer March 7. While expressing regret at leaving the office of the attorney general, Mr. Stevenson looks forward to his new duties with genuine pleasure.

'94—Charles M. Andrist, private secretary to Governor Burnquist, has under advisement an offer made him by the American Red Cross society to go to Russia as the representative of that society to investigate the German prison camps in that country.

Ex '96—Dr. F. L. Hinkly of Chicago has been about the University during the past week. Dr. Hinkly is the representative of the Chicago Surgical and Electrical company. His Chicago address is 314 West Superior street.

'01—Clara E. Fanning, who has been engaged in editorial work on the Book Review Digest (one of the H. W. Wilson company publications) has returned to her home in this city and is at work in the reference department of the central library in this city. Miss Fanning is still doing some editorial work in connection with a new series of publications being issued by the Wilson company. This new series is intended for the use of club women particularly and contains outlines for the study of various live topics of the day, each accompanied by a bibliography.

'02—Thomas D. Schall, congressman from Minnesota, was recently criticised by a

newspaper for using his frank to send a letter of congratulation to a mother over the arrival of a baby. In reply, Mr. Schall wrote: "If I had my way, not only should every mother be congratulated, but the government should pension her. The object of government is to lighten the burdens of its citizens. The common people are my friends, the office I hold is their gift and they have a right to its congratulations or condolences."

'03—Cornelia Kennedy of the department of agricultural chemistry has returned to her work at the University, after six months of special work at Wisconsin. Miss Kennedy did most of her work at Wisconsin in the line of animal nutrition with Professor McCullom. She will receive her master's degree in June.

'04—I. W. Choate, deputy county attorney of Gallatin county, is in partnership with H. A. Bolinger at Bozeman, Montana.

'06—Mabel Goodrich is now living at 485 Pelham street, St. Paul. She is doing some work in the editorial department of the registrar's office.

'07—Reverend Howard Hare is pastor of the Methodist church at Pine City, a position he has filled since last October. Mr. Hare was formerly pastor of a church in this city. Mrs. Hare was Maud Bush, Ed. '08.

'09—C. E. Carlson is practising law at Three Forks, Montana.

'11—Dr. Roscoe C. Webb has just begun a two-year surgical service on the Cornell University surgical division of the New York Hospital. Dr. Webb completed his medical work at Johns Hopkins.

'12 Chem.—Herbert E. Brunkow has an article in the Journal of Electricity, Power and Gas, for February, upon "An analysis of

oil gas tar." The renewed demand for the light oils found in coal tar has made the topic of vital interest. The article sets forth the results of the author's experiments in this line. After describing his experiments, Mr. Brunkow states his conclusions, the chief feature of which is that the tar in question is absolutely worthless for the recovery of valuable light oils.

'12—Gladys Jones, who has been attending the Baptist Missionary Training school in Chicago, is now located at 821 Tremont street, Cedar Falls, Ia.

'12—Otto Ramstad is president of the National bank at Poplar, Mont.

'14 Law—"Bill" McAlmon, football star, has been very seriously ill—so ill that a Chicago doctor gave him but forty-eight hours to live. His old friends will all rejoice to know that McAlmon has given the lie to the doctor's predictions and bids fair to live as long as the average man in good health.

Ed '14—Nellie M. Pender has changed her address from St. Paul to Melrose, Minn.

'15—Hildegard Wanous, who is doing graduate work in the drama, will address the Olympian study club of this city Tuesday, March 7, upon "The drama of Russia."

OF GENERAL INTEREST

A. J. Tije of the rhetoric department has been ill for some time and is not expected to be out for several weeks to come.

"The Common Peepul's Ball" was held in the University Armory last Friday night. The price was \$1 and dress suits were taboo.

Henry D. Estabrook, candidate for presidential nomination on the republican ticket, spoke at the University chapel exercises last Thursday.

Professor R. M. Washburn will speak this week before meetings to be held in Minneapolis and St. Paul in connection with "baby week," upon "milk for babies."

Sigma Alpha Epsilon is the name of a new national fraternity which will soon absorb the local Chi Rho Theta. The new chapter will be installed in April.

The Junior Ball took place last Friday night at the Radisson. The program of dances included twenty-four numbers. The price was \$7.00 per couple.

Professor Jules T. Frelin of the French department was host to the Cosmopolitan club at the Acacia house Saturday evening, February 26. The program was "A French night."

Professor Frank W. Peck prepared a bulletin on the "Cost of producing field crops, 1908-1912," which has just been issued as bulletin No. 59, in the agricultural extension division.

The University extension debating team held a debate before the members of the

Minneapolis Equal Suffrage club February 23. The question discussed was that of increased armament.

Correspondence Courses is the title of a new bulletin just issued by the University. The bulletin contains full information about courses offered and the methods by which any individual may secure work in various lines.

"Green Stockings" is the name of a play which was given a successful production by the Athenian (agricultural) literary society last Monday night. The play was given in the chapel of the agricultural department by students of that college.

A syllabus of the course of lectures on the history of art, which is being given at the University this semester, has just been issued. The bulletin fills 32 pages and contains a brief outline of the subject matter of each of the thirty-two lectures of the course.

Professor H. B. White has prepared a bulletin on Woodworking exercises for the agricultural school shop, which has just been issued as special bulletin No. 4. The bulletin fills thirty-six pages and is for free distribution to those who are interested.

The Forensic League program for last Thursday night was given in the Little theater. The program included music by the Athenian quartet, a debate by the Shakopeans, speeches by the Forums and Castallians, and a play, "Playing Second Fiddle," by Kappa Rho and the Philomatheans.

The University sororities, in response to an appeal from the librarian, have turned in a large number of books belonging to the University library, which were found in the libraries of the sororities. These books were taken out by former students, who forgot to return them.

As a result of a suggestion made by Dr. Raymond V. Phelan in the course of a lecture at the state sanatorium, at Walker, a community center has been established at that institution. It is said that there has been a decided change in the atmosphere surrounding that institution since its organization.

The Faust puppet play, as Goethe first saw it, was produced at the Little theater last Friday. It was given by the German department and all tickets were sold out the day before the performance. A second performance was given Saturday night under the auspices of the extension division and the Germanistic society of Minnesota.

Three "war babies" are to be adopted by members of the University faculty. Those who have agreed to become responsible for a child each are Miss Phelps, Professors Frelin and Coburn. The expense is \$36 a year and the children are "war orphans" in France. The girls of both East and West Sanford are also planning to provide each for one baby.

Boys' and Girls' week, April 3 to 7, at the department of agriculture, is expected to bring six hundred young people from the farms of Minnesota. The boys will spend their forenoons studying farm matters of special interest to them, and the girls will be similarly engaged in studying domestic problems. The afternoons will be spent in excursions to points of interest about the Twin Cities.

"The Campus Follies of 1916" will be produced by the sophomore class on the afternoon of St. Patrick's day and the following night, March 18, in the Little theater. The event will include seven original acts—provided for the occasion. The leading feature which gives the event its name was written by a former University student now living in this city.

A four-act Latin drama, written by Elsie Smithies, assistant Latin instructor in the University high school, will be given by students of that school, in the Little theater,

April 12. The play is intended to give opportunity to illustrate the costumes and character of the ancient Romans and is based upon the conspiracy of Cataline in the third oration of Cicero.

The freshman-sophomore oratorical contest has been set for April 7. In the preliminary essay contest to select representatives to take part in the finals, four women and six men secured places. Preparedness is the favorite topic of those entering essays for this contest. In the preliminary speaking contest four of the ten will be eliminated. This contest will take place March 9.

Barbara Nachtrieb of San Francisco has been appointed executive secretary for the new social insurance commission for the state of California, with a salary of \$2,400 a year. The San Francisco papers say that Miss Nachtrieb is the first woman to be the head of a commission in the state. She is a niece of Professor Henry F. Nachtrieb of this University.

Agricultural college debate teams will meet teams from Iowa State college and Wisconsin Agricultural college May 12. The general plan of debate is that followed in the I. M. I. league, each college having two teams, one on the affirmative and one on the negative of the question selected. The question chosen for the present year is, "Resolved, that the best interests of the farmers of the United States require a protective tariff."

"Wish-I-May, Wish-I-Might," a children's play by LeRoy Arnold '04, was put on at the Pillsbury Settlement house last Thursday evening. The play was staged under the direction of the Drama league. The leading character in the play was taken by Leo Smollan, aged 8. The play consists of a prologue, one act and an epilogue and was one of a series of five prize plays presented last week at the five settlements in this city.

"The drama is a real educational force, and the money spent for education in this country is improperly spent so long as it considers the drama outside the pale of education." These words were spoken by Mr. Chas. D. Colburn of "The Yellow Jacket" company playing in this city. In the course of his address Mr. Colburn declared that managers and the public have destroyed respect for the stage and that hope for the

regeneration of the stage is in the endowed theater.

Summer school plans are developing. More than one hundred different lines of work will be offered. Most of the work will be given by members of the regular staff. Frederick C. Eastman of Iowa State university will offer courses in Roman private life, Latin satire, and a teachers' course in Latin, and Eugene C. Barker of the University of Texas will offer courses in the formation of the constitution, the diplomatic history of territorial expansion and Jackson's administration.

A program of national dances will be given in the Little theater Tuesday afternoon of this week, under the direction of Professor Skinner. The dances are to be given in national costume. The program was prepared through the co-operation of Minneapolis dancing teachers. The program, subject to some slight changes, follows: Karawaik, Polish dance; La Russe ballet, Spanish characteristic; English Morris dance; American fox trot; Swedish dance; Scotch Highland fling; Japanese bamboo sword bout.

"The Tides of Spring," by Arthur Upson, will be put on at the Little theater March 10 and at a matinee on the next day. The "Tides of Spring" is a romantic drama in blank verse. The production of it on the stage will be under the direction of Dr. Richard Burton; the Woman's club is sponsor for its production. Accompanying the Upson play will be a Russian comedy, "Tchekoffe—a Marriage Proposal," and a series of interpretative dances in Saxon costume by a group of college girls.

Professor C. W. Howard, of the department of entomology, will be in charge of the mosquito campaign, which it is hoped will make Minneapolis mosquitoless. The campaign was started and is being backed by the Minneapolis Real Estate Board. Herbert Nelson '10, secretary of the board, is looking for a slogan for the campaign and offers \$5 for the best offered. The Weekly suggests "Bust her bill." In explanation of the use of the feminine pronoun the Weekly calls attention to the fact that in the realm of the mosquito the "female of the species is more deadly than the male."

ATHLETIC NOTES.

The Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity won the interfraternity hockey championship. The final game was with the Phi Gamma Deltas and was won by a score of 2 to 0.

A handicap track meet will be held with the boys of Shattuck military school at Faribault, Minn., March 11. Shattuck has a covered dirt track that will give the team members some excellent practice.

The Minnesota basketball quint defeated the Indiana team on the Armory floor last Tuesday night. The final score was 27 to 20. Both teams played a hard, faithful game and Minnesota was just enough better to secure a comfortable margin in the final score.

"Bert" Baston, captain of the 1916 football team, and All-American end of 1915, was, last week, elected president of the board of athletic control. The others elected to office at the same time include Clare "Shorty" Long and Arthur Melin as representatives of the academic college, Ernest Bros of the engineering college, John Connell of the pharmacy and dentistry, Kenneth Caldwell, medic, and James Ballentyne of the law school. Of these men Long, Bros, Connell and Ballentyne are prominent in athletics.

In the college of agriculture, the result is uncertain. Charles A. Partridge defeated Perry Johnson and Richard Fischer, but it is claimed that the ballot box was opened before all the votes were cast and the election may be protested.

The "M" club met at a dinner last Monday night at the athletic club; about thirty were present. The evening was spent discussing plans for permanent organization. E. B. Pierce was appointed chairman of a committee to provide a complete list of "M" men with address who are eligible to membership. A letter is to be sent out to these men inviting them to identify themselves with the club. The dues were fixed at \$2 a year for graduates and 25 cents a year for undergraduates. A number of other things were discussed, but no action taken. The next meeting will be held at the University club on the evening of March 29.

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The University sororities are going to play a series of basketball games for the University championship.

MINNESOTA OUTCLASSED.

Last Saturday night Minnesota was defeated by Wisconsin, on the Armory floor, by a score of 32 to 14. The Minnesota quint had, at no time, any chance to win. Wisconsin simply swamped the Minnesota team. Minnesota had had some faint hopes, very faint indeed, of being able to give a check to Wisconsin's winning streak of luck. But Wisconsin's luck was founded upon too substantial a basis of real ability to allow any such dream to be realized. The game was the last to be played this season at the University. Wisconsin is in the lead and Minnesota is hopelessly out of the race for the season.

CONFERENCE CALLED FOR MARCH FIFTEENTH.

Graduate medical teachers of the University will hold a conference at the University March 15. There will be an afternoon program on general topics and the evening will be devoted to a symposium on the desirable requirements for doctorate in the various specialties. After this conference a new bulletin on graduate work in medicine will be issued to replace the preliminary bulletin issued last spring.

CLIPPED WISDOM.

The following is clipped from the faculty edition of the Minnesota Daily:

We wish to announce a course of six lectures on "Books Often Read but Seldom Talked About."

Some Baby—Jules T. Frelin.

Three Weeks—Helen Whitney.

The Other Wise Man—Norman Wilde.

The Birth of a Nation—Willis West.

What Every Woman Knows—Richard Burton.

Lavender and Old Lace—W. Stearns Davis.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS REPORTED. DENTISTRY.

1902—Thad Sheridan Beede, 318 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

1903—William John Spring, 601 Syndicate block, Minneapolis.

1906—Fred Arthur Amundson, 403 Fidelity building, Duluth, Minn.

1910—Leo. P. Commers, 257 Plymouth avenue, Minneapolis.

1911—Edward G. DeMots, New London, Minn.

Wm. J. Hartung, 2203 Crystal Lake avenue north, Minneapolis.

1912—Thomas J. Mee, 4313 Upton avenue south, Minneapolis.

1913—Joseph P. Werrick, Belle Plaine, Minn.
Louis R. Weiss, 110 South Robert, St. Paul.

1914—Charles James, Echo, Minn.
Joyce Sheils, Sandstone, Minn.
Merrill G. Swenson, Park Rapids, Minn.

1915—Carl Asaph Ellsworth, Jackson, Minn.
Clarence C. Olsen, Ortonville, Minn.
Edwin Williamson, Hankinson, N. D.

EDUCATION.

1911—Harold Kendall Chance, Cook, Minn.

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BOISE

IDAHO

The General Alumni Association

¶ The general Alumni Association is an organization of alumni and former students of the University of Minnesota, members and former members of the Regents and faculty are entitled to become honorary members. ¶ Its object is to unite the alumni in the service of the University. ¶ The business of the association is managed by a board of directors chosen by the separate college alumni organizations—each college is represented by two directors. ¶ The board is constituted as follows:

College of Science, Literature and the Arts

Gratia A. Countryman, '89
Alice Rockwell Warren, '04

College of Engineering and the Mechanic Arts

Arthur L. Abbott, '97, Harry E. Gerrish, '05

The School of Agriculture

D. A. Gaumnitz, '04, Frank W. Peck, '12

The College of Agriculture

T. A. Hoverstad, '94, D. P. Tierney, '06

The College of Law

Hiram D. Frankel, '00
One vacancy

The College of Medicine and Surgery

Soren P. Rees, '97 (Acad. '95)
James S. Gilfillan, '97

The College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery

Asa J. Hammond, '96 (Acad. '91)
Alfred E. Booth, '99

The College of Dentistry

Benjamin Sandy, '02
Harold J. Leonard

The College of Pharmacy

Arthur G. Erkel, '02
Manley H. Haynes, '11

The College of Education

Conrad G. Selvig, '07
Paul C. Higbie, '07

The School of Chemistry

Ralph W. Porter, '14, one vacancy

School of Mines

M. S. Kingston, '04, A. Y. Peterson, '08

Ex-officio

Wm. I. Gray, '92,
E. Bird Johnson, '88
Charles F. Keyes, '96 (Law '99)
Horace Lowry, '00

Academic Alumni

Agricultural "

Chemistry "

Dental "

Education "

Engineering "

Homeopathic "

Law "

Medical "

Mining "

Pharmacy "

Officers--chosen by
Board of Directors

Two members chosen by each college association

THE GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
Membership:
Alumni, former students, faculty,
and regents of the University
Objects:
To unite the Alumni
To serve Minnesota

THE CONSTITUTION

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Trustees for the Alumni

Transacts all general business
necessary to attain the ends
of the Association.

Publishes the *W e e k l y*

Keeps up alumni records

Keeps the Alumni in touch with
the University

In general, directs organized
alumni effort to the end that
it may promote the highest in-
terests of the University and
the Alumni

Reports annually to the Associa-
tion

Explanation -- The General Alumni Association, by constitution, provides for a Board of Directors, chosen by the college associations, which, as trustee for the alumni, transacts the business of the Association under the Constitution.

MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Vol. XV.

MARCH 13, 1916

No. 24

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

Office: 202 Library Building, University,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Published by the General Alumni Association
of the University of Minnesota.

Entered at the Postoffice in Minneapolis as
second-class matter.

Life subscription, \$25; annual subscription, \$2.

Unless subscribers direct a discontinuance it
will be assumed that a renewal is desired.

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Clara Thomas Aldrich, John H. Ray, Jr.

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Advertising,

Oswald S. Wyatt.

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 to assist to a better understanding of the same; 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.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Monday, March 13, 3 P. M. Folkways and mores, President Vincent, 301 Folwell.

Tuesday, March 14. Meeting of the Board of Regents, 4 P. M., University symphony orchestra concert.

Wednesday, March 15, 3 P. M. The psychology of leadership, President Vincent, 301 Folwell; 4 P. M., Thomas Mann and the recent German fiction, Walter R. Myers, Little Theatre.

Thursday, March 16, Chapel, Lecture recital, Dr. Edmond Kraus; Norway in

"movies" at the engineering auditorium, 4 P. M.

Friday, March 17. St. Patrick's day celebration by the engineers—12 M. Parade; 4 P. M., Green tea; 9 P. M., Dance; 4 P. M., The struggles of labor in Ireland, Cornelius Lehane, Little Theatre; 8 P. M., Sigma Xi lecture, The Panama canal with special reference to slides, President Van Hise of Wisconsin.

Saturday, March 18, 11:40 A. M. Public speaking contest, for diamond medal, department of agriculture.

March 25 to 29. School of agriculture commencement.

Both personal hygiene and public health will assume added importance at the University, as a result of a recent action of the University senate. The senate voted that, hereafter, the freshmen of all colleges shall be required to attend a course of twelve lectures upon personal hygiene, and all seniors a course of eight lectures upon public health.

At a recent meeting of the University senate it was decided in regard to text books written by members of the faculty, that the main issue is to place in the hands of the students the proper sort of text books, regardless of authorship, and that the question of who receives the profit is immaterial. It was decided, however, to provide a censorship to determine the advisability of requiring students to secure a given text book, put out by a member of the faculty.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE TO CLOSE.

The graduating exercises of the school of agriculture will take place March 29. Dean and Mrs. Woods will receive for the senior class March 25. The class play will take place the 27th and the 28th will be alumni day.

Any alumnus who has never attended the graduating exercises of this school will find it well worth while to attend this year. The exercises are as surprising as they are delightful.

NOT SO SIMPLE AS IT SEEMS.

The suggestions made in the editorial in the Minneapolis Tribune, reprinted in this issue of the Weekly, are interesting but not altogether convincing. The suggestion concerning the possibilities of the junior college is good, but the high schools will move slowly along this line and it will be many years before they will afford substantial relief in the amount of work demanded of the University.

The suggestion that the University decline to offer work in any line which can be given satisfactorily by the high schools, is Utopian. The tendency, all along the line is to increase the amount of elementary work given in the University—some colleges are even offering elementary Latin. The reason is that there is a real demand for such work in the colleges.

The high schools, "the people's colleges," permit graduation to those who have omitted many things most desirable, in order to elect so-called "practical" subjects.

The state University must accept these students as they come, and the student finds that he needs some of these subjects—in fact must have them. To remain another year in the high school would involve a loss of time, and as this work can be pursued more profitably along with subjects which few high schools can offer, it is inevitable that the demand of the people of the state, that the University give such work, must be granted.

The University accepts something over sixty units for admission and requires but sixteen, but few of the subjects being required. This means that the high school graduate has not prepared himself in more than one in four of the units accepted for admission to the University.

The only way in which the Tribune's suggestion could be worked out, would be for the University to specify its entrance requirements and accept no substitutes.

As an illustration, a few years ago the University required higher algebra for admission. In response to an insistent demand from the people of the state, this requirement was suspended and the subject made

optional. Now only 121 of the 218 schools of the state offer instruction in higher algebra. That is, practically half of the schools of the state prefer to have the University give the instruction in higher algebra.

If the University accepts optional high school subjects for admission, it must modify its own courses to meet the varying preparation of candidates for admission.

INCREASED ACADEMIC ENROLLMENT.

In connection with the twenty-seven per cent increase in registration in the college of science, literature and the arts, this year, several interesting and some very serious questions have developed. Some of these questions were discussed in the statement by Dean Johnston, in the last previous issue of the Weekly.

No adequate explanation of this phenomenal increase has been made. The smaller increase of the previous year might be explained by the well-known fact that hard times usually result in an increase in college enrollment. Young men who find it difficult to enter some desirable line of work take advantage of the opportunity to prepare themselves for something better.

The supposition that this is the reason for the great increase of the current year, is borne out by the fact that the increase is very largely in the number of men enrolled in the college.

There has been small increase in the number of women enrolled, the percentage of women enrolled in the college has fallen from 64 per cent to 53 per cent, a remarkable change for a single year.

While times are manifestly improving, the improvement is largely in restricted lines and the opportunities for young men have not been notably increased over the previous year.

What will happen next year, if the percentage of growth keeps up, is a most serious problem.

For many, many years, the University has suffered from the fact that it has been obliged to care for tremendous increases in enrollment with funds scarcely sufficient to care for the number of students enrolled when appropriations were made.

The alternative of increasing the fees, may be and probably is necessary, but it is most unfortunate. An increase in fees is sure to

drive away many who need what the University has to offer and many who would make their training of real service to the state.

Scholarships, at least large enough to cover fees, should be available in sufficient number to insure that no really deserving man or woman shall be kept away from the University because of the fees charged.

FROM THE MINNESOTA DAILY.

The Minnesota Daily, in discussing the statement made by Dean Johnston in last week's Weekly, says, editorially:

"When college men will return to their communities and demonstrate to the people that the training which they get here is of real service to the community, constituencies will demand that representatives watch and be generous with us.

"But as long as men can say, as the superintendent of schools of Faribault said, that it is impossible to get college men to help at all in community betterment without payment, while others offer their services willingly, the University will suffer. As long as college breeds 'love of money' and selfishness, the state will be skeptical. When men realize that the state has an increased call upon them for their kind labors; when men recognize as a lie the old saw that society owes them a living, and realize that the greatest debt is their debt of a life worth while to the state, appropriations will be forthcoming faster than use can be found for them.

"Why did you come to college? That you might make of yourself a more valuable member of society? If not, you have no right here."

LOWER FORMS OF ATHLETICS.

[Editorial from Faculty Number of the Minnesota Daily.]

The educational systems in America are still in an experimental state. Our policies need constant revision. For example, co-education in our universities has not yet proven itself an unqualified success. Many level-headed people have doubted and they continue to doubt the wisdom of such a system. Certain growing tendencies at the University of Minnesota have added materially to the seriousness of these doubts. Beauty contests and ballotings for "ideal

husbands," and other sentimental rubbish of this sort has done much to damn the system. When young men and women, associated in a supposedly intellectual partnership, spend their time in hectic jealousies and amorous rivalries, self-consciously selecting the most "beautiful" in their midst, preening themselves and showing their tail-feathers like so many absurd peacocks, then surely we come perilously near to treading the primrose path to the everlasting bonfire prepared for the silly.

Such sensational foolishness exposes us to the ridicule of the whole country, for Minnesota becomes advertised from coast to coast as supporting a state matrimonial agency. Small wonder that under the circumstances many men and women turn eastward to institutions less epicene, where mixed pink teas are almost unknown and week-ends of ogling frivolity are non-existent? Small wonder that the number of men in our academic college remains miserably small! Why shouldn't our athletics decline when many of our men are nourished on Oak Tree embellishments and the five o'clock cream puff; when dances and receptions take the place of baseball and the sturdier forms of exercise?

Luckily the men of the professional schools are tied to the mast of their work and the siren songs come only faintly to their ears. They must look on with amused wonder at the chatter of Vanity Fair.

Some people will stoutly deny the allegations we have made. Among them will be found those who have succeeded in getting married under this system. Naturally they throw over it the roseate flush of their success.

Dr. George F. James, formerly dean of the college of education, now of the University of Nevada, was in the city some ten days ago. He stopped over for a little while on his way back to Reno from Washington. Dr. James visited Washington in behalf of certain legislation desired by the educational interests of Nevada.

The wives of the professors in the college of agriculture organized a Get-Together club three years ago, for social purposes. The club has decided to undertake to support an annual scholarship for some young woman in the college of agriculture.

The New Animal Biology Building

The new building on Washington avenue and Church street, which is to house the department of animal biology is rapidly nearing completion. The furniture and fixtures are being installed, and while it will not be possible for the department to move into the building before the close of the present school year, it can move early in the summer. When school opens next fall, the department will be thoroughly at home and ready for work, in its new quarters.

Without attempting to give a systematic and complete description of the new building, we are sure that the alumni will be glad to know that it will be the latest if not the last word in adaptation to the needs it is to serve. The sub-basement affords a vast amount of storage room, and some space, that could be utilized for some of the work of the department. The building is so located that the grade on one side of the sub-basement is on the ground level. The basement affords provision for the aquaria which will be so located as to be available for exhibition purposes. An outside pool—frog pond—with grass plot and all the things that delight the heart of a frog, with steam pipes to keep the pond open in winter, has been provided. Hereafter, on the University campus, the song of the frog will no longer be a paean betokening the coming of spring, for the happy frog will croak with joy the year around.

Next to the aquarium is the "movie" exhibition room—picture show, if you please, where it will be possible to sit in comfort and make trips all over the state and enjoy real adventure with genuine wild animals in their native haunts. The "movie" machine is in a separate room and the projection is made through a hole in the wall.

There are other rooms in the basement for storage of material and other purposes, all useful and helpful both from the standpoint of department and students.

The first floor contains the large general laboratory and a number of other smaller laboratories. One hundred twenty students can be cared for in this large laboratory, every one with desk space lighted by daylight. There are some new features in some of the furniture in one of these laboratories, adapted by Professor Nachtrieb from plans followed elsewhere with improvements of his own design.

The offices with private laboratories of the professors are all small but well adapted for the use for which they are intended.

The second floor continues with laboratories and class rooms, each designed to meet the needs of the department and make the subjects taught even more fascinating than they have been in former years.

The ventilation system is complete and by use of forced draft the air can be changed in some of the rooms in an instant. The third floor houses the main lecture room which will seat about one hundred fifty. It is well ventilated and supplied with everything needed to make it ideal for the purpose for which it is designed. This room is surrounded on three sides by laboratories and the remainder of the space on this floor is devoted to housing the group collections of the museum.

On the floor above this, or the roof garden, if you so choose to call it, is to be found provision for the animals and birds kept for the use of the department. The provision for these animals, destined to play an important part in the study of science, is complete.

The whole building, from top to bottom, is as nearly fireproof as it is possible to make a building, the finish is oak, rich and medium dark. The table tops are all of carbonized wood which will resist acids. The floors are concrete, with a layer of cork-mixed concrete on top, and, in the laboratories the floors are covered with battleship linoleum. The building is connected with the anatomy building by an under-ground passageway.

The building is located on the Mall—at the extreme south end and the ground from the building will extend in gentle terraces to the river bed, some hundred or more feet below. The view from the building is wonderful. Of the exterior appearance of the building, nothing is to be said except that it follows the style set for the buildings on the new campus and is built for business rather than beauty.

It will eventually have another wing which will provide for a museum. The museum space in the present building is very inadequate, though far in excess of anything before at the disposal of the department.

Professor Hall Answers Department Critics

Readers of the Weekly will remember the letters printed last week under the heading "A significant symposium." Professor H. L. Hall, of the department of economics, made a statement in reply, which was printed in the Minneapolis Journal. The statement is so good and so much to the point that we reprint it herewith:

Mr. Hall's reply in full is:

Certain business men of large affairs in Minneapolis, in answer to a questionnaire, have denounced the department of economics of the state University as largely the proponent of vague and uncertain theory and of socialistic doctrine. If theory and socialistic teachings be taken in a proper sense, it is true that the economics department does seek to promote them, but to imply that they are superficial, dangerous or objectionable, as has been done, is so deplorably narrow that it calls for comment.

Critics Are Congratulated.

The critical and practical men of affairs are to be congratulated on one thing at least—that not one of them in their utterances on this subject has portrayed the least doubt as to the intent of the department to make good business men and better citizens of those students intrusted to its teachings. The only issue that these men would raise with the department of economics is as to what makes for efficiency, economy and integrity in business.

From nearly five years' experience in the department of economics I have found that the supreme aim of its activities is to arrive at truth in regard to various fundamentals that make the activities of man in his pursuit of those things which make life worth living. To evolve these principles on which any successful business is to be built it is more expedient to analyze and understand the theory behind these principles than to trust solely to instinct or select, in hit or miss fashion, those which recommend themselves to judgment.

Knowledge Would Prevent Waste.

If the business man intrusted with the wealth of this country better understood the economic principles which lie back of all business activity, if they had greater reasoning ability, much of the inefficiency and gross economic waste that now so vividly characterizes American as against German business

methods would become of the past. Our easy wealth has led the American business man to haphazard and superficial methods. Let me, by way of illustration, cite the following story told a few months ago by an American merchant who had returned from Germany.

One evening he found himself seated at dinner next to an official of the German government's agricultural department. The American asked the German what he thought of our country, and the German said he thought that we had a wonderful country and that we had had a wonderful period of prosperity, but that he doubted if our future held for us the prosperity we have enjoyed in the past. The American asked him, why; and he replied that we were a superficial people, did not study our problems and consequently were not prepared for the world struggle in industry which was facing every civilized nation.

German Methods Cited.

To illustrate what he meant, he remarked that unless our annual wheat crop reached 1,000,000,000 bushels we thought we were poor. If we harvested 1,000,000,000 bushels we thought all was well and that nothing could harm us. Then the German said his government was trying to get the people to pay less attention to the raising of wheat, to buy more of it from us, and to pay more attention to raising beets to be manufactured into sugar and then sell the sugar to us; that they knew that every bushel of wheat took about 20 per cent of its nutriment from the soil, while beets took most of their nutriment from the air; and they thought they were making a pretty good trade if they eventually could reach a point where they would exchange their beets for our wheat, which would in effect be "swapping" their good air for our rich soil.

Americans Shallow, Hall Says.

This story may seem a bit fantastic, but to me it is an absolutely accurate comparison of the mental process by which Germany goes at her great economic problems and the shallowness of American business methods in general. Our superficiality today is more than ever pronounced in our munition trade with the allied countries. It is not to be doubted that the allies are permitting us to overdevelop in the manufacture of war ma-

terial, thus enabling their own factories to maintain much of their export trade.

These illustrations may seem a slight digression, but they serve well to drive home the fact that we must study deeply our own economic problems. Practicality alone is inadequate. Theory must ever come before practice. Theory, which develops the power of reasoning, can best be obtained through academic training and the department of economics only fulfills its duty when it develops the mental processes of its students in this field.

The criticism in question has not confined itself to theory, but the department also is accused of expounding socialistic doctrines. This is true, but it must not be misinterpreted. We live in a democracy. We have remained democratic in nearly everything except the distribution of wealth. In this we have an aristocracy of wealth. Neither the department of economics nor myself is in any way desirous of spreading the doctrine that we should have equality of wealth, nor any similar theory. But I do maintain that the unjust and illegal accumulation of wealth must be checked or democracy is in danger. We live in a country not only of natural equality, but of extreme individualism. And as De Tocqueville has well said of Americans:

"It must therefore be expected that personal interest will become more than ever the principal, if not the sole, spring of men's actions; but it remains to be seen how each man will understand his personal interest."

Deems Critics Capital Champions.

That certain individuals in this country have understood their personal interests, and acted on them, to the infringement of the rights of others to equality in life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, is not to be doubted, and it is against such impairment that every citizen should protest.

If this can be called socialistic doctrine, well and good, but it is a socialism that will conscientiously be desired by all. That there is no danger to private property in this country is evident. On this subject President Hadley of Yale university says:

"The fact is that private property in the United States is constitutionally in a stronger position, as against the government and the governmental authority, than is the case in any country of Europe."

I would say that the criticism as to the socialistic tendencies of the department of economics places the critics nearer to being champions of vested interests than of democracy.

An Outside View

The following appeared as an editorial in the Tribune of last Thursday:

A University Problem.

A serious situation confronts the arts college of the University of Minnesota. Student enrollment in the last few years has increased so fast, compared with the increase in the faculty, that the authorities submit that one of two things must be done to better conditions. Either more funds must be obtained with which to enlarge the faculty, or a weeding out process must be inaugurated to keep down student enrollment to a maximum that can be handled efficiently by the present staff.

The University administration seems inclined to favor the former means of meeting the problem. It, therefore, proposes to increase the incidental fees of students. The proposal extends to the colleges of educa-

tion and agriculture as well, colleges closely associated with the arts college.

Dean Johnston of the arts college has made public a statement explaining the case. There will be little question of the soundness of its contention in the circumstances, so far as it goes.

But does it go far enough?

Has the University considered every means of meeting the problem? There is no little sentiment in the state against the fee system as it is. To raise the fees would tend to strengthen that sentiment. Is it democratic for a state university to exact such high tuition fees that deserving students may be deterred from enjoying its advantages? Would raising the fee as proposed restrict opportunity, for which a state university should stand?

(Continued on page 11.)

THE BEADLE

EDITED UNDER THE SUPERVISION
OF THE ALL-SENIOR COUNCIL

THE BEADLE.

This is the first issue of the senior publication which will appear at odd intervals this spring. The custom of disseminating news of interest primarily to seniors by little folders, called out of courtesy the senior magazine, was originated by Edgar F. Zelle, president of the class of 1913. The articles contained give information regarding class functions, serving a purpose even the Minnesota Daily cannot, because each senior will be given free copies of the Beadle. This year, through the generosity of the General Alumni Association, the Beadle will be published and distributed by them free of charge to every member of the graduating class. We intend this year to make the Beadle a means toward the end of arousing class interest and consequently unity in our class of 1916.

We ask of each senior forbearance in criticism of this quasi-periodical bulletin. We hope you will read it and keep in touch with what is going on.

THE DUTY OF THE ALUMNUS TO MINNESOTA.

In June approximately six hundred Minnesota alumni will be added to the already large number. Presumably each graduate will have derived lasting and definite benefit from his Alma Mater. From the fact that staunch support from the Alumni Association and financial aid from the state has been rendered our University, the sum total of which is beyond the power of the undergraduates to offset by fair return for value received, each member of the class of 1916 has incurred and is incurring a moral obligation. If he respects the institution which has given him his education and the forces behind that institution, he cannot manfully shirk his duty to repay the unselfish efforts of others for him and his classmates, by dedicating some of his time to further the interests of Minnesota. He is in honor bound to reciprocate.

Lest anyone should fail to realize what has been done for us by the General Alumni Association let him contemplate these facts. Up to 1907 the maximum salary paid to full professors was \$2,400, a sum insufficient to hold our best men. Due entirely and directly to the energy and spirit of the association which brought pressure to bear on the members of the legislature, an appropriation bill was passed which permitted an average increase of 30 per cent. In 1907 an organized movement for a greater campus culminated in the acquiescence of the legislature in the plan to buy the land between the St. Louis tracks and the river, in anticipation of the present need of the University and the rise in price of real estate. We may ascribe the present happiness of our position in regard to land to be determined, tireless efforts of a comparatively few alumni, who obeyed the call of obligation to secure a better University for us.

As those who have gone before us helped build the University and we have derived the benefit, we should hold ourselves ready to step into the shoes of the passing generations of alumni, to continue and foster the work so nobly exemplified by them. Minnesota has not ceased to grow. Never a year passes that some improvement is not made. For each such improvement there must be a cause, somebody has expended effort. Let each one of us be part of the cause for at least one improvement.

SENIOR COUNCIL.

Charles A. Fuller, Jr., academic president.
Axel A. Turnquist, engineer, secretary-treasurer.

A. D. Bell, chemistry.

H. Abrahamson, mines.

John M. Martin, agriculture.

Leonard L. Larson, dentistry.

Jacob S. Balzer, pharmacy.

Joseph H. Wendell, law.

Iver F. Selleseth, medicine.

THE MINNESOTA

COMMENCEMENT EVENTS.

The program of commencement events is as yet very indefinite; about all that can be said at this time is that Baccalaureate Sunday will be June 4; Class day will come June 5; Alumni day June 7, and Commencement June 8. A fuller announcement will be made in the next issue of the Beadle, in about three weeks.

THE COMMENCEMENT INVITATIONS.

As in previous years two styles of commencement invitations have been offered for sale, leather covered and paper covered, at thirty-five and fifteen cents each respectively. The design is an original one made by the artist of the Charles H. Elliott Co., of Philadelphia, which concern was awarded the contract. The leather is of genuine beaver skin and of a delightfully soft grey. Within are contained views of the University, the announcement of the program of commencement week, together with the names of class officers and committee members. They will be ready for delivery about May first. Fred A. Davies, of the school of mines, is in charge.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CAP AND GOWN COMMITTEE.

The Cap and Gown committee, after a series of meetings and the consideration of different propositions, has designated Mr. Webster Tallant, of Minneapolis, an official purveyor of caps and gowns for the senior class. Mr. Tallant will make ample provision for meeting the seniors of the different colleges to take measurements for caps and gowns. The goods may be purchased or rented at the option of the individual seniors. The rental gowns will all be of the official type, No. 10, and the prices for rental will be one dollar for one day, dollar and a half for two days, and two dollars for the season, beginning at Cap and Gown day and extending through graduation week. This gown is also the type and material recommended by the committee to those who care to purchase. The price is \$6.50. Gowns of different quality and different prices may be obtained of course, if the student desires.

The exact date of Cap and Gown day will be announced later. It is hoped that all the seniors will unite this year to make the occasion all that it is intended to be. The times and places for measurement for caps and gowns will be announced later. It is desirable that this be attended to early in order to avoid the rush at the end.

CAP AND GOWN COMMITTEE.

THE SENIOR PROM.

The Senior Prom will be held on May the twelfth this year. For years previous this dance has come in June, a date so late that the attendance has been too small. In accordance with the desire on the part of the senior council to enter into nothing that does not promise at least mediocre success and co-operation on the part of the class at large, and to the end that plenty of opportunity be given for all to attend, an early time has been selected far enough in advance so that no one may make conflicting arrangements.

There is no reason why the Senior Prom should be inferior in any way to the Junior Ball. All the committee desires is the attendance of about seventy-five men who desire to have a wonderful time. Perry Dean, the general chairman, will stake his reputation on his ability to plan a dance that will go down in history. As you are loyal to 1916 have confidence in your selected servants to outshine the feeble efforts of any other class along any line and particularly in the matters at hand.

Details are as yet lacking, though the price will not be more than five dollars. Perry Dean will lead the march with Miss Blanche Oswald.

ALL-SENIOR COMMITTEES.

Class Play committees—Director, Ray Gruetzmacher; assistant director, George H. Prudden.

Authors.—Ralph Colby, Margaret Frisbie, David Shearer, Kenena MacKenzie, John Dulebohn.

Specialties.—Walter Spriggs, Marvyl Fuller, Louis Campbell, Wayne Collahan, Dorothy Zeuch.

Program.—F. H. Irwin, Agnes Holt, Tom Snodgrass.

Arrangements.—M. L. Countryman, Ruth Eaton, Robert Hodgson, Mary Edwards.

Properties.—T. Irving Madigan, Alice McCoy, Harry Gummer.

Senior Prom.—Chairman, Perry Dean.

General Arrangements.—Paul Gillespie, Blanch Oswald, Albert Brasie.

Music.—Dick Lewis, C. T. Tenhoff, Lucile Butler.

Patronesses.—Sprague Townsend, Donna Davis, Henrietta Prindle.

Finance.—Francis Cobb, K. Renshaw, R. E. Johnston.

Refreshments.—Sigurd Ueland, H. H. Sonntag, Marian Towle.

Printing.—Windy Anderson, E. T. W. Boquist, Ruth Sherwin.

Auditing.—J. R. Ritchie, B. W. Blerman, John Brandmier.

Publicity.—N. K. Jones, Gladys Reker, E. H. Sherman.

Decorations.—K. C. Reed, Margaret Anderson, E. T. Bell.

General Committees.

Social.—Clayton Packard, C. M. Rader, Geo. E. Eggington, Vern Cowan, Louise Weesner, Marguerite Gillette, Mae Moody.

Programs.—Fred A. Davies, Al. Pearson, Dorothy Jones, Elizabeth Loomis, Eloise Webster, H. Bruce.

Class Day.—Don Pomeroy, L. W. Smith, Harry Nord, C. J. Smith, Sam Gale, Charlotte Chatfield, Ruth Dale, Lois Robinson, Nels Erickson, Emily C. Covert.

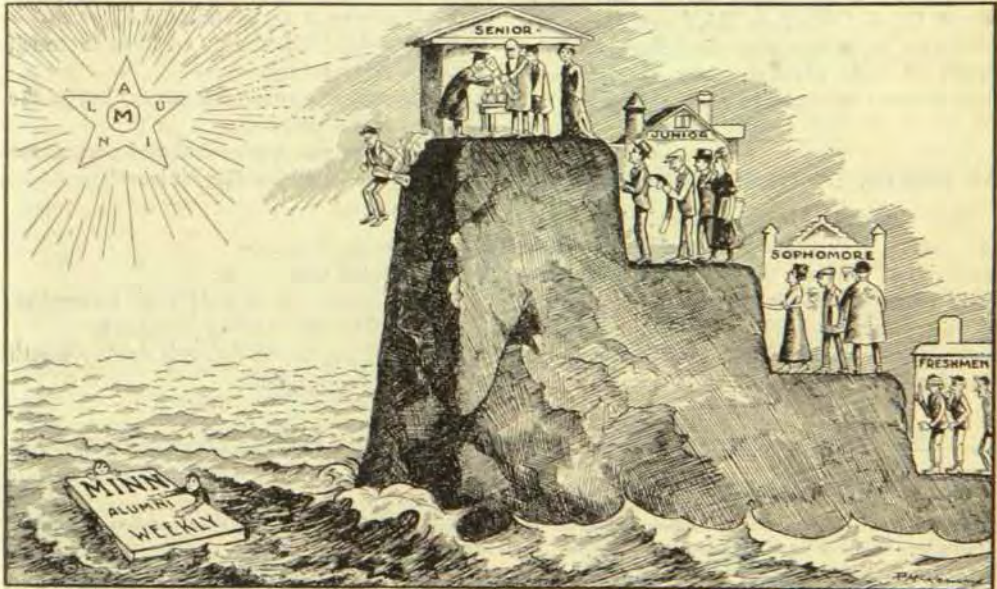
Class Memorial.—H. R. Horn, H. L. Peterson, Olive Keller, Harris Baldwin, Edwin Stacy, Warren Dunnell, Mary Ray, Harold Walquist, Marian F. Wilcox, Hallie F. E. Bruce.

Picture.—Merle A. Potter, E. C. Russell, Lucy How, W. W. Simons, Maud Briggs, Ruth Stevens.

General Contract Agent.—Earl V. Cliff.

Senior Informal.—Lester Webb, Florence Drewry, Verna Hermann, Godfrey Smith, Wm. Robb, Robert Doherty, Jean Brawley.

Cap and Gown.—Ben Gallagher, Alvin Krogh, Louise H. Leavitt, M. Marie Curry, L. R. Stowe.



AN ALUMNI EDITORIAL.

"Sixteen Stands for Something."

Every member of the class of 1916 is proud of the class. The class will, for all time to come, be the center about which the thoughts of its members will center, when they think of the University of Minnesota.

There is an opportunity for the class to start something and establish a standard which succeeding classes will have to hustle to equal.

In the first place every member owes it to himself to identify himself with the General Alumni Association and its work for the University.

That is, join the alumni association and subscribe for the Weekly.

You will get larger returns from this investment than from any other you can make.

It is only a small payment that is required:

One cent a day for five years will give you an investment of ten dollars that will be working for the University long after you have passed the time when you can personally do anything for it—and, in addition, it will bring to you 180 copies of a 20-page weekly letter from home.

Think of it—almost 4,000 pages of news about the University and its alumni.

A college course brings to the average man and woman:

1. The opportunities of a life-time.
2. The friendships of a life-time.

All of these things can easily be wasted—and the man or woman who fails to identify himself with the alumni and to keep in touch with the institution through its publication:

Is missing what can never be replaced by later activity.

The alumnus who really gets all that he might out of his college course, is not the one who drops all connection with the University and never thinks of it again until some more loyal classmate pokes him up to get him out to the quarter-century reunion.

Your University days—members of 1916—will soon be over—but the General Alumni Association offers you an opportunity to invest ONE CENT A DAY for five years, which we will guarantee will bring you more hours of solid pleasure than several times that amount invested in any other way.

AN OFFER TO NINETEEN SIXTEEN.

The General Alumni Association offers the class of 1916 an opportunity to "start something." If the class will turn in three hundred of the blanks printed at the bottom of this page, properly signed, the association will contribute \$250 to support a scholarship for the year 1916-17, to be known as the

1916 Scholarship

and to be awarded to some member of the class of 1916, as may be determined by the class as a whole. If the class will turn in 500 of these signed blanks, the association will support two such scholarships for the year. Here is an opportunity to win honor for the class and satisfaction for yourself.

JOIN THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION?

WHY?

1. It is **the** thing to do.
2. It is your chance to show your gratitude and loyalty.
3. Your CLASSMATES expect it of you.
4. The University expects it of you.
5. You owe it to YOURSELF.
6. It's the **ONLY** way to keep in touch with the University.
7. Makes you count for something in the life of the University.
8. It gives you a personal and permanent share in the work for the University.

WHY NOW?

1. It costs less now.
2. It helps more now.
3. No money to be paid until December.
4. It will help to bring in others.
5. Anything worth doing is doubly worth while if promptly done

When you have signed this blank drop it into one of the University mail boxes or leave it at 202 Library Building.

<p>\$1.00</p> <p>This coupon when accompanied by the attached blank—signed—entitles the signer to ONE FREE copy of the History of Football at Minnesota. Regular Price \$1.50.</p> <p>\$1.00</p>	LIFE MEMBERSHIP BLANK					
	<p>I hereby apply for membership in the General Alumni Association and to be enrolled as a subscriber to the Minnesota Alumni Weekly. I will pay the Association as follows:</p>					
December 1st	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	
	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.00	
<p>In consideration of these payments I am to receive a life membership in the General Alumni Association and the Weekly to June, 1920, without extra charge, and a special concession of fifty cents a year in the price of the Weekly after that time.</p>						
Signed.....						
Where do you want the Weekly sent now?			Where do you want it sent next year?			
<p>If the class of 1916 will turn in 300 of these blanks signed—The General Alumni Association will contribute \$250 for a scholarship, for the year 1916-17, to be assigned, as the class may direct, to some member of the class. Five hundred such signed blanks will entitle the class to award two such scholarships.</p>						

Sign this slip and turn it in at once and receive a FREE subscription to the Weekly for remainder of college year.

(Continued from page 6.)

Three measures are open to the University which, if adopted, probably would go far toward solving the present problem without the necessity of compelling students to spend more for an education. One is to eliminate from the University curriculum all secondary courses—courses of high school rather than college character. Another is to stop duplicating in the early college years subject-matter taught in the high schools. The third is to encourage the junior college idea in the high schools.

As to the first, it may be said that a considerable amount of secondary instruction is being given in the arts college, much of which already is offered in many of the high schools. The arts college bulletin lists such subjects as Norwegian, Swedish, French and German "for beginners," and also "beginning" courses in botany, chemistry, zoology and so on. By dropping these courses and relegating them to the high schools where they belong, it would seem as if material reduction could be made in instruction expenditure. It is quite likely, too, that such action would be welcomed by the college instructors.

Again, students and faculty members point out that through want of co-ordination of courses, or failure of college instructors to accept the high school instruction at full value, certain subject-matter is being depulicated in the college—taught over again, in other words. History and English courses, particularly, are named in this connection. If such duplication is necessary, as instructors may assert, the University faces the question why this is so when so many of the high school teachers are its own product.

As to the third measure, any assumption by high schools of academic instruction of collegiate grade should help to relieve the University. Three high schools already are accredited by the University to teach collegiate subjects, and are doing so, while several others are understood to be considering it.

Were the University to adopt such a program, not only would the growing expenditure for instruction be checked, but faculty members now engaged for whole or part time in teaching secondary courses would be released to devote all their efforts to purely collegiate work.

Of course, high school operation costs would be increased in those communities

where the teaching abandoned by the University was taken over. That would not be unjust, for a community can fairly be asked to pay for its own benefits.

CONFERENCE ON GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION.

The program for the conference, which was mentioned in the previous issue of the Weekly is submitted herewith.

March 15, 1916, Afternoon Session, 2 p. m.

1. Address by President George E. Vincent.
2. Communication from Dean Guy Stanton Ford.
3. General Requirements of the Graduate School, Dr. C. M. Jackson.
4. The Thesis Requirement, Dr. J. B. Johnston, Dr. A. H. Logan.
5. Methods of Graduate Instruction, Dr. E. P. Lyon.

Evening Session, 7:30 p. m.

6. Symposium on special requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Science in various medical specialties (including desirable pre-requisites).
 - a. Medicine, Dr. L. G. Rowntree; Dr. H. S. Plummer.
 - b. Pediatrics—Dr. J. P. Sedgwick.
 - c. Surgery, Dr. J. E. Moore, Dr. E. M. Beckman.
 - d. Obstetrics, Dr. J. C. Litzenberg.
 - e. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Dr. F. C. Todd, Dr. Carl Fisher.
 - f. Pathology and Bacteriology, Dr. L. B. Wilson, Dr. H. E. Robertson.

Professor Wm. Moore, of the division of entomology, department of agriculture, is carrying on a series of experiments with a number of insecticides, among them nitrobenzine, which has given some good results. This compound has usually been considered very dangerous but recent experiments indicate the possibility of its being used for fumigation purposes, even while rooms are occupied, without harmful effects to any but the undesirables whose destruction is desired.

The Psi Upsilon Omicron sorority had an exhibit at the Leader, in Minneapolis, last Thursday. Mrs. Harvey Hickok had charge of the exhibit which was devoted to "The baby's budget."

Just An Innocent Freshman

I am not an aspirant for the prize offered for the best story of what happened while I was in college. Indeed, I have forgotten the nature of the prize offer; but I submit the following, thinking that possibly the editor of the Weekly may be short of copy for filler.

When I was a freshman, the Salvation Army was a novelty in Minneapolis and a cause for much interest. Their meetings, held then in a hall bordering on Bridge Square, were well attended, partly by those who sought salvation, and partly by those led thither by idle curiosity or a spirit of deviltry.

Which of these led me there on the evening when I had my experience is immaterial and irrelevant. However, when I arrived the hall was well filled, many people standing back of the last row of seats. Some of these had been too vociferous in joining in the chorus of "Climbing Up the Golden Stairs," and an official of the Army had called in a minion of the law. His first act was to oblige those standing in the rear to remove their hats, and he then remained in the crowd to see that no further disturbance occurred. Someone near me shouted at him, "take off your hat," and seeing that the

remark would start something, I began moving away just as the officer turned.

With the perspicacity which might be expected from a cranium of pure ivory he evidently could not distinguish between the intellectual countenance of a University student and the visages of the rough necks about me.

He nabbed me and started for the police station about a block away, followed by a crowd of idlers. I assure you I felt no pride of exultation in sharing the leadership of such a company.

Entering the station he led me before the majesty of the law in the form of the desk sergeant, and told his story. I told mine. The sergeant said, "Lock him up."

"Wait a minute," said I. "The officer is evidently sincere in his statement of the case, but his back was turned, and I am not the one he should have taken. I am not an offender. I am a student of the state University, and respectfully refer you to President Northrop."

The case was reopened, and I was freed. I understand that in these later days, such a confession would be prima facie evidence of guilt, but it went then.

PERSONALS

'89 Ex.—Charles H. Alden, architect, has an office at 827 Henry building, Seattle, Wash. For some time past he has been resting up after a strenuous two years' connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, Calif.

'94—Charles M. Andrist has declined the offer of the Red Cross society to go to Russia to inspect the German prison camps.

'96 Pharm.—Dr. Frederick H. Williams is located in Boston, Mass. His office address is 236 Clarendon street, near Commonwealth avenue.

'98—Dr. F. L. Adair gave a "talk to young mothers" at Donaldson's tea rooms last Thursday morning. This talk was one of the features of baby week program.

'99 Law—Louis Hallum has a brother, Ferdinand, who is studying dentistry at the University at the present time.

'00—Rudolph Geiser, who has been superintendent of schools at Cannon Falls for the past six years, has recently been appointed to the superintendency at Barnesville.

'01 Grad.—Chas. E. Stangeland is now located at Villa Forebare, Thurae pr. Svendborg, Denmark. He sailed on the S. S. "Kristiania Fjord" March 11, to be gone for some months. Mr. Stangeland is in the consular service of the United States.

'02 Law—George R. Martin, comptroller of the Great Northern Railway company has given up his home in Minneapolis because of the death of his wife, and is living at the Minnesota club in St. Paul.

'02—Med.—Dr. Willard C. Foster, for ten years surgeon in charge of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's hospital at Sunrise, Wyo., has resigned and will spend a year in

post graduate work at Harvard. Dr. Foster was studying in Europe in 1914, when he was forced to come home on account of the war. His temporary address is 93 Kent street, St. Paul.

'03 Eng.—L. A. Rosok has just completed a \$10,000 apartment house at Bisbee, Arizona. This means that business must be good with Friend Rosok.

'04—Professor M. LeRoy Arnold, president of the Drama League, in the course of a recent talk upon the American drama, said, "The most needed stimulus for the artistic development of Minneapolis is the Little Theatre."

'06 Eng.—Benj. W. Loye is assistant superintendent of the Detroit Insulated Wire Co., of Detroit, Mich. His home address is 1371 West Grand boulevard.

'06 Med., '09—At a recent meeting of the Stearns-Benton county medical society, Dr. C. S. Sutton, of St. Cloud, gave a demonstration of a gall-bladder.

'07 Eng.—Hugh N. Gage, engineer for the Minneapolis Industries association, lectured to the senior and junior civil engineers on Tuesday, February 29th, on the development of the industrial district now being developed in northeast Minneapolis.

'08 Dent.—Dr. Karl G. Knoche is said to be located at 1836 Marshall Field Annex, Chicago, Ill. His name was recently included in the list of dentists who were missing.

'08—Mrs. Burt L. Newkirk (Louise Leavenworth) gave a reception at her home last Thursday evening in honor of Miss Gertrude Hull, Munsie, who has recently returned from studying abroad.

'09 Med.—Dr. Charles R. Drake has moved his office from the Andrus building to 600 Physicians' and Surgeons' building.

'09—Helen McIvor has moved from Portland to Salt Lake City. Her address is 454 E. South Temple street.

'09—Cornelia Manderfeld is spending the year at home, in St. Paul. She has been doing some work in commercial subjects.

'10 Agr.—J. A. Forsman was in the Twin Cities the last week of February. Mr. Forsman is in real estate and building business at Duluth, Minn. His address is 5407 Ramsey street. He reports that business is good and that great activity in building and real estate business is expected during the early

spring and summer. Houses and flats are very scarce; outsiders coming in to work at the steel plant and cement factory have much difficulty in finding suitable quarters.

'10 Med.—Dr. C. U. Moore gave a talk before the Infant Welfare society, at Dayton's last Thursday upon "Proprietary foods and their consequences."

'10 Law—C. O. Nelson is with The Ocean Accident Guarantee corporation with an office at 200 Phoenix building. His home address is 3338 Fourth avenue south.

'11—Genevieve Love is teaching English and history in the high school at Worthington, Minn.

'11 For.—Paul Young is still engaged in fruit ranching near Eugene, Oregon, and his brother, Donald, Law '12, is practicing at Eugene, Oregon. Business conditions have been rather poor for some time past, but everybody is looking for better times to come—soon.

'12 Law—Virginia B. Blythe is chairman of a co-operative committee representing 20,000 Minneapolis women in a campaign to clean up the city morally. She says that this committee, backed by 20,000 other women, intends to keep at it until Minneapolis streets are a safe place for women and children at night as well as day. Furthermore, she declares, that the curfew ordinance is to be enforced on the ground that, safe or not, the streets of a city are not the proper place for children at night. The children should be at home then and under the care of their parents or other proper guardians.

'12 Eng.—C. D. Hovden is in the mechanical department of Swift and company of South St. Paul. Some time ago he was married to Miss Agnes Stinson of Stillwater. Their home address is 219 Fourth avenue.

'12—Nettie Larson is teaching in the high school at Laurens, Iowa.

'12—William J. McHale, who, after leaving the University, spent two years with the Minneapolis Journal as a member of its local reporting staff, has abandoned newspaper work to enter the lumber business. He is employed by the Menominee Bay Shore Lumber Co., of Soperton, Wis., with whom he spent two years before entering the University.

'12 Grad.—Katharine Whitney is still at the University. Tucked off in a corner of the new anatomy building—room 211—she

is engaged in medical drawing. If anyone is curious to know what this may be or what wierd specimens Miss Whitney has to deal with, let them drop in and see what a busy shop Miss Whitney keeps. Miss Whitney recently changed her home address to 2412 Harriet avenue.

'12—Dr. Harold Stone, recently a member of the American Ambulance Service at Paris, has located at Wayzata, Minn.

'12—Dagna J. Tollefson who had been assistant principal of the high school at Waterville, Minn., was promoted to the principalship after Christmas.

'14 Eng.—A. M. Peterson and I. G. Ringstrom, '12 Eng., are engaged in an electrical contracting business at 400 East Seventh street, St. Paul.

'14—Jeanette G. Qualee is assistant principal in the high school at Gibbon, and teaches English and German. She enjoys her work very much and has been re-elected for the coming year at a very liberal raise of salary.

'14 Eng.—D. W. Webster is located at Marshall, Minn., as a road engineer.

'15—Marguerite Grimm has been appointed secretary to Dean Owre of the college of dentistry. Miss Nell Stewart, who has held this position for the past six years, recently resigned. Miss Grimm has been teaching in the East high school this year.

'15 Ed.—Paul W. Wetzel has been engaged as superintendent of schools at Delano since graduation. At the February meeting of the school board of that city, he was re-elected for the coming year at an increase of salary. There are two teachers in this school, graduates of Minnesota, who are making good—Laura Paddock, '10, and Olive Thomm, '15. Both are expected to continue their work at Delano the coming year.

'16 Ag.—F. E. Cobb, a graduate of the college of agriculture, has accepted a government position at the Great Plains field station at Mandan, N. D. He will be an assistant tree expert in the work of establishing shelter belts in the arid regions. The field covered by this station includes parts of North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and South Dakota. Mr. Cobb will work under Rober Wilson, a graduate of Minnesota.

At a recent meeting of the Minnesota Neurological society Dr. C. R. Ball, Med. '94, and

Dr. E. M. Hammes, Med. '06, both presented papers.

Three Minnesota graduates are in Wenatchee, Wash.—Florence Sly, '08, and Jessie A. Warren, '10, who are both teaching in the high school, and N. L. Sorensen, Law '08, who is engaged in the practice of law.

F. L. Brown, a former student is connected with Schumacher & Gray at Winnipeg, Canada.

Earl Lawler, former Minnesota athlete, now secretary of the commercial club at Hibbing, has been elected secretary of the commercial club at Piqua, Ohio.

L. H. Northrop, a former student, and a brother of George N. Northrop, is serving in the ambulance corps of the army of France in the Vosges mountains, where some of the most severe fighting of the war has taken place.

JOHN B. HAWLEY, '87, HONORED.

[From the Dallas News.]

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 21.—John B. Hawley, a prominent civil engineer of Fort Worth, was today appointed director for Texas, to aid in the organization for industrial preparedness. While the appointment came from the president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of which Mr. Hawley is a director, it was made at the instance of President Wilson, subject to the ratification of the Secretary of the Navy. Soon after receiving notice of the appointment Mr. Hawley telegraphed his acceptance.

The letter from President Wilson to the president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, requesting that the appointment be made, follows:

President Wilson's Letter.

"Mr. Charles D. Marx, President, American Society of Civil Engineers: The work which the American Society of Civil Engineers has done, through its members on the naval consulting boards, is a patriotic service which is deeply appreciated. It has been so valuable that I am tempted to ask that you will request the society to enlarge its usefulness to the government still further by nominating, for the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, a representative from its membership for each state in the Union, to act in conjunction with representatives from the American Society of Mechanical Engi-

neers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Chemical Society, for the purpose of assisting the naval consulting board in the work of collecting data for use in organizing the manufacturing resources of the country for the public service in case of emergency. I am sure that I may count upon your cordial cooperation.

WOODROW WILSON."

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Norelius, a daughter, Elizabeth Jane, February 14th—Valentine day, 1916. Mr. Norelius, Eng. '08, is mechanical engineer for the Holt Manufacturing company, and is located at Peoria, Ill. Mr. Norelius is just now (temporarily) in Stockton, Calif., where the Holt company has a manufacturing plant.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Woodis, Mines '12, of Deertrail, Colo., a son, March 4, 1916. Mrs. Woodis was Ruth Knowlton, Ex. '14.

WEDDINGS.

B. H. Kepner, '10, and Ruby C. de St. Amour, '09, were married November 2d, at Eau Claire, Wis. Mrs. Kepner was general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at Winona, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Kepner are now living at Port Colborne, Ont., which is a small town about twenty miles from Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Kepner is chemist in charge of the wheat and flour testing laboratories of the Maple Leaf Milling Co., Ltd., at that place. The company's mill there has the distinction of being the largest single unit mill in the British empire.

Elizabeth Aiton, '14, and Lawrence Rossman (Carleton '14), were married February 21, at Grand Rapids, Minn. Mrs. Rossman is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Aiton, '81. Mr. and Mrs. Rossman will make their home at Grand Rapids.

Joseph Diedrich, Dent. '15, former football and baseball star, was married, March 6th, to Etta Rundell of Little Falls. Dr. and Mrs. Diedrich will make their home at Bemidji where the doctor has established himself for the practice of dentistry.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

The sophomore vaudeville show is promised for March 24, in the Little Theatre.

The California Jubilee quartet (negro) will present a musical program at chapel, Tuesday, March 14.

The Kappa Kappa Gammas will occupy their new home, on Tenth avenue and Fourth street southeast, about April 1.

Dr. Raymond Phelan addressed the Daventryport (Iowa) Teachers' club March 10, upon "The human telephone plug."

The Pillsbury Contest will occur March 27. Six students, including one young woman, will be in the finals.

Dr. John W. Bell, professor emeritus, has moved his office from the Andrus building to the Physicians' and Surgeons' building.

The All-University Council has been assigned a room in the Chemistry building. The council will spend \$100 to purchase furniture for the room.

"The socialists' attitude toward preparedness" was the topic of an address made at

the University last Friday afternoon, by the Reverend E. A. Cantrell.

The steel for the new book stacks has arrived and Librarian Gerould hopes to have the new reading room in operation some time before the close of the college year."

Chief Justice Brown, of the Minnesota supreme court, has just completed a course of lectures before the students of the law school on "Appellate procedure."

Dean L. D. Coffman, of the college of education, has been appointed alumni trustee of the Teachers' College of Columbia University for a period of two years.

"The Tides of Spring" was given in the Little Theatre last Friday night and Saturday afternoon. The program also included "The Marriage Proposal" and "A Dancing Interlude."

An attempt to organize an ambulance corps for the French army among University students, is being made by a New York gentleman who has come to Minneapolis for the purpose. The cost to the men will be about

\$250 for the vacation period and the choice means hard work and severe discipline. The French soldier receives but one cent a day in pay and members of the ambulance corps will receive the same compensation.

Dean and Mrs. John F. Downey have removed from New York and are now living at 2343 Walton Way, The Hill, Augusta, Georgia. They will be there for a short time.

March 18 the University Symphony Orchestra will give its first concert in the Little Theatre at four o'clock. Grace Nelson, a junior, will appear as soloist.

Professor A. E. Koenig, of the department of German, addressed Der Deutsche Verein last Wednesday evening, telling of his boyhood days and his experiences at the University of Leipzig.

The Michigan Agricultural college located at East Lansing, Mich., suffered a severe loss by fire when its engineering buildings were destroyed on March 6th. Incendiarism is suspected.

Of the 216 men pledged by fraternities last fall, 82 have been declared ineligible on account of poor scholarship. The Alpha Delta Phis lead with but one of the thirteen pledged ineligible.

Dr. Anna Norris, director of the women's gymnasium, was called to Chicago last week by the death of her father. Mr. Norris visited his daughter at the University less than a month ago, apparently in the best of health.

It takes fifty men, working ten hours a day, to keep the University buildings and grounds in proper shape. This includes carpenters, tanners, painters, plumbers, electricians, mechanics, steam fitters, firemen, draughtsmen, and outside men whose duty it is to care for the campus.

"Standard Potato Varieties for Minnesota" is the subject of agricultural extension division bulletin, special series, No. 5, issued by the University. The bulletin fills eight pages and is illustrated by half tones.

Moving pictures of life, industry, sports and scenery of Norway, will be given at the engineering auditorium, Thursday, 4 p. m., this week. These pictures are the same as those shown at the San Francisco exhibition.

Professor A. J. Todd, of the department of sociology, entertained the men of his

classes at a dinner and informal get-together at the Minnesota Union last Friday night. The purpose was to afford an opportunity to get acquainted.

The Ladies' Civic club of Long Prairie is conducting an essay contest on "What will a community center mean to Long Prairie?" Dr. Raymond Phelan says that the Community club of Long Prairie gives promise of being a model for the state.

"The Tides of Spring," if plans now being considered mature, is to be filmed by the Northwest Weekly service and sent out over eight of the northwestern states. The play will be given out of doors as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced to permit of its being so given.

The annual campaign for funds to support the work of the Young Men's Christian Association of the department of agriculture, took place last week. This association has its own paid secretary and is particularly interested in the training of young men to be leaders in rural communities.

Alpha Sigma Phi, a national fraternity, has absorbed Alpha Theta Psi, with sixteen active members. The new fraternity was established at Yale in 1845 and has sixteen active chapters and about sixteen hundred members. The installation of the new chapter will take place before the close of the present month.

St. Patrick's day will be a big occasion at the University. The engineers will "dig up" the blarney stone and put on a program that will interest every mother's son and daughter who can spare the time to see it. Fourteen floats will be in the procession. Green tea and a dance in the evening will round out a day of fun and frolic.

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MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Vol. XV.

MARCH 20, 1916

No. 25

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

Office: 202 Library Building, University,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Published by the General Alumni Association
of the University of Minnesota.

Entered at the Postoffice in Minneapolis as
second-class matter.

Life subscription, \$25; annual subscription, \$2.
Unless subscribers direct a discontinuance it
will be assumed that a renewal is desired.

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Oswald S. Wyatt.

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 to assist to a better understanding of the same; 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 WEEK'S EVENTS.

Monday, March 20—4 P. M. Music as a human need, with musical illustrations, Dr. Alma Webster Powell.

Tuesday, March 21—11:40 A. M. Address before the school of agriculture, Professor B. L. Newkirk; 4 P. M. Illustrated lecture, "Some early types of mining machinery," Professor Comstock.

Wednesday, March 22, 4 P. M. "Giovanni Pascoli, the Italian poet," Ruth Shepard Phelps, Little Theatre.

Thursday, March 23, 4 P. M. Address, "Existence theorems of differential equations," Professor Mikesh.

Friday, March 24, 8 P. M. "Die Sprachkarte Europas—Sprachen and Staaten," Dr. Frederick Klæber.

PRESIDENT VINCENT'S ITINERARY.

March 17, Lecture at Norfolk, Nebraska.
March 20, Bonneville Club Dinner, Salt Lake City, Utah, subject of lecture, "Discipline and democracy."

March 23, Berkeley, Calif., Charter Day, University of California; subject, "The sense of the state."

March 25, Berkeley, Calif., Commonwealth Club of California, luncheon.

March 27 to April 8, Earl Lectures, Pacific Theological Seminary, Berkeley.

March 24-29, one day, Leland Stanford Junior University. Forenoon assembly.

April 3, Evening Lyceum lecture, Santa Cruz, Calif.

April 18, San Antonio, Texas, 4:00 P. M. and 8:00 P. M. Two addresses to teachers.

April 19, Austin, Texas, Evening address to university audience, "The sense of the state."

April 20, Houston, Texas, 4:00 P. M., address teachers; evening banquet under the auspices of the Rotary club.

April 24, New Orleans, La., Evening lyceum lecture.

The Baccalaureate address for 1916, will be given by Bishop Samuel C. Edsall, of the Protestant Episcopal church of Minnesota. The date is June 4th.

The Miners claim that St. Patrick was a mining engineer. Maybe, maybe, but the engineers have possession and "possession is nine points of the law." The miners will have to hustle to overcome the lead of the engineers.

The Commencement address on Thursday, June 8th, will be given by Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers of Cambridge, Mass. Dr. Crothers is well known not only as the pastor of the Unitarian church of Cambridge but as a delightful essayist and public speaker. He has been called the Charles Lamb of contemporary American literature. He is an idealist who presents his philosophy with rare humor and literary charm.

With the slogan, "St. Patrick was an engineer," the engineering students carried through another annual "pep" revival. The engineers deserve much credit for the way in which they have made this event one of the big events of the University year. We should not like to say that no other

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college could do it—but no other college has done such a thing. The agricultural department is the nearest rival in stirring up enthusiasm. It is worth while—let's have more of it.

The University will hereafter offer a four-year course in business. A beginning was made a year ago and the interest shown in the course has led to the establishing of a four-year course leading to the bachelor's degree. The work will be conducted in the academic college and will consist largely in a rearrangement and grouping of the courses, now offered so as to provide for specialization in lines of special interest to those intending to enter business.

The deposit of 4,855 maps with the University by Andrew Benton, Law '95, is a matter of more than merely passing moment. The fact that Mr. Benton may and probably will add several thousand more maps to his present collection, is also cause for congratulation. The collection is one of rare importance and the University is fortunate in being the institution selected to take charge of it. The placing of the maps in the library is practically the same as a gift, for Mr. Benton does not expect to ask for their return. Mr. Benton has shown his loyalty to Minnesota in many ways in the past, and this new evidence of his thoughtfulness and interest is what was to be expected from one who has always been so devoted to the welfare of Minnesota.

Why doesn't somebody tell of some of the interesting events of the early days of the University. There are no end of stories that have never been told—in print—and the editor has an inclination to tell some of these stories as they have come to him through the years of his connection with the University. They would, however, be much more interesting, picturesque and—authentic—if they were told by those who participated in the events. We suggest the following topics: When Dr. Folwell's horse attended chapel; the poet who saved his life by grinding out rhymes by the yard; the amorous lover who escaped beheading; how "Art" acquired two black eyes, and got away with it; when Paine was shot; when Carr escaped a smashup; when the boys threw the old gong into the river; when the boys rescued the cannon from the river; when the cannon was fired greatly to the damage of the old Coliseum; when the Coliseum flagpole carried a unique pennant; when Professor Sanford did not referee a class scrap; when dynamite was used to secure "men's rights"; and a host of others scarcely less well known and no less interesting.

Professor James Davies, in a statement published in the Minnesota Daily of last Wednesday, awards high praise to the concert given the afternoon before by the University orchestra.

PROPOSED AGREEMENT WITH THE ST. PAUL COLLEGE OF LAW.

The terms of the "affiliation" with the St. Paul college of law have not been made public. It is agreed that the term affiliation is a misnomer as applied to the proposed arrangement, which is simply an agreement, that, under certain conditions, the St. Paul college shall become an integral part of the University law school and that night courses in law shall be maintained in the city of St. Paul.

These courses would be in the nature of extension work. Any work completed under such arrangement would apply, under University regulations, toward the law degree.

The St. Paul college of law has made a definite proposition covering a three-year period and the terms of ultimate absorption, which it is understood is agreeable to the faculty of the University law school and which will come up for acceptance or rejection at the next meeting of the Board of Regents.

CRITICISMS BY THE PUBLIC EXAMINER.

Last week the daily papers gave considerable publicity to the report of the public examiner in which several things about the University came in for some criticism, none of it of a very serious nature.

Among the points made by the examiner was the fact that the University took \$26,000 from its general maintenance fund to complete the trolley line connecting the main University with the agricultural campus. The public examiner termed this use of funds illegal, though later in the report, in connection with another matter, he distinctly states that the legislature gave the Regents specific authority to use this general appropriation for anything connected with the University.

It might be well to state here, that before this money was used for the purpose specified, the matter was submitted to the attorney general and he gave it his approval.

The examiner also criticizes the fact that the system is run on too narrow a margin, that tickets should be charged at a rate which would permit of accumulating a sinking fund, to replace the property as it may be necessary.

The examiner also points out the fact that there is no authority for the use of contingent funds at the University, but he also makes the point that they are absolutely necessary, from the standpoint of economy, and suggests that the legislature be asked to specifically authorize their use.

Among other things that are criticized is the arrangement of the housing of the business department of the University. Under present conditions important records are hazarded in buildings which are far

from fireproof, and part of the work of the business office has to be done in an entirely different building. Conditions generally are unfavorable for efficient administration and the examiner recommends that the Regents ask for an appropriation for a new administration building.

The examiner also urges very strongly the separation of the business and educational departments of the University. It is difficult to understand exactly what the examiner may mean in regard to this matter as he does not go into detail in stating his case.

In another part of his report the examiner suggests that it would be just as well for the legislature to make a blanket appropriation and cut out all appropriations for specific objects. He acknowledges in this connection that the use of funds as the Regents have used them is not illegal and further, that such use is specifically authorized.

He criticizes rather sharply the handling of student loan funds. At the present time \$36,370.35 are outstanding. One-third of this amount he claims cannot be collected and should be charged off the books. In regard to this matter it is to be said that the University authorities do not feel that it is wise to charge these sums off the books. An effort is being made to collect these accounts and some of the loans which have been outstanding for a good many years are being repaid from time to time.

ASK THE EXERCISE OF THOUGHTFULNESS.

The Women's Self Government Association board had a communication in last Tuesday's Daily, protesting against "vanity fair" contests and such campaigns as that recently conducted by the Daily, under the heading, "What cupid demands." The students were also urged to head off as far as possible inaccurate reports of student doings, and to eliminate all grounds for sensational advertising of frivolous events.

RETAIL MERCHANDISING COURSE.

The University will offer, beginning with the opening of the year 1917, a full year's course in retail merchandising. This course will require the full time in residence of those pursuing it. The University has offered a short course in merchandising for two years. The interest which these courses have aroused and the manifest need which they have served, caused the University to offer a more extended course.

This course will include a study of the sources of production, and methods of handling and marketing, such materials as foods and groceries, hardware, textiles, shoes, men's clothing, women's wear, jewelry, furniture and variety goods. Experts,

recruited mainly from jobbing houses, will teach in their respective lines.

There will be a study of various forms of advertising, principles of retail selling, business English, economics, commercial geography, show card writing, merchandise display, both window and shelf, commercial law, retail accounting and store mathematics, and store administration, including credits, collections, competition and co-operation, pricing and buying. Gymnasium work and military drill will be offered also.

PROGRAM OF AGRICULTURAL COMMENCEMENT.

Friday, March Twenty-fourth.

Class exercises, Auditorium, 8:00 p. m.

Saturday, March Twenty-fifth.

Reception to Graduating Class, Alumni, and Members of the Faculty, by Dean and Mrs. Woods, Engineering Building, 8:00-10:00 p. m.

Sunday, March Twenty-sixth.

Commencement Sermon, Rev. E. C. Hickman, Auditorium, 3:00 p. m.

Monday, March Twenty-seventh.

Class play, Auditorium, 8:30 p. m. (Admission by ticket.)

Tuesday, March Twenty-eighth.

Alumni Day—Class Reunions, Forenoon.
Alumni Lunch, Dining Hall, 12:00 m.
Alumni Business Meeting, Dining Hall, 1:00 p. m.
Alumni Dinner, Dining Hall, 6:45 p. m. (Admission by ticket.)

Wednesday, March Twenty-ninth.

Graduating Exercises, Auditorium, 2:00 p. m. Address, Dr. L. D. Coffman, Dean of the College of Education, University of Minnesota.

Presentation of Diplomas, Dean A. F. Woods.

Alumni Ball, Dining Hall, 8:30 p. m. (Admission by ticket.)

University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

FROM THE MINNESOTA DAILY.

In the current Alumni Weekly a proposition is advanced to secure life memberships in the association and at the same time provide a scholarship to be placed at the disposal of the 1916 class. Such a move is consistent with the purpose of the Alumni Weekly and the society which publishes it. To keep the Alumni in touch with the college for the good of both is the purpose of their activities. And the appeal is properly made to the members of the outgoing class to enlist early. When a banker learns his trade in the college of experience, he keeps in touch with that institution by reading his trade paper, written by men in the higher grades. When medical students become practitioners, it is felt to be

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a supreme necessity that they keep in touch with every forward move of the medical science. Therefore, if one is to be a good college graduate, one must keep in touch with the old headquarters. This cannot be done adequately through the columns of the ordinary dailies, which are apt to report college doings rather unsystematically. Furthermore, if graduates are to help the University in the future by influence, public and private, a close acquaintance is a "sine qua non." You cannot interpret anything to others if you know it not yourself.—D. T.

The foregoing statement is an exceedingly clear and logical summary of the reasons for alumni to identify themselves with the alumni association and to subscribe for the alumni publication.—Ed.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH CHAPEL?

[From the Minnesota Daily.]

Anyone familiar with chapel in the olden days can but regret the great change which has come over the exercises today. Formerly chapel served a real religious function on the campus. Students and faculty met for a few times every week for honest purposes of worship and spiritual development. The religious was the all-important factor and entertainment as a general thing was entirely incidental to the purposes of the chapel gatherings. It needs but a word to show how far today we have got from this original idea. No longer do the religious ceremonies constitute the chief reason for going to chapel. Nothing remains but the reading of some form service and a prayer. Then the real business of the occasion begins with an entertainment or a speech of some kind, which has no connection with religion whatever. There is positively no effort made by either the audience or the conductors to enter into a reverend attitude or to dedicate more than five minutes to spiritual purposes.

It cannot truthfully be said that University students are entirely free from a desire to improve their ideas along religious lines, but there is no opportunity offered in these chapel services to satisfy their wants. The reading of a number of forms and the singing of a hymn satisfies no religious instincts, nor does it help straighten out spiritual problems for anyone. In the religious sense the present chapel services are a failure, and as entertainment they are not so successful as they should be, because there is always a confusion of objects in the meetings. Of course, an unsuitable place and an inconvenient hour are other factors which tend to detract from the value of these chapel services.

The only way to restore chapel in the old sense would be to divide the chapel gatherings into two kinds—those solely for entertainment and those for religious purposes. If series of lectures could be given

dealing with fundamental religious questions and which would help students solve their religious difficulties, very probably there would be a large response and a large attendance. Under the present system there is no good reason why students should visit chapel for spiritual reasons. If those who have these services in charge wish to see chapel really amount to something in our student life they must fulfill a need which really exists and not try to satisfy us with forms and ceremonies. Let's have some good discussions of religious questions and revive the old chapel.

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE WITH NORMAL SCHOOL MEN.

A conference of members of the committee on the relation of the University to other institutions of learning, members of the advisory committee, and representatives of the normal school, met at the University, Tuesday, March 7, 1916.

There were present as guests. Miss Lawrence, Saint Cloud; President Maxwell, Winona; President Cooper, Mankato; President Weld, Moorhead, and President Bohannon, Duluth. University members present were Messrs. Vincent, Shumway, Butters, Emmons, Holman, Johnson, Kovarik, Pierce, Pike, Sigerfoos, Sweeney, Thomas, West and White.

Copies of the standards for judging Minnesota schools offering one or two years of college work were distributed as a basis for discussion.

The conference was called to discuss the proposal of the normal schools that more credit be granted in the college of science, literature and the arts for normal school work.

Members of the University committee suggested that the relationship between the normal schools and the University be worked out on the so-called junior college basis, under the standards as printed.

It was decided that it would be agreeable to work out a credit for credit plan: That is, all normal school courses would be accepted at face value insofar as they were equivalent in educational content to University subjects. To this end the following proposal was agreed to.

Mr. Shumway, for the University committee, will prepare complete outlines of University courses for which the normal schools are asking credit. Mr. Maxwell, representing the normal schools, will prepare similar data for the normal school courses. Mr. Shumway will notify Mr. Maxwell when the material is ready, and submit the names of the University departmental representatives who will confer with similar representatives from the normal schools. The recommendations of the University representatives will then be the basis for action on the part of the senate committee on the relation of the University to other institutions of learning.

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Standards for the Junior College

STANDARDS FOR JUDGING MINNESOTA SCHOOLS OFFERING ONE OR TWO YEARS OF COLLEGE WORK.

Under the conditions hereinafter specified the University will recognize towards advanced standings, credits earned in a school giving a college course in part, provided such school complies with the following regulations:

a. General Conditions.

(1) Amount of work to be recognized.—The maximum amount of college work to be recognized shall be two years, but in no case shall a second year's work be recognized until a school has for a reasonable length of time demonstrated its ability to do the first year's work satisfactorily.

(2) Limit to length of time of recognition.—The normal period of recognition shall be one year. Renewals shall be subject to the continued compliance of the school with the standards.

(3) Reports.—The registrar shall compile a report for each school recognized for advanced credit, such report to show the record of each student in each subject taken in the University.

b. Specific Regulations.

(1) Applications.—Application for recognition should be made to the committee on the relation of the university to other institutions of learning before May 1 preceding the year in which work is given for which recognition is desired.

(2) Courses to be offered at the school.—At least one full year of college work, that is, 14 to 16 credits, must be offered, consisting of courses in at least four subjects with at least one subject in each of the three groups: Language, Science and Mathematics, Social Sciences.

(3) Students.—Students admitted to these courses must be graduates of secondary schools accredited to the University. See also c, (1), (a).

(4) Teachers.—(a) Training and experience. All persons giving instruction in such courses shall have done at least one full year's work in a recognized graduate school (ordinarily one year of graduate work in addition to at least two years of undergraduate study in the subject taught) with special attention to the subjects which they teach, and they must also have had at least two years' successful experience as high-school teachers, or acceptable experience as college teachers.

(b) Subjects and hours.—Each instructor shall teach not more than two subjects in the college division, and shall not teach more than one five-period class in the high school. When in the opinion of the com-

mittee the college enrollment warrants, he shall give his full time to college teaching. The total amount of his classroom work shall be not more than seventeen hours.

(c) The work of the instructor shall show evidence of ability to stimulate and hold the interest of his students so that they shall attain a mastery of a proper attitude of mind toward the subject taught.

(5) Library and equipment.—Each department shall be provided with books and apparatus sufficient to carry on its work in a proper manner. The books may be in part in a city library if they can be drawn out for students' use under suitable regulations. For the information of the teacher, to maintain his interest and to keep him in touch with the spirit of his subject, the list of books must include both large reference works and two or three periodicals representing scientific or research activity in the subject. Provision must be made for reasonable additions to the library, involving an annual expenditure of from \$15 to \$75 for each study, depending upon the original equipment available and the nature of the subject.

(6) Inspection.—Equipment and work of departments in such schools shall be inspected by qualified representatives of the corresponding University departments, appointed by the committee on the relation of the University to other institutions of learning after consultation with the departments. These representatives shall report their findings to the committee.

c. Admission of Students With Advanced Credits.

(1) Students entering the University from a school whose work has been recognized shall be allowed not more than sixteen (16) credits for each semester of such work provided the following conditions are fulfilled:

(a) All entrance requirements of the particular college in which the student enrolls must be met.

(b) The student must present a statement showing that the work for which credit is desired was completed in a satisfactory manner, and that he is entitled to honorable dismissal on the basis of his character and conduct.

(c) All work for which credit is allowed must be in subjects which may be counted towards a degree in the college in which the student enrolls.

(d) The student must complete satisfactorily his first year's work in residence at the University. If, however, a student shall receive any conditions or failures in the first year at the University, his case shall be considered by the appropriate committee for the purpose of adjusting credits.

(2) The student is advised to pursue

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during his first year at the University some courses which are a continuation of those for which he seeks advanced credit, in order that in the event of his receiving conditions or failures the record in such continuation courses may serve as a basis for

assigning advanced credits. The student is also advised to acquaint himself with the requirements for graduation of the particular college he intends to enter in order that he may so shape his course as to meet them with the minimum loss of time.

A Notable Collection of Maps

New York City, February 29, 1916.

George E. Vincent, Esq.,

President, University of Minnesota,

Dear Sir: In regard to loaning the University of Minnesota some of my maps, I would state that I intend to place them either with the University or the American Geographical Society, and I have little intention of taking them back into my possession, if they are cared for properly by the custodians. The collection covers the period from the discovery of America and the early stages of printing, to the present time. There are a good number from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and many from the eighteenth century.

As to the care and use of the maps I would say that if they are loaned to the Geographical society they will be kept in dust-proof cases, and they would probably receive considerably less usage than they would at the University. If, therefore, they are entrusted to the care of the University, I desire to have all reasonable means taken to see that they are not torn or misused, and that they are kept intact from dust. I would expect that when maps of the different countries were being studied they would be placed under glass frames or otherwise be protected by representatives of the library department. If they are loaned to the University and they are properly safeguarded so that they would not be handled unnecessarily, I would not restrict their use. When properly safeguarded there would be no objection on my part to having them used or exhibited in any way that the University might see fit and I would have no objection to their being used in connection with other maps which the University has at present or with other collections so long as maps of my collection can be properly identified and segregated from the others. I hope it will be possible to have them kept in fire-proof building from the start. If this cannot be done, please let me know what your plans are as to the safeguarding of the maps in this respect. I do not have to pay insurance on them now, and would not have to do so if they were placed with the Geographical society, as their buildings are isolated and fire-proof as well.

The number and classification of the maps which I intend to loan may be found on the attached sheet. The maps which I intend to keep are marked with an aster-

isk. In regard to indexing and listing the maps, I would say that the ones which I would loan would have to be checked back on my list. In addition to these there are possibly one thousand maps which are not sorted according to the classifications. The maps can be re-classified and re-indexed in any way that the custodian desires so long as my numbers are preserved for identification purposes. It should also be understood that I am continually adding to my collection, and that if the University takes the ones I now have, I would also expect space to be provided for copies of old geographies, atlases, etc., from which the maps have been extracted, but which should be saved, as they often contain most valuable reference matter. The maps I have to loan at present would probably fill a file 49x40x39 inches; before long, however, another file would be necessary. The old geographies, etc., occupy very little space—not more than two six-foot shelves. If you desire further particulars I will be glad to furnish them. The details in regard to indexing and filing can be worked out between your librarian and myself if arrangements are finally completed by which I will loan them to the University.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) A. BENTON,
U. of M., Law 1895.

P. S. It is possible that I may send the maps of South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa with the others. If not, I will probably send them as soon as the others are properly indexed and filed. It is also possible that I may send the various state maps. These respective sets, especially the states, are exceedingly valuable from the historical standpoint.

However, I may want to keep them here, but in any event I would be glad to have it understood that I might also want to have these maps placed with the others.

A. B.

Maps Included in the Loan.

Canada	177
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Miscellaneous islands	204	Flags, Historical charts, etc...	110
Oceans and Seas.....	23		
Maps according to the Ancients	61		3,855
Arctic and Antarctic regions..	48	Unassorted	1,000
Comparative, Rivers, Moun- tains, etc.	130	Total	4,855

Regents' Meeting

Last Tuesday the Board of Regents met at the office of the president of the University at eleven o'clock.

There were present, Regents Rice, presiding; Burnquist, Butler, Mayo, Partridge, Schulz, Vincent and J. G. Williams.

The minutes of the board of January 20, and of the agricultural committee of the same date, together with minutes of the agricultural committee of February 15, and the executive committee minutes of the same date, were read and approved.

The minutes of the Regents meetings of May 22, 1915, were corrected to make the salary of Olive Gilbreath \$1,200, instead of \$1,100.

The resignation of Professor Charles E. van Barneveld was accepted. Professor van Barneveld has been on leave of absence since August, 1913, when he gave up his University work to accept an appointment at the World's Panama Pacific exposition.

The following appointments were approved:

Alice Tolg, instructor in physical education for women, February 14 to May 31, 1916, at \$100 a month; Karl Holzinger, assistant in mathematics, one year beginning August 1, 1916, at \$800; J. H. Hjelmstad, assistant in Scandinavian languages, February 1 to June 1, 1916, at \$55 a month, and June 1 to July 1, 1916, at \$30; Emily H. Payne, scholar in animal biology, February 12 to June 15, 1916, at \$25 a month; Nels Erickson, helper in geology, February 15 to June 15, 1916, at \$25 a month; Ruth Wilson, helper in rhetoric, February 15 to June 15, 1916, at \$25 a month; Majora Barrett, absence clerk in the office of the administrative board, March 1 to May 31, 1916, at \$30 a month; L. W. Barry, teaching assistant in obstetrics and gynecology, one year, April 15, 1916, at a salary of \$500; Caroline Manger, nurse in the special service department of the medical school for March 1 to July 31, 1916, at \$60 a month; B. L. Souther, student helper school of chemistry, February 17 to June 1, 1916, at \$10 a month; Leon W. Morrow and Merton H. Dunnigan, student helpers, school of chemistry, February 1 to May 31, 1916, at \$10 a month.

A few minor adjustments of salary were made.

President Vincent was granted a leave of absence from March 17 to April 17. President Vincent declined to accept his salary

for the month that he is away and on his instance, the board agreed to this arrangement.

Dean Albert F. Woods, of the department of agriculture, was appointed to act as president during the absence of President Vincent.

The following men were given a leave of absence in accordance with the regulations now in force governing sabbatic leave, for the academic year 1916-17 on half salary: Daniel Ford, J. S. Young, T. W. Mitchell.

The following trips outside the state were authorized:

Dean J. B. Johnston to attend the conference of business education at Chicago March 1, 1916; R. R. Shumway to attend the meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools at Chicago, March 24 and 25, 1916; Frank F. Grout from New Haven, Connecticut, to New York state to study titaniferous iron deposits; Raymond A. Kent to attend the meeting of the North Central Association of colleges and Secondary schools at Chicago, March 24 and 25, 1916, and to confer with a prospective appointee at Normal, Ill.; Dean Alfred Owre to attend the meeting of the dental faculties association of American universities at Albany, N. Y., about March 25, 1916; R. R. Price, R. B. Oshier and C. H. Preston to attend the second annual conference of the national university extension association at Chicago April 12, 13 and 14, 1916.

A number of loans from the Gilfillan and Ludden trust funds were authorized.

The petition of C. J. O. Anderson for a change of name on the University records to C. J. O. Laurig, was granted.

The board voted to defer action until the next meeting on the proposed affiliation between the University of Minnesota and the St. Paul college of law, copies of the proposal in the meantime to be sent to members of the board.

Voted to receive and acknowledge the following resolutions: (a) From the northwestern Minnesota educational association with respect to cooperation in educational research and the organization of the college of education.

(b) From the Minneapolis retail furniture dealers' association urging the increase of facilities for instruction in merchandising.

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The offer of Andrew A. Benton to loan to the University a collection of 5,000 maps was accepted. The librarian was authorized to procure a suitable cabinet and to make a catalogue of the maps, it being understood that a memorandum of the agreement covering the conditions of the loan be drawn up and duly signed.

The principle involved in House Bill 11872 with respect to providing for cooperation between the Federal government and the various states in providing military education in the land grant colleges, was approved.

Voted to approve the application of the University for membership in the association of urban universities and the expenditure of \$10.00 annually for membership fee.

The president was instructed to communicate with business enterprises which have been using the name of the University of Minnesota in connection with their publicity and to request officially the discontinuance of allusion to the University of Minnesota.

The comptroller submitted plats and information with reference to the University salt spring lands and after consideration it was voted to adopt the policy not to dispose of the University holdings until such time as improvements and developments in the location of the property have enhanced the value.

The loan of scientific instruments belonging to the University, to Professor Anthony Zeleny at Princeton University for use while on sabbatic leave, with the understanding that Professor Zeleny be responsible for the proper protection of the apparatus, was authorized.

The committee on buildings and grounds was authorized to handle the settlement of the problem of disposition of ashes from the heating plant. A request for the lease of a portion of an unused street abutting University property for residential purposes was referred to the president of the board and the comptroller.

The president was authorized to execute a bond in favor of the United States government covering an increase in the inventory of the property of the United States army in the possession of the University. The comptroller was authorized to credit the medical school budget \$7,000 for supplies transferred from the medical storehouse to the general storehouse.

The comptroller reported a remittance of \$180 from interest coupons on the Colorado irrigation bonds.

MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE OF BOARD OF REGENTS.

The agricultural committee of the Board of Regents held a meeting at the office of the president, Tuesday, March 14, at three o'clock.

There were present Regents Rice, presid-

ing; Burnquist, Butler, Schulz, J. C. Williams, Vincent and Dean Woods.

The following appointments reported by the president were approved:

Grover Conzet, assistant in agricultural engineering, February 18 to March 7, 1916, at \$125 a month; R. A. Langenbacher, statistician in agronomy and farm management, April 1, 1916, at \$75 a month; Hugh Smith, laboratory assistant in botany and plant pathology, March 1 to July 31, 1916, at \$60 a month; Mrs. Vera Wilkins, library assistant, April 1 to June 30, at \$70 a month; Clifford Sisler, clerk at the north central experiment station, Grand Rapids, beginning February 1, 1916, at \$50 a month; Frank Field, station plot man, March 25 to July 31, 1916, at \$60 a month; Chris Jensen, assistant farm manager, March 25 to July 31, 1916, at \$60 a month; George L. Robinson, auto truck driver, March 1, 1916, at \$60 a month.

A slight increase in the salary of the poultryman at the Duluth station was authorized.

Harriet Matthews, cashier of the department, was given a leave of absence for one year, beginning May 15, 1916, without salary.

Several loans from the Ludden trust fund were authorized, and the following changes of terminology in the division of vegetable pathology and botany were authorized:

Change designation to "Division of plant pathology and botany."

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Fifty acres of land at the north central experiment station were set aside for forestry purposes.

The dean of the department of agriculture was authorized to settle the question of renting additional land at the west central school and experiment station.

It was voted to approve the discontinuance of the farm boarding club at the central school of agriculture.

The request of L. C. Spooner for permission to drive over certain land of the west central school and experiment station in order to reach property owned by him, was granted.

Regent J. G. Williams was authorized to

settle the question of exchange of a Little Giant planer for an engine.

A drill press which has been used at the agricultural school in the division of agricultural engineering was authorized to be sold.

Dean Woods was given authority to enter the requisition for trees for the west central school and station after inspecting the budget of the school.

Certain changes and transfers in the budget were allowed.

The comptroller submitted a report on the west central school and station which was received. Action on the same was deferred until the next meeting, the comptroller being instructed to provide each member of the committee with a copy of his report.

Proposition of the St. Paul College of Law

PROPOSED AGREEMENT OF AFFILIATION BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA AND THE ST. PAUL COLLEGE OF LAW.

Introduction.

It is the opinion of the conferees that, should the St. Paul college of law refuse to grant degrees before a change in the law shall have been made abolishing the privilege of admission to the bar to graduates of Minnesota law schools obtaining degrees, it would be difficult for it to meet successfully the competition of other schools granting such degrees. It is further the opinion of the conferees that it will be necessary that the St. Paul college of law shall make adequate provision for the graduation of these students who shall with the expectation of graduating in three years, have entered such college before such change in the law shall have been made. It is, however, deemed advisable, before such change in the law shall have been made and such obligations shall have been discharged, to make an agreement for affiliation between the two institutions mentioned, with a conditional agreement for consolidation.

Outline of Terms.

I.

The period during which such affiliation shall continue shall be from August 1, 1916, to August 1, 1919.

II.

The corporate existence of the St. Paul college of law shall be maintained, and all of its educational obligations which shall have been incurred prior to such change in the law shall be met.

III.

The financial control of the St. Paul

college of law shall remain, during such term, entirely with the St. Paul college of law as heretofore. During such term the University of Minnesota shall sustain or incur no financial liability whatever with reference to the maintenance of said college of law.

IV.

During such term the administrative control of the St. Paul college of law shall remain in its trustees and faculty as heretofore, with the proviso that the dean of the law school of the University of Minnesota shall be invited to attend stated faculty meetings.

V.

(a) Educational activities.

Beginning with August 1, 1916, and during the whole term above stated, students may be admitted to the St. Paul college of law in accordance with its rules of admission as heretofore established and enforced, but each student so admitted after August 1, 1917, if such change in the law shall in the meantime have been made, shall be clearly informed that if the contemplated consolidation of the St. Paul college of law with the University of Minnesota shall take place on or after August 1, 1919, no degrees will be granted by the St. Paul college of law, but that such of the students so admitted as may qualify for graduation in accordance with the requirements of the University of Minnesota, shall receive the degree of LL. B. from that institution.

(b) Courses of instruction.

During the term stated the courses and methods of instruction shall be determined, as heretofore, by the trustees and faculty of the St. Paul college of law, with the proviso that, in contemplation of the proposed later consolidation, the trustees and faculty of the St. Paul college of law will invite

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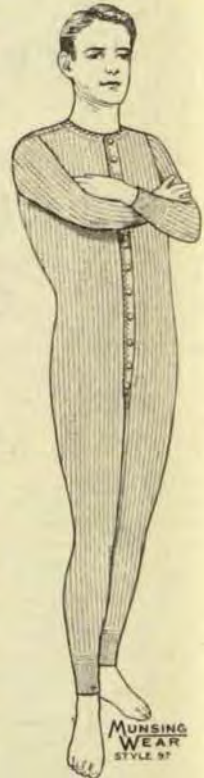
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into conference in reference to such courses and method of instruction, the dean of the law school of the University of Minnesota, and such members of the faculty of said law school as he may designate.

(c) Equipment and place of instruction.

During the said period of affiliation it is understood that on the motion of either the St. Paul college of law or the University of Minnesota, conferences may be arranged from time to time, as it may seem advisable, to provide, in view of the contemplated consolidation, for better quarters and equipment of such college in the city of St. Paul.

(d) It is further understood that in case of such consolidation, a student entering the St. Paul college of law, complying with all requirements made of him during a full three years' course of such character as to qualify him for admission to the examination set by the state board of bar examiners, may receive a certificate attesting that fact.

VI.

It is understood that on or before January 1, 1919, the trustees of the St. Paul college of law and the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, shall determine, in the light of conditions then existing, whether the proposed arrangement for consolidation shall finally be made; and if such change in the law shall not then have been made, whether the agreement for affiliation shall be extended for a further period with a similar conditional arrangement for consolidation. If at such time such agreement for consolidation shall finally be determined upon, it shall include the following principles, except in so far as then modified by consent of both parties:

Outline of Agreement for Consolidation.

1. The St. Paul college of law shall, on or before August 1, 1919, transfer to the Regents of the University of Minnesota all of its good will, furniture, library and equipment, subject to an agreement on the part of the Regents to make use of such property only in prosecuting the work of instruction in law in the city of St. Paul.

2. The St. Paul college of law shall, after such date, cease all activities.

3. The University of Minnesota shall on August 1, 1919, receive the transfer of the good will, furniture, library and equipment of the St. Paul college of law as above stated, and thereupon proceed to carry on the educational activities of said college of law in the city of St. Paul, in the evening, upon the following agreed principles:

A. Instructional.

(a) The work heretofore carried on by the St. Paul college of law shall be entrusted by the University of Minnesota to the St. Paul division of the law school of the University of Minnesota, which division shall consist of an executive secretary

and such other instructors as may be appointed by the Board of Regents.

(b) It is understood that the Board of Regents will appoint as instructors in such division those persons who may form the faculty of the St. Paul college of law at the time of such consolidation; it being further understood that the dean of the law school of the University of Minnesota will be consulted with reference to any changes that are made in such faculty within three months before the date of such consolidation.

(c) The executive secretary will be appointed by the Board of Regents upon the nomination of the president of the University in conference with the dean of the law school and the faculty of the St. Paul college of law.

(d) The courses of instruction, their content and order, and the methods of instruction shall be under the ultimate control of the faculty of the law school of the University of Minnesota, with the further understanding that no changes shall be made in the work of instruction as conducted at the time of consolidation without full conference with the faculty of the division or without the consent of a majority of the members thereof, and that no changes shall be made in the faculty as constituted at the time of consolidation without conference with the faculty of the division.

(e) The University of Minnesota will grant the degree of LL. B. to such students in the St. Paul division as shall qualify therefor in accordance with the standards maintained by such University.

(f) The course leading to such degree shall extend over a period of four years of ten lecture periods of fifty minutes each week, or the equivalent.

(g) The curriculum shall be so fixed that it shall be possible for such students as do not qualify for a degree, to secure substantially the courses necessary for the bar examination within three years from the time of entrance.

(h) In order to maintain a common standard of instruction with a view to assuring the parity of degrees granted for the work in St. Paul and for that done on the campus of the University, common examinations shall be arranged in one subject for each class in each semester, such examination to be set and conducted as follows:

The examination in the subject designated shall be set in conference by the instructors in that subject in the University law school and the divisions of St. Paul and Minneapolis. The papers written by the students upon such questions shall be designated by numbers that will give no clue to the name or the registration of the student writing the same. The papers so prepared by the students shall then be read by a competent person not

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otherwise engaged in instruction in the University of Minnesota, and after a conference between such reader and the three instructors concerned, and the joint grading of ten papers.

B. Administrative.

(a) All questions of student discipline, schedules of lectures and examinations, rules and regulations for the use of equipment, libraries, etc., shall be determined by the faculty of the St. Paul division.

(b) It is further understood, however, that in case circumstances should make it desirable, the dean of the law school may call a conference between the faculties of the law school and the St. Paul division for the purpose of making any common arrangements or modifications of existing rules that experience may prove desirable.

(c) Students shall be registered in St. Paul in accordance with University regulations and requirements, by or under the direction of the secretary of the division, who shall also receive payment of tuition fees and all of the payments that may become due, giving receipts therefor and accounting for the same to the comptroller of the University. Supplies and other equipment necessary for the division shall be secured as in other departments of the University.

C. Financial.

(a) It is understood that the income received from tuition and other fees paid by students in attendance upon the work of the St. Paul division shall be appropriated to the work of that division.

(b) It is further understood that, at the present time, the University of Minnesota is unwilling to assume any definite financial obligations with reference to the conduct of the work in St. Paul. It is understood, however, that a definite arrangement providing for the carrying on of the work at St. Paul shall be entered into at the time of consolidation if it takes place.

(c) It is understood that the compensation to be paid by the University to the executive secretary and the instructors of the St. Paul division during the first year after the consolidation will be determined largely in accordance with the budget of the St. Paul college of law during the year preceding such consolidation, and that the compensation of instructors shall continue at the rate now prevailing in the St. Paul college of law, \$10 per lecture, so long as the income of such division shall be sufficient therefor; but no definite agreement to this effect can be made until the final agreement on the terms of consolidation shall be reached.

Who Stole the Dough?

THE MOLLIFYING INFLUENCE OF FRIVOLITY, OR WHO STOLE THE DOUGH?

Finding myself turning with interest to the short sketches of school experiences which appear from time to time in the Alumni Weekly, I venture to tell of one that happened when I was a student. It occurred one morning in Millard Hall. Dr. George Hendricks, now deceased, opened the day with his morning lecture on anatomy; and a very wonderful teacher of the subject was he.

On this particular morning the lecture was on the development of the nervous system, and, for purposes of demonstration, the doctor brought with him a quantity of bread dough. Out of it he fashioned the various portions of the brain and spinal cord as he talked; a most interesting and instructive way of teaching!

Does it seem credible that earnest men, such as we professed to be, could watch an artist like Dr. Hendricks and yet be thinking of trivialities? One ought, perhaps, to feel humiliated to acknowledge that such things are possible, but I fear we shall have to admit it.

Sitting next to me, and so close to the lecturer that either of us could have touched him as he stood, was that original and versatile compounder of mischief, Dr. Leigh

French, whose genius for devising harmless deviltry has never been equalled, much less surpassed. His was always the coup de maitre of pranks.

Near the end of the hour, French wrote something in his note book—we were too near the lecturer to whisper—that was intended for me to read, which ran like this: "When Hendricks finishes I will reach over and grab the dough." What he had in mind to do with it, I could only conjecture. A few minutes later, Dr. Hendricks completed his model, bowed, and left, the class applauding long and earnestly.

I have never heard anyone say they saw the dough taken from the table, it disappeared so like a flash, but French had it down on the floor between his feet before the door fairly had closed on the retiring lecturer. From then on for several minutes a regular battle raged. At first the sound of impact was dull and heavy as the lump struck the back of a seat well up the amphitheatre. But as the mass became divided, the boom of artillery changed to one of musketry. Finally the door opened and in walked Dr. Beard. No indignity was meant, I am sure, but one could hardly expect to enter a room filled with flying missiles and not get hit. And in those days our professors did not mind little things like that; it helped them to get acquainted

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with us. And, really, there is nothing that will put a group of students—and professors, too—on a friendly working basis, that will break down stiffness and formality quicker, than a pan of clean, pliable dough judiciously used. To this day I laugh over

this by-play with the same childish glee that I did then, and bless Dr. French (now Colonel French), for the relaxation he afforded us through daring to introduce a bit of frivolity into the classroom.

FREDERICK ELMER LEAVITT.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

Last Friday's Daily was printed in green ink—St. Patrick was very much in evidence.

"**Ein Knopf**," a German play, will be given by students of the University high school during the latter part of March.

The enrollment in musical courses has doubled this year. The fees from the department amount to \$9,000 a year.

There are five women students in the college of dentistry this year, the largest number ever enrolled in the college at one time.

Last Saturday the Faculty Women's club gave two one-act plays in the Little Theatre. The plays were "Rosalie" and "The play goer."

A Minnesota-Michigan Glee Club concert will be given in the University armory April 5th. The price of tickets is fixed at fifty cents.

"Practical religion" was the subject of a talk given by President Vincent before a district rally of the Epworth League of Minneapolis last week.

Plans for a county fair at the department of agriculture have been abandoned for this year, and the department will take the annual boat excursion down the river, later in the spring.

Nineteen hundred dollars have been pledged on the budget of the agricultural college Y. M. C. A. for the coming year. Twenty-one hundred dollars is the total amount needed.

"Tides of Spring" which was given at the University March 11th, was received with great enthusiasm by the University public. The comments on the production were uniformly favorable and even enthusiastic.

Professor J. F. McClendon, of the department of physiology of the school of medicine, fell on the icy walks of University avenue a week ago last Friday and broke his leg. He will be laid up for several weeks.

The contestants for the annual freshman-sophomore speaking contest have been selected, by competition, but the date of the contest has not been fixed. Two freshmen and four sophomores will contest for the Ludden prizes of \$50, \$30 and \$20 respectively.

Seven hundred witnessed a presentation of "Uncle Rube" in the agricultural auditorium Saturday, March 11. This was the last of a series of plays presented by the

literary union of the agricultural school. The union is composed of eleven societies of fifty members each.

Mr. H. L. Moore, treasurer of the Minnesota Loan and Trust company, addressed the students of the University high school upon the meaning and value of an education. Mr. Moore is a graduate of Dartmouth and a member of the board of trustees of that college.

"Campus Follies," the sophomore vaudeville will be given in the Little Theatre, March 31 and April 1. The program includes, (1) Overture; (2) A day's work (on the wire); (3) Diva. (4) After the Moderns (by Louis L. Schwartz); (5) The fakir (chatter); (6) Campus follies (by Edgar Allen).

The National Guard inspector, Captain Charles R. Green, inspected the University battery last Monday evening and pronounced everything in excellent shape. Captain Green is touring the country inspecting all the artillery of the National Guard. A special drill was held with a variety of complicated maneuvers during the inspection.

Under the direction of Professor Jager, twenty-eight students in the course in practical beekeeping, have taken charge of the 1,400,000 bees belonging to the department. Each member of the class will be given charge of a swarm of bees and must care for them so as to bring them through to the beginning of the honey season in good condition.

A stag party was given last Thursday night at the Minnesota Union by the board of governors. A program of stunts was given in the Little Theatre. The senior agricultural college quartet took a prominent part. The use of all the game rooms and bowling alleys was tendered free of charge to those present.

Mrs. Jessie Ladd gave an informal tea to the young women of the University at her rooms in Shevlin Hall, last Monday afternoon. These teas are growing in favor and Mrs. Ladd's reading hours are also very popular. The young women of the University appreciate the opportunity these affairs afford for coming in touch with one who has such a sane, cheery and wholesome outlook upon life.

A reading contest was held at the school of agriculture last Monday night. Olive Cunningham, of Pipestone, was declared

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the winner, and Estelle Jamieson, of Stillwater, was awarded second honors, while Phelma Barch, of St. Paul, stood third in rank. The contest was attended by 500 students of the school and came immediately before the banquet of the literary union. Four hundred and fifty attended the banquet.

STANDING OF BIG NINE BASKETBALL TEAMS.

The final standing of the teams in the conference basketball race follow:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Wisconsin	11	1	.917
Northwestern	9	3	.750
Illinois	9	3	.750
Minnesota	6	6	.500
Indiana	3	5	.375
Chicago	4	8	.333
Iowa	2	4	.333
Ohio	2	8	.200
Purdue	2	10	.167

TO GET "M" MEN TOGETHER.

At the suggestion of several alumni of Minneapolis, a movement has been started to develop and maintain friendly relations between active and alumni "M" men.

The active members have brought about the issuing of identification cards to all men who have earned their "M" at Minnesota. The cards will allow the holder to enter any game without embarrassment. The active members are having difficulty in finding the addresses of former athletes. If each man desires to do his share in the organization of a club, which every other large university has, he must send his address immediately to F. O. Watson, 3536 Lyndale avenue south, Minneapolis. By so doing he will be notified of all joint meetings of every important athletic movement and of every matter of interest to former athletes.

On April 5 a joint meeting of the active and alumni members of the "M" club will be held at the University club, St. Paul, at 6:30 P. M., to complete the organization and make it a permanent, effective club.

Every "M" man is invited.

Out-of-town members can be considered present, by sending their addresses to Mr. Watson.

Here is your chance to do your mite towards improving athletics at Minnesota.

Addison Douglas has been chosen captain of next year's basketball team. He was elected last Monday night following the Illinois game at Champaign. Douglas is one of the best guards in the conference. He is a junior engineer.

Minnesota lost the last game of the season to Illinois, last Monday night, by a score of 20 to 9. The feature of the game, so far as Minnesota was concerned, was the deadly accuracy of Lewis in his free throws—six baskets were made in six trials.

PERSONALS.

'91—B. H. Timberlake, representative of the Provident Life and Trust company, lectured before the class in life insurance last Tuesday morning upon "Buying an insurance policy."

Ex '93—Warren M. Horner celebrated his forty-third birthday last Tuesday, and the employes of the agency of the W. M. Horner agency, of which he is the head, inserted the following "ad," occupying 6½x 8 inches space in a city daily:

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On this, the birthday anniversary of Mr. Warren M. Horner, who has done so much to promote our welfare and success, we, the employes and representatives of The W. M. Horner Agency, representing The Provident Life & Trust company of Philadelphia, Pa., take this means to publicly express to him our appreciation.

The employes, who paid for this advertisement, all have stories to tell of the thoughtfulness and kindness of Mr. Horner, who has not only shown himself a fair and square business man, but also interested in the welfare of everyone in his employ.

'97—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hitchings, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, visited the University last Wednesday. They said that no one who has not lived in Canada, since the opening of the war, can understand and appreciate the spirit of patriotism that possesses the Canadian people. Many of the boys in the schools wear soldier uniforms and the whole atmosphere is martial and patriotic. All public doings have some bearing upon the war or relief for war sufferers. The people give, and give, to the utmost limit of their ability to give—that success may come to the cause in which they are so vitally interested, and that the lot of those who have suffered through the war may be made as comfortable as possible.

The one unfortunate feature of this intense patriotism is the feeling of the children against everything German. Nothing "made in Germany" can find any sale or use in Canada.

The Canadians have little sympathy with the United States in handling questions raised by the war. There is a very strong feeling that this country has been weak and vacillating in handling questions calling for firmness and decision.

The Hitchings, themselves, are well, and though times generally are hard, have no complaints to make. They have five little girls, the oldest twelve and one-half. They are all well and happy.

'15 Law—John D. Jenswold, Duluth, has been elected as delegate to the Democratic national convention to be held in St. Louis next June. Mr. Jenswold is a member of the law firm of Jenswold & Son.

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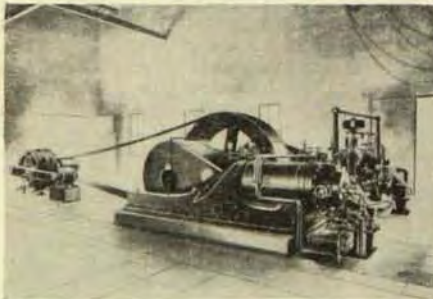
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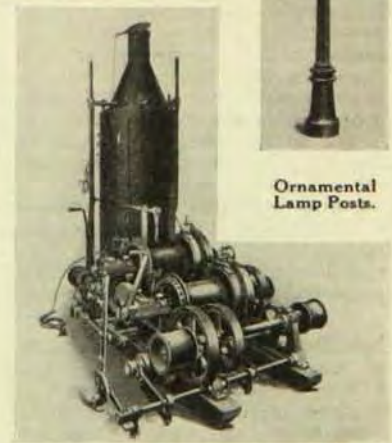
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MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Vol. XV.

MARCH 27, 1916

No. 26

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

Office: 202 Library Building, University,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Published by the General Alumni Association
of the University of Minnesota.

Entered at the Postoffice in Minneapolis as
second-class matter.

Life subscription, \$25; annual subscription, \$2.

Unless subscribers direct a discontinuance it
will be assumed that a renewal is desired.

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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 to assist to a better understanding of the same; 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.

Monday, March 27, 8:30 P. M.—Class play: "The Road to Yesterday," the graduating class of the school of agriculture.

Tuesday, March 28, Alumni Day, School of Agriculture. 12:00 M. "Ethics and Etymology," Dr. H. N. MacCracken, president of Vassar College, Little Theater. 4:00 P. M. "The Hopes and Aspirations of the Bohemian People," Mr. Karel Pergler, Bohemian International Alliance. Little Theater.

Wednesday, March 29, 2:00 P. M. Graduating exercises of the school of agriculture. 4:00 P. M. "Anatole France, Representative of French Intellectual Life," Mr. Colbert Searles, Little Theater.

Thursday, March 30. Potato short course, University farm. 8:00 P. M. Illustrated lecture, "Field Experiences of a Surveyor," Professor O. S. Zelner, 108 School of Mines building.

Friday, March 31, 8:00 P. M. Public lecture, Tau Beta Pi: "My Sejours During the Past Eleven Years in Peking and Its Surroundings," Mr. Emil S. Fischer.

Saturday, April 1, 12:00 M. Public address, Menorah society: "Nationality and the Hyphen," Dr. H. M. Kallen, University of Wisconsin. Little Theater.

Special attention is called to a communication, in this issue of the Weekly, upon the proposition to increase fees at the University. Mr. Catherwood undoubtedly voices a sentiment that is very wide-spread.

The Alumni of the college of education will hold their annual meeting Thursday evening, April 20, in connection with the annual short course for superintendents and principals to be held at the University April 19-22.

The annual meeting of the University of Minnesota Alumnae Club is to be this year in the form of a fifty-cent luncheon at Dayton's Tea Rooms on Saturday, April 1, at one o'clock. Those desiring reservations should send their name at once to Marion Gould, 208 Fifth Avenue Southeast. All former women students of the University are urged to attend.

An innovation in the courses of study, offered by the agricultural schools of the University, is announced. We have been unable to secure an official statement of the changes proposed, but will publish such a statement later. The fundamental feature of the change is said to be the allowing of considerable latitude in regard to elective work.

G. Lowes Dickinson, lecturer, of Cambridge, England, is to lecture at the Univer-

sity Friday, this week, upon "International reconstruction after the war." Mr. Dickinson is one of the leading thinkers of England and his articles in the *Atlantic Monthly* last year, upon "War and the way out," attracted wide and favorable attention.

A set of sociological pictures, framed and ready to be hung, have just been discovered by the department. These pictures deal with immigration, child-labor and housing problems and were probably purchased by the late Dr. Smith, formerly head of the department, shortly before his death. The pictures are very valuable and will soon be adorning the walls of the museum and class rooms of the department.

SENIORS WILL STAGE PAGEANT.

Instead of the usual class play the seniors of 1916 have undertaken something entirely new, and will stage a pageant of University history, going back to the days when the Indians were the original old settlers. The date set is May 13, and it is expected that the performance will take the place of the May Fete which was due to be repeated this year. The pageant will take place on Northrop Field and the "jinx" of 13 holds no terror for the enthusiastic seniors.

Raymond Gruetzmacher is to be director of the pageant and John Shadbolt, chairman of the committee on writing the play. Albert Shiely and George Prudden will assist Gruetzmacher.

The undertaking is very ambitious and the seniors will have to push to put it

through in the short time at their command.

The event will be staged on Northrop Field and the movable stands will be arranged so as to form an immense bowl.

A NOTEWORTHY EXPERIMENT.

Six Minneapolis banks are trying an experiment of unusual interest. These banks found that only about one-third of the men who were tried out in their banks made good, and that it was costing the bank in the neighborhood of \$200 a man to find out whether he was going to make good.

To obviate this trouble, the banks united to organize a class, which will receive instruction in the fundamental principles of banking as applied to the day's work in the bank. Dr. J. F. Ebersole, of the department of economics, assisted by Sidney Patchin, instructor, has charge of the class.

The course is based upon the results of a study, of practical methods of banking, made by Professor Ebersole (in co-operation with a committee of Minneapolis bankers) of the habits and methods of expert bank clerks.

The course includes three preliminary lectures and fourteen lessons in practical banking methods. Instruction will include the technique of banking; the machinery of banking; banking instruments and forms and elements of commercial law.

Professor Ebersole is preparing a text book for the use of such classes.

COMMUNICATIONS

FEES SHOULD NOT BE INCREASED.

Austin, Minn., March 15, 1916.

Editor of *Alumni Weekly*:

I have recently noted a good deal of discussion about the increasing of the incidental fees of the students of the University, the most notable being an address by Dr. Vincent, and an article in the *Alumni Weekly* of March 6, from Dr. J. B. Johnston. I have seen no word of objection to any of the suggestions made by these gentlemen, and am wondering if the Regents are to seriously consider the question of raising this fee above the amount which is

now collected from the students annually. Perhaps you will give space for a few words on the negative side.

It seems perfectly apparent that the classes at the University are over-crowded. Dr. Johnston presents the suggestion that the students in general are receiving "rather poor teaching in large recitations where the individual is seldom called upon and gets little personal attention."

I am willing to concede that the learned doctor is correct in his statement of the conditions. His proposed remedy, is what is open to criticism.

His suggestion is: "to rigidly—although

sympathetically—weed out the poorly prepared and less competent individuals, early in the course, so that the energies of the faculty can be given to the teaching of those students who appear capable of making a reasonable return to the state, for the expenditures made by the state for their education."

In the paragraph which contains this quotation, certain lines appear printed in black heavy type, which leads us to suppose that they were undscored by the author, for the purpose of making them especially emphatic.

"Weeding out" the student who is poorly prepared and less competent, although done "sympathetically" is a good deal like punching a man in the face in a reverent manner, and assuming that because the punch was delivered "reverently" the man ought not to complain of the indignity.

I challenge the justice of any rule or regulation designed to "weed out" the poorly prepared or less competent individuals, either early in the course or later, whether done by a system of fee exactions, or whether by premature or unreasonable rigidity in the requirements for admission or advancement, or by any other means.

The University of Minnesota is neither maintained especially for the brilliant student, nor for the student who is amply able to pay any fees or expenses which the Regents may exact, nor for the one who has chosen teaching as his vocation.

The original legislative enactment establishing the University is Chapter I, General Laws of 1868, and it clearly prescribes the object and purpose of the University. Although an ancient statute it is still good reading.

No provision is discovered there, of the right to "weed out" the poorly prepared or less competent individual students. The University is designed for the benefit of the individuals of the entire commonwealth who desire an education at the expense of the state. Its purpose is to make better and more useful citizens—not college professors merely.

The authority of the college faculty or the Regents, to exact this incidental fee is questionable, particularly if it is to be devoted to the general revenue of the University, or to pay salaries of the members of the faculty. In fact, the right to exact it at all, may be seriously questioned.

In the old days, when this fee was only the nominal sum of \$5 a year, it was always an annoyance; was the occasion of much complaint; was a burden upon the poorer students; and the purposes for which the fund was exacted were always more or less mysterious and indefinite. The amount has been increased to \$30 a year and the same criticisms which were advanced against it then, apply with equal force now.

I am not just clear as to what Dr. Johnston means by the students receiving "rather poor teaching." If it means that there are poor teachers in the faculty, the Regents ought to know it, in order that such teachers may be "weeded out"—unsympathetically.

It is manifest that no condition which is complained of either by Dr. Vincent or Dr. Johnston can be remedied by raising this fee. If the increase of fee is designed to drive away the worthy student, or to shut him out because he is poor, or to deny him his constitutional rights because he is not an apt scholar, the proposition is clearly so unjust as not to be tolerated. Furthermore, the proposed advance would amount to a mere bagatelle of what Dr. Johnston says is needed to restore good conditions of instruction. The inference is irresistible therefore, that the raising of the fee, while it is unjust and often a hardship, will create only a small fraction of the revenue needed to make conditions as good as they are in most other institutions.

In other words, if I read Dr. Johnston's article understandingly, he has himself therein shown the unfairness, the undesirability, and the futility, of raising the incidental fee above what it now is.

To meet the conditions squarely and effectively, a broader plan must be devised. The suggestion that the high schools be induced and encouraged to do more preliminary work for those students who desire to enter the University would be an effective aid. The general educational requirements for admission should be gradually but systematically advanced, until the standard is as high or higher than that of the other leading universities. I agree that our state University should be notable for something aside from its bigness. A high standard of efficiency should be the supreme aim. I fully believe that the ambition of Dr. Vincent is toward that end. But it can't all be done in a single year, nor

in four years. The exaction of an incidental fee from the students, will not bring it about, and probably not even assist in that direction. It would be far better to eliminate this fee entirely. Instruction should be furnished free to bona fide residents of Minnesota. Non-resident students should be charged reasonable tuition. A money deposit of a moderate amount at the beginning of each year might be required from every student, as an evidence of good faith but it should be returned to him at each year's close. When the people of the state understand that more money is needed to hire more and better teachers, the problem of providing a fund for that purpose, will not be difficult.

Sincerely yours,
S. D. CATHERWOOD.

WORD FROM THE ORIENT.

Lady Teacher Girls' School,
Taiping, Malaya, Jan. 28, 1916.

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly.

Home mail arrived today. I mention the fact because some home mails do not arrive in the far East, but go to the bottom of the Mediterranean instead. But this one came, and in it was a copy of the Weekly.

Now, I have stacks of note-books to correct, and all of them have ridiculous English in them, but I left them all and read the Weekly.

Among other things I read the letter of Mr. Moyer, Eng. '09, and although I do not know the writer, his letter interested me, and inspired me to "do it now"—that is, write to the Weekly.

It is a bother, to say the least, to sit down and write anything about yourself; but there are a good many people who read the Weekly, whom I would like to hear

from, and I believe the Golden Rule, so this is what I have to say about me:

Although I live in territory governed by a warring nation, I still live in a city of Great Peace (Taiping).

The Malay States Guides, an Indian regiment that was stationed here, has gone to the front and is now fighting somewhere near Aden. In their place companies of British volunteers from different parts of the Federated Malay States are to camp a month at a time. So we still have protection.

I have just returned from our annual conference which as usual, was held in Singapore. Unlike last year, when there was a mutiny on, we had a delightful time. Besides the usual receptions and interesting sessions of conference we were privileged to witness two real baseball games. They were played between the American missionaries on the one side and the Singapore American business men on the other. Strange to say the missionaries won both.

It was good to see eight or ten new young people just out from home. They all look so capable and full of life. If anybody in college or out, thinks their abilities will be lost or unnoticed on the mission field they are much mistaken. If anybody needs to be all-around anywhere to be a success, it's here.

Our bishop and his good wife are to sail for America next week. I wish I could go along—but my furlough is still three years off, and I'm sure no doctor would give me a certificate saying I need a change so if I see the dear old campus soon it will be in a dream.

I am principal of a school of one hundred and thirty girls, mostly Chinese. A Wisconsin girl is my fellow worker. We are the only Americans in the place.

MINNIE L. RANK, '05.

"Child welfare, personal and home hygiene, and home care of the sick" is the subject of special bulletin No. 6, prepared by Bess M. Rowe, J. L. Shepperd, Mary L. Bull, with an introduction by Edith B. Kirkwood. The bulletin, which fills eight pages, is an outline for club work. Each division (there are four divisions) is accompanied by a bibliography of easily accessible material bearing upon the topic treated in that division.

The sixth annual meeting of agricultural instructors in secondary schools, will be held at the University March 30 to April 1. J. A. James, professor of agricultural education at Wisconsin, and H. B. Fuller, of Washington, D. C., are to be present and speak.

The University symphony orchestra will give a second concert some time near the close of this semester.

Military Training

Extension of Military Training in Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

Karl A. Simmon, Eng. '05, has written the Weekly urging the alumni to support Senate Bill 3946 and House Bill 10845, providing for the extension of military training in civil educational institutions. Mr. Simmon is with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburg, Pa. His letter follows:

Dear Mr. Johnson: Enclosed you will find carbons of several letters subjected as above. I believe it will be advantageous to the University of Minnesota, as well as the country at large, to support the bills proposed in the Senate and House, calling for an extension of military training in the land-grant colleges, and should like very much to see the Alumni of the University lend its support.

Very truly yours,

KARL A. SIMMON,
Railway Engineering Department.

Along this same line, the following communication was received from the Ohio State University (alumni) Association, some time ago. The communication was received too late to go before the annual meeting and the directors have not had an opportunity to take it up and consider it since that time.

February 5, 1916.

Dear Mr. Secretary: The directors of the Ohio State University Association have adopted the following resolutions on the subject of increased military training in colleges and universities and directed that copies of the resolutions be sent to the secretaries of alumni associations with the suggestion of similar action by the officers of your organization:

"Whereas, a measure, supported by the association of American agricultural colleges and experiment stations, providing facilities for additional elective military instruction in colleges and universities and for co-operation between such institutions and the war department to the end that the institutions of higher education may train officers for possible military service and that the persons so trained may secure actual service as commissioned officers in the United States army, is in course of prepara-

tion for introduction as a bill in Congress, and

"Whereas President W. O. Thompson of the Ohio State University has taken the leading part in the preparation of such measure, and

"Whereas, the Ohio State University Association, at its annual meeting, June 15, 1915, approved the report of a committee of which Prof. Edward Orton, Jr., was the chairman, recommending substantially the measure above referred to. Now therefore, be it

"Resolved by the directors of the Ohio State University Association that we pledge the hearty support of the association to the movement; that we join with the members of the New York Ohio State University Association in the advocacy thereof; and that we call upon the members of alumni associations throughout the country to use all proper means to further the enactment of the proposed legislation.

"Resolved, that a copy of the foregoing resolutions be mailed to the secretary of each local association of Ohio State University alumni and former students, to the secretary of each college and university alumni association in the United States, one to each representative and senator from the state of Ohio in the Congress of the United States, one to each chairman of the house and senate committee on military affairs, and one to the secretary of war."

Very truly,

CLARENCE D. LAYLIN,
J. S. MYERS, President.
Secretary.

President Van Hise, of Wisconsin, in his address upon the Panama canal slides, given recently, before Sigma Xi society, said that, in his judgment, a proper system of drainage would greatly reduce the liability of slides and that he did not expect that there would be slides in the future so serious as the one which has kept the canal closed for months past.

"**The New District School**," a new playlet by Estelle Cook, of the division of rhetoric of the agricultural department, is to be presented on the evening of April 5, by Miss Cook's public speaking class. The play pictures an up-to-date rural school.

IMPORTANT EDUCATIONAL GATHERING.

Educators of National Reputation to Offer
Courses at the University.

Annual Conferences of Superintendents,
Principals, and High School
Instructors.

The third annual short course for Minnesota school superintendents and principals, which will be held at the University of Minnesota during the Easter recess, April 19 and 22, under the auspices of the state department of public instruction and the college of education, will bring to Minneapolis two of America's most widely known educators, Professor W. C. Bagley, director of the school of education of the University of Illinois, and Professor E. P. Cubberley of the Leland Stanford Junior university. Both of these educators are men of international as well as national reputation and their coming to Minneapolis to deliver a course of lectures is an event of no small significance and will undoubtedly attract many superintendents and principals from adjoining states.

The time selected for the short course coincides with that of the annual conference of the superintendents' section of the Minnesota educational association. The superintendents' and principals' conferences will be held Thursday and Friday afternoon, April 20 and 21. The superintendents' and principals' annual dinner will be held Friday evening, April 21, at the Elks' club. At the sessions of the conference, papers and reports will be presented by superintendents prominent throughout the state. At the session Tuesday afternoon the topic will be educational measurements. Several superintendents will make reports on tests which have been carried on in their schools, and Professor M. E. Haggerty, recently come to the college of education, will give an address.

There will be a number of other important educational conferences at this time, including the Minnesota psychological conference, the school library conference, and the conference of English and commercial high school teachers. The conference of English and commercial high school teachers will be held at the University on the two days immediately preceding the short course, i. e., Tuesday and Wednesday, April 18 and 19.

The annual meeting of the college of education Alumni will be held Thursday evening, April 20, at 7 o'clock. The committee in charge of arrangements for the short course includes: State Superintendent C. G. Schulz; Dean L. D. Coffman, of the college of education; Superintendent W. C. Cobb, president of the superintendents' section of the Minnesota educational association; State High School Inspector E. M. Phillips, and Professor F. H. Swift, of the college of education.

INTERESTING ARTICLE BY ARNOLD.

A Discussion of the War Plays of Today.

Professor Leroy Arnold, '04, has an article in the March number of the Advocate of Peace upon "War plays today." This article fills nearly five pages and is an extremely interesting discussion of the plays which have to do with war, issued immediately preceding and during the present war in Europe. Mr. Arnold finds as a striking feature of his study, that these plays uniformly condemn the warfare they depict. There is nothing of the glory of warfare but much of its horror and evil.

Of special interest to Minnesota people is what he has to say about Marion Craig Wentworth's ('94) play "War Brides." We quote this statement in full:

Possibly the span of the Atlantic clarifies the vision of the artist who is striving to interpret this world struggle. At any rate, an American, Marion Craig Wentworth, in her one-act piece, "War Brides," has come rather close to the high-water mark of achievement in war plays. A tense acting piece, as Nazimova demonstrates, its real interest, one which has aroused considerable controversy, is woman's protest against war. Some maintain that the situation is exaggerated, but governmental encouragement of war marriages is a well-known fact. The play is founded on a press clipping: "The war brides were cheered with enthusiasm and the churches were crowded when the large wedding parties spoke the ceremony in concert." We are shown the interior of a peasant's house, with picturesque glimpses of women harvesting in the fields and soldiers in the street. The compact story and the incisive characterization are fairy magnetic. The mother has the stoicism of a Volumnia, but she is Teutonic to the marrow. "For the Fatherland," that

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is the last word for her. Amelia, her daughter, wants to serve as a Red Cross nurse. She is a sensitive, lovable girl, sought as a war bride by Hoffman, a gay young lieutenant, whom she scarcely knows. By way of contrast there is a butterfly creature, a newly-made war bride, as proud of her iron ring as a child with a new toy, notwithstanding the fact that she has married a good-for-naught whom she never would have considered in time of peace. The central figure, one drawn with tragic clarity, is Hedwig, in six months to become a mother. She is not a war bride, but her husband is at the front fighting. Her challenge to old Captain Herz is the pronouncement of the piece: "Look at mother; four sons torn from her in one month, and none of you ever asked her if she wanted war. You keep us here helpless. We don't want dreadnaughts and armies and fighting, we women. You tear our husbands, our sons, from us—you never ask us to help you find a better way—and haven't we anything to say?" To which Herz replies curtly, "No; war is man's business." Is it? News comes that the mother's sons, including Hedwig's husband, have been killed in the war, one of the most terrible moments in any play. The terror is intensified by the silence. The mother prays to herself. Hedwig lies prostrate on the floor. Then she inscribes a message to the emperor: "I refuse to bear my child until you promise there shall be no more war." She leaves the room. A pistol shot is heard, and the old mother rocks to and fro, muttering and praying. Here is a suggestion of the tragic theme of Euripides' "Trojan Women," plus a dynamic sense of woman's rights.

BLARNEY STONE "BUSTED."

Interesting Parade of Engineers on St. Patrick's Day.

St. Patrick's day celebration by the engineers was a great success. The parade at noon, was led by St. Patrick, himself, on a charger. Among the features in the parade were burlesques of Henry Ford, French war babies, Oscar II, a submarine from the Irish navy, the Russian ballet rouge, the first victims of the Minnesota Daily's matrimonial crusade, a red-owl party, a tombstone, accompanied by a corpse representing physics was given an elaborate funeral.

From four to six the engineers held open

house at a green tea dansant in the engineering building. The Hawaiian singers from the Bird of Paradise company, assisted in the entertainment. The attendance was estimated at one thousand.

It was during the afternoon's doings that the miners stole the blarney stone and took it to a rock crusher and had it ground to powder. They defy the engineers to get it and put it together again.

During the parade the "medics" broke in with a banner bearing the inscription—

St. Patrick was a medic

He flunked out on his ear,

And that's the only reason

He became an engineer.

The engineers finally succeeded in convincing the medics that their activity was very much misdirected and the banner disappeared.

The day closed, in a blaze of glory, with a ball at the Armory.

Later—Professor George D. Shepardson says that the report of the miners that they have ground the blarney stone to powder is a mistake, and that it is safely stowed away and will be available when the next celebration comes off.

WHEN A STUDENT WAS "MAD."

Professor Clark, a member of the class of '76, and afterward, until his death two years ago, professor of Latin, used to tell an amusing experience with a "lame" student. Those who knew the professor well will appreciate with what gusto he would tell the tale.

A member of his class in freshman Latin failed to pass the term's work. In those days, before the faculty regulations had become so numerous, the professor could give examinations at will and no charge was made for such examinations.

The young man came in for an examination and failed to pass it; a short time later, he was allowed another examination and again failed to make good; later still, he took a third examination and failed to pass that also.

When Professor Clark told him of the result of the third special examination, the young man, shaking his fist in Professor Clark's face, broke out with:

"Professor Clark, I have borne with you patiently all through the term, and when you failed twice to pass me on special examinations, but now I tell you I am mad."

A NEW WILSON PUBLICATION. Information Service Bulletin on Public Affairs.

The H. W. Wilson Company (H. W. Wilson, Ex. '93) has undertaken the publishing of a Bulletin of the Public Affairs Information Service. The price of the bulletins including the service is one hundred dollars a year. It is a continuance and enlargement of the service previously carried on by John A. Lapp, of the Indiana bureau of legislative information. The Wilson company has taken it over and is publishing the bulletin in response to the demand of special librarians who have felt the need of a clearing-house for information regarding public affairs. The field covered by this bulletin is not only vast, but the material is scattered in many pamphlets and other sources not covered by the various library indexes. The plan was undertaken as an experiment but it has been found to meet such a real need that it has become an established institution. The H. W. Wilson Company, in cooperation with the subscribers collects the information and completes and prints an index on the cumulative plan. The bulletin is issued weekly and is cumulated every two months, the last bi-monthly number containing in one alphabet a complete record for the year.

The service attempts to index systematically by subject the studies, investigations, and reports of state, legislative and municipal bodies, the proceedings and other reports of private organizations devoted to public affairs, the work of legislative and municipal reference bureaus and miscellaneous material of like nature. It also records important legislation enacted in states and cities, court decisions bearing thereon and announcements of important movements and investigations. A selected list of books and periodical articles is also included and where necessary indexed analytically.

The Wilson company is publishing a series of study outlines. Eleven numbers have been published in this series, the purpose of which is to provide study clubs outlines of questions and bibliographies relating to the same.

SOLID BUSINESS SENSE.

A city daily recently contained an article by Warren M. Horner, Ex. '93, upon the fundamental characteristics of a business

campaign. The substance of the article, which is a protest against "pull" and praise for "push" is set forth in the following paragraphs:

A trade wall to keep business in, is a trade wall to keep business out.

Trade expansion, not trade contraction should be the slogan.

Equality, or superiority, of quality, price and service are the fundamentals of both ends of the game—buying and selling.

Asking for patronage on any other basis associates business with charity.

Help the doer, not the poor, should be our business war cry.

A home trade campaign is retrogression, not progression.

It creates business mendicants, not "efficients."

It weakens the moral fiber of a community instead of standardizing its products.

It is starting at the big end, and finishing at the little end.

It is viewing the future through a key-hole, instead of with a telescope.

Trade coercion is an endeavor to establish the right of might, instead of the might of right.

It puts a premium on incompetency and inefficiency, rather than promoting quality and service.

This is good gospel for any line of business.

"The Inter-Campus Special" cars make eighty-eight trips each day. The distance is two and one-half miles and the running time is thirteen minutes. The fare is five cents in cash or a ticket costing three cents when purchased in numbers. One hundred thirty pay cash fares each day and four hundred and seventy use tickets.

The course in insurance, offered by the economics department and taught by Dr. James, is proving most interesting. The course in general insurance, of the first semester, had an enrollment of twenty. The course in life insurance, being given this semester, has an enrollment of forty. A few prominent life insurance men are giving lectures before the class upon special features connected with the course.

The senior class of the school of agriculture, presented the department with an arch for the new athletic field

COMMENTS ON A LOSING PLAY.*

[Reprinted from the Michigan Alumnus
by Request.]

It was within very recent years, and during the spring training in the south, that an unusual play occurred in a game of baseball between a major league club with which I happened to be connected, and a minor league club. The game was hard fought throughout, and the score in the later innings very close. Some of the men engaged were what we call recruits, and both the recruits and the old men were trying with might and main to show that skill which would secure retention on the team. The players' bench was overflowing with surplus players eager to get into the game. There was, in fact, every reason to suppose that each man was doing his best. One of the older players of our club, a very fast runner and easily able to bat the ball the farthest, hit what was called a liner, a low, hard drive—this one a vicious drive, to the left of the center fielder. It looked at once to be a home run, as there was no enclosing fence to stop the ball.

The center fielder gave quick pursuit, running at an angle of, say, thirty degrees, to recover the ball. When several yards from the ball, and slightly behind it, the player was seen to change his direction slightly, to reach out and grasp firmly a flying ball. I have never seen a like coincidence. The ball had struck a stone, and was bounced by it up and back and to the right, almost into the very hands of the fielder. He turned quickly—a left-hand thrower—back towards the diamond he threw the ball, not knowing accurately what point the ball would reach, and probably not thinking of the objective point of the play. He made a remarkable throw. Straight it went toward third, and bouncing along those last few yards, I did think the runner would beat the ball to third. "Red" slid—a "fall-away" slide, the boys call it—to the right. The dust cleared and I saw the umpire with his thumb over his shoulder, and all the world knows he had called the runner "out." Groans came from the bench. "Hard luck," was generally repeated, and from one came, "Did you ever see anything like it?" and another, "The breaks are against us," an oft-repeated remark in a losing game.

One big pitcher, I recall, after verbally assaulting his god of illfortune in almost every conceivable manner, turned to me

and said, "There! There you are. Started already. The 'jinx' is on us," and then slowly went his way far down the field where he gloomily stayed the rest of the afternoon, alone.

I was interested in the runner, who, brushing his trousers as he passed me, said, "Well, there is just my luck." The next inning, I saw this player on his way to the bench, and I said, "Red, in that play last inning, did you break straight from the plate?" "I didn't notice," he said, "but I did look at the ball, I guess." And I replied, "Exactly." It is a habit of many players at bat to look at the ball after hitting it, and by so doing lose speed in starting, and direction in running as well. Such players usually run from ninety-two to ninety-five feet in reaching first base, a straight line distance of ninety feet.

Then I continued, "Red, how did you turn the bag at first?" "Wrong," said he, "wrong. It threw me out thirty feet beyond the line in making my turn." He meant that by not making a proper turn before reaching first, and, if possible, turning the bag on the left instead of the right foot, he was compelled to run much farther toward right field before getting himself squarely turned toward second.

"Then, in the third place, Red, why did you slow up at second?" He said, "Did you see that? I thought it was a sure home run." "Yes," I replied, "but every base-runner should make his plays, assuming that every break would be against him." It is never the player's fault then if he loses.

"Finally," I said, "why in the world did you slide to the right and directly into the baseman, who was outside the bag, instead of to the left, and away from the play?" I waited for no answer, but I thought of all the condolences and sympathy given to Red by the boys—of his remark that "It was just his luck." Then I looked at big Bill slouched in the grass down the field, who had forecast a bad season on account of Billiken helping out a minor league club with a stone. I walked away saying, "Four chances to make your own luck, any one of which, played properly, would have made a decision by the umpire at third unnecessary, and all four of which, played properly, would have advanced the play to the home plate instead of third." He could have made his "breaks." It was a losing play.

But I hear some one say, "Not all equal efforts have equal rewards. There is a favoring fortune." Certainly. But just as we are able to eliminate chance as a producing cause in either success or failure, in just so far do we increase the faith in ourselves to determine results. * * * *

*By Branch Rickey, '11 L., manager of the St. Louis Browns. Given before the Michigan club of Cleveland, and the Cleveland Advertising club, at a joint meeting on January 5.

The state entomologist, Professor Frederic L. Washburn, has just issued a new circular, No. 35, devoted to "Further observations on Minnesota birds; their economic relations to the agriculturist." The pamphlet is well illustrated and fills twenty-four pages.

The same department has just issued circular No. 37, devoted to the "entomologist's report on inspection of Minnesota nurseries and imported nursery stock for the year 1915." This also is well illustrated and has twenty pages and cover.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

President Vincent celebrated his fifty-second birthday last Tuesday. The day was spent on the train between Salt Lake City and San Francisco, Calif.

Hugh B. Wilcox, a scholar in the department of astronomy, has been awarded a fellowship at the Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton, California, for the coming year.

Thirty-five students applied for the three positions open, to sophomores, for appointment to the special course in banking, offered by the National City Bank of New York.

The senior class in the school of agriculture, under the leadership of Professor Glick, will give a play, "The road to yesterday," this evening in the auditorium of the agricultural department.

Professor Skinner is authority for the statement that "the Little Theatre is aiding in the appreciation of good drama." The class in the technique of the drama find the Little Theatre exceedingly useful.

The senior class in architecture has been at work upon a model plan for a municipal theatre such as has been suggested for Minneapolis and St. Paul. The designs were finished and placed on exhibition last week.

The Shakopeans won from the Forums in the inter-society debate last Wednesday night, by a one to two vote. The "Shaks" will now debate Kappa Rhos in the final debate for the inter-society cup.

James H. Forsythe, of the department of architecture, gave a lecture on the "Architecture of Greece and Rome," under the auspices of the St. Paul institute in the Wind-

sor room of the St. Paul hotel, on the evening of March 14th.

Dr. Jenks, professor of anthropology, addressed a group of three hundred men and young women at the Winona, Minnesota, "Fathers' and Sons'" banquet the evening of March 10th, in the new Masonic Temple, Winona.

The All-University Council disfranchised an agricultural student who was found guilty of casting two ballots at the recent election of athletic board of control members. The guilty man may not vote or hold office for the next fifteen months.

F. W. Chamberlain, of Laurel, Minn., a freshman, won the extemporeaneous speaking contest of the school of agriculture which was held Saturday, March 18, in the auditorium of that department. The winner was awarded a diamond medal.

Professors Josephine Berry and A. V. Storm spoke at St. Francis, Saturday, March 18, discussing the advisability of providing a house for teachers in consolidated schools. The housing problem for teachers in country towns has made this a live question.

Twenty-four years is the average age of the senior academics. The engineers average about one year, and the college of education students two years, older than the academics. The youngest member of the senior class is a young woman twenty years old.

Dean Francis C. Shenehon, of the college of engineering, spent last Monday and Tuesday at Purdue University, lecturing upon the preservation of Niagara Falls and stream measurement. He returned to the

University the latter part of the week, after spending a few days in Chicago.

Reverend L. A. Crandall, speaking to the students in chapel, last Thursday, said: "The University should not only make us forces in our communities but should also teach us to be masters of ourselves. * * * Will power is the most important thing to be gotten out of an education."

"**Lighting Farm Buildings**" is the title of a new agricultural extension bulletin, No. 58, prepared by J. L. Mowry of the division of agricultural engineering. The bulletin fills eight pages and discusses oil, gas, acetylene gas and electric lighting.

Five engineering students, members of Battery F, are to be sent to the school of fire, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for five weeks next summer. This school is conducted by U. S. artillery experts and the work includes instruction in lines needed by an army in the field. Minnesota is outranked in national guard artillery only by New York.

May 5 is the date that has been chosen for the inspection of the University cadets. Major Munrow McFarland, of the general staff, will be the inspecting officer. The forenoon will be spent in inspecting equipment and men, while the afternoon will be devoted to solving a field maneuver with the St. Thomas cadets at Fort Snelling.

Practical experience in public speaking is being secured by members of Professor Glick's class in advanced argumentation. Twenty-five members of the class were assigned to give talks before improvement association and garden clubs of the Twin Cities last week. The young people discussed landscape, vegetable and flower gardening.

The Minnesota wireless station has received messages from thirty-five hundred miles distant. The transmitting portion of the wireless outfit has a limit of five hundred miles. Mr. Turner, who is in charge of the plant, is remodeling it in order to give it a greater range, and expects to be able to send messages to and receive messages from European points.

Four Bible courses are offered by the Y. M. C. A. at the University this year, including, "The Life of Jesus," "The book of Genesis," "Student life in Asia," "The effect of Christianity on civilization." The leaders of these courses will be ministers of the Twin Cities, J. R. Gow, C. A. Wendell

and Thomas W. Graham, who was formerly secretary of the association at the University.

"**Getting Religion Today**" was the topic of a talk before the student body at last Tuesday's chapel. The talk was given by the Reverend Harry Deiman of the First Congregational church. He said that the old idea of religion was to get men to heaven. The new idea has three characteristics,—it recognizes that, (1) this world is full of things of interest; (2) religion is obedience to the highest precepts of the life which we are living; (3) it emphasizes one's personality.

It will be of interest to many of the alumni to know that in the Political Science Quarterly of Michigan, just out, there are two book reviews by the late Edward Van Dyke Robinson. These reviews were written just a few days before he died. One was "War's waste," by President Jordan, and the other, "The audacious war," by Clarence Barron. The evening before he died he was at work upon a review of Charles Eliot's "The road toward peace." This review was, however, not finished.

A national conference on community centers and related problems has been called to be held in New York City, April 19 to 22. Among the things to be considered at this conference are the financial support of community center work, community centers and recreation, immigration, public health, cooperative art. President Vincent is one of the signers of the call. Among others who are prominently interested in this movement are Dr. John Dewey, formerly professor of philosophy at this institution.

The University cadets are to go into camp for one week, June 1 to 8, at Fort Snelling. At the request of President Vincent, Senator Nelson has secured the passage of a bill by the U. S. senate, providing the necessary equipment for this and similar camps. The bill must be passed by the house, and it seems probable that it will become a law. The annual encampment has become one of the chief features of the military course at the University and the war department can well afford to make provision for tents and other equipment needed to make such encampments a success.

Two thousand lost articles have been turned into the lost and found department

of the University postoffice this year. Sixteen hundred of these articles have been claimed and identified. Five thousand inquiries for lost articles have been made of this department. Of the forty-one pairs of gloves unclaimed, forty are women's gloves; of the two dozen umbrellas still on hand all but two are for feminine use; two-thirds of the fountain pens lost are lost by the young women who also lose more purses in a month than the men lose in a year. The articles that are turned in would stock a department store and leave no department unrepresented. Clothing, of all sorts, not claimed, is consigned to the Salvation Army.

Dr. Alma Webster Powell, president of the Public Good Society of New York, who is touring the country in the interests of free music, gave a lecture in the Little Theatre last Monday afternoon on "Music as a human need." The lecture was illustrated by musical selections and was listened to with deep attention and interest by a fair sized audience. After illustrating the psychological and biological features of music, Dr. Powell explained how music had originated with the common people and how it therefore belonged to them. She said it was not right that they should have to pay high prices to hear the best music.

BIRTHS.

Superintendent M. J. Thompson, Ag. '11, and Mrs. Thompson (nee Leola Howard, H. E., '11), of the northeast experiment station, Duluth, announce the birth of a daughter, Genevieve Ann, March 15.

WEDDINGS.

A. Stanley Hill, '11, and Miss Hazel Hammer, of Spokane, Wash., were married October 15th. They are now living at 28 Cottage Grove, Wallace, Idaho. Mr. Hill is still with the Hecla Mining Co., at Gem. He has been doing some experimental work in the flotation process on lead ores.

Allan Lydiard Weeks, Law, '15, and Barbara Emma Firestone, a former student, were married March 21. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks will be at home to friends at 427 Sixth Street Southeast, after April 15.

DEATHS.

Dr. James K. Simpson, who received his bachelor's degree in medicine in 1884, died the second of last September from hemorrhage of the brain. At the time of his death he was living at Victoria, B. C.

Miss Josephine Cornish, a former student at the University, died February 17 at the home of her brother-in-law, H. C. Kraus, of Vernon Center, Minn. Miss Cornish had been ill but a week and no one suspected the end was so near. Her mother, who was in California, her sisters, Mrs. McElmeel and Mrs. Armstrong, of Great Falls, Mont., and her brother, Samuel, of New York, all came to the funeral, which occurred February 23. Miss Cornish, who was a former student of Minnesota and a graduate of California, spent last year at Columbia doing philanthropic work in New York City. She taught several years at Ontario, Cal.

AN INTERESTING SOUVENIR.

The office of the extension division contains a very unusual war relic, though one of kindness, not blood. It was originally a common flour sack, but it has been transformed into a fine piece of embroidery work. This sack contained flour given to the Belgian sufferers from the Northwest Consolidated Milling company. The bag is now embroidered tastefully in the colors of the Belgian and United States flags.

The words, "Belgian Relief Flour," which were stamped across the face of the sack, are embroidered in the three colors of the Belgian flag. Little shields of the United States and Belgian governments adorn the upper corners of the bag. A fringe of red, white and blue tassels runs along the lower edge.

The work was all done by Belgian school children in an endeavor to show appreciation of the aid of the Americans.

The sack was brought over from Belgium by Vernon Kellogg, professor of zoology at Leland Stanford University, and presented by him to the extension division. Mr. Kellogg has been serving on the Belgian relief committee there.

Fred B. Hill, professor of Biblical literature, Carleton College, Northfield, is to give a short course on the religious development of the Old Testament, under the auspices of the University Y. W. C. A. The new course opens this week.

PERSONALS

'85—Dean Joseph Kennedy, of the University of North Dakota, stopped off at the University for a short time last Thursday, while on his way to Dubuque, Iowa, where he addressed a meeting of teachers on Friday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Kennedy.

'89—J. Paul Good, of the department of geography, University of Chicago, has finished his new maps on Australia and the Philippines—physical and political. These maps are 46" x 66" and are projected according to Sanson's equal area. Nine maps have already been issued in the Goode series and another is to follow to complete the set.

'90—Bishop Nathaniel S. Thomas, bishop of Wyoming, spent last week in Minneapolis and spoke daily at the Lenten services at the Shubert Theatre. Bishop Thomas is known as the "bishop of all outdoors," and is said to be one of the most eloquent clergymen of the Episcopal communion.

'91 Law—Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, chief of staff of the department of the East, made an address at an "army and navy" dinner given at the Sphinx club in New York City last Tuesday evening, in the course of which he stated that "the United States army is pathetic and all the other nations know it." According to Colonel Glenn, "our army is like a fly gazed at through the wrong end of the telescope, and until the European war came the American people have shown as much interest in our army as they would in a fly."

'93—Minnie A. Perkins is living at 3222 East Eighth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

'97 Med.—Dr. C. C. Carpenter, formerly located at Ely, Minn., is now located at Litchfield with an office in the Bank of Litchfield building.

'97 Grad.—Dr. Victor Nilsson has an article in the American-Scandinavian Review for March-April upon "Northern music in America."

'98—Dr. L. L. Ten Broeck, of this city, is spending a few weeks in the East.

'98 Med.—Dr. Joseph C. Parsons, of Sioux Falls, S. D., has devoted much time, outside

his regular practice, to public health education. In the pursuit of this useful hobby, he has served as lecturer for the A. M. A., as state chairman of the A. M. A. committee on conservation of vision and also as chairman of the South Dakota state medical association committee on health and public instruction. In connection with popular lecture work on public health he has also served as member of the Red Cross seal commission and organized the South Dakota school hygiene association of which he is president.

'98—John Marshall, of St. Paul, recently presented the Minnesota Union with a fine deer's head.

'99 Ag.—Ernest Major is now living at 816 North Rampart Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

'03—Grace Lavayea has changed her Los Angeles address to 647 West Thirty-second Street.

'03 Law—Joseph Murphy, the blind attorney, addressed the University Catholic association upon "The religion of Ireland." Mr. Murphy was a charter member of the U. C. A.

'05 Ag.—Edward C. Parker's address is 1010 North Thirtieth Street, Billings, Mont.

'06 Mines—Frank T. Howes has moved from Chicago to Copperhill, Tenn., care of Tennessee Copper company.

'06 Med.—Dr. N. C. Bulkley, of Eveleth, has located in Minneapolis.

'07—Gertrude L. Gee has recently changed her position from principal of the high school at Grandview, Wash., to a teacher in the Lewis and Clark high school of Spokane, Wash. Her address is S 623 Howard street, Spokane, Wash.

'07—Edith M. Phelps has compiled a debaters' manual which has been issued by the H. W. Wilson Company as one of its debaters' handbook series. It is practically an introductory volume to the entire series. The aim of the volume is to help with the organization and conduct of the debate. The best articles available on the subject have been reprinted and arranged so as to furnish a complete handbook on debate. The book is divided into two parts, the

first of which is devoted to the preparation of the individual debate. Part two is devoted to organization and management of the debating society.

'08—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley B. Houck will change their address April 1st, to The Concord, 65 South Eleventh Street, Minneapolis. Both were members of the class of 1908. Mrs. Houck was formerly Harriett MacKenzie. Mr. Houck's office address is 830 McKnight building.

'08—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mowery, whose address was asked in a previous issue of the Weekly, are living at 1379 Hamline avenue, St. Paul. Mr. Mowery was a member of the engineering class of 1908, and Mrs. Mowery was Alice F. Melony of the same year.

'09—Louis I. Bredvold, instructor in English, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, has been for several years past on the staff of the Dial, a Chicago literary fortnightly. He is also one of the editors of "Essays for college English," published in the fall of 1915, by D. C. Heath and company, now in its second printing.

'09 Ag.—George J. Baker is living at Alma Center, Wis.

'09—Bertha M. Hanson is teaching German in the high school at Hutchinson, Minn. There are three Minnesota graduates on the Hutchinson faculty this year—Bertha M. Hanson, Catherine Vaughan, '12, mathematics, and Edna Winter, '12, science.

'10—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bredvold (Alma Lia) have recently located at Beach, N. D. They were previously living at Halstad, Minn. Mr. Bredvold recently bought the Beach Advance and is now in charge of that publication.

'11 Eng.—George Cottingham, Jr., has changed his address to Carrington, N. D. Mr. Cottingham has just been appointed roadmaster for the Northern Pacific railway with headquarters at Carrington.

'12 Ed.—Margaret G. Davis, whose address was recently incorrectly given in the Weekly, is teaching in North Yakima, Wash. Her address is 308 North Second Street. Her home address is 689 Northrup Street, Portland, Ore.

'11—Eng.—H. B. Frederickson is now living in Chicago and is engaged in valuation of public utilities with Sanderson &

Porter Co. His address is 1821 South Springfield avenue.

'11—I. Kvitrud has moved from Minneapolis to Sioux City, Iowa. His address is 1601 Summit street. Mr. Kvitrud is assistant superintendent on the construction of the half-million dollar court house which Splady, Albee & Smith of Minneapolis are erecting.

'12—The Minnesota Public Health association offered as a prize to five communities having a population of more than three thousand which would sell the most red cross seals per capita a month of the time of a trained nurse in connection with the schools of that community. C. Adelaide Madsen, Nursing '12, has just finished a month's work at Worthington and is now located at Waseca for a second month. Her work at Worthington was so satisfactory and aroused such interest, that there is no doubt that within another year the town itself will provide such a nurse for its schools.

'12 Ed.—Grace L. O'Neil is principal of the high school at Morton, Minn., this year.

'12—Leslie H. Wellman is now connected with the Monona Light & Power company, Monona, Iowa, as president of the same. This company operates an electric light plant, gas plant, water supply and runs a grain and feed mill. This company is a corporation with a capital of \$60,000. Mr. Wellman has been located at Monona since January, 1915. After leaving the University he attended the Chicago law school for two quarters.

'12—Gratia Kjerland is teaching Latin and German in the Dell Rapids high school.

'12—Stanley I. Rypins, 1914 Rhodes scholar from Minnesota, has been admitted to "read for an advanced degree" in Hartford college, Oxford.

'12—George L. Sawanobori has been traveling for his health for some months past. At the present time he is located at 1943 Laramie Street, Denver, Colo.

'12—Elizabeth West, formerly of the Marietta high school, is domestic science instructor at Wayzata this year.

'13 C. E.—Arthur Welin, who has been with Professor Adolph Meyer since September 1, 1913, on surveys and hydraulic work for the international joint commission

in the Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake region, has resigned to accept a position as assistant engineer with the Hobart Iron company. Mr. Welin may be addressed after March 27, 1916, at Gilbert, Minnesota, where the central office of the company is located.

'13 Ed.—H. F. Schulte is serving his third year as superintendent of schools at Marietta, Minn.

'13—Florence E. Parker is now at 1331 Columbia Road, N. W., Washington, D. C. She is employed in the bureau of labor statistics, 505 Mills building. The address recently given in the Weekly was incorrect.

'14—Ruth Tupper is teaching English in the high school at Morton, Minn.

'14 Ed.—Ella Lorentzen is principal of the high school at Lake Park, Minn. Her home is Willmar. Request for this information was recently made in the Weekly.

'15 Pharm.—D. C. Alcott is engaged in the drug business at Northfield, Minn.

'15 Med.—Dr. Herbert J. Day is located at Harrisburg, S. D.

'15 Eng.—A. D. Elliott has changed his address from Canyon Ferry, Mont., to 2413 Cole Avenue Southeast, Minneapolis.

'15 Eng.—H. R. Harris is now a sales engineer with R. L. Lunt in Minneapolis, representing the Electric Products company of Cleveland.

'15 H. E.—Inge Lynner has charge of the domestic science department of the Marietta high school.

'15 Ag.—Otto E. Stepl is teaching agriculture at Sauk Center, Minn.

Ernest S. Golden, a former student, has gone on the Orpheum vaudeville circuit as pianist for William Rock and Frances White, feature dancers.

'15 Eng.—Louis J. Larson is living in Champaign, Ill., where he has been since last fall, when he took up a two-year fellowship in the experiment station of the engineering college of the University of Illinois. His address is 706 South Second street.

Ex Eng.—Charles L. Pillsbury, in a recent talk before the Central Franchise committee at the Dyckman hotel in this city, urged the creation of the office of street railway commissioner, to which only a technically educated man would be eligible. The

purpose of the office would be to look after the city's interests under the proposed new street railway franchise. Mr. Pillsbury is now working on the valuation of seven big public service corporations of Washington, D. C.

ATHLETICS.

The Sigma Chis won the inter-fraternity basketball championship, defeating Phi Delta Theta by a score of 26 to 16 in the final game of the series.

May 27 is the date set for the north-western interscholastic track meet to be held on Northrop field. The baseball games will be held at Nicollet park. The Minneapolis high schools will hold a track meet on Northrop field May 20.

Levis, of Wisconsin, scored the most points of any man on a conference basketball team for the season just passed, making a total of 117 points—50 baskets made from the field and 17 points scored on free throws from fouls. Schafer, of Chicago, stands second with 29 field baskets and 49 points from free throws, a total of 107 points. Lewis, of Minnesota, stands third, having made 17 baskets from the field and 61 points on baskets from free throws, a total of 95 points. The next Minnesota man in rank is Connell, who stood eleventh in scoring ability, having made 58 points from field baskets.

The Minnesota Daily sees much cause for congratulation over the prospects of the 1916 football team. Among the candidates who are in the squad going through spring practice are Hanson, Sinclair, Hauser, Townley, Moyer, Hamilton, Gray, Ecklund, Captain Baston and Tomasek on the forward line and Shorty Long, Wyman, Balentine, Sprafka, Percy Johnson, Scholtes, Weum, Hanson, Carlson, Haertel, Holmgren and Van Ness in the backfield. But it must be remembered that these candidates must pass the eligibility committee before they can be counted upon as available material for the 1916 team.

The members of athletic teams are almost evenly divided between the country districts and the Twin Cities. The football team of 1915 was evenly divided—nine to nine; the basketball team of the present year was made up six country and five city

boys; the baseball team of last spring stood five from the cities and seven from the country. In track, the country has a big lead, the number being twelve from the country to five from the cities. The number of students registering from the Twin Cities considerably outnumbers those from outside, the ratio being about 21 to 17.5. These figures are, however, not wholly conclusive, since many students who receive their preparation in the country or smaller cities, register from the Twin Cities—in many cases their parents come to the city to live so that the children may live at home while they are attending the University.

The University track team took fourth place in the conference meet held at Northwestern, Saturday, April 18. The best place secured by any member of the team was second in the two-mile run, which place was taken by Watson.

In the Mat Meet, held in the University Armory last Saturday night, "Tim" Madigan, conference light weight wrestling champion, entered the middle weight field and won from a man who weighed sixteen pounds more than himself. Carl Inverson won the University heavy weight championship, and George Fersh took the event in the 175-pound class. These men will represent the University in the intercollegiate tournament to be held at the University Saturday night of this week.

ADDITIONAL GENERAL INTEREST.

The Thiry Club has petitioned for a chapter of Theta Sigma Phi, the National journalistic sorority.

Professor Ashby, of the division of animal husbandry, says that "Spring has come." A litter of ten pigs has come to bless his department.

May 28, Professor Gailey, of the University of California, will address the student body at a convocation to be held in the University Armory.

The University Students will give two performances of "A Comedy of Errors," in the Little Theater, May 5 and 6, as part of the University share in the Shakespeare tercentenary celebration.

The Morris School of Agriculture held its graduating exercises last Friday. Twen-

ty-four young men and women received their certificates and will go back to the farm to put into practice the theories which they have learned in school.

A Mock National Political Convention is being planned by the Forsenic League. If plans are carried out the convention will be held in the University Armory soon after Easter vacation. This league is also planning to hold an oratorical contest early in May. One representative of each society will take part in the contest.

Last Friday night, at the Plymouth Congregational Church in this city, there was held a symposium upon the trend of University life. The general trend of the discussion seemed to indicate gradually improving moral conditions. In the course of the discussion, Dean Sweeney said: "The moral conditions of our universities and colleges reflect those of the outside world. Sometimes they show a higher level, but generally the young men and women bring to the university the tendencies which are characteristic of the communities from which they come."

COLLEGE SPIRIT.

College spirit is a very difficult thing to define, and yet is used in college as a plea for numberless things, from breaking oneself in loans to anything else one can imagine. Here is what the Columbia Spectator says about this indefinite quality which is such an essential part of college:

"When men laugh at college spirit, they are victims of an unfortunate, misconception.

"They see men practicing with the vari-

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ous athletic squads, or working on the student publications, and they say: 'Lo, there is college spirit! Now, of what use is it?'

"None at all, if that were all there were to it.

"But the going out for a team, or the labor involved in an activity, are not college spirit. They are not even results of college spirit. They are only manifestations of it, by-products.

"College spirit is not these things. It is something infinitely greater.

"It is the spirit of a community—of men who, living side by side, are working for the same ends and ideals. It is founded upon association. It is connected with the thousand friendships and spring up in college. It is the natural and inevitable result of the American academic system.

"It is no different, in essence, from city spirit or race spirit, for instance; but is a thousand times more potent than anything like it, because it comes to a young man at the most impressionable time of his life, and because it has its roots in the associations of his most valuable years.

"It explains why alumni come back year

after year to renew the experiences of their academic career. Those things have a hold on a man. It takes years and years of disassociation to make them fade into forgetfulness, and they can never entirely be shaken off.

"Columbia enthusiasts believe Columbia spirit is a bigger thing for them than the spirit of any other college, because their associations are wrapped up with Columbia. They believe, possibly that the men they know, and the faculty that taught them, and even the buildings where they spent their college days, are just a little better, for them, than those of any other college. Yale men think the same of Yale; Princeton men of Princeton.

"But if a man is an enthusiast of his own college, it is because he has helped to make it better than the others.

"If a man believes in the community spirit that surrounds his Alma Mater, it is because he has helped to make that spirit.

"All men have it. Some are mildly interested in it. Some merely look on. Some are in love with it.

"But a man can't love it unless he is part of it."—McGill Daily.

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MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Vol. XV.

APRIL 3, 1916

No. 27

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

Office: 202 Library Building, University,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Published by the General Alumni Association
of the University of Minnesota.

Entered at the Postoffice in Minneapolis as
second-class matter.

Life subscription, \$25; annual subscription, \$2.

Unless subscribers direct a discontinuance it
will be assumed that a renewal is desired.

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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 to assist to a better understanding of the same; 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.

Monday, April 3, 8:15 P. M. Twenty-seventh annual Pillsbury oratorical contest.

Tuesday, April 4, 12:00 M. Address: "Experiences of a pioneer surgeon in the heart of Arabia," Dr. P. W. Harrison, Medical missionary.

Wednesday, April 5, 11:40 A. M. College of agriculture assembly. The agricultural dramatic club will present the one-act play, "The twelve-pound look." 4:00 P. M. "Knut Hamsun, the Norwegian novelist; a critical estimate," Mr. Martin B. Rund. Little Theater. 8:15 P. M. Michigan-Minnesota joint Glee Club concert and dance. The Armory.

Turn to page four and read carefully what Professor Nachtrieb has to say. It is a word "fitly spoken" and in "due season."

A great multitude of Michigan men, and others throughout the country, will mourn the death of President Emeritus Angell of Michigan. His death occurred last Saturday—we shall say more of the matter next week.

President Vincent is to be in Cleveland, Ohio, June 15, and it is expected that the alumni of Cleveland will make arrangements to meet with him while he is in the city.

Endorse Catherwood's Letter. A number of alumni have taken occasion to call up the office and express their approval of the sentiments expressed in the letter of S. D. Catherwood, of Austin, Minn., printed in the last previous issue of the Weekly.

The change in the course of study for the agricultural schools of the University, mentioned in the last previous issue of the Weekly, involved simply an opportunity for some elective work. In the freshman year this amounts to four hours a week, in the junior year, fourteen hours a week, and in the senior year, sixteen hours a week. As the number of hours required for the completion of the course averages about twenty-four each term, it will be seen that nearly one-half of the work is to be elective hereafter. This elective work is practically all along the line of various branches of strictly agricultural subjects and is intended to allow the student to specialize to some extent, in some line or lines of agriculture.

There has been much discussion of late, about the University, upon such projects as "Vanity Fair" contests, and "What cupid desires," etc. It is evident that Minnesota has no monopoly of foolishness, for the

daily papers of last week, carried, under big display heads, a story telegraphed from the east, that some forty-seven members of the senior class at Princeton had never kissed a girl. Wow! The newspapers are supposed to publish what the people want.

This story carried the same sort of display head that the other big news stories of the day carried. Evidently Princeton students sometimes forget their dignity and evidently the people like to read such foolishness.

The Weekly and Athletics

From time to time word comes to this office that some of the alumni specially interested in athletics (football in particular) feel that the Weekly does not properly represent alumni sentiment and that the Board of Directors are not sufficiently in sympathy with athletics.

This criticism has been renewed in connection with an editorial which appeared in the Weekly of October 25, dealing with the question of the so-called amateur standard rule and also in connection with the securing of the faculty symposium on intercollegiate athletics published in the issue of December 20.

The editorial in question took an unequivocal stand for the scholarship rule, supplemented by the one-year residence rule.

In regard to the faculty symposium. The editor took particular pains not to express any opinion. The result of the vote was published, and every comment made by any faculty member was quoted in full.

The Weekly is not responsible for the fact that these comments were largely critical of intercollegiate athletics.

Within the past week, the editor has heard criticism along this line, in spite of the fact that nothing at all in the way of editorial expression on athletics has been published since early in the current college year.

The only time, before the last annual meeting, when the question of the amateur rule was considered by the alumni was at a meeting held January 16, 1912, called to consider questions brought up by the Pickering case.

This meeting was thoroughly advertised through the Weekly and the Daily press. All alumni were invited and the sole matter considered was athletics—with special emphasis upon the question of the scholarship basis of eligibility. There were ten members of the board of directors present; four members of the athletic committee, and twenty other alumni, including former athletes and football enthusiasts. The discus-

sion was carried on mainly by former athletes—football men.

By a unanimous vote the meeting went on record as favoring, "the adoption of an eligibility rule based solely upon scholarship and one year's residence." And, before the meeting adjourned, those present reinforced this stand by voting, "that the alumni do not approve of any compromise whatever on the eligibility proposition and that they stand for the scholarship basis alone."

The Weekly based its stand upon this, the only formal action taken by the alumni upon the question, up to the time the editorial was published.

At the last annual meeting the alumni endorsed the amateur rule by approving the report of the committee on athletics. The Weekly will, of course accept that action in good faith just as it accepted the former action in like good faith.

Between the meeting above mentioned, and the date of the publication of the editorial criticized, neither the alumni committee on athletics, nor any other body of alumni took any action that would indicate any change of attitude on this question, nor had the editor heard of any change of attitude regarding this question on the part of any individual alumnus.

In regard to the complaint that the board is not sympathetic with athletics the Association created an athletic committee, to be appointed by the president. This committee has never had more than one member who has not been an athlete; the committee has been given a free hand to deal with all athletic matters.

During the sixteen years of its existence the Weekly has opposed abuses which will inevitably grow up about any athletic system. It has not been unfriendly to athletics, but no friend of athletics can shut his eyes to the evils that creep into them, and it has been the aim of the Weekly to oppose, not athletics, but the evils and abuses which have crept into them.

WHAT IS A CHRISTIAN?

Comment on Powell's Book.

Reverend John Walker Powell, D. D., in other words, our old friend "Jack," has endeavored to answer in a book of two hundred pages, the question,—“What is a Christian?” We mentioned this book several months ago, when it first came from the press. We have had a copy on our desk for several months and have not had the courage to undertake to read it—in common with most men we have a horror of a theological discussion in printed form. We started to read this book somewhat to ease our conscience for not going to church, but we finished it because we were actually interested.

When we picked up the book we found that it was not at all theological, but just like our old friend "Jack," who never was and never could be very theological—in the ordinary understanding of that word.

Aside from a few stock phrases, which we recognize from the days when we used to listen to "Jack's" father preach,—and, by the way, "Jack's" father was just as good a preacher as his son—the book might have been written by any clear-thinking, level-headed, wholesome-minded, well-read, Christian man of affairs.

His treatment of the fundamental problems of religion are wholesomely broad and yet not unwholesomely platitudinous. In breaking away from the mere letter of the law, as it has been interpreted for ages, he has not gotten away from "the spirit which giveth life."

The book will not please those who hold to the letter interpretation of Christianity, to whom to question the beliefs that have been handed down by the fathers is a sacrilege. But it will please every honest man who is not afraid to question "Why?" matters of religion. Not that every honest man will agree with all he has to say, but any man looking for the truth about the great religious problems of the day, will appreciate the understanding, the fairness, and the evident sincerity with which the book is written.

We are not going to attempt to review the book, chapter by chapter, get a copy and read it yourself—you will enjoy it and you will profit by it no matter what your creed—it is a helpful and stimulating book.

THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS GOVERNMENT.

[From the Minneapolis Journal of March 25.]

The American association of University professors has declared for "academic freedom." Academic freedom would regard professors as the appointees, but not the employes of university trustees; would consider governing boards as not owners of universities, but trustees of the public, would contend that members of a faculty are entitled to fair trial by their peers before dismissal.

We are not here concerned with any concrete case that may have provoked the association to these resolutions. Nor are we committed to these particular recommendations of the association. We have a general word to say concerning universities, their function and their governance.

A university is a seat of learning. It also should be a generator of progress and a diffuser of light. Nor are boards of trustees, or mere administrators either, good censors of learning, fair judges of progress, or always well disposed toward light. A true university must be divorced from business, as it is from church and state. Like everything else that is of account, it must be autonomous—as much so as should be, and commonly is, the press, whose function in respects is similar to its own.

In Germany, supposedly the most autocratic of states, the university enjoys a freedom and exercises an autonomy that would surprise us. A German university is like a free city within the empire. It is an organism, distinct, apart. When Bismarck was most repressive of socialism, he never thought to curtail the freedom of what is styled "the socialism of the chair." If a distinguished socialist occupied a chair of political economy in a German university, neither church nor state nor business administrators could curb his utterances or dispossess him. He was amenable only to the body of the university, an autonomous organism. And no German university is governed, or directed, by its mere business administration, but by its brain and soul, the faculty itself.

The university of England is recognized as an estate. Oxford and Cambridge have seats in parliament from time immemorial. Their policies are not dictated by men of

affairs, but by themselves, that is their masters, provosts, professors and fellows. True, they have not the freedom of the German universities, but they are autonomous.

What qualifications trustees who are successful men of business alone, have to define the scope of learning, to prescribe thought, to censor utterance, to usurp the government of a university, is not clear. It is an American fallacy to endow a practically successful man with faculties of an intellectual order, which as matter of fact few purely business men pretend to, if they have sense of proportion.

A university is not a packing plant, nor yet a bank. It has its necessary business

side, which should be conducted by business men. But their administration should be confined to business affairs. The university itself should be its own governor, and the university essentially is not the board of trustees, but is the entirety of the intellect and spirit of its real conductors, the faculty.

The professor is not merely a teacher, hired to instruct youth. He should be in a very true sense a priest of learning, devoted to the light. Unless the university be possessed of full autonomy, he never can be all of that. And the trouble with the American university, wherein it falls short, is that he isn't all of that.

Protests Unfair Statements

Dear Editor of the Alumni Weekly:

Please publish as soon as possible this open letter.

To John M. Harrison and Fellow Signers:

I have just received and read your undated circular letter relative to the re-organization of the General Alumni Association which I feel impelled to comment upon in the *Weekly*.

The letter breathes a spirit of unfairness that is regrettable from my point of view. Perhaps it was not intended to be so, but it is so and I must make public my complaint. Of course not all the points touched are of equal importance. Some are recognized in passing because I cannot avoid them.

I submit my comments in the order of the paragraphs of your letter.

Page 1.

The last sentence of the first paragraph is not quite true. Members of the "academic association" can now vote by letter. The chemists have voted by letter and so I have been informed, it is a regular method of the law association.

The last sentence of the paragraph following the table of graduates presents anything but a true university spirit and is curiously inconsistent with the proclaimed disinterested love for the alumni in general. Let me suggest that you enlarge your field of vision, put aside your provincialism, and study the record of our association alongside that of the other alumni associations of the country. If you are the kind of men

I think you are, you will be ashamed of that paragraph, and also of the next to the last on the second page.

The general tenor of the last paragraph of the first page I heartily approve and believe every active member of the board of directors will approve it. But I must add in my experience the active members of the General Alumni Association have always been actively interested in their respective college association or associations. Let me assure you that no one will be more delighted than myself to see "several thousand more alumni" clamor for membership in the General Alumni Association on the "broader basis."

Page 2.

The first paragraph on the second page is most ungenerous and unfair. I was a member of the committee referred to and can not make out just what the "repeated urgings" mean. If the president of the board or the chairman of the committee received more than one "urging" from the outside without heeding them or simply ignored the first request, either or both should apologize. The chairman of the committee lived in St. Paul, and, although actively interested, sickness and death in his family circle kept him from calling a meeting of the committee. After I had made several inquiries about the committee the president of the board requested the committee to meet and elect a temporary chairman. This was done and the public hearing given. This delay was explained at that public

hearing. I know the drafters of your letter and others of you were at that hearing and for that reason I feel your imputation is, to put it mildly, very ungenerous. I am surprised to find the statement endorsed by alumni whom I believed to be more charitable and fair-minded. I hope I am not wrong in assuming that at least most of you did not appreciate the unfairness of the statement. Probably you did not even read it.

The second paragraph of this page is in the class with the one just commented upon. The three sentences following the first are a fair statement of the facts. But the first and last sentences of this paragraph more than question the loyalty and faithfulness of the directors. Perhaps I am a little too sensitive about this. But I have been at too many meetings with men like Gray, Keyes, Rees, Johnson, Booth, Peck, Gaumitz, Hovcrstad, Haynes, and others and Mrs. Warren and Miss Countryman, to be willing to let the suggestion of an intolerable attitude go unchallenged. This is unworthy of you as gentlemen.

The last sentence of the third paragraph is not quite true, if I am correctly informed. As I understand the situation, the board of directors is submitting certain questions to the several college associations in order to get a basis for legal, orderly and considerate procedure. The answers received from the several associations will indicate what the board must do to gain desired ends for the general association. Why should any law-abiding citizen object to lawful, sincere efforts put forth in the interests of an alumni association?

My answer to the question of the fourth paragraph is: By exactly the same right which you propose to invoke for bringing into the association the 9,000 alumni who are not life members. It is late in the day for you to whine over the \$10 each of you put into the fund of the association. When you and I became life members we without a question accepted the constitution as it was. The constitution never has been a secret and has been accessible at all times to anyone who cared to read it. It is a fact that our secretary solicited about one-half of the life members, and I know that whenever he was confronted with the question, "What do I get out of this?" the answer invariably was substantially this: "The

satisfaction of knowing that you have part in a work that is worth while." I leave it to you whether your arguments present an equally high ideal. "When I was a child, I spoke as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child; but when I became a man I put away childish things." The constitution of our association needs revision and by-laws. Let us go at it like men and not like sophomores.

The last paragraph sounds very discordant, while I still have ringing in my ears the generous recognition of what has been accomplished. But here is to the magnets that are to draw into public service every son and daughter of Alma Mater. I hail them with joy and praise.

"The life of this organization lies in the spirit of it, in the unselfish aim of it." Very true. The best thing in your letter. The spirit of loyalty and unselfishness have ever actuated the board of directors. But, my dear fellow alumni, your letter does not show forth that spirit and unselfishness. If "the directors were within their constitutional rights," why not say so and let it go at that? Why always attach a mean innuendo to your admission? Do you believe in anarchists or unselfish law-abiding citizens? In my humble opinion the action of the board not only "promoted the welfare of the University," in the highest sense, but it also is of the type of action that the best and safest citizens will approve.

Now as to the propositions on the postal card addressed to Mr. P. D. McMillan. For myself I have answered 1 and 2 in the affirmative. I am in sympathy with the object of 3, but believe a recent suggestion taken up by the board can be worked out to gain all your proposition is after without being ungenerous to the smaller college associations. The fourth proposition I cannot approve as it is worded. In the daily papers at least some of you have talked about "cliques." No. 4 is a wide open door for a Minneapolis clique if ever there was such a thing as an open door. I know some of you, possibly all of you, do not mean it to be so. It is up to you to give evidence of this by insisting upon a statement that will close the door to cliques, and it is up to all of us to give fair consideration to whatever statements and questions the board of directors may put before us.

HENRY F. NACHTRIEB, '82.

March 27, 1916.

COMMUNICATIONS

The following letter has been sent to all life members of the General Alumni Association, by the gentlemen whose names are signed. Read, Professor Nachtrieb's open letter to the signers.—Ed.

The present constitution of the General Alumni Association of the University of Minnesota provides that each college alumni association, such as law, pharmacy, or dentistry, elect two directors of the general association. Therefore, it is possible for alumni who are NOT members of the general association, to vote for these directors. You as a member of the general association do NOT have a chance to vote for a single director unless you attend a meeting of some college association.

The following table gives the total graduates of each college; also the number from each college that have joined the General Alumni Association:

	Total Graduates.	Mem. of Ass'n.
College of S., L. and A.	5,045	1,190
College of Law	2,269	427
College of Eng. and M. A.	1,004	259
College of Med. and Surg.	1,118	245
College of Dentistry	880	85
College of Agriculture	410	67
College of Mines	239	57
School of Chemistry	120	31
College of Education	271	34
School of Pharmacy	363	26
College of Hom., M. & S.	96	12
Not classified		139
	11,815	2,572

There are twelve thousand alumni. You will note from the above figures that less than 25 per cent have joined the association. We believe the nine thousand alumni who have not joined this association are loyal to the University. Taking into consideration the method of election and the above figures, do you think that the present method of electing directors is conducive to promoting a wider interest in this association? Do you think that alumni, who are NOT members of our association, should have the privilege of voting for directors of our association?

The undersigned alumni believe that the general association should be reorganized on a broader basis, that it should be more

representative so as to enroll in its membership several thousand more alumni. We believe that after having been out of college several years one assumes the broader view of being an alumnus of the University of Minnesota, rather than of this or that college association. We believe that every active member of the general association should have an equal voice in its management. We believe that every member should have the right to vote for the directors of the association. We believe that every member should have the privilege of voting by mail, in order that alumni scattered throughout the Northwest may not be disfranchised.

With this in view, last June the academic association requested that the board of directors give the members of the General Alumni Association the opportunity to vote on these questions. The directors appointed a committee to have a public hearing, which, despite repeated urgings, was not held until January 15, 1916. This committee made a draft of amendments to the constitution, which provide for the election of part of the directors of the association at large directly by members of the association.

The directors, however, refused to allow the members of the association February 18th, in annual meeting of the General Alumni Association assembled, to vote on the proposed new constitution. Under the present constitution it is impossible for the members of the association to amend the constitution unless such amendment is recommended by the board of directors. As it was impossible for this meeting of the General Alumni Association to vote on the proposed new constitution, they did the next best thing and passed the following resolution: "Resolved that the board of directors be requested to recommend an amendment to the constitution which will provide for the amendment of the constitution without the recommendation of the directors." Whether the present board of directors follow out the expressed wishes of this meeting and recommend this amendment remains to be seen.

While there can be honest differences of opinion as to the efficiency of different methods of electing directors, we believe that

the members of this association are the best and rightful judges as to what method should be used. The question has been raised as to whether certain college alumni associations are active enough to be entitled to separate representation. We believe that this question should be left to the members of the General Alumni Association, and not, as the board of directors proposes, to the vote of the college associations themselves.

The directors have stated that our organization is a federation and that, "The sole authority of the General Alumni Association comes from the constituent associations." If it is a federation, by what right were 2,500 alumni asked to join our association as individual members and charged \$10 each for so doing?

The undersigned alumni respectfully ask you to consider whether the present organization, which grants its members, as such, no privilege of franchise, which has been tried for twelve years and has enrolled less than 25 per cent of the alumni, is the best organization which the University of Minnesota alumni are capable of forming. We ask you to seriously consider whether under the present organization the alumni are doing all they are capable of to further the efforts of the University in upbuilding the state.

While the directors were within their constitutional rights in preventing the members of this association, in annual meeting assembled, from voting upon the proposed changes in the constitution, we do not believe that such action, "Promoted the welfare of the University," which our constitution states is the object of this association. The life of this organization lies in the spirit of it, in the unselfish aim of it. If these are killed by some constitutional technicality, the organization will die with them.

The undersigned fellow alumni earnestly request you to favor them by expressing your views on the enclosed postal card.

Respectfully yours,

John M. Harrison, Washington Yale,
John R. Ray, Jr., M. LeRoy Arnold, James
E. O'Brien, F. H. Carpenter, J. S. Dalrymple,
J. F. Hayden, Dr. Charles A. Reed,
A. T. Larson, P. D. McMillan, Jr., C. G.
Ireys, J. S. Pillsbury, Judge W. C. Leary,
L. A. Page, Jr., Dr. Thomas B. Hartzell,
Lewis L. Long, David P. Jones, Dr. J. C.

Litzenburg, A. F. Pillsbury, Arthur R. Rogers,
James F. Bell, J. C. Wyman, T. F. Wallace,
all from Minneapolis; Harvey Clapp, Victor
Stearns, Charles E. Adams, Stewart S. Collins,
Duluth; George B. Otte, Clark, S. D.; Edward
A. Rogers, Walker, Minn.; George H. Johnson,
Waies, N. D.; R. D. Collins, Windom, Minn.;
Harry S. Ruble, Albert Lea, Minn.; William
D. Owens, Williston, N. D.; J. M. Partridge,
Baker, Minn.; Lewis Schwager, Seattle,
Wash.; H. A. Irwin, Belle Plaine, Minn.;
Chas. F. Cuglin, Stillwater, Minn.; Otto
Rustad, Poplar, Mont.; John B. Sanborn,
St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. Alexander Barclay,
Cloquet, Minn.; W. L. Taylor, Hibbing, Minn.

Post Card.

The post card accompanying the letter, addressed to P. D. McMillan, Jr., Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn., follows:

1. I (am) (am not) in favor of having part of the directors of the General Alumni Association elected directly by the members of the General Alumni Association.

2. I (am) (am not) in favor of the election of directors by mail so that alumni outside the Twin Cities may vote.

3. I (am) (am not) in favor of qualifying the privilege of representation of college associations so that only active associations may be represented and their representative chosen at a meeting attended by at least twenty-five members.

4. I (am) (am not) in favor of extending to members of the association the privilege of amending their constitution without the recommendation of the board of directors.

CHALLENGES CATHERWOOD'S CONCLUSIONS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 29, 1916.

Editor of Alumni Weekly:

Mr. S. D. Catherwood, in the issue of March 27, indicates that he does not quite realize the true situation. He first objects to weeding out poor students in any way, and later states that "a higher standard of efficiency should be the supreme aim" at the University. It is impossible to maintain a high standard unless some of the many loafers are weeded out. My own experience as a student and, since then, as an associate of students, has indicated very forcibly that many students in Dean Johns-

ton's college are not desirous of an education "to make better and more useful citizens." Their aim is to have a plausible excuse to use father's money, to be in pleasant company, or to secure, with the least effort needed, a degree for social prestige or other purely selfish and inappropriate purposes. For many students the only argument for real effort is the well-known weeding-out process. Without this argument they would waste the time belonging to themselves, to ambitious fellow students, and to teachers, and thus would lower the standard of work, already low enough. When I entered the University I thought all students were there for work; I have had to change my mind considerably.

Mr. Catherwood's desire for the University to make better and more useful citizens can be better realized, as he admits, by decreasing the number of students in each class, and by weeding out poor teachers. More money will be needed to replace poor teachers by better ones. Unless very radical weeding out of students is resorted to, smaller classes can be secured only by adding new teachers to the staff. This, too, requires more money. Mr. Catherwood says, "When the people of the state understand that more money is needed to hire more and better teachers, the problem of providing a fund for that purpose, will not be difficult." Efforts to give this understanding to the people by appealing to the legislature have failed, as is notorious. The only other way to drive the facts home to the people is to raise fees.

Truly, efficiency can be improved only gradually. But a serious situation has arisen suddenly and it must be met immediately and by active measures. Three courses are available, to teach crowds poorly, to eliminate the many ambitionless students, or to awake the people, by raising fees, to see that more money is needed to teach many students well.

Sincerely yours,

ALMA SCHULZ, 1912.

"YOU CAN'T CRIB AT THE BEDSIDE."

Excelsior, Minn., March 29, 1916.

Editor Alumni Weekly:

Many times since leaving college I have thought of a statement of Dr. Chas. A. Erdmann's to the freshman class in anatomy. On account of its applicability, not only to medical students but to every student, it seems to me it should be perpetuated.

Dr. Erdmann, who was conducting our first written examination in anatomy, came into the amphitheater, wrote the questions on the board, turned to the class and said:

"Gentlemen, there are the questions to be answered. As I have other work to do I am going to leave you to yourselves, trusting to your honor not to crib. As far as I am concerned it is immaterial whether you crib or not, but I want to impress on you just one thing: **You can't crib at the bedside.**"

Those six words are a sermon in themselves.

HUGH C. AREY, Med '02.

The Class of 1876

Early Graduates Will Celebrate Their Fortieth Anniversary.

The first of the reunion classes, of this year, is the class of 1876, which will celebrate its 40th anniversary. The class has seldom been brought together for a reunion, and the last time it got together was in 1906, when a bronze tablet was placed to mark the class tree, a noble elm, on the little knoll opposite Shevlin Hall which now stands where the "Old Main" stood in the earlier days.

This tablet recites the fact that the tree was planted February 22, 1876 (the winters most have been shorter then), contains the

official roster of the class as it graduated and the words: "Commemorates the reunion of 1906." The elm now towers above the surrounding trees; it is over two feet in diameter and a beautiful specimen of its kind.

What of the class itself. It graduated before the day of written tradition—the Ariel was not published until a year after this notable class had left the "classic shades" and gone out to wrest a living from the "cold" world.

There was only one woman in this class, Martha Appelton Butler, and she was not loyal to the class, but chose to bestow her

affections upon one who was then a mere junior, Joel N. Childs. She is now living at Wendell, Minn. The class has long since forgiven her and even her husband will be welcome if he will come with her to the reunion this year.

Francis A. Chamberlain was a member of this class who did not continue until he received his degree. He has made a success of the banking business and is now president of the First and Security National Bank with palatial quarters in its own building in this city.



HUTCHINSON



CARR



GILLETTE

William Lincoln Bassett was also a member of this class, but he dropped out and did not finally complete his work and receive his degree until 1879. Bassett is a lumberman and has an office in the Lumber Exchange building. Tho his diploma is dated '79 his heart is marked '76, and he will be in on all that is doing Alumni Day.

Charles I. Brown was a member of this class, in the junior year. He was registered from Mankato. He is reported to have died a few years ago.

John S. Clark, who died nearly three years ago, was also a member of 1876. Had he lived he would have been one of the most enthusiastic in planning for the reunion in June. There was always something doing when John Clark was about. Always kindly, always cheerful, always the same considerate and helpful and loyal friend, he will be missed many times and many hearts will bless his memory as the days of reunion draw near.

Robert Henry Crafts comes next in the alphabet. Readers of the Weekly will remember a note published in these columns some weeks ago, in which it was stated that his sister, Lettie M., will celebrate the 35th anniversary of her graduation, and his brother, Leo M., will celebrate the 30th anniversary of his graduation from the University at the same time Robert celebrates the 40th return of the day he finished his college course. Crafts has been engaged in business in this city since graduation and

is now living at Mound, on the north shore of Lake Minnetonka.

Lewis Singer Gillette was one of the three engineering members of the class of 1876. He did some extra hustling and was awarded both degrees the same day. He has done some hustling since graduating and has been awarded, or has appropriated, almost everything he has been after since that date. He was recently elected a member of the United States Board of Trade and he is president of the L. S. Gillette company, real estate. We can't undertake

to put down all the lines of business in which he has an interest. It is worth while to record, however, that all the cares of business have not prevented his taking an active interest in his class and in all matters affecting the welfare of the University.

Abbie White Hall (Mrs. W. H. Best) was a member of this class in its earlier years, but did not stay to finish her work and secure her degree. She is now a widow and lives in Fargo, N. D. Tho she did not stay for her own diploma, Mrs. Best sent her daughter, Emir, who graduated from the home economics course of the University in 1892, and who afterward married LeRoy W. Boughner, and is now living in the Philippines.

Eugene A. Hendrickson was likewise a member of both sections of the class of 1876. He was a successful business man and general all-round hustler. He died fifteen years ago this week, April 5, 1901.

John Corrin Hutchinson, the oldest member of the faculty, in point of service, graduated with 1876 and immediately, with his friend, John S. Clark, took up the task of teaching at the University. He has taught mathematics, Latin and Greek, and has left his impress upon the lives of many men and women—always for their uplift. Few men hold the affections of the men and women who have been in their classes, as does John Corrin Hutchinson. He has not been able to accumulate wealth that he would have

to leave when the final call comes, but he has laid up treasures for himself "where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt." His address at the recent annual meeting and at the celebration of the 80th birthday of President Northrop, are classics among University addresses. His daughter, Effie, who graduated in 1899, was the first child of a University graduate to receive a degree from the University, and six other children have also graduated since—a record equalled by no other alumnus.

Edward S. Hyde, Mazeppa, was a member of this class in the junior alumni year. No one seems to know what has become of him. He dropped out of the University before his senior year.

Wm. E. Leonard is "head push" so far as any doings of the class of 1876 are concerned. "Will" has been busy and has made good, since graduation—he must have made good before or he would not have received his diploma. He pursued a medical course after graduating from the University and for many years has been ministering to those who need the care of a physician. So long as the homeopathic medical college existed, he was a leading member of its faculty, and no call for service to the University has ever gone unheeded when it came to him. An alumni association made up of enough members like "Will" Leonard, would almost run itself without any machinery to direct its energies.

William Herod Locke, is now a Methodist minister at Amboy, Ill. How anyone ever expected a boy, handicapped with such a name, to become a minister is a mystery—possibly it has been in spite of the handicap that he has succeeded—anyway he has freely given himself for a cause upon which his heart is set and has devoted his life to a real public service.

Robert P. A. Nix, was one of those who was obliged to fall out and take his diploma a number of years later, becoming a member of the class of 1880. Nix was a man of wonderfully brilliant mind—a remarkable student and character. He took up teaching after graduating and after a number of years of brilliant success in his chosen field, he died.

Edwin B. Preble (in the old catalogs his name is spelled Pribble), likewise, dropped out for a year and did not finish his work until 1877. He is now located at North

Yakima, Washington. We have understood that he was engaged in fruit ranching.

John A. Sweat got into a dispute with the powers that be, and tho he appeared upon the platform on commencement day, made his speech and received a dummy diploma—the real sheepskin was never delivered. The technicality which kept him from getting his diploma, however, did not cut him off from the fellowship of his class. He is now practicing medicine at Great Falls, Mont., as the official physician of the big copper smelting company at that place. He has become an enthusiastic disciple of the dry-farming cult and spends his spare days and hours in looking after his farm near the city of Great Falls.

Mrs. Jessie Ladd, known to so many of the students of the earlier days, when she was a student at the University, and so many of the women of these later years, is a sister of Dr. Sweat.

Charles E. Thayer was the other engineering member of the class of 1876. Since graduating he has been engaged in business in this city and is now secretary-treasurer of the Electric-Steel Elevator company. Thayer is a loyal Minnesotan and keeps up his interest in both the Engineering and General Alumni Associations.

Their Plans.

We have told about the class members, what about their plans for celebrating their forty years of freedom from the tasks of their undergraduate days. The members, who are in the city, are going to get together soon to plan for their own reunion affairs and also for their part in the general celebration of alumni day. The plans for their share in alumni day are already taking shape—a name has been found—"The Follies of 1876" and the class is going to try to live up to the name. We are not quite sure just what is meant by the title—whether it refers to the class, the professors or the college of 1876. Anyway the plans are in safe hands—Dr. Leonard is very discreet and will not get into anything he cannot get out of with credit—and if there were "follies" in 1876 you may be sure "Will" was right in 'em and he will not give himself away too far—and he can't do much to others without endangering himself, because there were others there then who will be on hand on alumni day.

On the q. t. the class has some mighty

good stuff on hand and will have it in shape to present and help to liven up alumni day.

Come out you old-timers—the classes down to 1881, whether its your special

year for a reunion or not—you'll have a good time and help others to have the same sort of a good time.

It's worth while—

It's worth your while.

Agricultural Affairs

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE ALUMNI.

As usual, the meeting of the alumni of the school of agriculture, was a lively event. The discussion as to the amount of work to be required of graduates of the school to fit them to enter the college of agriculture was sharp and spirited.

The association also went on record as favoring a full year of practical work on a farm as a pre-requisite for admission to the school of agriculture—one-half year is now required. They also went further and recommended to the Regents that the same requirement be established for admission to the college of agriculture—no such experience is now required, and, as the alumni point out, men who have never spent a day on the farm may secure positions to teach agriculture in the high schools of the state.

The association sent President Vincent the following message:

"We take this occasion to send you most cordial greetings. We wish you to know that we appreciate the great work which you have done for the University of Minnesota in general and particularly for the cause of the School of Agriculture and the advancement of agricultural interests of the state. You have been untiring and eminently successful in your efforts and labor in behalf of the School of Agriculture, and we wish to gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness."

The Association also recommended that Governor Burnquist appoint to one of the vacancies existing at the present time on the Board of Regents, a "farmer who is making his living on a farm."

After electing officers, as follows, the meeting adjourned.

Professor A. J. McGuire was elected president and George Girrback secretary and treasurer. Professor R. M. Washburn and Miss Florence Wilcox were elected to the executive committee.

The alumni lunched together Tuesday

noon and banqueted together Wednesday evening. The alumni meetings of this school are always worth while.

PUTTING CULTURE IN AGRICULTURE.

The graduating exercises at the central school of agriculture took place in the auditorium last Wednesday afternoon. The program included a talk upon "Dressmaking in the Home," by Estelle M. Jamieson, who demonstrated the use of the dress-form as it could be used, by the woman who makes her own clothes, to lessen labor and improve results.

In giving a talk upon "First Aid to the Injured," Robert A. Langenbacher was assisted by a beautiful pony which stood in the middle of the stage and was as oblivious to the crowd as tho it were out in the field. Mr. Langerbacher told how to diagnose troubles of horses and the points particularly to be observed when the trouble was not clearly indicated.

Edward A. Nelson gave "A Boost for the Dairyman" in explaining the great necessity of care in handling milk, showing from samples which he had on hand, the dirt that is ordinarily found in milk that is not carefully handled and told how to pasteurize milk so as to remove all danger from its use. He then told of the food qualities of milk and said that ten cents' worth of milk is quite as valuable as a thirty-cent piece of steak, so far as food value is concerned. There was placed upon the stage during Mr. Nelson's talk, various appliances to be used in handling milk and pasteurizing it.

Frances E. Miller had the attention of the audience from the minute she arose to tell of the "Care and Handling of the Infant." A real live baby, only a few months old, assisted her by being a perfect little angel and not whimpering once during the whole process of dressing and undressing

and going thru the form of taking a bath and having its hair combed. She handled the baby with an ease that betokened absolute confidence in herself and her training. Everybody in the audience wanted to get hold of the baby and hug it.

Frank E. Hayek told about "Music as a Service in Rural Communities." Mr. Hayek told of the old-time singing schools and how large a part music formerly played in rural communities and told how it had to some extent died out, and how it was again being revived. He sang several selections to illustrate various points in his talk.

Nestor E. Anderson, president of the class, then told about "Auto Motors on the Farm." He explained the mechanism of the cylinder and told how necessary it was for the farmer to be able to handle and repair his own motor without calling in an expert.

Dean L. D. Coffman, of the college of education, then talked for about half an hour, in a most instructive and entertaining manner, of the changes that have taken place and are constantly taking place in educational methods, pointing out the fact that education is changing simply to meet the changing conditions of society. He put down as a postulate that the public schools should do everything they can do better than anyone else can do, and that they should also do everything they can do as well as anyone else can do, if it is not already being done. He told of changing conditions of society and of the constantly new problems that the schools must meet and the necessity for the schools to meet the demands made upon them by society.

It was an extremely interesting and instructive talk and the speaker was warmly applauded at the close of his address.

Diplomas were conferred by acting president, Dean Albert F. Woods, upon one hundred fifty-one graduates of the school, fifty-nine of these being women and ninety-two men. Dean Woods did not put it in just these words but he suggested the idea that the school of agriculture was the institution that put culture in agriculture.

NORTHWEST SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE CLOSES.

The graduating exercises of the Northwest School of Agriculture at Crookston were held last week, with a baccalaureate

service Sunday afternoon, a recital and inter-society debate Monday evening, the class play Wednesday evening, senior class exercises Thursday morning and commencement exercises Thursday afternoon.

The program of the graduating exercises included:

Demonstration, "Smut treatment," Ole A. Flaate; class oration, "Sincerity, simplicity, success," James C. Kirkeby, class president; vocal solos, Miss Grace Gunderson; demonstration, "Bread making," Helen Sonntag; address, "Responsibility," Mr. W. F. Webster, Minneapolis; music, "Morning Invitation," mixed chorus; presentation of diplomas, Superintendent Selvig.

Forty-three received a regular school diploma, six a teacher's training diploma, and seven advanced class certificates.

The annual debate between the Morris and Crookston schools of agriculture took place in the Armory at Crookston Saturday evening, March 18. The Morris school won the decision while defending the negative of the question.

"Resolved, that the United States should materially increase her army and navy."

MINNESOTA SCORES IN OREGON..

Marshfield, Oregon,
March 21, 1916.

Editor Minnesota Alumni Weekly:

This evening I clipped the enclosed from our local paper, "The Coos Bay Times." It's another instance of "score one for Minnesota." Incidentally, I have before me a copy of "Vegetable Gardening" by Samuel B. Green, of Minnesota School of Agriculture—the official text book in this subject at Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, Ore. Score two for Minnesota.

Sincerely yours,
A. T. LAGERSTROM, '05.

PLANT MUCH CORN

ADDED STIMULUS GIVEN CORN
RAISING ON COOS BAY.

More Than 300 Pounds Have Been Ordered
From O. A. C.—Minnesota
No. 13 Most Popular.

More than 300 pounds of seed corn have been ordered by Coos Bay farmers from the Oregon Agricultural College for spring

planting. The greater portion of the corn is to be of the **Minnesota No. 13** variety, an early maturing corn that makes good silage and is well adapted to the climate here.

Since the three corn shows of the county held last fall there has been an added stimulus given to corn raising in Coos. It is estimated that the 300 pounds will seed approximately 30 acres, and these are only a part of all the orders that have been sent.

J. L. Smith, county agriculturist, has agreed to forward the orders to Corvallis to be filled, and most of those from here have been sent through the Chamber of Commerce.

In the shows of the fall it was noticeable that the **Minnesota No. 13**, a dent corn, proved its worth, being in many cases the best corn on exhibition. Inasmuch as it matures early it becomes especially valuable in this section, where the rains start in September.

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Harrison, a son, March 11. Mr. Harrison was Law '99, and Mrs. Harrison was Julia Gallup, '00.

DEATHS.

Friends will sympathize deeply with Mr. and Mrs. James E. Mehan, Law '04, whose ten-year-old daughter died Sunday night, March 26, of scarlet fever.

The **Minnesota Daily** last week suggested editorially that the Little Theater on the University campus be named the "Burton Little Theater."

PERSONALS.

'94 C. E.—Noah Johnson is now principal assistant engineer of the Wabash Railway with headquarters at 826 Title Guaranty Life building, St. Louis, Missouri.

'05—Mrs. Ray McKaig (Emily Bonwell) is spending some months with her sister, Mrs. F. D. Calkins, '93, at Sunnyvale, Calif., in the Santa Clara Valley. She finds that blossom time in that valley is a wonderfully beautiful. Mrs. McKaig's home is in Mandan, N. D.

'07 Ag—Philip T. Allen is now located at 1024 N. Front St., Marquette, Mich. He formerly lived in Montreal and was engaged with the forestry branch of the C. P. R.

'09—Mrs. H. W. Dryden (Myrtle Bardsley) has removed from Kansas City and is now located at DeRidder, La.

'11 Law '12—Arthur R. Barke is now at the Argonaut Hotel, Denver, Colo. He left Fergus Falls in the fall of 1915 and is located as above stated.

'11 Eng.—E. B. Croft and F. C. Boerner, both graduated with the C. E. degree in 1911, have resigned positions with the Turner Construction Company of New York and have opened an office at 801 Palace Building, Minneapolis. The new firm will be known as Croft and Boerner, architects and engineers. Their specialty will be reinforced concrete industrial buildings.

The following U. of M. graduates are connected with the State Normal School, Minot, N. Dak.: Julia G. McDonough, 1902; Florence Cotton Perkett, 1911; Hazel McCulloch, 1911, and Huldah L. Winsted, '11, Grad. '12.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

Tonight in the Little Theater the 28th annual Pillsbury Oratorical contest takes place.

The alumni are urged not to forget the Minnesota-Michigan Glee Club concert which is to take place at the University on the evening of April 5.

Professor George Norton Northrop suggests, through the **Minnesota Daily**, that a weekly alumni luncheon held at the Minnesota Union would be an excellent thing.

D. A. Gaumnitz, former instructor in the college of agriculture, spoke before the Farm Management Club last Thursday evening upon Marketing Live Stock.

The Freshman-Sophomore oratorical contest will take place in the Little Theater Friday evening, April 14. Six students will contest for the prizes.

Bicycle and motorcycle squads have been organized by the University military department and will soon be out. At the present

time these men are receiving instruction in scout and other duties.

Vincent Fitzgerald, a student at the University, won second place in the State Oratorical contest held under the auspices of the State Prohibition association last week.

The International Polity Club gave a banquet for G. Lowes Dickinson who lectured in the Little Theater last Friday afternoon. The banquet was given at the West Hotel the same evening.

The annual conference of school principals and supervisors will be held at the college of education beginning April 17. A full announcement of this meeting was given in the last previous issue of the Weekly.

An All Fools' Day party was given Saturday afternoon by the junior advisers to the freshmen girls. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the freshmen girls who were here the first semester to those who entered at the beginning of the second semester.

"Cicero Servator," a Latin play, will be presented by the students of the Latin department of the University high school on the evening of April 12. An English resume will be presented before each act.

The University cadets went through their first dress parade last Thursday afternoon on the campus. Ten companies were out, with the band, signal corps, hospital corps, and standard bearers. The regiment was drawn up in regimental form.

"Hearts o' Pearl" which was given by the students of the agricultural department on February 22, is to be given again in the Little Theater on the evening of April 2. The play as it was originally given was a great success and is repeated in response to an insistent demand.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Leland Stanford University, was the guest of Professor Henry F. Nachtrieb last Wednesday. President Jordan was in the city to speak concerning a league of nations, a discussion of the causes of the war and how to overcome them.

Professor William Stearns Davis, of the history department, has an article in the Minnesota Daily once each week, dealing with the war situation or some feature of

the United States' preparedness for war. These articles are extremely interesting and frank discussions.

Students of the Spanish department will stage a Spanish play, "Manana de Sol," at the Little Theater April 13. The program will include two parts—a series of songs and dances and a short Spanish comedy. Miss Malcolm is directing the preparation of the dances.

President Northrop was recently named by Governor Burnquist a delegate to the first annual meeting of the league to enforce peace, which meets in Washington, May 25. Among the other delegates named at the same time were James T. Gerould, librarian, and David P. Jones. '83.

The University weeks' program has been limited this year because of lack of funds. There will be but two circuits instead of four as heretofore. The first will begin May 29, and the second one week later. The first circuit will include Zumbrota, St. Charles, Hayfield, Sleepy Eye, New Ulm and Minneota. The second circuit will include Ada, Fertile, Hallock, Halstead, Twin Valley and McIntosh.

A course of five lessons will be offered to the young women of the University who desire to engage in what is called "the eight-week club training class." The purpose is to give young women in the University training to fit them to organize such clubs in the towns where they are to spend their vacations, especially in towns where there are no Young Women's Christian Associations.

President MacCracken talked to the students in chapel last Tuesday noon upon "Ethics and Etymology." In the course of his address he said, "By its words ye shall know a nation." Words are the symbols of our ideals. As in the human race the fittest always survive, so it is with words, the words which survive are those which are the greatest use to the greatest number. His talk was extremely interesting and helpful.

An unusual number of important addresses were made at the University last week. Dr. MacCracken, president of Vassar; Karel Pergler, of the Bohemian Alliance; Calbert Searles, of the University faculty; Reverend H. P. Dewey, of the Plymouth

20 Cents on the Dollar

Offered for the Anglo-French bonds. After the Boer war England cut interest from four to about two percent. One percent may be paid after conversion.

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We cover the entire WEST and ALASKA

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BOISE

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church in this city; Dr. O. J. Evjen, professor at Augsburg Seminary; C. Lowes Dickinson, noted English lecturer; Emil Fischer, commissioner from China; Dr. H. M. Kalten, of the University of Wisconsin.

The Rho Chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity was installed at the University Tuesday by Wayne M. Musgrave, of New York, grand junior president, and Ray H. Kenyon, an attorney of Minneapolis. The local chapter of Alpha Theta Psi is absorbed by this fraternity. Cyrus Northrop, president-emeritus of the University, is grand senior president of Alpha Sigma Phi. This fraternity was founded at Yale in 1845.

The following members of the University faculty will give commencement addresses on the dates mentioned: Dr. John Powell, formerly of the faculty and now pastor of the Lowry Hill church, Minneapolis, will speak at Glenwood, May 31. On June 1, G. N. Northrop will talk at Houston. Other talks for that day are Prof. A. E. Jenks at Madelia; F. M. Rarig at New Richland; Dr. Powell at Preston. On June 2, Doctor Powell will go to Wells, Dr. F. M. Swift to Henderson, Professor Jenks to Mapleton, Mr. Rarig to Caledonia, R. R. Price to Morris, R. V. Phelan to Elgin, and A. H. Johnston of Hamline University to Morristown.

A blanket tax to be collected from all

students and which would entitle students to attend any public University function during the year, has been found impossible by a committee of the All-University Council. The committee reported that the athletic board of control would not consent to any such arrangement and that without athletics included in this blanket tax, there would be no particular advantage in arranging for it. President Vincent expressed it as his opinion that the Regents would never be willing to allow the imposition of such a tax as a compulsory matter upon all students and without such compulsion the tax would not be worth while.

The Euterpean club will make two trips for the purpose of giving concerts in thirteen Minnesota towns this spring. The first trip will be made April 24 to 26 and will include Wells, Albert Lea and Owatonna. The second trip will come in June and the towns to be reached are St. Charles, Sleepy Eye, Fertile, Ada, Twin Valley, Hawley, McIntosh, Halstad, Hayfield and Zumbrota.

The club includes seventeen young women and they will be under the charge of Professor and Mrs. Scott. Mrs. Scott will play the violin on the Easter trip and Mrs. James Daniels will take a similar part on the June trip. Four of the young women will sing in connection with a Kipling lecture which Dr. James Davies will give each afternoon during the trip.

"A Drop of Ink Makes a Million Think"

[WE PRINT THE WEEKLY]

Is it not worth while to use some printer's ink to make some of the million think about you and what you have to offer the world in exchange for a living?

314 Nicollet Ave.

THE COLWELL PRESS

ATHLETIC NOTES.

Spring soccer practice has begun and will be held during the rest of the school year, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Minnesota had twenty-seven men in the big A. A. U. junior championship track meet which was held at the St. Paul auditorium April 1.

A big interscholastic meet will be held on Northrop Field May 27. Preparatory and high schools throughout the whole northwest will have teams in this meet.

Every member of the Big Nine conference will be represented in the Big Nine gymnasium meet which will be held at the University April 7 and 8. The meet will include gymnastics, wrestling and fencing.

Delta Theta Phi, law fraternity, defeated Alpha Kappa Sigma, an engineering fraternity, in the final game for the professional interfraternity basketball title. The score stood 19 to 9. The game was played Saturday, March 25.

The basketball tournament of the young women of the University will be held at their gymnasium on the evening of April 12. The contest of the girls' gymnasium classes will be held at the gymnasium on the evening of April 17, the Monday before Easter vacation. Each class will be represented by a squad of its most efficient members.

The Wisconsin Alumnus in its issue for April gives the record of the Wisconsin basketball team since it has been coached by W. E. Meanwell. Fifty-four games have been won and six lost. Illinois has won three games and Chicago three. All other games have been won from their opponents. Minnesota has lost ten straight games to Wisconsin.

The University indoor track team won the major honors at the A. A. U. meet in the St. Paul Auditorium last Saturday night. Minnesota piled up 55 points to 44 for all her opponents combined. The Minnesota stars were James Ballantyne, George Bierman, Bernie Bierman, Ernest Bros and Hauser. The fact that the track did not come up to standard requirements made it impossible for the excellent records made to stand as official.

The engineers carried off first honors in the inter-college swimming meet last Satur-

day. Curry won the 20-, the 40- and 80-yard events and the under water swim. The engineers had forty points, the academics 24, the agricultural department 14 points and the medics 9.

The laws won the basketball tournament by winning from the academics by a score of 21 to 18. The game was played at the University Armory last Saturday afternoon.

"Bill" Foster and "Doc" Cooke defeated Professors Harding and Zelner at handball last Saturday afternoon. This game was to settle the dispute that arose last week over a previous match.

ALUMNAE CLUB MEETS.

The Minnesota Alumnae Club met at Dayton's tea rooms last Saturday at one o'clock for luncheon and annual business meeting. About seventy were present. After the luncheon talks were made by Dean Sweeney, Mrs. Alice Rockwell Warren, '04, Mrs. Isabelle Welles Gray, '95, and Mrs. Grayce Rector Taylor, '99, made her report as president for the year just closing.

The principal work of the club during the past year has been the securing and furnishing of the Charlotte Winchell cottage at 112 State street southeast. This cottage houses fourteen women students and has been a godsend to them in providing them with comfortable quarters at a very low rate.

The officers elected for the coming year are—Mrs. Nellie Williams Thompson, '99, president; Mrs. Myrtle Connor Chase, '91, first vice-president; Agnes Belden, '97, second vice-president; Hazel Croluis, '13, corresponding secretary; Marian Gould, '09, recording secretary; Mrs. Gertrude Peteler Noyes, '04, treasurer; Ruth F. Cole, '02, auditor.

The board of directors is as follows: First director, Ina Firkins, '88; second director, Mrs. D. Draper Dayton; third director, Mrs. Isabelle Welles Gray, '95; fourth director, Mrs. Bessie Lawrence McGregor, '80.

The constitution of the club will be published in the next issue of the Weekly.

Dean and Mrs. Downey saw the dreadful fire that recently occurred in Augusta, Ga. They are enjoying themselves playing golf but will soon move on. They have not yet decided where next to alight.

MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Vol. XV.

APRIL 10, 1916

No. 28

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

Office: 202 Library Building, University,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Published by the General Alumni Association
of the University of Minnesota.

Entered at the Postoffice in Minneapolis as
second-class matter.

Life subscription, \$25; annual subscription, \$2.

Unless subscribers direct a discontinuance it
will be assumed that a renewal is desired.

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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 to assist to a better understanding of the same; 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, April 11, 12 m.—Address by the Reverend Herbert Bigelow, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Little Theater.

Wednesday, April 12, 11:40 a. m.—Moving pictures of logging and forest-fire fighting in northern Minnesota, made by W. T. Cox, Ag. '06. Assembly room, agricultural department. 4 p. m.—"Joseph Conrad, a Psychologue of the Sea," Dr. Richard Burton. Little Theater.

Thursday, April 13, 12 m.—All University senior Cap and Gown Day Convocation.

The Armory. 4 p. m.—"The Policewoman; a New Form of Social Service," Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells, policewoman of Los Angeles, Calif. Little Theater.

Friday, April 14, 4 p. m.—"International Relations," Mr. Manley O. Hudson, professor of law, University of Missouri. Little Theater. 8 p. m.—Lecture, "Soziale Ansichten de neuen Dramas," Carl Schlenker, professor of German. Auditorium, Engineering building.

REGENTS APPOINTED.

Saturday afternoon Governor Burnquist announced the appointment of Charles W. Glotfelter, of Waterville, and the reappointment of Regents Snyder and Butler to the Board of Regents. We shall devote some space to the new regent in the next issue of the Weekly.

ENGINEERING ALUMNI TO MEET.

The annual banquet of the Engineering Alumni Association will be held at the Minneapolis Athletic Club, Thursday, April 13, at 6:30 p. m. Colonel Judson, who was military attache for the United States in Japan during the Russo-Japanese war, will speak on "Engineering in War." Dean Shenehon and Professors Mann, Shepardson and Flather will describe "Interesting things done by my department this year."

The annual election of officers will take place and an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of officers by letter ballot will be voted upon.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT ANGELL.

In the death of President Emeritus Angell, of Michigan, the country has lost one of its foremost figures—a man who has made a lasting impress upon the whole country. The University of Michigan, over which he presided for thirty-eight years,

and which he honored for seven more years—as president emeritus, is his monument, and it is a monument which money could not buy and which carries no false and flattering inscription intended to cover up or minimize undesirable traits of character. That the University of Michigan is as great and useful an institution as it is, is owing in large measure, to President Angell.

To a multitude of Michigan men, however, the announcement of the death of President Angell will bring a profound sense of loss and a feeling of sorrow for the death of a dearly loved friend.

The lives of such men as President Angell are a benediction to those who come into personal contact with them, and their influence goes out to thousands who have never seen or heard of them.

The death of such a man, no less than his life, is a benediction, and teaches a lesson as to real values that nothing else could teach. No one would ever think of his life and services in terms of cash—that he left so much money for this or that or the other thing. The measure of the dollar mark can never apply to such men. It is only in terms of service that their lives and worth can be expressed—and judged by such a standard the verdict is "Well done, good and faithful servant."

FORMALITY IN UNIVERSITY FUNCTIONS.

The committee on University functions made a report to the deans which has been approved by them and which will probably receive the endorsement of the University senate at its next meeting.

This committee recommends that all candidates for degrees be required to be present to receive their degrees at commencement time unless excused by the dean of their college with the approval of the president.

It was also recommended that it be the sense of the senate that it is the duty of all faculty members, above the rank of instructor, to be present at commencement exercises when the degrees of their respective colleges are conferred.

All candidates presenting themselves for degrees are expected to wear the caps and gowns appropriate for such degrees.

In regard to baccalaureate Sunday the committee recommended that all members

of the faculty and of the graduating class be present at these exercises, that academic costumes be used; that provision for appropriate music be made; and that a procession be instituted as a part of the services of the day.

In regard to class day, it was voted that a committee be appointed to co-operate with the class officers with a view to adding to the attendance and dignity of class day exercises.

VERSE LIBRE.

Commencement?

*Five years since I got out.

My! My!

How time does fly!

I wonder—

What our class will do?

I'm watching

The Weekly

To see—if—

Somebody will not start

Something.

Gosh!!!

I wonder—if—

The others—

Are waiting for me—

To start something?

Well—why not?

*Any other figure would do as well.

Three sororities are planning to build or purchase property in the immediate future. The Tri Deltas have bought the James home, next door to the Kappa Alpha Theta house, and will move in just before the Easter vacation. The Pi Phis will build on their lot between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues on University, and the Delta Gammas have purchased a lot on Eleventh Avenue between Fourth and University. Alpha Gamma Deltas will build on the corner of Fourth and Eleventh Avenues.

A proposition has been made by the Minnesota Surveyors' and Engineers' society and the St. Paul civil engineers society, which are publishing a monthly engineering magazine, to combine with the Minnesota Engineers' publication in issuing a monthly magazine to be called The Minnesota Engineer. If this plan goes through the publication of the engineering quarterly will be discontinued.

The Class of 1881

The class of 1881 graduated in June, thirty-five years ago. Twenty-seven men and women received their diplomas on commencement day and a few others count it an honor to be numbered in the fellowship of the class.

The class was headed, alphabetically, by George Briggs Aiton, and actually by the same man, for he was chosen valedictorian of his class. Aiton taught young idea how to shoot until he became an expert marksman himself, and then he traveled about the state for many years as state inspector of high schools, teaching others how to teach young idea how to shoot. This life was too strenuous for him, however, and now he has retired to run a bank, a farm or two and a few things like that at Grand Rapids, Minn. It is evident that he has merely kept up the start he had when he graduated, for the Ariel speaks of his valedictory as "a (i) ton of oratory."

Samuel G. Anderson, of Hutchinson, Minn., was a member of this class who became a preacher and died in 1900.

Otway W. Baldwin, now of this city and secretary of the American Mica and Phosphate company, became a lawyer, just as the class prophet predicted. Will some one please inform us as to the significance of these two lines of that prophecy:

"When kidnapers require defense
He never fails to take their part."

Fred Leslie Bardwell has taught chemistry for many years, following the predicted course of his class prophet. When he came to settle down to enjoy the fruits of honest toil he chose Excelsior as his residence—what's in a name, anyway.

Horace H. Bonniwell became a lawyer—remained a lawyer—a good one of course—but a lawyer, and just by way of proving the class prophet a real prophet—he ran for the state senate, he overtook it and sat as a member of that body through the session which occurred in 1915 and will be with the bunch when it reassembles in 1917. He likewise hails from Hutchinson.

Herbert J. Broughton died less than two years after graduation, May 9, 1883.

William Cullen Bryant, the poet of his class, died a few months after his classmate, Broughton, October 22, 1883.

Anderson, Broughton and Bryant, three

members of the class who have died, were all marked for religious careers.

Diana Burns, now Mrs. S. C. Campbell, of Hopkins, Minn., according to the class prophet—

"She lives contented with her lot;
Her husband tends the sheep, we're told,
She tends the lambs within the fold."

Agnes M. Campbell, tired of the teaching trade and so became a real estate dealer. She has an office in the downtown district of Duluth and does business under the name of the Zenith Realty company—she sells dirt for a living.

Herbert O. Chowen located in the city of Great Falls, Mont., though he would deny that the name is in anyway significant. He is manager of the American Sapphire company.

The next in order comes Lettie M. Crafts, librarian for many years; an ardent advocate of equal suffrage, and organizer, promoter and main spring of an Alaskan garnet mining company. Women organized this company, own its stock, manage its affairs and pocket its profits. The class prophet fell down badly in this case for Lettie is not only laying up for herself treasures in heaven, she is doing her best to deserve a fair share of this world's goods.

Allan D. Goodman, was a member of this class who did not receive his diploma, but he was always a loyal and devoted member of the class and a dependable alumnus. He became a miller and turned out an excellent brand of flour and made a good profit on the same. Mr. Goodman died within the past year. His home was Duluth.

Emma S. Grimes did what her classmate predicted—

"In useful maidenhood Miss Grimes remained

With simples for all, with hands for others trained."

She lives in this city and will be one of those to be counted upon when it comes to planning the celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary.

William E. Harrington, one of the Hutchinson trio of the class of 1881, is president of the Citizens bank of that place. He has "never sought nor sighed for change"—

except what was coming to him in the course of legitimate business.

Emily Louise Hough (Mrs. W. H. Savidge) has many claims to distinction. It was predicted of her that—

"Thy wake is bestrewn by the corpses of all
Who thought it was heaven by thy hand
to fall."

The story of one youth who came—literally—near losing his head over Emily—is well known to the members of her class. She is a niece of Professor Sanford; she was registrar of the University at one time; she has gone into politics and has made a fine record as city clerk of Boise, Idaho.

James Jennison is auditor of the Pillsbury Flour Mills company. This is the epitome of the record of many years of faithful and conscientious work in his chosen field. His home is in this city and he can always be counted upon to do his share when called upon for service for the University.

Chas. Edward Kent became a lawyer and located in Toledo, Ohio. He died March 22, 1898.

William Leslie King is engaged in missionary work in Hyderabad, Deccan, India. He is a Methodist and a militant soldier of the cross on the firing line.

The Locke brothers—"the combination Locks," so they were termed by their fellow classmates, have both remained in this city. David A. is a physician and surgeon, and Samuel A., a manufacturer of shade cloth.

Emma Maes, who was destined to help Sarah Palmer in the photograph business—where—

"Young bachelors are taken easiest

But always carry off the negative."

has settled down at Long Beach, California, though we have heard that she has moved since last heard from by this office.

Sarah Ellen Palmer has traveled much and at the present time, and for some years past, her address has been unknown at this office or to her classmates of whom we have inquired.

Bradley Phillips, Jr., settled down in this city and proceeded to make it warm for his friends and others—he is a heating contractor who expands his business by contracting. He married his classmate, Lilla Ruth Williams. It is evident that they did the expected thing for the class prophet

says: "But the finder always found them both but never any more."

Dr. Thomas S. Roberts, physician and bird man—or possibly he would prefer to have it put in the other order, after many years of successful practice, has given up his practice to become professor of ornithology. This is his hobby and has been for many, many years, and he has done some most excellent work in this field as well as in the field of medicine in which he is an acknowledged leader.

Quentin John Rowley, the class prophet, has settled down in the far west—Los Angeles—as a physician. He who "doped" out the fate of others in the days before he graduated, is still in the same business. His "dope" is so effective that many seek his aid—but only when in distress.

William H. Savidge has many claims to distinction—his classmates will always hold chief among these claims the fact that he managed to win Emily who counted her conquests by the score. The directory says that he is a lawyer and promoter of mines in Boise, Idaho.

Fred Beal Snyder, "Prexy," if you please—president of the governing board of the institution in which he was once a student—just plain "Fred!" Snyder has come a long ways. Lawyer, alderman, legislator, and many times mentioned for governor—loyal alumnus and general all-around good fellow. The class is proud of him and not alone the class but all the alumni. The world has met him fully half way and prosperity has smiled upon his efforts. An exegete would be able to deduce all this from the following prophecy which was written just thirty-five years ago:

"As general manager, poet and star,
Their home talent club has selected Snyder;
He's their artist in music, in color, in thot,
Their genius at grasping the points of a
plot,

In fact, he's a theatre, all in a heap;
The pride of the castle, the last of the
sheep."

Asa S. Wilcox was a member of this class and is now a practicing physician in this city.

What the class will do remains to be seen. That it will do something and do it properly is a good guess.

There were some seventeen members of the class who dropped out at different pe-

riods of their career. Some of them we have been able to trace, and, where we have the facts, we give them in the following statement:

David Denslow Brooks, son of Dr. Jabez Brooks, nearly finished his college course but left before it was quite complete. He is now located at San Juan, California, and is engaged in raising and handling fruit.

Gustave Fischer, New Ulm; Fred Hascal Foster, Hyde Park; Francis H. Garver, Dodge Center; F. K. Harriman, Corinna; Warren Hauser, Glencoe, are simply known to have been with the class, their later movements are unknown.

Martha F. Hughes, died four years ago. Her daughter, Frances Lowell, graduated from the University last June, and another daughter died several years ago.

Benedict Juni, of New Ulm, is supposed to be still living at that place, where for many years he conducted a private school. He was captured by the Indians when a small boy, at the time of the Sioux outbreak in Minnesota, and was kept a captive for many years. A kindly old squaw took a fancy to him and treated him so well that he was loth to give up life with the Indians.

Laura A. Kreis, is now Mrs. Gabriel C. Campbell, of Burkeville, Va. Readers of the Weekly will remember the story of the tragic death of her husband a few months ago. Mrs. Campbell has taken up his work, in which she has been his first assistant for years, and is carrying it on. The Ingleside seminary which she and her husband founded, is a school for negro girls.

Nothing is known of the present whereabouts of Anna J. Leonard, Washington; Thomas Morris, Bristol; Edward E. Salls, Kasota, or Robert S. Williams.

Harvey Earl Partridge is the vice president of the Wyman-Partridge company of this city and one of its leading business men.

Jno. Pemberton is preaching in St. Paul, and his brother, Joseph G., is teaching in the same city.

If any member of the class, or anyone else, can send us any fuller information about any member or former member of the class, we shall be glad to publish it.

REPRESENTED THE UNIVERSITY.

Fred H. Gilman, Eng. '90, represented the University of Minnesota at the inauguration exercises of Dr. Henry Suzzallo as president of the University of Washington. Mr. Gilman's report to President Vincent, which will be of interest to the alumni, is submitted herewith.

Seattle, Washington, March 25, 1916.

George E. Vincent, President,
University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My Dear President Vincent: Herewith I am enclosing a program for the exercises for the inauguration of Henry Suzzallo as president of the University of Washington, which occurred in Seattle Monday and Tuesday of this week, at which I had the honor of representing my Alma Mater, the University of Minnesota, through your kindness.

Despite unusually adverse weather conditions, the exercises which were held in Meany Hall on the campus, were well attended and there was brought together on this occasion, a greater representation of men prominent in higher education, particularly presidents and members of faculties of colleges and universities, than at any similar occasion. Delegates were present from eighty-eight colleges and universities, besides representatives of the United States Bureau of Education and the state of Washington.

The exercises the first afternoon were presided over by Governor Lister of Washington, and were devoted to addresses of welcome and greeting.

The second morning was devoted to an all-university assembly and in the afternoon occurred the real inaugural ceremonies, the Hon. Oscar A. Fechter, president of the Board of Regents, presiding. The address was made by Doctor Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, from which institution President Suzzallo came to Washington. The inaugural address of President Suzzallo was a splendid exposition of the aims and purposes of the modern university and its place in fitting men and women to be better citizens as well as better human beings. President Suzzallo had made two other addresses during the two days prior to his inaugural address, and those who heard him were

somewhat prepared for the excellent ideas he advanced.

Under separate cover I am mailing you copy of the Seattle P. I., containing this and the other addresses of the inauguration exercises complete. Before closing I want to say just a word regarding the "college night" for the alumni of the University of Washington and of all institutions of higher learning, in Seattle, which occurred the night previous in the gymnasium on the campus. Seattle has never before witnessed such an aggregation of college men assembled in one place at one time, and all trying to give their yells and sing their songs at the same time. Over eleven hundred alumni were seated in the big hall when they were not marching around behind their college banners singing the songs of the old days. Bishops of the church, presidents of banks and of railroads, statesmen, engineers and newspaper men, old and young, enjoyed over again memories of college days. Probably Michigan with 84 men, Harvard, Yale, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Columbia, Stanford, and of course, Washington, had more alumni present than Minnesota, but we were just as enthusiastic. Doctor Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia, William T. Foster, president of Reed college, Portland, Ore., and President Suzzallo made excellent talks and enjoyed the banter of the college men that was interspersed with their words of wisdom.

I might add that Dr. Frank F. Westbrook, our old medical dean, now president of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C., was the delegate from his institution, the "baby" university of the west, and participated in all the doings, his gorgeous red, white and black gown attracting general attention.

At the luncheon given on Tuesday at the Faculty Men's club, on the campus, by the president and regents, the delegates and official guests of honor were given the opportunity of meeting in a social way. It gave me great pleasure to present to President Suzzallo greetings and best wishes from the University of Minnesota and you personally. Doctor Suzzallo said he very much regretted your absence. I assure you also that the alumni of Minnesota would have liked very much to have had you with the score or more of other college presidents that helped make President Suzzallo's inauguration such a splendid affair.

FRED H. GILMAN.

THE MINNESOTA ALUMNAE CLUB CONSTITUTION.

Article I—The name of this association shall be "The University of Minnesota Alumnae Club."

Article II—The object of this association shall be to promote the welfare of the women students at the University and to cooperate with the General Alumni Association.

Article III—Membership: Section 1. The membership of this club shall consist of active and honorary members.

Sec. 2. Any woman who has done required work leading to a degree in the University of Minnesota may become an active member by signing the constitution and by paying the annual dues.

Sec. 3. The wife of the president of the University of Minnesota, the wives of the ex-presidents, and the dean of women shall be ex-officio honorary members of the club. Any other woman may be elected to honorary membership by the unanimous vote of the governing board and a three-fourths vote of the club.

Article IV—Officers and Directors: Sec. 1. The officers of this association shall consist of a president, two vice presidents, a recording and a corresponding secretary, a treasurer and an auditor.

Sec. 2. These officers and four directors shall constitute the governing board. Six shall be elected the first year and five the second year. They are to hold office two years.

Sec. 3. Six members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 4. The governing board shall have power to fill vacancies in its own body to hold office for the remainder of an unexpired term.

Article V—Election of Officers and Directors: Sec. 1. A nominating committee of five shall be nominated from the floor and elected by ballot at the February meeting. This committee shall prepare a list of names of members proposed for each office respectively. These names shall be reported to the secretary two weeks before the date fixed for the election, and the secretary shall send them to the club members with the notice of the annual meeting.

(Continued on page 11.)

THE BEADLE

EDITED UNDER THE SUPERVISION
OF THE ALL - SENIOR COUNCIL

THE CLASS OF 1916.

As a class organization we had our beginning in the freshman year. Being green and not well acquainted with University life little was done towards class organization. Our sophomore year found us coming into form. We were more experienced and as a class we gave the sophomore vaudeville. In our junior year we were well organized and by going through the Gopher we found out who our classmates were.

The senior year brings us up to the present time. Throughout the college course this period presents the fullest class organization. The Senior Prom, Class Memorial, Class Play and Commencement brings us into closer touch with each other.

The above marks our class through college. Graduation comes and we are separated. This is no sign that the class has to drop everything, but rather we should continue to exist as a class with class reunions and festivities. Some of the large eastern universities have classes that are forty years old. That is, they are united today as of old and have their activities. As an example of what may be done, we could have a class reunion in the form of a banquet at the time of the football home-comings.

Another and important thing that may be done for class unity is the publication of a class record at intervals of about five years. This would include biographical data, activities engaged in during the college course, and items of interest since graduation. This record would be interesting and would keep the members in touch with each other and the University. It is mainly for this reason that the class cards have been distributed to be filled out. The statistics can be secured easily now while we are in college. By waiting several years this data may be difficult or impossible to obtain. For this reason all members are urged to fill out the cards. Go ahead twenty years and the cards will have a historical value.

The above does not interfere in any manner with our connection to the General Alumni Association, but serves as a unit of the whole and aids in promoting a feeling of enthusiasm and loyalty to our Alma Mater.

A. A. TURNQUIST,
Secretary of the All Senior Council.



"SIXTEEN STANDS FOR SOMETHING."

The class of 1916 has an unusual opportunity to start a new movement. The proposition made by the General Alumni Association to pay for a scholarship to be awarded to some member of the class in consideration of three hundred members of the class becoming members of the association, is one that the class cannot afford to forego. Some class is going to start the custom.

Why not Sixteen?

The only way a class can act is for its individual members to act.

Today is none too soon.

Fill out your blank and send it in at once—

The association is offering you three things worth while—in addition to your money's worth in the Weekly.

VERSE LIBRE.

"Manana" (Tomorrow)
Is the heathen word for
NEVER.
It has wrought more harm
Than all the purposed
Cussedness
Since time began.
Timeliness is
The soul of service
I'll sign that slip (alumni)
And send it in
TODAY.

CAP AND GOWN DAY.

"Our Commencement Pledge."

"Campus halls and campus friends, farewell,

On we pass with the great dim throng.
We have come to ask a last Godspeed,
From the ones we have loved so long.
For the happy, fleeting days 'round the
campus knoll,

All must vanish as we forward aim,
Square of shoulder, clear of eye,
Keeping safe the vision high.
For we'll not forget thee, Minnesota,
Loyalty we pledge thee, Minnesota.
Fair the trust thou givest, Alma Mater,
High our trust—the dear old college name."

The annual Cap and Gown day exercises are to be held Thursday noon, April 13, in the University armory. Seniors will be dismissed from classes at 11:30 in time to garb for the parade, which is to be the initial event of the exercises. The seniors are to meet in Folwell Hall, the academics on the first floor, the professional schools in the basement, and the colleges will file out of the building in the order of their installation at the University. The president of each senior class will lead his delegation, and the marching form will be as follows: College of Science, Literature and the Arts, followed by the post-senior Engineers, the Civil Engineers, Mechanical Engineers, Electrical Engineers, School of Mines, College of Agriculture, College of Forestry, Department of Home Economics, College of Law, College of Medicine, School of Nurses, College of Dentistry, College of Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, College of Education.

The line of march is down Fifteenth avenue to the postoffice, where the seniors will meet Acting President Woods, and the Reverend Mr. H. P. Dewey of Plymouth Congregational church, who will offer the opening prayer.

The program is as follows:

1. Invocation—Dr. H. P. Dewey.
2. Song—"Our Commencement Pledge,"
By the Seniors, assisted by the Glee Club.
3. The Presentation of the Seniors: Charles Fuller, All-Senior President.
4. Response—Acting President Dean A. F. Woods.
5. Recessional—Sung by the Glee Club.

6. Announcements of elections to Delta Sigma Rho, Lamda Alpha Psi, Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Omega Alpha.
7. "Minnesota, Hail to Thee."

The front seats in the middle section of the armory will be reserved for the seniors, and the ushering will be done by members of the military department.

SENIOR PROMENADE.

The annual senior prom will be given Friday evening, May 12th, at the Radisson roof garden. This will be the first party open to all the University students at the roof garden, which has only recently been constructed on the top of the Radisson. The roof garden orchestra of seven pieces, with xylophone, has been engaged.

The party will be a dinner-dance and the attendance will be limited absolutely to seventy-five couples. It will not be restricted to seniors. Tickets will be open to all, but it will be strictly exclusive in that no outsiders, either from the University or the hotel, will be allowed on the roof garden during the evening.

The senior prom ranks with the junior ball in social prominence, being the big social affair of late spring.

Tickets will be \$5.00, and beginning Monday, April 10th, will be on sale at the Daily office in the afternoon. All tickets must be paid for at the time of reservation, and absolutely no tickets will be definitely reserved until they are paid for.

The grand march will be led by Perry Dean and Miss Blanche Oswald, followed by Charles Fuller and Miss Verna Hermann.

The complete list of committees for the prom follow below:

Chairman—Perry Dean (academic).

General arrangements—Paul Gillespie (academic), Blanche Oswald (academic), Albert Brasie (academic).

Music—Dick Lewis (agriculture), C. T. Tenoff (pharmacy), Lucile Butler (academic).

Patronesses—Sprague Townsend (academic), Donna Davis (academic), Henrietta Prindle (academic).

Finance—Francis Cobb (agriculture), K. Renshaw (medic), R. E. Johnston, engineer.

Refreshments—Sigurd Ueland (academic), H. H. Sontag (education), Marian Towle (academic).

Printing—Windgate Anderson (academic), T. T. W. Boquist (medic), Ruth Sherwin (academic).

Auditing—J. H. Ritchie (engineering), B. W. Bierman (academic), John Brandmier (law).

Publicity—N. K. Jones (academic), Gladys Reker (academic), E. H. Sherman (academic).

Decorations—K. C. Reed (dentistry), Margaret Anderson (academic), E. T. Bell (forestry).

THE DAY WHEN THE WEEKLY ARRIVES



ALUMNI AXIOMS.

I.

Absolutely regardless of any sense of gratitude to the University, you can not afford to cut yourself off from University associations when you graduate. You need the University more than the University needs you.

II.

It is axiomatic that the alumni can work efficiently as alumni, only through organization. The graduate who willingly stays out of the alumni organization not only does not contribute to the success of the organization but is a drag upon its efficiency.

III.

It is a well recognized fact that one of the most important factors in promoting the welfare of a university—particularly a state university—is the intelligent interest and support of its alumni.

IV.

There is only one test of loyalty—that is

service. Hundreds can do more by co-operation than thousands working each by himself and do many things which thousands could not do at all without co-operation. To make your work count you must associate yourself with those who are doing things for the University.

V.

"The graduate seeing a 'story' about his college in the daily or periodical press, has learned to take it with, not a grain, but a whole bag of salt, until he sees it confirmed in his alumni publication."—Edwin M. Norris, in *The Bookman*.

An alumni organization, always ready to serve, with a publication always full of information about the University and its alumni, is no accident. It exists because there are alumni who consider their University training a trust entailing obligations.

Sixteen stands for something—let's make it good.



Service is The Sole Test of Loyalty



A Cent } WHAT IT WILL BUY { **\$3.50**
A Day } In the Course of 5 Years { **A Year**

(ALL FOR THE PRICE OF A STICK OF GUM)

1. A personal and permanent share in the work of the alumni for the University.
2. More than 3,000 pages of news about the University and Friends—2 pages a day.
3. More than 200 hours of solid satisfaction.
4. A weekly "letter from home," 180 in all.
5. Thousands of pleasant memories of happy days.
6. Insurance against a tendency to neglect what you are interested in doing.
7. It will keep you in touch with your classmates.

When you have signed this blank drop it into one of the University mail boxes or leave it at 202 Library Building.

This coupon when accompanied by the attached blank—signed—entitles the signer to ONE FREE copy of the History of Football at Minnesota. Regular Price \$1.50.
\$1.50
\$1.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP BLANK

I hereby apply for membership in the General Alumni Association and to be enrolled as a subscriber to the Minnesota Alumni Weekly. I will pay the Association as follows:

December 1st	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.00

In consideration of these payments I am to receive a life membership in the General Alumni Association and the Weekly to June, 1920, without extra charge, and a special concession of fifty cents a year in the price of the Weekly after that time.

Signed

Where do you want the Weekly sent now?

Where do you want it sent next year?

If the class of 1916 will turn in 300 of these blanks signed—The General Alumni Association will contribute \$250 for a scholarship, for the year 1916-17, to be assigned, as the class may direct, to some member of the class. Five hundred such signed blanks will entitle the class to award two such scholarships.

Sign this slip and turn it in at once and receive a FREE subscription to the Weekly for remainder of college year.

ALUMNAE CLUB CONSTITUTION.

(Continued from page 6.)

Sec. 2. Additional nominations may be made by any ten members of the club, provided they notify the chairman of the nominating committee in writing of such nominations at or before the annual meeting.

Sec. 3. From the total number of nominees thus presented, the club shall choose by ballot the officers and directors at the annual meeting.

Sec. 4. The election shall be held at the annual meeting in April.

Article VI—Term of Office: Sec. 1. The term of office of the directors and officers shall be two years. No member of the board, except the recording secretary and the treasurer, shall be eligible for re-election until two years after retirement from office, unless she has been elected to fill an unexpired term of less than one year, in which case she shall be eligible for re-election.

Sec. 2. The president, second vice president, corresponding secretary, treasurer, and the first and second directors, shall hold office from the first election under the constitution for two years. The first vice president, the recording secretary, auditor, and the third and fourth directors shall serve only one year for the first term.

Article VII—Meetings: Sec. 1. There shall be four regular meetings in the year, to be held in October, December, February, and April. The day of the month for the meeting shall be chosen by the board.

Sec. 2. The annual meeting shall be in April.

Sec. 3. The club year shall be from annual meeting to annual meeting.

Sec. 4. Monthly meetings of the governing board shall be held from October to May.

Sec. 5. The president and the board of directors may call other meetings during the year as the occasion may require.

Article VIII—Amendments: The constitution and by-laws may be amended at any regular business meeting of the club by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, provided that a notice of such amendments has been given in writing at the preceding regular business meeting.

BY-LAWS.

Article I—Duties of Officers: Section 1. The president shall preside at all meetings of the club and governing board; appoint all committees not otherwise provided for; see that all reports are rendered promptly; and shall present a brief and concise report at each annual meeting.

Sec. 2. The first vice president shall preside in the absence of the president, and shall be chairman of the social and program committee.

Sec. 3. The second vice president shall preside in the absence of the president and the first vice president, and shall be chairman of the membership and finance committee.

Sec. 4. The secretaries: The recording secretary shall keep and read at each business meeting of the club the minutes of the preceding meeting and record the same as adopted; she shall keep the minutes of the meeting of the governing board; she shall, previous to each meeting, furnish the president a written statement of the business to be transacted at that meeting; and shall have charge of all papers pertaining to the office.

The corresponding secretary shall conduct all correspondence of the club; keep a register of the names of the members; give notice of regular and special meetings at least three days before such meetings shall be held; notify officers of election and committees of appointment; and shall call for dues for the year.

Sec. 5. Treasurer: She shall receive all moneys of the club and shall pay out the same only upon vouchers authorized by the governing board; she shall keep an accurate account of all receipts and expenditures and shall submit the same to the club at the annual meeting and at such other times as shall be desirable; and she shall deposit moneys in a bank approved by the governing board.

Article II—Standing Committees: Sec. 1. There shall be four standing committees, of which the chairman shall be designated. The other members shall be appointed by the president.

(a) The social and program committee of three members;

(b) The membership and finance committee of three members;

(c) The press and publicity committee of three members;

(d) The constitutional and legislation committee of three members.

Sec. 2. The first vice president shall be the chairman of the social and program committee.

The second vice president shall be chairman of the membership and finance committee.

The first director shall be chairman of the press and publicity committee.

The second director shall be chairman of the legislative and constitutional committee.

Article III—Dues: Sec. 1. The annual dues shall be fifty cents. The dues must be paid before the annual meeting.

Sec. 2. The name of any member shall be automatically dropped on failure to pay the dues for two years.

Article IV—Conduct of Meetings: Sec. 1. All business meetings shall be conducted

by parliamentary law according to "Parliamentary rules made easy," by Mrs. Emma Longan.

Committees.

Social and program—Mrs. Charles L. Chase, chairman; Mrs. Frank M. Warren, Mrs. Joseph Jorgens.

Membership and finance—Miss Agnes Belden, chairman; Mrs. W. I. Gray, Mrs. Leslie F. Carpenter.

Press and publicity—Miss Ina Firkins, chairman; Mrs. C. C. Lyford, Mrs. John F. Bennhagen.

Legislative and constitutional—Mrs. D. Draper Dayton, chairman; Mrs. George H. Selover, Mrs. Daniel W. Taylor.

Special committees (Winchell Cottage)—Mrs. Edgar L. Noyes, chairman; Mrs. D. Draper Dayton, Mrs. H. T. Yeaton.

Substitute committee (Winchell Cottage)—Miss Helen Lovell, chairman; Miss Margaret Lawrence, Miss Lucille Collins.

Proposed Engineering Constitution

Article I—Name and Object: Section 1. The name of this association shall be the Engineering Alumni Association of the University of Minnesota.

Sec. 2. Its object shall be to study the needs, advance the interests, and improve the standing of the University of Minnesota, particularly the College of Engineering.

Article II—Membership: Sec. 1. Membership shall be open to all alumni and former students of the College of Engineering of the University of Minnesota.

Article III—Dues: Sec. 1. The annual dues payable by all members shall be fifty cents, payable annually in advance.

Article IV—Officers: Sec. 1. The officers of this association shall be a president, a vice president, and a secretary-treasurer, who shall be graduates of the College of Engineering of the University of Minnesota.

Sec. 2. These officers shall be elected by the association for a term of one year.

Sec. 3. The term of each officer shall begin at the close of the annual meeting at which such officer is elected, and shall continue until the succeeding annual busi-

ness meeting, or until a successor is duly elected.

Sec. 4. A vacancy in any office shall be temporarily filled by appointment by the board of directors, to serve until the next following regular business meeting of the association, or until a successor is duly elected.

Article V—Directors: Sec. 1. The direction of the affairs of this association shall be vested in a board of directors composed of the president, the vice president, the secretary-treasurer, the retiring president and eight directors elected by the association, at least one director to be selected from each of the following departments, Architectural Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering.

Sec. 2. Directors shall be elected by the association for a term of two years, provided however, that four directors shall be elected at the first meeting following organization of this association to serve only one year.

Sec. 3. The term of each director shall begin at the close of the annual meeting at which such director is elected, and shall

continue until the second succeeding annual business meeting or until a successor is duly elected.

Sec. 4. Two of these directors shall be chosen by the board, to represent this association on the board of directors of the General Alumni Association.

Sec. 5. The action of the board of directors shall be subject to revision by the association at any time by a two-thirds vote of its members, either by letter ballot, or at any regular or special meeting.

Article VI—Meetings: Sec. 1. The annual meeting of this association shall be held in January or February, as the board of directors shall decide.

Sec. 2. Notice of the annual and special meetings of the association shall be mailed prior to such meetings, to all members and such others as the board of directors may select.

Article VII—Amendments: Sec. 1. This constitution may be amended only by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the association, which vote shall be taken by letter ballot.

Sec. 2. Amendments to this constitution shall be submitted to the members of this association by the board of directors upon written request signed by not less than ten members, whose names shall appear on the notice mailed to the members.

Sec. 3. Amendments shall be operative at once after passing, unless otherwise indicated in the amendment.

By-Laws and Rules.

Article I—Nomination of Officers and Directors: Sec. 1. Nominations for all of-

ficers and directors of this association shall be by letter, notice of which shall be sent the members not less than two weeks before a regular meeting, together with a list of at least two names recommended by the board of directors for each position. The three nominees receiving the highest number of votes for any office shall be submitted to the members at the following annual meeting. Voting shall be by ballot, and the candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be declared elected.

Sec. 2. The president and vice president shall be ineligible to succeed themselves.

Article II—Rules of Order: Sec. 1. The rules governing any meeting of this association unless otherwise specified, shall be the Roberts Rules of Order.

Article III—Reports: Sec. 1. The chairman of the board of directors shall make a written annual report covering the activities of the board, to be presented at the regular meeting of the association.

Sec. 2. The secretary-treasurer shall present an annual report, which shall be audited and reported to the association at the regular meeting.

Submitted by the constitutional committee of the Engineering Alumni Association.

W. E. KING, C. E., '05.
R. A. LUNDQUIST, E. E., '05.
F. R. McMILLAN, C. E., '05.
R. J. S. CARTER, E. E., '08.
HUGH GAGE, C. E., '07.
E. N. STACY, M. E., '07.
O. H. WAGNER, M. E., '07.
H. S. LOEFFLER, E. E., '15.
M. D. BELL, Chairman, M. E., '07.

PERSONALS

'88—W. C. Rowell, representative of The H. W. Wilson company, left a few weeks since for a business trip through Virginia and North and South Carolina. He visited the larger cities calling upon libraries and booksellers generally, and returned to White Plains by way of the conference of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania library associations at Atlantic City.

'90 Law—Charles A. Holt, of North Branch, Minn., has two boys who will be ready to enter the University in two or

three years and three more who will be ready a little later. The whole bunch are good material for a football team. The oldest is six feet two inches tall and weighs one hundred seventy pounds.

The H. W. Wilson company, of White Plains, N. Y. (H. W. Wilson, Ex. '93), has undertaken a new index of agricultural literature. The publication is undertaken in response to the demonstration of a real need for such a publication.

It is proposed that the index shall include

about fifty of the most popular farm and scientific journals, the important bulletins and reports issued by agricultural associations, and the best state and government publications. The scope will be enlarged if the venture receives adequate support. The first issue will be published about April 1.

As this index is a pioneer in the field, it will take some time to work out a satisfactory scheme of subject headings. The more specific the index the more difficult does this problem become. An editor might hesitate to undertake the task of beginning a publication of this kind were there not on the other hand visions of its great possibilities for usefulness. The agricultural activities of the country are tremendous, and are steadily growing.

'91—George C. Sikes is devoting all his time to editorial and special articles for the Chicago Daily News. Mr. and Mrs. Sikes keep up their interest in their clubs and politics as usual.

'92—Anna L. Guthrie is preparing two outlines, for the Wilson study outline series, upon American Literature.

'92—Dr. E. O. Huntington, of the U. S. navy, has changed his address from 24 Fairfield Street, Montclair, N. J., to Chilmass, Mass.

'94 Med.—Arthur A. Law, associate professor of surgery, has an article in the Journal-Lancet of April 1st, upon "Autografts in infected fields."

'96—M. Isabelle Davidson is principal of the Isanti, Minn., school. Miss Davidson's mother died last fall after a protracted illness.

'01 Ag.—Beyer Aune, famous football star of his day in college, is now farm superintendent of the U. S. experimental farm at Belle Fourche irrigation project, at Newell, S. D.

'01 Med.—Dr. C. F. Ewing, of Wheaton, spent part of the winter in Florida for his health.

'01—Clara E. Fanning is preparing an outline of travel in the United States for the Wilson study outline series.

'04—Wm. C. T. Adams is president of Campbell college, located at Holton, Kansas. This college offers as a special feature

an extension of the school year so that students can complete in three years what ordinarily requires four years elsewhere.

'04—I. W. Choate is practicing law at Bozeman, Mont., as a member of the firm of Bolinger & Choate.

'04 Med. '07—Dr. Earl A. Loomis, formerly of Portland, spent seven months doing graduate work in St. Louis and spent the last month in Chicago. Dr. Loomis expects to spend at least a month at the University continuing his graduate work in eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Loomis' family have been in the city with Mrs. Loomis' sister for the past month. Dr. Loomis has not decided yet where he will locate permanently. It is possible he may come back to Minnesota to live.

'04—E. B. Pierce, registrar, will attend the meeting of University registrars to be held at Columbia University April 18, 19 and 20.

'04 Law—Edward Rogers, county attorney of Cass county, has announced his candidacy for congress.

'09 Ed.—Alice Quigley is teaching science at Sauk Center and will be there the coming year.

'09 Eng.—Arch Robinson has moved from Great Falls to Butte, Mont. His address is now 634 Phoenix Block.

'10 Eng.—H. G. Overholt spent the past winter in Oklahoma City, as assistant foreman in charge of the steel work on a Ford service building at that place. He is now in the contracting business, as a partner in the Circular Concrete company, at 100 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis.

'11—Lillian D. Hughes is teaching for her second year in the Goldendale (Wash.) high school. Miss Hughes expects to be back for the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the graduation of her class. She has not been back to the University for two years.

'11 Ed.—Vera Strickler is supervisor of German in both the grades and high school at New Ulm.

'12—Homer W. Borst is doing social work with the Jacksonville, Fla., associated charities. His office is 4 East Bay Street.

'13—A second and revised edition of the Debaters' Handbook on World Peace, by

Mary K. Reely, has just been issued from the press. The bibliography has been revised and brought down to date and about fifty pages of new matter have been added.

'13—Beatrice Sefton is teaching English and Latin at Jamestown, N. D. This is her second year in the work.

'13 For.—Ernest C. Rogers has changed his address from Missoula to Savenac Nursery, Hagan, Mont.

'13—Reverend Ira C. Swanmann is now located in the mountains at Rutherfordton, N. C.

'13—Mrs. Justina Leavitt Wilson, of White Plains, N. Y., has written a study outline upon Woman's Suffrage which has been issued by the H. W. Wilson company. The book fills forty-seven pages and is a very comprehensive outline of the subject, covering the various phases of the question and telling of the progress of the movement. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt says of this outline: "It fills a long felt want. No speaker or worker in the suffrage movement can afford to be without it. It will tell her just where to find everything she wants to know."

'14 Law—Mrs. T. E. Latimer, member of the law firm of Latimer & Latimer, state organizer for the Minnesota socialist party, spoke last Friday afternoon upon "The administration of the law and the working class."

'14—Agnes Westman is assistant principal for the second year at Zumbrota, Minn. She will probably change to some other school for the coming year.

'15 Mines—Louis S. Heilig and Richard M. Sanchez have accepted positions with the Belgian Congi Mining company and will leave for West Africa soon. Mr. Sanchez is now in London. Mr. Heilig will leave for New York April 10, where he will confer with officials of the company. Mr. Sanchez is to be engaged in diamond mining and Mr. Heilig in either gold or diamond mine work.

'15 Eng.—Dan S. Helmick, who has been with Hill & Graber on topographic work, has passed the civil service examination given by the department of the interior. Mr. Helmick goes to New Orleans under Mr. McCrory, chief civilian engineer, on Mississippi river and drainage investigation work.

DEATHS.

Dr. John Sinclair, eighty years old, died at his home in this city last Thursday. Three sons, Dr. Arthur D., John F., and Gregg M., and one daughter, Myra Jean, are graduates of the University. Mrs. Sinclair died five months ago. The interment will be at St. Mary's, Canada, the former home of the Sinclair family.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

The annual banquet of students and faculty of the school of chemistry was held at Donaldson's tea rooms last Friday night. Dean G. B. Frankforter presided.

The **Architectural Society** is making preparations for the publication of its first year book. The book will contain the best work of the students in their departmental studies.

Herbert H. Land, a senior in the department of architecture, was given the award of mention commended for a design of a municipal theatre in a competition in which seven students took part. The design of Mr. Land provided for a dramatic library, dramatic museum, dramatic laboratory, and auditorium. Seven plates were submitted.

The new south wing of the home economics building is nearly complete. This addition provides several large laboratories, a living room and dining room, and a large lecture room. The living and dining rooms are finished with early English oak paneling and beam ceiling. The third floor has two museums.

Herbert Bigelow, of Ohio, will speak in chapel Tuesday, April 11. Mr. Bigelow is an opponent of extreme preparedness and is backed by a society which is opposing—to quote its own words—"The various militarist organizations masquerading as 'defense' societies and falsely claiming that they alone can speak for American patriotism, are deliberately creating a widespread

condition of hysteria as to the safety of this country and the danger of foreign invasion." A meeting will be held under the auspices of this society in the auditorium the same evening.

About five hundred Minnesota boys and girls attended the short course at the University agricultural department last week. The largest delegation came from McLeod county, which sent seventy-one; the second largest from Meeker county, twenty-five; and the third largest from Thief River Falls, fifteen. These boys and girls represented the winners in the pig-raising, corn raising and corn judging and bread-making contests, and the trip was the reward for successful competition.

The girls studied bees, live stock, garment making, bread making, poultry and gardening. The boys studied live stock, feeding, corn, poultry, bees, stock judging and milk testing. Among the girls, bees, garment making and poultry were the most popular and among the boys live stock, feeding and corn. Gymnasium work was given every day from six to seven and each night an entertainment was given in the auditorium. The afternoons were devoted to an inspection of some of the interesting features of the Twin Cities.

Governor Burnquist will give a public address under the auspices of the Order of the Coif, in the Little Theatre at four o'clock Wednesday, May 10. Following the address initiation ceremonies will be held at the residence of Dean Vance. Governor Burnquist, Frank B. Kellogg, and three members of the senior law class, Lyle Hamlin, Harold C. Simpson and C. S. Thompson, will be initiated into the order. A banquet will be held at the Radisson hotel later in the evening. The Order of the Coif, among lawyers, corresponds to Phi Beta Kappa in general college courses.

Three seniors and three sophomores have passed the required examination for appointment to the New York national city bank fellowships. The successful candidates are Bernard Bierman, Carl Hayden, Clement Fox, Ralph Beal, Ward Olmstead and Oliver Powell. These six men are to meet a representative of the bank in Chicago, within a few weeks, and settle the details in regard to the appointment. Mention of the details of the arrangement have been made in previous issues of the Weekly.

ATHLETIC NOTES.

The woman's athletic association basketball banquet will be held in the women's gymnasium Wednesday, April 12.

The Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity won the inter-fraternity swimming championship last Tuesday afternoon at the University armory. Beta Theta Phi stood second.

The Sigma Chi fraternity won the inter-fraternity bowling championship of the University, taking thirty-seven out of forty-five games, also winning high score and high average score.

A novice meet has been arranged by Coach Leonard Frank, for Northrop Field, April 15. The regulation events will take place and trophies awarded for the first three places. The meet is open to anyone who is a student in the University who has never won a point in a University meet.

A football field meet is being planned by Coach Williams for the men who have been out for spring practice. The events are to all be football events, such as passing, getting down under punts and kickoffs, forward passing, etc. The date has not been set. Spring practice closes April 19.

Bert Baston, captain of the 1916 football team, will attend a banquet at Syracuse, N. Y., April 15. The banquet is to be given by the Syracuse athletic association and the Tau Theta Upsilon society of Syracuse for the members of Walter Camp's all-American team. Walter Camp will attend the banquet which is the first of its kind ever held.

Ernest Carlson, captain of the Minnesota gymnasium squad, won the all-around championship in his class with 257.63 points to his credit. In the gymnastic division Wisconsin scored 1,265 points, Chicago 1,199.3, Nebraska 1,006, Illinois 968.3, and Minnesota fifth with 935.9 points. Iowa won the wrestling championship with 14.5 points. Illinois won first place in the fencing events. In the 135-pound class wrestling Madigan, Minnesota, took first honors. The events took place in the University Armory and the crowd was very small.

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MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Vol. XV.

APRIL 17, 1916

No. 29

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

Office: 202 Library Building, University,
Minneapolis, Minn.
Published by the General Alumni Association
of the University of Minnesota.
Entered at the Postoffice in Minneapolis as
second-class matter.

Life subscription, \$25; annual subscription, \$2.
Unless subscribers direct a discontinuance it
will be assumed that a renewal is desired.

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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 to assist to a better understanding of the same; 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 New York alumni held a "Gopher Frolic" last Friday evening. Fuller report later.

The next issue of the Weekly will be that of May 1. The issue of April 24 will be omitted on account of the Easter vacation at the University.

Fifty thousand dollars have been earned by University students this year, by work secured through the University employment bureau. Sixty men have secured jobs for the summer at from \$65 to \$100 per month. Something like five hundred students have been helped in finding work.

An alumnus writing in in response to the invitation for contributions to "The most interesting thing that happened while I was in college" series, says: "The most interesting thing was that I could hold my own with other young men if I worked hard enough."

Recent graduates of the University and members of this year's graduating class who are interested in an officer's commission in the U. S. Marine Corps can obtain information concerning examinations, requirements, etc., from Lieutenant Bernard Lentz, 21st Infantry, Commandant of the University. The initial pay of a second lieutenant in the marine corps is \$1,700 a year and quarters and heat and light in addition.

Three University men have been named associate members of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States headed by Thomas A. Edison. Horace V. Winchell, son

TIMELINESS IS THE SOUL OF SERVICE

THE WEEKLY is not published primarily for the sake of the income which it produces, but to serve the University and its alumni. 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 a fourth notice at the end of this month. If you are one whose subscription is delinquent, will you not save the expense of this additional notice by sending in your check immediately?

of the late Professor N. H. Winchell, and a former student, and Professors J. J. Flather and G. B. Frankforter. The committee of five members will make an industrial census of Minnesota showing the state's industrial possibilities in case of war.

Is the check yours? The Weekly received, last week, a check, made payable to the General Alumni Association, drawn on St. Anthony Falls bank, but not signed. There was nothing to indicate who sent the check.

Regent Appointments

Two Old Members Reappointed and One New Member Named.

The announcement of the appointment of regents was made so late Saturday, April 8, that no comment was possible in the last previous issue of the Weekly.

Governor Burnquist did what was expected—the re-appointment of Fred B. Snyder has never been in doubt. Mr. Snyder had the backing of the alumni and everybody else. He had served only a part of a term, having been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Regent Smith. While his term of service has not been long, his record may be judged from the fact that he has been made president of the board. He has given liberally of his time since appointment to the board, and his reappointment will please everybody.

The reappointment of Regent Butler was a foregone conclusion. He was first appointed in 1907 to fill out the unexpired term of Regent Randall, resigned, and was reappointed in 1910 and 1916.

B. F. Nelson, who was not reappointed, had served twelve years, two full terms, having been appointed to the board in 1904. The failure to reappoint Mr. Nelson is in no sense a reflection upon his usefulness as a regent, which is indicated by the fact that upon the resignation of Regent Lind, president of the board, Mr. Nelson was made president and served in that capacity for a year and was chairman of the executive committee for the board for years. He was always particularly interested in the agricultural department. He had served as long as the average regent and the governor felt that he must appoint some one, actually engaged in farming, to the board. This necessitated the dropping of some one and Mr. Nelson happened to be a Minneapolis man and the oldest in point of service.

The New Regent.

The new regent, C. W. Glotfelter, was born in Illinois in 1858 and came to this state in 1870. He is a farmer and a manufacturer of furniture, so the legislative "blue book" says, and was a member of



the legislature in 1907. For the past twenty years Mr. Glotfelter has been prominently connected with various agricultural movements of the state. He was a member of the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' association twenty years ago, and for nine years was secretary and treasurer of the Minnesota Sheep Breeders' association. At the present time, and for the past eight years, he has been treasurer of the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' association. He was one of the earliest members of the Minnesota Field Crop Breeders' association, now the Minnesota Crop Breeders' association, and for the past five years president of this organization. During 1911 and 1912 he was president of the state agricul-

tural society and identified with the state fair of those two years as president of the state fair board.

Mr. Glotfelter has, or has had, three sons in the University school of agriculture and his niece, Madge Glotfelter, graduated in home economics in 1911, and has since been engaged in teaching, along the line of

her specialty, in the high schools of the state. Mr. Glotfelter's home is Waterville.

The Weekly welcomes the appointment of Mr. Glotfelter. He has made a good record in the public positions he has held and we believe that he can and will render good service on the Board of Regents.

Cap and Gown Convocation

The cap and gown day exercises of 1916 took place at the armory last Thursday. The seniors marched in a body, in caps and gowns, to the armory where they were seated together.

The exercises were opened with the singing of the Doxology, followed by an invocation by the Reverend Harry P. Dewey. The seniors, led by the Glee club sang the commencement pledge.

Chas. A. Fuller, president of the All-Senior class, presented the class and then spoke to the class as follows:

Our Obligations As Alumni to the University.

Few indeed must be those seniors who have spent from three to eight years as students at Minnesota, who will deny that they have received decided benefits during their sojourn on our campus. These benefits may be technical training, the formation of friendships the acquisition of social polish, appreciation of good books, thorough knowledge of one or more subjects or an aroused ambition. A man may be responsible alone for the advantage he takes of the golden opportunities extended to him here, yet by paying his fees only, he contributes but a small share toward the maintenance of such privileges. State taxpayers and the alumni are responsible in the main for the support of Minnesota. Such being the case, each graduate has received more than he has given and in so doing has incurred obligations which he cannot rightly shirk.

I am appealing to your sense of fair play primarily and to your altruism secondarily when I urge you to return some part of the excess you have received. You have actually gained something for nothing or at least paid a mean price for what has been so generously extended to you. It behooves you therefore if only from a purely

selfish motive to discharge fully the debt you have deliberately assumed.

The present alumni association is responsible very largely for the new campus, the increased salaries of professors and the new buildings. Are we as alumni going to carry on their good work to further the interests of our Alma Mater, or shall we be content to sit idly by while honest men and women perform our duty for us? It is incumbent upon us to render our full share of support that our dignity, our honor, be unimpeached. We owe service, or its equivalent in financial support, to the medium by which we have profited so that coming college generations may be as happily or more happily situated than we have been. It will be a source of great disappointment to me if the men and women of the class of 1916 reserve their whole-hearted cooperation or stint their financial contributions.

From a purely altruistic standpoint, it were well to aid in preserving the intellectual integrity of the people of Minnesota. It is a question in my mind whether after all the importance of providing material sustenance for French war babies is vastly superior to the necessity for intellectual stimulus here in Minnesota that our graduates may increase the sum total of human happiness. What a cause for satisfaction to know that one has aided in providing higher education for others! Opportunity knocks! Allow her to enter.

The General Alumni Association needs every loyal son and daughter to aid in fostering its great work. As each of you is loyal, I charge you to perform faithfully such service as will best further the interests of your Alma Mater.

Dean Woods, acting president, made a very happy response in the course of which

he made an application of the cap and gown idea to the question of peace and preparedness, saying, in substance, that the cap and gown had always stood for peace and likewise for a real preparedness—the sort of preparedness that comes from training.

The Glee Club then gave the recessional and the announcement of elections to honorary societies was made. The meeting closed with singing Minnesota.

The announcement of elections was as follows:

Phi Beta Kappa: Ruth M. Anderson, 705 Cedar avenue; Ruth A. Boreen, 2808 Blaisdell avenue; Wendell T. Burns, Duluth; Katherine T. Crocker, 2517 Blaisdell avenue; Mary S. Edwards, 84 Willow street; Clement S. Fox, Sioux Falls; Irene D. Gilkerson, 1867 Carroll avenue, St. Paul; Stanley J. Harper, Excelsior; Dorothy A. Heine-man, 1177 Hague avenue, St. Paul; Agnes E. Holt, 2542 Chicago avenue; Jean McGilvra, 717 Douglas avenue; Marie E. Madson, Hutchinson; Rebecca Mason, 3200 Pleasant avenue; Gladys E. Moore, Northfield; Anna C. Peterson, Frost; Mary Ray, 1857 Laurel avenue, St. Paul; Dora V. Smith, 3232 Portland avenue; Harold H. Sontag, Heron Lake; Ruth A. Thygeson, 116 Oak Grove street; Sigurd Ueland, Calhoun boulevard and Richfield avenue; Ralph S. Underwood, Anoka; Gina Wangsness,

1217 Sixth street southeast, and Ruth Wilson, Stillwater.

Delta Sigma Rho, honorary debating fraternity: John E. Dahlquist, Raymond P. Grutsmacher, David Lundeen, Edward C. Nicholson, Omar T. Pfeiffer and Harold A. Sorlien.

Alpha Omega Alpha, honorary medical fraternity: B. J. Bottolfson, Louise E. Bou-telle, Bernard J. Gallagher, Carl F. Jones, Lyle J. Roberts and Roy E. Swanson.

Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering fraternity: A. J. Carlson, A. C. Knaube, H. L. Peterson, F. R. Burt, John Corser, J. J. Liebenberg, J. L. Thompson, E. A. Sweetman, A. I. Leversen, E. F. Jones, A. H. Douglas, A. R. Rosenbloom, F. W. Hvolsef, H. H. Wheeler, A. L. Malmstrom and H. W. Rickman.

Lambda Alpha Psi, honorary language fraternity: Harry E. Atwood, George S. Barnum, Earl Barrett, F. B. Barton, N. P. Coburn, Louise Frary, Arnold Shutter, Hallie Chalfant, Lucille Quinlan, Marion Woodward, Grace M. Akenson, Ruth Anderson, Ruth Boreen, Harriet Buck, Irene Gilkerson, Alice M. Hanson, Esther Jopson, Pearle Knight, Jean McGilvra, Gladys Moore, Ann O'Brien, J. B. Ostergren, Morris Roberts, Dora Smith, Alice Stacy, Ruth A. Thygeson, Gina Wangsness and Martha Wennerholm.

Engineering Alumni Meet

Annual Gathering of Engineers Adopts New Constitution and Elects Officers.

Thursday evening of last week the Engineering Alumni association of the University held its annual meeting and banquet at the Minneapolis Athletic Club. The meeting was attended by about seventy members of the association and of the faculty, and was presided over by President W. E. King.

Following the dinner there was a program of addresses. Professor Geo. T. Shepardson, head of the electrical department, told of the work at the University under his supervision. Professor J. J. Flather outlined the activities of the mechanical department. Professor Frederick M. Mann, of the school of architecture, gave

some interesting facts regarding the progress made by this recently established department; and Dean F. C. Shenehon reviewed the growth of engineering schools throughout the country and made comparisons with the progress at Minnesota which presented the University in a very favorable light.

In closing his address, Dean Shenehon introduced the chief speaker of the evening, Col. W. B. Judson, of the engineering corps of the United States army, who represented this country in the far east during the war between Russia and Japan.

Colonel Judson made a very interesting address which dealt chiefly with the engineering problems encountered in handling large bodies of troops during war, giving descriptions of various kinds of fortifications, and closing with a series of stereop-

tion views of fortifications both ancient and modern.

At the close of his address, a unanimous vote of appreciation was extended to Colonel Judson for his entertaining talk.

The first work of the business session which followed was consideration of the proposed new constitution of the association which had been prepared by a committee and was presented by its chairman, M. D. Bell. The constitution was adopted substantially as presented by the committee and printed in last week's Weekly.

The secretary read a communication from the board of directors of the General Alumni Association in which that body asked for an expression of the engineering alumni on several different proposed plans for revision of the method of electing directors to the General Association, and on motion of Arthur L. Abbott, amended by

F. R. McMillan, a resolution was adopted favoring the election of at least one director from each college association, other additional directors to be elected at large.

The election of officers and directors resulted as follows:

President, H. E. Barlow.

Vice president, R. W. Otto.

Secretary-treasurer, H. S. Loeffler.

Alumni director, W. E. King.

Directors for two years, F. M. Mann, M. D. Bell, Vernon Beck, A. S. Cutler.

Directors for one year, C. L. Motl, A. M. Burch.

These six directors together with the officers, ex-officio, and the representatives of the association on the alumni board, W. E. King and H. E. Gerrish, constitute the board of directors of the Engineering College association.

The Class of 1886

The academic class of 1886 is the only class that has been out of college more than ten years, whose membership is still intact. The grim reaper has spared the class—we should not like to suggest that the old belief that "the good die young," has had anything to do with this immunity.

Eighteen academics and one architect received their diplomas in June, 1886—thirty years ago. The one architect—Charles C. Woodmansen, died many years ago.

The class was headed, alphabetically, by John W. Adams, now one of the leading veterinary surgeons of the country, who lives in Philadelphia, teaches in the veterinary college of the University of Pennsylvania and is called all over the country to prescribe for or operate upon high-priced horses. Adams' claim to fame rests, however, upon nothing so ephemeral as his profession, he was a famous football man, both at Minnesota and Pennsylvania, and was a member of an All-American team. He was also the inventor, discoverer, or what you will, of the famous old "Ski-U-Mah" yell.

Next in order comes Jennie May Amy, now Mrs. E. R. McKinney, of Appleton, Wis. She married a man who was a member of the class of 1887 and has been his

right hand man in church work for these many years.

John W. Bennett, newspaper man and writer of unusual ability, has exerted a strong influence upon the affairs of the Twin Cities and has been always classed with the radically progressive. A few years ago he wrote a book about Theodore Roosevelt. It was a "scorcher" and was given wide circulation. Bennett has been ill now for some months past.

Dr. Leo M. Crafts, football player and enthusiast, and a specialist in mental and nervous diseases, has been practicing in this city since he finished his medical and hospital work in the east. He has built up an excellent practice. For a number of years, prior to its absorption by the University, Dr. Crafts was the dean of the Hamline medical school.

Fremont Crane is said to be now in Spokane, Wash. He has been engaged in railroad engineering work since graduation and has been, at various times, all over the country, from the navy yard at Portsmouth, Va., to the extreme west and north and south. He's the same old Fremont, and when he dropped into this office some years ago, it hardly seemed possible he had been out of college then more than twenty-five years.

Mary W. Elwell is now Mrs. T. N. Spaulding of Pasadena, Calif. Mary has lived in the land of flowers for many years and the occasional reports that come indicate that life with her is moving along in a very satisfactory way. The class prophet who predicted a different career for her, to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Henry J. Grannis studied law at Michigan after graduation and then settled down for practice at Duluth. He did what was expected of him—built up a good practice and proved himself a substantial citizen. Just the same old reliable Henry that he always was.

Frank Amos Johnson, after a few years in the registrar's office, became a lawyer and then an inventor. His work has been almost wholly along the line of typesetting and casting machines—of late he has become war-like and is making machinery to make gun-barrels. He is located at Jersey City, N. J.

Joseph Kennedy, dean of the college of education of the University of North Dakota, is still the same old "Joe" as of yore. When he dropped in the office the other day, with his wife, aside from a few gray hairs, he might have been the same boy who used to fire our enthusiasm with his pleas for Ireland or any other thing in which he was specially interested.

Ada May Kiehle, now Mrs. J. C. E. King, of Portland, Oregon, has long lived in the far west. While still loyal to Minnesota she is raising a family of children who will pursue their college courses in the west.

Elliott King comes next, he always was next, so far as Ada was concerned, for you always knew if you saw her, Elliott was not far away. We saw Elliott in his office last summer—hardly a gray hair lightens the raven locks that used to wave in the Minnesota breezes. By the way, King is one of the leading physicians of the great northwest, a fact which we came near overlooking in our desire to do justice to matters of lesser importance.

Maud Julia Lyall, is now Mrs. G. T. W. Patrick, of Iowa City, Iowa. Her husband, Professor Patrick, is head of the department of philosophy of Iowa State University and she is his first assistant. Who's Who in America says that she helped him to translate some profound book of German philosophy a few years ago.

Ida V. Mann is not primarily a member of this class; she took her first degree in 1885 and then came back and finished the work for her classical degree with 1886. Miss Mann has taught in the schools of this city since graduation.

Josephine Marrs, Mrs. Preston King, has been ill for a number of years. Her many friends regret that the class reunion will not be graced and enlivened by her presence.

Mary Alden Powell, Mrs. W. F. Webster, has done what all her classmates knew that "Polly" would do—been a devoted wife, and the mother of three daughters, the youngest now a student in the University.

Elizabeth Q. Sewall is Mrs. P. G. Wright of Galesburg, Ill. Her husband, Professor Wright, is head of the department of mathematics and economics of Lombard college.

Lillian L. Ware, now Mrs. J. M. Boles, is living at Sunset, Mont.

William Franklin Webster has been most successfully teaching since graduation. For many years past he has been in charge of the East high school of this city, and he has made it, as far as limitations would permit, a model school. He is a recognized leader in educational work in the state and the northwest and a speaker who is always welcome and whose message is always worth while.

In addition to the foregoing, who completed the full prescribed work and received their degrees, the following named persons were at one time identified with the class: Franklin H. Bassett, Edwin A. and Everson R. McKinney, A. B. Gould and Samuel S. Langland, who completed their work and received their degrees the following year, 1887.

Among others identified with the class who did not graduate, were Patrick Thomas Fitzgerald, who hailed from Donnelly, Minn., but concerning whose later movements nothing is known.

Mary Elvira Green, of Tower City, D. T., was also a member of this class.

Frank Wells Ham, of Minneapolis, was a student of the classical of this class in its sophomore year.

Wm. W. McNair was also a member of this class. He is now a lawyer, a member of the firm of McNair & Stoker, with offices in the Merchants' Exchange building, San Francisco, Calif.

John William Pomeroy, Jr., registered as a member of this class from Minneapolis,

and is said to be a traveling agent for the J. I. Case Plow company of this city.

Thomas E. Trussell was at one time a member of this class, but that was before he became the student body of the college of agriculture. Trussell took his agricultural degree in 1885. He died in March, 1897.

Elmer E. White, of Westfield, Indiana, famous tenor and leader of one of the best quartets that ever represented the University, dropped out and did not finish his course. Report has it that he died many years ago.

1881.

We have just discovered that in writing

up the class of 1881, we omitted the man who has been chosen to lead the councils of the class in preparing for its thirty-fifth anniversary celebration—George Sutherland Grimes—lawyer, politician in a modest way—and all-around good citizen and good fellow. As his classmates will hear from him directly we content ourselves with this disclaimer of any method in our madness.

In speaking of the members of the class of 1881, a week ago, we mentioned the fact that Sarah Ellen Palmer had disappeared. We have since learned that after her return from India, where she went to study theosophy, she settled down at Point Loma, California, where she died years ago.

“Pep” Promoter

GET-TOGETHER FOR MEN.

The men of the University held an All-University get-together at the Minnesota Union building last Friday night. The purpose of the affair was to unite the men of the University and get them to recognize their common interests as students at Minnesota. E. B. Pierce, '04, registrar, struck the real keynote of the occasion in his speech upon college spirit which we quote, in full:

College spirit has been defined as the esprit de corps existing among college men who have lived in the same college atmosphere.

From this definition we can readily see that college spirit varies among the different institutions of the country and depends upon the mode of life, the ideals, the guiding impulses of the particular college community under discussion. No college or community can be without spirit of some sort. Of course it may be a very poor sort. The character of this spirit depends upon the atmosphere of the institution. This atmosphere may need ventilating badly. It may be stale. It may lack ozone, it may not have “the punch.” It may be overburdened with poisonous gases such as selfishness, no spirit of sacrifice, rowdiness, poor sportsmanship, lack of backbone, lack of steadfast purpose. Each of these things present in a college tends to make the atmosphere muggy and destroys the faculty for clear thinking, makes one's mental processes fuzzy. Now do you suppose that

Minnesota's diagnosis shows any of these symptoms? Is our college spirit what it should be?

It is certainly worth while to occasionally examine ourselves seriously to see whither we are tending and what, if we continue, will be our destiny.

In the first place let's take an external view. It is generally agreed that college spirit generates more readily in a small town with a large campus than on a small campus in a big city. This is a reasonable assumption and may explain why we are always referring to the advantages of Wisconsin, Michigan, Williams, Dartmouth, Cornell, Yale and Harvard. Years ago Dr. Folwell, the first president of the University, realizing no doubt the value of location, fought vigorously to have the University removed to Lake Minnetonka, where, with some isolation, although accessible to the large cities, it might develop a community dominated by the college atmosphere. The change was not made and we are now too deeply entrenched to ever think of moving.

Consequently we, as a University in a community of approximately 700,000 people, have no hope that college interests will ever overshadow other interests of this immense community. Does this sound pessimistic? It is not intended as such. These are statements of fact and while they put us under handicap they at the same time challenge the Minnesota fighting spirit in us!

The odds are against us. But did you ever notice that it is characteristic of Min-

nesota to play her best game when she is pushed to the extremity? How when her foe scores first Minnesota comes back with an onslaught that cannot be stopped. That is one characteristic of this institution, of its student body, and is embodied in the slogan "Minnesota never quits." Natural conditions are against the ideal college spirit, but does that mean we won't have it? Not on your life! He makes a mistake who says to a Minnesota group "It can't be done."

There is an old yell they used to have around here known as the "can-can" yell running like this:

Who can can can
We can can can
Minnesota can can
Beat Nebraska "U."

To make it fit the atmosphere of Minnesota and the potential resources of the student body, I would revise this yell as follows:

Who can can can
We can can can
Minnesota can can
Do what she wants to do.

I believe absolutely that despite any adverse conditions, location, lack of dormitories, students scattering thruout Minneapolis and St. Paul as soon as classes are over, the impossibility of having the extra curricular interests center entirely around the campus, that the men of Minnesota

can do what they want to do. It is merely a question of wanting a thing hard enough.

Can a man be honest in getting a University education? He can if he wants to hard enough. Can he take an examination without cribbing? Can he be a booster instead of a knocker? Can he, instead of finding fault, buckle in and help to build up? Can he be as courteous to his foes as to his friends? Can he sacrifice himself at all for Minnesota, for her good name? He can if he wants to!

Now, wanting to do all these things and many others that are just as worthy, when they become a part of the fibre of this group, constitute the very thing we're after—proper college spirit. How can we get it? By individually pledging it, by getting together on occasions as we have done tonight and rehearsing it. By starting the freshmen off in the fall with this same idea, getting the whole institution together in convocation and pledging our support to these principles so that the incoming students get the idea at the start. Have our Daily editorials give different phases of it thru the year. Have it repeated at football and other mass meetings and it won't be long before the good old varsity yell will have a new significance and as we shout it again and again its echoes, as they roll, will carry to all Minnesotans the stimulus of an invigorating, energizing, inspiring Minnesota spirit.

Municipal Cooperation

DEAD TOWNS AND LIVE ONES.

Dr. Raymond V. Phelan.

The University of Minnesota has been helpful in assisting the farmer to a realization of the material and moral benefits of cooperation. Through its community center promotion, the University aims to afford a similar service to towns. Town cooperation is hardly begun. Its need is imperative. The philosophy of co-operation taught to the farmer, instead of being as some have thought antagonistic to the town, will in reality prove to be the easy way to achieve for the town growth, development, and prosperity. Cooperation has been a boon to the farmer; cooperation will be the salvation of the town.

Town efficiency depends upon three agen-

cies. Town government is necessary. Town schools are essential. Town promotion is indispensable. The government of a town is intended to carry out the will of the people. This government makes and keeps up improvements. It runs whatever public business the town owns and operates. Town schools at least educate the young. They should do more. They should also educate the adult. The third factor in town organization is even more important, for it is fundamental to good government and efficient schools.

A town, to begin with, must have a conscience and a will. It must have publicity. Its people must be entertained and instructed. Fair play from railroads and other outside agencies is its right. Amusement must be furnished its people or they

must be organized to furnish it themselves. A town should have its share in promoting state and national progress. A town must go forward or it will go backward. Whether it should grow in numbers depends upon its size. America is doubly cursed. On the one hand are towns too small to afford the civic clothes and equipment essential to civilized existence. On the other hand, are towns that have outgrown their clothes and whose civic responsibilities are too big for their resources and capacities. In any case, a town must grow, if not in numbers, then in cleanliness, healthfulness, beauty, real economy of administration,—in the working, living, and civic efficiency of its people. Some towns need growth in quantity; all need growth in quality.

What form should the third factor in town organization assume? That depends upon local conditions and circumstances. Every town has organizations, sometimes too many. These may well be coordinated in a community association or council for the realization of greater town efficiency. An improvement association or league may be the agency through which town feeling, town interest, town intelligence crystallize, and then resolve themselves into town will, town determination, greater town efficiency. Or town success may come through a third type of organization, which like the ancient Phoenix may rise from its own ashes.

Ovid tells of a bird called by the Assyrians, the Phoenix, which when it had lived five hundred years breathed out its last. But no ordinary death was this, for from the body of the dead bird there arose a new one, crimson and gold like unto an eagle.

Up and down and across Minnesota are dead and dying commercial clubs. These can repeat the miracle of the ancient Phoenix. By what strange transformation this wonder bird came to its re-birth, no one can say. But no deep unfathomable mystery surrounds the possible emergence from the ruins of their predecessors of a new race of commercial clubs, to live on and on and to help forward better towns, a better America, a better world. No magician will figure in this transformation. The formula is simple. The commercial club that would avoid death and the equally dismal fate of lifeless existence must in purpose and effect become a community club.*

The name that it takes is not of the most

vital importance,—commercial club, community club, town and country club, improvement club, Phoenix club. Whatever its name, it must have the strong vitality residing in all that is suggested by the community center movement,—that continuous mobilization of a people for effective expression of civic virtue and true neighborly interest. The commercial club Phoenix will find its fountain of perpetual youth and vigor only in whole hearted devotion to a better and happier community life.

What does a town owe to itself? In general terms, a town's duty to itself lies in developing to the utmost both its natural and its human resources. It may have land to sell and to develop. It may have waterpower to utilize or timber, to market. It may be surrounded by a wealth of undeveloped fertility. A town and its surrounding territory obviously cannot be independent of the rest of the world. It must sell and it must buy. It may need outside capital at reasonable rates; satisfactory transportation at reasonable rates is one of its rights; to equitable conditions of both selling and buying a town has a moral claim.

The future of the country town depends upon its acceptance of cooperation. Town and surrounding farmers should become a unit in their relations with the rest of the world. Among the people of such a unit, prices and commissions must of necessity be fair and straightforward. Qualities must be honest. No one must look for gains of chance, or profits based upon the other fellow's ignorance or extremity. Everyone, at least in dealing with his own community, should be satisfied with fair gains and profits. **Good service for reasonable compensation** should be the slogan of merchant, banker, elevator man, warehouseman, and farmer. A clan-like town loyalty, a fraternal fairness are essential and vital. The old style competition in which each one grabs what he can still survives. But a model town will have no such old time competition within its sphere of operations. Like a solid phalanx it stands for town competition regulated and fashioned by neighborly honesty. In a

*Rochester, Minnesota, has worked this miracle. Long Prairie is endeavoring to do so.

model town merchants may well cooperate in buying, and to a certain extent in selling. A town is an agency for efficiency. But it will prosper only when it provides that efficiency at reasonable prices. No town can prosper indefinitely upon private selfishness and private grab. Town success depends upon town acceptance of the cooperative spirit.

A beautiful approach, good streets, trees, a park or public playgrounds; community dancing, community plays, debates, musicals, lectures, discussions; appropriate water, sewerage, and lighting at reasonable cost—these things also are essential to town success. Without town organization or coordination these four fundamental essentials of town success cannot attain their

maximum strength and influence—town sympathy, intelligence, conscience, and will.

A model commonwealth depends upon model towns. Is it Utopian to look forward to a Minnesota landscape dotted with pretty, orderly, model communities, linked together by serviceable roads, and resting upon the reliable foundation of neighborly cooperation? The Phoenix was a miracle. The model town presents an easy riddle, the answer to which is community enthusiasm and community organization. The farmer has learned pretty well the lesson of cooperation. The town will do well to take its philosophy of life and action from the same twentieth century book of practical common sense.

COMMUNICATIONS

In Re Nachtrieb's Letter.

Editor of Weekly:

No good is ever accomplished without some discussion, and so, for the purpose of starting one, I subscribed to the circular letter sent the members of the General Alumni Association.

But in starting such a discussion, it was not the intention to begin one of personal abuse and innuendo as has evidently been thought by Mr. Nachtrieb. There is an old saying that when a man has to resort to abuse in his argument he has not a strong argument, and I submit that statement in connection with the matter under discussion. If Mr. Nachtrieb intends to sidetrack the proposition by ridicule and questioning the motives of the signers, he will have to write more letters; one is not enough.

I have been a member of the association for four years or more and never once have I been able to attend the annual meeting and so have never voted for a director. I am not a member of the law alumni association, and so cannot vote by post card as it permits. What would Mr. Nachtrieb say, if upon joining a secret society or a fraternity he were told that he would have to join another not connected with his, so he could vote for an officer of the society of which he was a member?

Mr. Nachtrieb does not state what kind of a man he thinks I or the rest of us are,

but from the tenor of his letter, and for want of information sufficient to form a belief, I deny the insinuation. Also to be a "booster" of the General Alumni Association, I do not have to join the law alumni association. If that were the qualification for a live worker, I could have joined the law association, have been classed as a "live worker," saved ten dollars (alas) and have more to say about the General Association than I do now. Why were we not informed sooner?

As to the sickness of the chairman of the committee, I am not aware of it, but my sympathy and apologies go to one so situated. But Mr. Nachtrieb should not impute unfairness to the claims made. He should state facts for his readers to draw their conclusions, and not state his conclusions for the readers to deduce facts.

The signers of the letter are not whining over the ten dollars paid, and I agree with you that the constitution was in existence when we joined. **But did every person who solicited members, carry a copy of that constitution with him for perusal before accepting an application for membership?** Were copies of that constitution scattered broadcast over the country to inform prospective members what they were accepting?

An alien who accepts the citizenship of the United States or of any of the states, accepts the constitution of the whole and of each of the members, but that does not

prevent him from working for such reforms as is best for him and for the community. Otherwise we would be living under constitutions and laws long antedating the childhood which some of us have apparently not outgrown. There would be no honesty to the motives of the women working for suffrage because such suffrage was not conferred by a constitution in force and effect when they were born or became members of the community.

I am glad our suggestions have not been classed in the infantile stage of a freshman, but have been accorded a more advanced stage. There is some consolation in that. By the time the board of directors see fit to recommend an amendment to the constitution, we may have reached the still further advanced stage of a senior or a professor and cease to think as children.

Many things are within the "constitutional rights" which call for honest criticism, and Mr. Nachtrieb will admit that we were within our constitutional rights in forwarding the letter, so in his own words, why attach a mean innuendo? Can we not seek the welfare of the General Alumni Association contrary to the wishes of the board of directors without subjecting ourselves to the epithet of anarchists? If we cannot we have the most tyrannical form of government which has ever been devised for the "welfare of the University," and contrary to the broad-minded spirit designed to be taught by the University of Minnesota, and I for one am in favor of abolishing it altogether notwithstanding the loss of ten dollars.

H. A. IRWIN, Law '10.

Belle Plaine, Minn. April 7, 1916.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT BANQUET.

On Monday, April 3rd, all the students and the members of the faculty of the department of electrical engineering held a big get-together in the Minnesota Union. About seventy-five sat down to dinner at 6:30 p. m. Mrs. W. S. Garvey, Eng. '15, and a post-senior electrical, acted as toastmaster.

Professor W. T. Ryan discussed the question of establishing a University branch of the American institute of electrical engineers. His remarks were enthusiastically

received and a committee was appointed to push the work to completion. It was evident that practically every student present would become a member of the branch.

Professor G. D. Shepardson discussed the question of inspection trips. He outlined a three-day trip to be taken during the Easter recess to Milwaukee, Chicago and Gary, Indiana, taking in such places as the Allis-Chalmers Co., Western Electric Co., Commonwealth Edison company's stations in Chicago, the steel mills at Gary, Indiana, etc. The cost of the trip would be from \$32 to \$36, or by spending another \$7 they might return via Keokuk and see the mammoth hydro-electric development on the Mississippi at that place. Although the trip was entirely voluntary it appeared that about a dozen students wished to take it. Such a trip may be required some time in the future of all senior electricals.

Mr. E. A. Reid talked about the Illinois trip and the electrical show they gave the year he was there. Earlier in the year it was planned to give an electrical party in the electrical engineering building this spring. Because of the illness of Professor Springer, who was enthusiastically backing it and who was largely responsible for the success of the former party, and because of the crowded conditions in the laboratory, it was decided to postpone the party until next year.

Mr. H. M. Turner said a few words about the Illinois inspection trips and then talked on the spirit of the occasion and of the get-together. Everybody pronounced the meeting a great success and the various classes in the department began to feel like they were one big family.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The Senior Prom will be held on the roof garden of the Radisson hotel Friday evening, May 12.

The Graduate Club met at a dinner at Shevlin Hall last Friday evening. The entertainment included a brief symposium on the nature and purpose of graduate study, discussed from various standpoints.

The teachers' training school will be held at the agricultural department of the University June 12 to July 21. A bulletin describing this school and announcing the courses of study, etc., has just been issued by the University.

PERSONALS

'83—Joseph H. Locke, according to reports in the daily press, had a thrilling experience and narrow escape recently from Villa and his bandits. Locke has been for many years engaged in ranching and banking and more recently has operated a hotel at Minaca, Chihuahua, Mexico. A short time since, he and two other Americans were in his room in the hotel while a fight between the Villa and Carranza forces raged about the building. Locke escaped and his companions were both murdered. Aided by a friendly Mexican, who furnished him a horse, he was able to make his escape. When his horse gave out he pushed on afoot and finally reached General Pershing's camp. The story he told is one of horror, murder and plunder. Joseph H. Locke went to Mexico in 1891 as a member of an expedition sent out by the American Museum of Natural History, and has been there, in business, ever since.

'87—Dr. Christopher Graham of Rochester called at the office of the Weekly last Tuesday while in Minneapolis to attend a meeting of the state board.

'95 Med. '97—Dr. Soren P. Rees now occupies a fine new suite of offices on the seventh floor of the Physicians' and Surgeons' building, Reid Corner. Dr. Rees and Dr. Fish still continue to use the same reception room, as they have for the many years they have officed together.

'02 Dent.—Dr. Lawrence J. Fish has moved his offices to 701 Physicians' and Surgeons' building, Reid Corner. Dr. Fish and Dr. Rees still continue to use the same general reception room.

'04 Law—Lyman P. Weld is still in the abstract business and does considerable title work in the courts as well. In a short time he is to begin a series of lectures on abstracts and their examination before the senior law class in the University of Colorado at Boulder, Colo. In a recent letter Mr. Weld says: "On account of the Tungsten boom we are very busy at the abstract office. The 'black metal,' as tungsten is often called, rose in value from \$5.90 a unit to \$90 a unit in less than six months and has caused considerable excitement. Mining men from all over the country have come here and if any U. of M. men come I

will be glad to have them drop in and see me."

'05 Law—Frank Hopkins has an excellent law practice at Fairfax, Minn.

'05 Eng.—R. A. Lundquist lectured to the post-senior electricals on April 7th on "Preliminary engineering and materials of construction for transmission lines." He will give a second lecture on April 14th on "Methods of construction of transmission lines." Mr. Fred Dustin will give the sophomore and junior electricals a series of three lectures on "Practical operation of the rules for safe electrical construction." Mr. P. G. Downtown of the Electrical Storage Battery company, has volunteered to give the senior electricals a lecture on storage batteries.

'09 Eng.—Walter C. Beckjord has changed his address from St. Paul to Madison, Wis., care of the Madison Gas & Electric company.

'09 E. E.—J. A. Fitts, representing the Electric Storage Battery company, was in Minneapolis on a short business trip last week. His business address is 613 Marquette avenue, Chicago. Home address, 349 Englewood avenue. He reports the arrival on March 27th, of Richard Francis, their second child.

'09—Zenas L. Potter has an article, in the Survey of February 5, upon war boom towns. This second article in the series is devoted to "Penns Grove, a shipping place for sudden death." The Dupont plants surround Penns Grove and the city itself stands where there was only a cornfield a year ago. The story is told in an interesting manner and fills ten pages and is illustrated by fifteen cuts. Fifteen thousand men are engaged in the manufacture of powder, picric acid and ether at this point.

'10 Ex.—C. E. Clarkson is engaged in the real estate business at Fairfax, Minn.

'11 C. E.—I. Kvitrud, who was instructor in drawing in 1914-1915, is engaged in structural work for Splady, Albee & Smith on the court house at Sioux City, Iowa. He may be addressed at 1601 Summit street.

'11—Gena Ostby is in charge of the com-

mercial department of the high school at Melrose, Minn.

'11—Clementine Whaley is teaching in the central high school of St. Paul.

'12—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Brown (Laura Remund '11)—have recently changed their address to 419 North street, Oakland, Calif.

'12—Marjorie Spaulding is teaching for the third year in the high school at Fairfax, Minn. She has charge of the departments of English and history.

'13 Dent.—Dr. W. W. Brown has built up an excellent practice since he settled at Fairfax, Minn.

'14—Angela Griffin is teaching English and Latin at North Branch, Minn.

'14—Estelle Moynihan is teaching English in the high school at Maple Lake, Minn.

'14 Ed—Nellie M. Pender is principal of the high school at Melrose, Minn. This school is considering the establishment of two years of college work and Miss Pender has been promised the principalship, in charge of this work, if the course is offered. There are fifteen who are desirous of taking the work provided it is offered and only two will go away to college if the work is not offered.

'14—Emma A. Treibel is teaching German, English and zoology in the high school at Carver, Minn.

'15 Eng.—C. S. Weatherill has removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa. His address is 108 West Fourth avenue.

'15—Richard M. Sanchez, formerly of Ironton, Minn., has recently gone to Africa. His address is care of Forminere Mission

Kasai, Tshikapa, Congo Belge, via Boma and Luebo.

'15—Teresa C. Michael is principal of the high school at Maple Lake, Minn.

'15 Eng.—Geo. T. Anderson is village engineer at Chisholm, Minn.

'15 H. E.—Doris Babcock is teaching domestic science at Mountain Iron, Minn., this year.

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Werner, a daughter, Mary Jean, February 25. Mrs. Werner was Margaret Smith, '10.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Falk, Ed., '13, a son, Robert W., April 1st. Mr. Falk is in charge of the schools at Mountain Lake, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bush, Jr., (Louana Phelps, '11) at Gary, Indiana, a daughter, Rita Jane, on December 3, 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Arnell (Marjorie Babcock, '12) a daughter, Carolyn Elizabeth, on November 27, 1915.

DEATHS.

Gordon J. Pattee, a former student at the University and a member of the class of 1910, died recently after an illness of over three years. An operation was performed in an effort to relieve him but he failed to rally from the operation.

It has just been reported to this office that Archie Brimmer, '07, died nearly two years ago. Nothing beyond the bare statement of this fact has been received.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

President Vincent, who left the University some three weeks ago, will return from his trip April 27.

Honorable C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, began his series of lectures on criminal procedure at the law school last Wednesday.

Dean Coffman, of the college of education, will speak upon "The rating of teachers" at Philadelphia during Schoolmen's week.

The Forensic League is planning a mock national presidential nomination convention to be held at the University armory on the evening of May 9.

A fifteen-dollar prize is offered by the Sigma Beta sorority for the best short essay in competition on a sociological or an anthropological subject.

Professor Carleton Brown, of Bryn Mawr college, who is recognized as a very able student of Chaucer, will take the place of

Professor Stoll during his year's absence from the University.

Professor Manley O. Hudson, of the University of Missouri law school, spoke last Friday afternoon in the Little Theater upon "International relations."

The mechanical engineers, of all classes, are manufacturing twenty-five detachable row boat motors. These motors will be offered for sale at the end of the year.

George Norton Northrop, of the department of English, will join the Plattsburg military training camp which will be held at Plattsburg, N. Y., August 10 to September 6.

The Women's Club of Minneapolis has offered \$25 for the best musical composition written by a student of the University or any other Minneapolis institution of collegiate rank.

A party of electrical engineering students will visit a number of large electrical plants in Chicago, Milwaukee and Gary, during the Easter vacation. The trip will be under the direction of Professor Shepardson.

Fifty, twenty-five and fifteen dollars worth of books, respectively, will be given by the Dayton Dry Goods Company of Minneapolis, to the winners in the Forensic League oratorical contest which will be held May 15.

A competitive drill of crack squads of Pillsbury Academy, Shattuck and the University, for a silver loving cup, will take place in the University armory April 29, in connection with the last crack squad dance of the year.

Professor Frank W. Springer, of the department of electrical engineering, is recovering at St. Barnabas Hospital, after an operation which was performed a month ago. Professor Springer hopes to be back home in a week or two more.

Mrs. J. Arthur Riegel, who is a student in nursing at the University, is a sister of Ray Stannard Baker, the author of the David Grayson articles in a current magazine. Mrs. Riegel's husband is a senior in the medical school.

One hundred seventy-five different students have taken part in the ten or twelve theatrical productions staged by University organizations during the present year. The

largest number engaged in any one was in the sophomore vaudeville which enlisted the services of fifty different individuals.

The Phi Gamma Delta fraternity boast of a fireplace consisting entirely of brick which were taken from the Old Main at the time of its destruction by fire in 1904. Busts of Cicero and Demosthenes which were rescued from the fire at that time, occupy positions of honor on this fireplace.

The agricultural excursion date has been fixed for May 26, down the Mississippi river. The steamship Purchase has been chartered, and will leave the docks at the foot of Jackson street, St. Paul, at nine o'clock in the morning and will return at about ten o'clock at night.

Dr. Richard Burton has an article in the New York Sunday Times of April 2 upon Shakespeare. In the article Dr. Burton makes an appeal for the popular priced theater, and expresses the belief that Shakespearean plays could be made a financial success in such theaters.

Professor Colbert Searles, of the department of Romance languages, has prepared a study which has just been issued by the University as No. 3 in the series of language and literature, upon "Les Sentiments de l'Academie Francaise sur le Cid." The book includes 112 pages and is illustrated by photographic fac-similes of manuscripts.

The addresses of the following named persons are desired:

Augusta G. Ziegler,
Dr. Wm. K. Taylor,
S. B. Detwiler,
G. E. Ghostley.

Kindly notify the secretary of the General Alumni Association.

Dean Alfred Owre made the trip, on foot, from Boston to Albany in seven days and four hours. When he left the Hotel Somerset, Boston, he was accompanied by Professor Swenson, who is enjoying a year's leave of absence at Harvard this year. In spite of the heavy snowstorm Dean Owre made this trip according to schedule previously made out.

One hundred and fifty students have registered for teaching positions through the appointments committee of the College of Education. About 25 have registered for supervisory positions, and five are looking

for teaching positions in colleges or universities. The number of vacancies which have been reported to the committee runs between 80 and 100, but many of these cannot be filled, as there are no available candidates.

The Scabbard and Blade, military society, held its convention at the University Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week. The delegates attended a regimental review at 4:30 Thursday. A dance was held at the Radisson hotel Friday evening and a tour of the Twin Cities with a banquet at the Radisson Saturday afternoon and evening completed the entertainment outside the regular program. Twelve institutions were represented at the meeting.

Plans for alumni day have met with a hitch. John F. Sinclair, '06, general chairman of the alumni day committee, has been called away by the death of his father and may not be able to get back for a month. The class of 1906, which is responsible for leadership in regard to plans for alumni day, this year, will get together today noon and plan to "get under." "Dick" Thompson, "Dad" Gleason, J. Z. Nebbergall, Henry C. Mackall, Io Sublette Adams, Jessie Hill, Katherine Taney Silverson, Agnes Watson Miller, Edith Garbett Pickett, and others are in on this movement and something will be doing soon. The general committee has had one meeting to talk over, in a general way, plans for the day. It is most unfortunate that the committee should be deprived of its chairman, but the matter is in good hands and 1906 may be counted upon to rise to the occasion and make good.

Dr. John Sinclair, whose death was mentioned in the last previous issue of the Weekly, had enjoyed an unusual career. He practiced medicine for thirty years at St. Mary's, Ontario, and then added ten years at St. Thomas, N. D. All of his children graduated from the University, and he attended the short course for farmers two years ago. He retained his interest in all things to the last and kept up with the times by constant study.

Professor Elmer E. Stoll, of the department of English has been granted a year's leave of absence to finish his book upon Shakespeare. Professor Stoll has been much interested in a study of the psychol-

ogy of Shakespearean characters and takes issue with many of the accepted theories. He contends that Shakespeare should be studied as an artist and not as a psychologist. Most of the time will be spent in this city. The work was begun a number of years ago when Professor Stoll had access to documents in the British Museum.

G. A. Gessel, assistant professor of economics in the extension division, has accepted the position of commissioner of public affairs of the St. Paul Association of Commerce. He has asked for a year's leave of absence from the University. R. R. Price, director of the general extension division, is on the lookout for a man to fill the vacancy. Mr. Gessel has served as director of the municipal research bureau of the division and executive secretary of the league of Minnesota Municipalities. He will assume his new office this week. His work in St. Paul will include a bureau of municipal research and a number of correlated activities. Mr. Price says that if at the end of the year's leave of absence Mr. Gessel wishes to come back, "the door will be open to him."

The seniors in forestry will have an interesting laboratory course during the Easter vacation, when they go to the Lake Vadonis municipal forest, 30 miles northeast of St. Paul, where they will be confronted with about 50,000 acres of land which they must survey by the "strip" method and take careful notes on the topography, nature of soil and kind and number of trees. Professor J. H. Allison of the College of Forestry, will accompany the students. The entire tract will be carefully surveyed in the week that is allowed for the work. A close estimate of the number and kind of trees in the forest will be made. The seniors will make recommendations as to the kind and number of trees that are to be used in reforesting the tract, and cost of the same.

"Indian-White Amalgamation—an anthropometric study," by Professor Albert Ernest Jenks, of the department of anthropology, has just been issued by the University as number six in the studies in social science series. This study was undertaken to determine whether certain Indians who had sold their allotments of land, were entitled to sell such allotments under an Act of Congress, which permitted the sale of such

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Faculty of specialists drawn from the University of Minnesota and other leading universities.

Unexcelled summer climate. Many beautiful lakes near by. Many features of special interest in the Twin Cities.

Shevlin Hall (Club House) will be open and women students may engage rooms in Sanford Hall by making application before May 1st. The Union (Club House) open to men.

For bulletin containing detailed information, address

THE REGISTRAR, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

allotments by mixed bloods. Dr. Jenks has spent a large part of his time during the past two years upon the investigation and the present preliminary study is a result of this work. The report fills 24 pages with a number of inserts—pictures and tables.

The junior girls won the interclass basketball championship at their gymnasium last Friday night. The sophomore team was defeated in the finals.

Eva C. Andrews, a freshman academic student and the only woman in the freshman-sophomore oratorical contest, won first place with an oration upon, "The keeping of a trust."

Major George H. Morgan, of the United States Army, formerly commandant of the University cadets, attended the recent meeting of Scabbard and Blade as a representative of the government.

The novice meet proved to be very interesting and brought out some good material. Samuel Mora, a freshman dental student took first honors by winning four first places in the competition.

Dr. Anna H. Phelan, of the department of rhetoric, took the leading role, Cleopatra, in a local production presented by the Woman's Club of Minneapolis last Friday.

Arthur Upson's mother died at St. Luke's hospital, St. Paul, last Saturday at the age

of 72 years. Mrs. Upson was the last of the family; her husband, son and daughter all have died within the past eight years.

Ralph S. Underwood, of Anoka, was given the highest honors in the present senior class with 309 points. His nearest competitor was Dorothy Heineman, of St. Paul, who had 300 points to her credit.

The Scabbard and Blade military fraternity granted five new charters at a recent meeting held at Minnesota. The charters were granted to Arkansas, West Virginia, Maine, Iowa and Washington State College.

A gun crew of the University battery, won the first Bigelow trophy competition of the second battalion, First field artillery, last Saturday night. The trophy, upon which will be engraved the names of the members of the squad, is a wonderfully fine piece of work.

The final inter-society debate will be held Thursday, April 27, between the Shakopeans and Kappa Rhos. The subject to be discussed is "The proposed abandonment of the Monroe doctrine." The young women will oppose such abandonment.

'15—Helen Dunn, now general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. of the University of Wisconsin, recently gave a talk before the students of that institution upon "Personality." She placed as the first requisite, love for one's fellow men.

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