

The
MINNESOTA
ALUMNI WEEKLY

*Adequate Housing Conditions
at Minnesota, Planned Around a
University Dormitory System,
Would Mean:*

Effective Supervision of Living Conditions

Superior Health
More Fun
Proper Influences
Fewer Misfortunes
Better Scholarship

An Honest Chance for Every Student

Administrative Economy
More Rapid Progress
Fewer Knockers

Equality of Social Opportunity

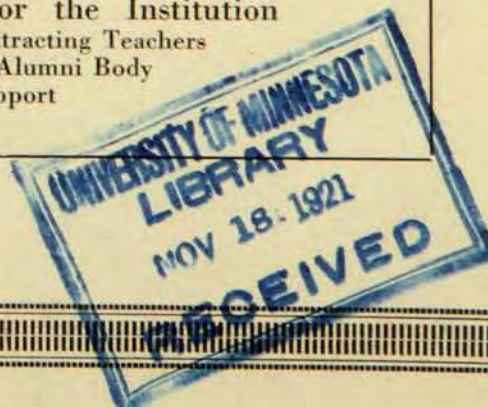
Less Restricted Horizons
Mitigation of Pledging Hazards
Better Fraternities and Sororities

A True University Community

Effective Organization
Greater Enthusiasm
Improved Athletics
Broader Culture
Better Citizenship

Increased Prestige for the Institution

Less Difficulty in Attracting Teachers
A More Influential Alumni Body
Better Financial Support



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The Minnesota ALUMNI WEEKLY

*"Loyalty to the University in Terms
of Fellowship and Service"*

Vol. XXI No. 7

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

November 17, 1921

CALENDAR

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19

Football. Michigan at Ann Arbor.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21

Countess Irene di Robilant will speak in English on contemporary Italian literature. Auspices, the Romance language department. Little Theater, 4 p. m.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8

Convocation, Armory. U. S. Senator G. M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, member of the committee on foreign relations and owner of the Omaha World-Herald, will speak.

THE reason for Minnesota's poor showing on the football field presents a question on which there may legitimately be difference of opinion. Walter Eckersall, Chicago journalist, writing in *Ski-U-Mah* and substantially quoted in the *News Budget*, believes that the principal reason for Minnesota's bad luck has been the attitude of the alumni. He says we have been indifferent in the matter of propaganda for the institution, unsuccessful in the acquisition of promising material, and unwilling to cooperate with the coach. We doubt Mr. Eckersall's competence to make such charges. But even so, there is no harm in considering whether we have been remiss. Certainly we have never gone to the often ridiculous and occasionally downright immoral length to which their too great enthusiasm has carried the graduates of certain other institutions; but we should, and do, take pride in our athletes. We like to have them excel. If nothing else, it is a roundabout way of justifying our choice of Alma Mater, and so of flattering ourselves.

The Weekly hopes shortly to make some specific suggestions about the athletic situation. The General Alumni Association's committee on athletics is conducting a thorough investigation, and will report before the month is over. Meanwhile, the following editorial from the *Daily* will give us something to think about.

"This season is almost over. Only one more game is on the Minnesota schedule. The season has not been a truly Minnesota year, although much better than the previous one. The question now arises—'What about next year?'"

"Alexandria is playing high school football this year that would do justice to many colleges. Hibbing is somewhat below the level of the Alexandria team. Worthington in southern Minnesota is showing real football. Alexandria defeated a college and a normal school this season.

"How many of these Alexandria men will enter Minnesota next fall—how many from Hibbing—how many from Worthington—or Crookston, or Duluth, or Red Wing, or Rochester, or several score of other high schools over the state? Will the stars from these high school teams play for Minnesota in the years to come, or will they be persuaded that Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois or some of the eastern universities and colleges hold better prospects for them?"

"This is a question than can be answered by students and alumni. Practically every town in Minnesota is represented at the state university campus. It is the duty of the representatives from these towns to see that their stars hear of the University of Minnesota. It is a duty of the alumni to get in touch with these men and tell them of the advantages Minnesota offers them. By co-operation and by wholehearted effort only can the university students and alumni hope to bring the best men in our own state to our own state university and restore to our school the lost prestige it should enjoy in athletic competition."

THE Administrative board of the Medical School met on November 2 and, according to information received from its secretary, decided "that, after consideration of the report of the committee on Survey of the Medical School, the Administrative committee unanimously voted its approval of the administration of Dean E. P. Lyon."

The Administrative board consists of four ex-officio members—these being the president of the University, the dean of the Medical School, the University health officer, and the superintendent of University hospitals; also the heads of all departments in the School, two members elected annually by the faculty, and a secretary nominated by the Board. If this body, by its action, is able to register truly the state of mind existing within the Medical School, one may hope that the difficulties which have so long beset it are well on the way to being overcome. And even though it does not mean so much, the regents and the citizens of Min-

nesota have a right to regard it as a guarantee of thoroughgoing personal support for Dr. Lyon from every member of the Administrative board.

Student Views on Dormitories

"SIX Weeks" is the grave-stone under which the University buries its mistakes. The period of probation is over, and an unofficial statement places the mortality at ten per cent of the freshman class.

Probably this is not too high a coefficient of error for the calculations of so large and complex an institution. Certainly it is only right that a standard be maintained, even at the cost of the bitterness and disappointment that is caused. What makes us uneasy is the persistent question: How many of these 18 or 19 year olds were really given an honest chance?—What would this one have done with better food; that one, with a quiet place in which to sleep and study; another, with a little friendly advice and supervision?

The occasion adds a point to the student expressions that are given below—a point that was possibly not so striking at the time they wrote them down.

JENNIE S. GRAHAM

Chairman, W. S. G. A. House Council

Minnesota needs more college spirit. Dormitories would aid this spirit, for, in addition to furnishing the students with better living conditions than many of them now have, dormitory life fosters a spirit of cooperation and team-work which is indispensable if students are to learn the value of working together for a common cause. Also, this centralization of students near the campus would tend toward greater interest in college activities, and increase the loyalty of the students to their Alma Mater.

CATHERINE SWEET

President, Women's Self-Government Assn.

I feel a great need for a system of dormitories at the University which will provide lodging for all freshman students coming from out of town. Dormitories for men as well as for women, with rooms for not more than one hundred students apiece, would be the ideal arrangement, for when dormitories have more than one hundred students in them they become unwieldy and tend to lose some of the spirit of unity and fellowship which binds them together. For two reasons I believe it would be better that all out-of-town freshmen should live in dormitories: for the welfare of the student himself, and for the peace of mind of the

householder. Many of the houses which the students now live in are in various ways inferior—in their accommodations, in the food, and in the lack of personal attention which the students receive. In dormitories all of these things would be carefully regulated, so that the students would have only the most satisfactory living quarters and the most wholesome food at a small rate, as well as sufficient individual supervision. And the householders I know would be satisfied with this arrangement, because they always ask for upper-classmen at their houses; the freshmen seem to try them with their inexperience and occasional heedlessness.* From the points of view of both the student and the householder, then, I think that a series of dormitories for freshman students would be excellent.

LEROY GRETNUM

Editor-in-Chief, the Minnesota Daily

One of the first things about Minnesota which impressed me as a freshman was the seeming absence of any official interest on the part of the University in the rooming situation. In common with most other new students I knew practically nothing about university life, and expected that considerable interest would be shown in the students' living accommodations. I soon learned differently.

Situated as the University is in a section of the city built up with old, worn-out, poorly lighted and poorly heated houses, students here are lucky to get satisfactory rooms. The biggest step which

* The point of view of the householder has perhaps not been sufficiently considered. The following description of the difficulties experienced by those residents of the University district who are honestly trying to give the students everything possible in the way of accommodations is given by the proprietress of one of the better class of student rooming houses.

"Consider for a moment what these people are up against. House rents in the University district are always above the average, and yet the writer has known the University Housing bureau to advise a prospective landlady to secure a house at any price, so that there would be sufficient accommodations for girl students. Result—a hopeless attempt on the part of the landlady to "break even" on her actual expenses.

"The average student is slovenly in his room to a degree which would not be tolerated in a home and which would cause his parents to blush for shame if they could observe it. A large number of students seem to regard their rooms as gymnasiums and do not hesitate to stage wrestling matches at any hour of the day or night. No wonder the furniture is rickety! If the landlady installs good furniture and furnishes ample light and heat, unhesitatingly cleans up ashes and empties spittoons, does the student appreciate the difference? In the majority of cases he does not, but complains of profiteering, leaves his lights burning all day and pays his room rent when he finds no other use for his check from home.

"On the other hand, if quiet, likable students are secured, along comes the "rushing" season, and away to fraternities go all the worthy while roomers. The fact that the landlady is left in the lurch means nothing to them. It is alleged that there was at one time a University rule requiring a student to keep his room for a full quarter, but the writer has yet to see this enforced. . . . Perhaps all this could be eliminated under strict supervision in University-owned dormitories. If so, the sooner, the better for all concerned."

It may not be flattering to the vanity of the average freshman, but what this writer says is really one of the principal reasons why the University should accept responsibility for housing the students during the period in which they are least responsible. University regulations will be able to accomplish what for the individual householder is an impossibility.

could be made toward developing Minnesota spirit is to get the students together in a body where they can be reached by the right influences and then see that these influences are brought to bear. Under the present system, it is almost impossible to get any kind of a unified spirit worked up because there is no means of keeping student interests centered on the same things.

GILBERT MEARS

President, Young Men's Christian Assn.

I think dormitory life would give Minnesota that element of university spirit that adds so much to the memories of the undergraduate and that is so difficult to arouse at present. Further it would unite the student body into one large unified group, thus making cooperation of all students in campus activities a reality and so work for a Better Minnesota.

THORVAL TUNHEIM

Formerly Editor of the Farm Review

After spending four years in a dormitory I do not hesitate in saying that dormitories, enough to care for students who live outside of the Twin Cities, is probably the University's greatest need. Could many freshmen, away from home for the first time, enjoy the benefits of supervised dormitory life, meeting persons who show interest in their progress, the exodus of students after the first six weeks of school would be greatly halted. Only a small part of the student body can be housed by fraternities and sororities. Although the Agricultural campus rooming situation is much better than that of the main campus, agricultural students will welcome a dormitory system. With its installation, Minnesota's problem of lack of school spirit will be entirely solved.

CATHERINE COFFMAN

President, Young Women's Christian Assn.

The University of Minnesota needs more dormitories, for both men and women, so that the new students may have the benefit of University supervision and chaperonage at the time when they are forming their college habits; so that they will not feel lost and alone when they come as strangers to the Twin Cities; and so that they may be welded together into their respective classes when they are freshmen and sophomores. The living facilities of dormitories are planned most hygienically and systematically, permitting a student to receive always proper care and nourishing food. Too, it is only when large groups of stu-

dents are thrown together that class rivalry and spirit is fostered. And the University of Minnesota, competing with the outside interests of Minneapolis and St. Paul, needs all cooperation and help possible to make a real college interest and enthusiasm thrive among all its students.

TOM PHELPS

Managing Editor, the Minnesota Daily

There is no question that Minnesota needs men's dormitories. Living in private homes is at best unsatisfactory, and in time of room shortage, very expensive. Study conditions are often far from ideal.

Dormitories for men would further a better Minnesota spirit by drawing the out-of-town students together. Someone has figured that dormitories here could pay for themselves in 25 years, and still save the students money. No better investment could be made.

Sir Aubrey Starts Something

FEMININE strap-hangers to the contrary notwithstanding, chivalry—if it be dying—is not altogether dead. At the Iowa-Minnesota game of two weeks ago its flower bloomed again on Northrop field. Close witnesses tell of a little by-play that might have given Sir Walter pointers.

Aubrey Devine, of Iowa, was not named in vain. Running at full speed down the field, he had to make a lightning choice between colliding into a group of women spectators on the sidelines and hurting them, or avoiding them and hurting himself. He chose the latter. But the diving maneuver which saved them cost him a painful twist of the neck, and temporarily laid him up.

As the result of the injury to Devine, Iowa will propose at the annual meeting of the Western Intercollegiate conference at Chicago, December 2, a ruling of the Big Ten that will permit no one inside the football playing field but players and officials. Iowa assumes no superior attitude in the suggestion, since it has been common practice at the Hawkeye football games to put benches for spectators inside the fence on the Iowa field. She merely seeks to profit by a warning.

One question—would Sir Walter have so gallantly laid down his coat, had the day been ten below zero and Sir Walter rather than the coat the sufferer? And what might have been his deportment, had the lady been merely one of a crowd and not a queen? After all, we think the laurels are to Aubrey.

UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

SERVICE FLAGS that have hung in the auditorium at University Farm since 1917 were officially furled last Thursday at special pre-Armistice Day exercises. Three hundred fifty disabled ex-servicemen who are receiving training at University Farm were the guests of honor. Thomas J. Sinott, one of their number, presented to the University a trench mortar in token of their appreciation of what has been done for them while in school. It was accepted on behalf of the administration by J. J. Pettijohn, assistant to the president. It will be mounted permanently in a position guarding the flag-pole on the Agricultural campus.

Resolutions were adopted, unanimously favoring the steps being taken toward the limitation of armaments, and commending President Harding for his pledge that the proceedings of the conference would be constantly open to public knowledge and public criticism.

PENG CHUN CHANG, president of the Nankai college, Tienstin, China, who is touring the United States delivering a course of lectures on Chinese art, was a visitor on the Campus last week. Dr. Chang was secretary of the Chinese commission which recently completed a study of American educational institutions.

SENIORS IN THE ANIMAL HUSBANDRY CLASSES are vying with each other for places on the stock judging team which is to be delegated to the international livestock show in session in Chicago during the week November 26-December 3. In addition, arrangements are being made to place 12 steers, 20 hogs and eight sheep on display.

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF, Russian pianist, presented a program of unusual merit at the concert given under University auspices at the Armory last Friday night. The recital was the first of a series to be held during the winter months. The concerts have been conducted under the direction of Mrs. Carlyle Scott for the past two seasons, and have set an admirable standard of excellence throughout. They are an activity in which alumni in or near the Twin Cities are showing a large and very understandable interest.

TEAMS OF "Y" WORKERS, in conjunction with the committees of the Minneapolis community drive, launched a drive on the Campus Tuesday to raise funds for the expenses of the coming year. The program of the associations includes the bringing of a number of noted speakers before student assemblies.

"DOC" WILLIAMS IS NOT ENTIRELY TO BLAME for the hard luck experienced by the football team this fall, according to Walter Eckersall, Chicago sport writer, who has prepared a special article dealing with the athletic situation in Minnesota for the November issue of the Ski-U-Mah, which has just appeared on the news stands.

Student opinion is divided, with a fairly large number in favor of his retirement. It is argued that Williams has had plenty of material this fall, and the heavy scores against the Gophers are the result of faulty training rather than of insufficient material.

"Dr. Williams is a great football coach," Eckersall declares. "He is a strategist of the first water but he must have the tools to work with. He should not be blamed for his poor teams which have been coached and drilled in as much as it is possible to teach green and untried material.

"Alumni of other institutions are constantly on the alert for promising athletic material. The grads have been instrumental in persuading boys to go far away to school, and when they arrived, positions of some kind were obtained whereby they could work their way through college. Alumni committees have been organized in various territories and in large cities. Meetings are held, when situations are talked over and promising prep school athletes considered as good prospects. It will be possible, it is believed, to enlist the support of the whole student body in the movement, if the alumni decide to carry it out.

"If such conditions are successful among alumni of other institutions, they should result in the same manner at Minnesota. It would be an opportune time for Gopher alumni to get together, put their shoulder to the wheel, and assist Dr. Williams and other athletic men at the university to develop teams which will be a credit to the institution."

ANOTHER BIG GUN has been added to the battery of '06 celebrities. Phillip E. Carlson, principal of La Fayette and Emerson schools, Minneapolis, was elected president of the M. E. A. at the Homecoming week convention. He takes his place beside the governor, the lieutenant-governor, the tax commissioner, and the University registrar.

THE LIST OF THOSE DOING UNSATISFACTORY WORK in their studies this fall is the largest ever compiled at the University, class reports sent to the registrar's office show. Those who are failing in more than half their studies will be brought before the Student Work Committee for hearing. In many cases, the failures will be suspended for the remainder of the year.

FRATERNITY ATHLETES are missing their meals regularly these days training for the inter-society contests. A tentative schedule for the basketball season was drawn up at a meeting the first part of this week.

FRANK B. GILBRETH, consulting industrial engineer, of Montclair, N. J., and New Jersey director of the Society of Industrial Engineers, comes to the University campus the latter part of this week as the guest of Professor Arthur F. Payne, of the department of Trade and Industrial Education. Mr. Gilbreth will speak before the students of the School of Business, by arrangement with Dean Dowrie and Professor Dickinson, at eleven o'clock Friday morning, November 18. On Saturday morning he talks to the engineering students. His general subject is on motion study—what motion study is doing in industry toward the elimination of waste motion and in finding out the one best way of doing a given thing. Mr. Gilbreth is chairman of the S. I. E. committee for the elimination of unnecessary waste in industry, and is probably more prominently in motion study than any other man in the world. As Mr. Payne's guest, he also appears at a meeting to be held at the Manufacturer's club, Minneapolis, Friday evening, November 18, for the purpose of organizing a Twin Cities chapter of the Society of Industrial Engineers. His subject is "Cost Reducing by Super-Standardization—the One Best Way to Obtain Lowest Costs of Manufacture." It is illustrated with stereopti-

con pictures. Mr. Payne, as chairman, is organizing the Twin Cities chapter, whose membership will hold many University of Minnesota alumni.

THE ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW at the Agricultural campus, which started Sunday, November 6, will last for two weeks. The chrysanthemums are on exhibit in the greenhouse adjacent to the Horticulture building. Some 1,500 plants, representing 175 varieties, ranging from the small vari-colored pom-poms to the big white and yellow Turners and the W. J. Kelley maroon and gold, are being displayed. Admittance is free to all who are interested.

SOMETHING OVER A YEAR AGO the Alumni Weekly carried a little story on the work of Olive Vincent Marsh, '09, selected as one of Minnesota's notable alumnæ who were doing outstanding things. At that time Miss Marsh, a post-graduate student of Radcliffe college, was secretary of Caney Creek Community Center, Knott county, Kentucky. In the early fall of 1920, Miss Marsh was asked by the Kentucky mountain folk to come "just over the hill," to start a school similar to that of Caney Creek, at Carr Creek.

Two years ago funds were promised to complete a six-room school and community center building at "Singing Carr," to supplement the small amount which this poverty-stricken county could appropriate for a district school. The County and the people of the Community did their share by providing the land and timber and contributing what labor they could. The skeleton of a building was raised; but the promised funds failed to come. Although pretty well discouraged, the mountain folk did not give up. In September 1920 a school was opened in an abandoned store. Through the untiring efforts of Miss Ruth Weston, educational director, and Miss Marsh, aided by friends outside the mountains, the school building was roofed and boxed in, in time to give Singing Carr its first real Christmas.

But the building is far from completed. Without further help the people cannot finish it. Without aid from outside, Miss Weston and Miss Marsh cannot stay.

The initial educational project was started at Caney creek under the auspices of Radcliffe college. Apparently the present effort to project educational influence "over the hill" into Dirk, in the

heart of the Kentucky mountains, is being carried on by Miss Weston and Miss Marsh pretty much "on their own."

"Suppose you lived in a little dark hollow of the hills, far from all the opportunities of the twentieth century,—where your boy and your girl had no chance at all? Suppose opportunity almost came to them and to you—and then the door was shut in your face," pleads Miss Marsh.

"And so," she concludes, "I am asking you of my own University to help us, for I know that Minnesota alumni believe that every child should have a chance. Whatever you can give is needed vitally. Every single dollar counts." Checks may be made payable to Carr Creek Community center, Dirk, Kentucky.

The University Survey

Conducted for the Legislative Interim Committee by Professor J. B. Sears of Stanford.

TO meet the need of detailed information, requested by the interim legislative committee in the pursuit of its educational investigations of the University of Minnesota, the Board of Regents this fall appointed J. B. Sears, professor of educational administration at Leland Stanford University, to conduct a survey of the various departments of the institution. The results of the survey will be ready for the committee the first part of January.

It will be remembered that the interim legislative committee was appointed by Lieutenant-Governor Louis L. Collins, '04; '06 L., on April 21, the last day of the legislative session, for the ostensible purpose of investigating the educational needs of the State, that the legislators might have available a more comprehensive understanding of those needs on which to base future legislative action affecting the State university and other State-supported institutions of learning. The senate members of the legislative committee, as appointed, are Joseph A. Jackson, '93 L., of St. Paul, A. C. Gooding of Rochester, Henry Benson of St. Peter, and Ole Sageng, of Dalton. The resolution creating this commission makes Lieutenant-Governor Collins, of Minneapolis, chairman. A house committee of the same number, appointed by Speaker W. I. Nolan, with Mr. Nolan

as chairman, is composed of Theodore Christianson, '06; '09 L., of Dawson, R. W. Hitchcock, of Hibbing, and Bert Woolworth.

With a reputation established through some notable surveys of public schools, Dr. Sears is well fitted for the work he has undertaken. His research will uncover statistics on every possible phase of the University's administration: tuition, salaries, turnover, classroom space, space per capita, equipment, departmental organization, methods of financing and accounting, etcetera. His studies are now well on their way toward completion, but of course no part of them will be available for publication until the whole report is in shape for the interim committee. However, several isolated facts, incidental to the survey, are inevitably revealed through the collection of comparative institutional data. They raise in their train pertinent questions, each carrying its special significance to a public interested in so-called "free" education. For instance—the rapid increase in tuition charges, as shown by statistics assembled from 15 representative state universities from California to Pennsylvania. Or, the constantly widening margin between the fee for residents and that for non-residents. Again, the continuing and enlarging number of incidental levies taxed upon the "state-educated" student. What are the sign-posts to be read from these facts? Where do they lead?

To the question of what is a survey, Dr. Sears replied:

"A complete educational survey of an institution would reveal its present status, the degree of efficiency it has attained, and its needs. This would call for the collection of a body of facts about the institution as it stands; evaluation of those facts; and for a constructive criticism of the findings.

"Putting it negatively, I should say that the term educational survey is improperly used when it is applied to a purely descriptive study or when it is applied to a mere list of recommendations. It is basely used when applied to purely negative criticism.

"The value of a survey depends upon the breadth and character of the facts that are assembled, upon the method of evaluating those facts, and upon the ability of the surveyor to do really constructive thinking. And, it should be added, there are no rule-of-thumb methods for doing any of these things."

Asked if his work here at Minnesota should be strictly regarded as a survey, Dr. Sears said:

"A partial survey only. A complete survey would call for a year's work by a larger staff than is being used here. What we are trying to do is to prepare something more than a superficial reply to an inquiry that has been made by the interim legislative committee on education. Our report may properly be considered as a survey of certain aspects of the organization, costs and managements of the University."

President Merrill, of Central Turkey College

THE REVEREND John Ernest Merrill, '91, Gr. '94, as president of Central Turkey college, Aintab, Turkey, since 1906, has been among the leaders in new educational movements in the Near East. Central Turkey college is one of the first of the interior colleges to be established (1876). This college at Aintab is unique in the adoption of principles and the pursuit of policies which have there received fuller recognition than elsewhere in Turkey. It was founded because of the urgent demand of the people of the country for a college training, primarily for their teachers and preachers. The natives bore their share of the financing of the institution and contributed the equivalent of \$30,000—as Mr. Merrill says, "not a mean gift for education in the early seventies, even in America."

The college was run on the policy of co-management—four Americans and six natives constituting the Board of Managers. The faculty has come to be composed mainly of natives, men graduated first at Aintab, who have taken postgraduate work in America, France, Germany, or Great Britain. The texts used are standard books in American colleges, but recitation, discussion and lectures are in the vernacular. Through this combination, a trained native teacher, speaking in terms of "mother-thought" as well as in the mother-tongue, can achieve results with native students whose psychology he thoroughly understands, such as would be impossible for a foreigner without years of residence and experience in the country.

Mr. Merrill says, "Definitely, the ideal of the college is not to make Americans or semi-Americans, but to

train native leaders for the country of their birth. Therefore, instead of attempting to segregate students and impress them with foreign ideals, they are left in contact with their normal environment so that there may be a continual interplay and progressive and natural adjustment between new truth and the old life. The college is content to introduce germinal ideas, expecting them to become dynamic in natural, indigenous ways. It would be of little benefit to Turkey to turn out emigrants to America, men whose education simply has made them dissatisfied with their homes. Rather the aim is to produce men willing to go back to their homes and work out there in Turkey the indistinct visions of their college days. In securing such results, there has been a large measure of success. In the alumni list two-thirds of the graduates figure as residents of Turkey, and three-fourths of these with justice can be said to have become the leaders of the people among whom they lived. For every two graduates who have gone into business, two have gone into the ministry, three into teaching and four into medicine or pharmacy.

"The college has exercised great influence indirectly upon the people of the city, both Christians and Moslems. It has given rise, partly by way of competition, to three local schools of lycee ranking, one of them Moslem. When the college was founded, the excellent site outside the city was given by a wealthy Moslem, and though the attendance of Moslem students was prohibited under the old regime and interfered with under the new, the eyes of the Turks have been upon it continually.

"Aintab falls within the territory of the French mandate in Syria, and seems to be the only interior city where there is an American college, where complete religious and social freedom will be guaranteed to the entire population, both Christians and Moslems, by a foreign power. There is little doubt that Turkish students will take advantage of the new opportunity. A proof of the new spirit is seen in the fact that, since the surrender of the Turks to the French on February 8, 1921, the Turks of Aintab have invited the Americans to take over the management

of their common schools, a request without parallel in Turkey!"

Gregg Brothers, and What They Did to a Brewery

IF there is any virtue to be derived from this era of compulsory prohibition, surely some share of it goes to the Gregg Brothers—Tresham D. (E. '05), and Kenneth P. (L. '05; '10) for their successful efforts in converting a mausoleum of Bacchus into an industrial beehive. A feat such as this deserves honorable mention among the achievements of alumni who are "doing things."

In San Antonio, Texas, the erst-while home of the famous Lone Star Brewery has become a modern textile mill, known as the Lone Star Cotton Mills, built by the trustees of the Busch estate. Back of this engineering exploit, the first of its kind in the history of the world, stand the Gregg brothers.

Soon after the Lone Star Brewery closed down as a result of prohibition, Henning Bruhn, its manager, retained the firm of Gregg and Company, industrial engineers of Newark, N. J., to make a survey of the property, to determine whether or not it might be adaptable to cotton manufacture. After five months' study of the plant, the Gregg engineers reported favorably. With the approval of August A. Busch, the trustees of the Lone Star Brewery instructed Gregg & Company to go ahead with the job.

Just six months after the first piece of cotton mill equipment was installed, the Lone Star Cotton Mills were put into operation,—the exact time the Greggs had estimated it would take—and a record-breaker in the installation of equipment. That they were able to make such a record, the engineers ascribed to the fact that every detail of the project was worked out beforehand on paper. They were four months perfecting the plans for the new industry. As a result, no hitch of any consequence was encountered in the actual process of dismantling and replacement.

The Lone Star Cotton Mills property covers nearly seventeen acres adjoining the San Antonio river. There are 25 handsome buildings which it is said could not be duplicated today for more than double the amount of money they cost originally. There are two major buildings, one of which is five stories high, 80x120 feet, and the other, four stories high, 80x160 feet. More than 250,000 square feet is devoted to cotton manufacture.

Family Mail

The Weekly places before you a couple of letters, or excerpts therefrom, not directly addressed to this department but which cover subjects in which the editors feel you will probably be interested. Only one of these letters was actually received by the Alumni office, and it was a circular letter sent out from Iola, Kansas, by Perry O. Hanson, '06, which some of you may already have seen. The letter of E. Dudley Haskell, Ex. '19, was written September 28, at Paris where he may be reached in care of the American Express.

From Perry O. Hanson:

This half year we have continued our work of interpreting China to many American audiences in churches and conferences, schools and colleges. We now plan to return to China in August, 1922, leaving Eleanor and Richard as students at the University of Kansas.

During our furlough Mrs. Hanson's mother and my two brothers have left us for the better land. We are thankful at least that our long years in China were free from such bereavements and that we were permitted to have some months of fellowship with these dear ones.

You are all interested in the great international conference at Washington. China has suffered long at the hands of the exploiter, both European and Japanese. China seeks assurance from the Powers that outside nations will cease the role of robbers and that the "open door" may be propped open by absolute guarantees of Western powers. China comes to the Conference with great hopes, yet hoping for nothing but her rights. She seeks the privilege of having TIME to develop without the constant hindrance of predatory enemies seeking illegal holdings within her borders.

China sends the following delegation:

W. W. Yen, LL. D., secretary of state. He is a second generation Christian, a Phi Beta Kappa man of the University of Virginia. He prepared a great English-Chinese dictionary of 3000 pages. He had seven years as ambassador to Germany and Belgium before appointment as secretary of state.

Alfred Sze, Ph. D., is Chinese minister at Washington. He is a Phi Beta

Kappa man of Cornell where he was active in athletics and was editor of the *Cornellian*. He served six years as ambassador at London.

Wellington Koo, Ph. D. of Columbia university. Spent several years as minister at Washington but is now Ambassador to the court of St. James. He is making a great record as member of the Council of the League of Nations.

C. H. Wang, D. C. L., received his doctor's degree from Yale. While a student at Yale he translated the German civil code into English. Studied in England and on the continent, admitted to the bar at Inner Temple, London. President of the China Law Codification commission. Has been elected now as a judge of the International Court of Justice at Geneva.

Four such men trained in our best schools and thoroughly conversant with our institutions which are being imitated in their native land, these men are sent to represent China at this great conference. They are men with perhaps the finest scholastic training and the widest diplomatic experience of any delegation that will be in the conference. Watch them as the great problems of the Pacific are discussed. Every liberty-loving American will be absolutely with China when her case is understood.

Perhaps you can give some publicity to the above facts concerning the Chinese delegation to the Washington Conference. We want our American people to appreciate the strength of the China group and give hearty moral support.

Very sincerely yours,

PERRY O. HANSON.

From Dudley Haskell:

About myself, there is little to tell in a letter. I have been through hard times and good times. All along, I have never been able to make any plans a month ahead. Even now I don't know where I will be next month. I spent nearly two years in Albania as deputy-commissioner of the A. R. C.—second in charge, and frequently as acting-commissioner. It was a fascinating life, easy, pleasant, and about as comfortable as a mining camp. No roads, much horseback riding and shooting, brigands, feuds, wars, in fact everything that a dime novel could wish for. All expenses paid and the salary of a brigadier-general, U. S. A. I

hated to leave it, but the A. R. C. left and I naturally came back to Paris.

Ah, Paris! When you really know it, what a wonderful and unique city it is. I would be perfectly satisfied to be restricted to its walls for life. I fortunately belong to a very good club here, and as there are only six of any importance it is a distinction as well as a pleasure. I renounced my passage home last fall and went to the Riviera for the winter. I spent seven or eight months in Monte Carlo, which is one of the most interesting towns in the world. They have about the best opera in Europe and continual concerts by some of the world's best musicians. The golf course, where I played every day, is straight up in the air 3,000 feet above the town. From there I had one of the views of a life time. The whole French and Italian Riviera lay at my feet, smiling in the warm sunshine all winter, with orange and lemon trees in blossom, and rose bushes growing wild everywhere, and behind me were the great snow-clad Alps. After the season there had cured me of malaria, I sought a job of some kind to keep my body and soul together. But the business depression and the hundreds of Americans in France looking for work (not to speak of English, and French, and others) meant that there were no jobs. So I stayed on in Monte Carlo.

Just now I would love to go to Russia. In the first place, I am an experienced relief worker. Then I speak half a dozen European languages which will help me there. But I want to learn Russian there and have the trip. I would see all those new countries of central Europe and the Baltic, plus Scandinavia. Then I would learn all about conditions in Russia, which would prove very valuable later. In the meantime, while waiting to find out about Russia, I shall start working in Paris on October 1 as a foreign correspondent of the New York Tribune, which will prove to be very interesting and will give me valuable experience.

Paris is my home. I love it and feel the thrill of getting home again every time I come back to it. I feel that my field in life is over here. I have many friends in almost every country of Europe. As soon as it is possible, I want to go back to Minneapolis and see you all.

DUDLEY.

Will Baseball Come Back?

*The Undergraduate "Efficiency Squad"
Petitions to Have It
Restored.*

A MOVEMENT to reestablish baseball at Minnesota as an inter-collegiate sport has received the backing of the efficiency squad working with the athletic director, a body of upperclassmen who are charged with the duty of seeing that athletic material is given the proper impression of Minnesota and that members of the various teams are kept physically and scholastically eligible. They expect to bring their project before the Senate at the first opportunity, because of the fact that Conference baseball schedules for next spring will be drawn up within the next few weeks.

The matter was, indeed, brought up last year by a similar group of students, and was disapproved. The statement of the athletics committee's chairman on that occasion may be of interest in view of the present agitation. We publish it practically in full.

WE should not retrace our step in discontinuing baseball unless our action in November, 1915, was hastily, or ill-advised, or unless conditions have changed in the meantime.

That action was not hasty, but deliberate. Your honorable body took this action discontinuing baseball in November, 1915, was hasty, or ill-advised.

November, 1915, was hasty, or ill-advised, or ill-considered. Messrs. Cheney, Harding, Zelner, Litzenberg, Webster and Paige voted for it. Mr. Vincent had been here as president then four years. We had passed through the notorious Pickering and Solon cases. Mr. Vincent had become convinced from his knowledge of what existed here and elsewhere, that baseball was a professionalized sport and that intercollegiate baseball was fast approaching that condition; that one sport in a college cannot be professionalized without professionalizing the others; that the only way to be honest was either to discontinue baseball as an intercollegiate sport or change the conference rule on the amateur standard so as to permit summer baseball. After long discussion and conference held with alumni and regents at Shevlin Hall and a conference at the Minneapolis Club with editors of the daily papers and principals of the high schools, it was finally agreed that there was no hope of the conference receding from its position in regard to the amateur standard, and that probably the only thing that would help the situation was to discontinue baseball.

These were the reasons for the abolition of the game:

(1) Men were playing baseball for money and falsifying their eligibility

blanks. Years ago Dean Jones, before he retired as faculty representative, had refused to sign any more eligibility blanks in baseball on the ground that he could not do so honestly any longer. Those were the conditions still existing in November, 1915.

(2) Climatic conditions at Minnesota are such that a successful team in baseball cannot in normal years be produced. In our baseball competition we were making a pitiable showing. Dr. Northrop once remarked that when the step was taken discontinuing baseball, this step should have been taken years before. A successful baseball team cannot be produced at Minnesota.

(3) The students aside from the players were taking no interest in the game. We were admitting all women students free and asking an admission fee from others of twenty-five cents, and the games with Illinois and Chicago would only draw two hundred spectators. The entire receipts for the season of 1915 were \$603.63, of which \$130.50 was taken in on Northrop field, and we spent \$2,500.00. The showing for 1914 was just as bad. We were enforcing rule nine against summer ball more or less successfully. But people did not care to see amateurs play baseball. They would go over town where they could see professionals.

(4) Only players who were interested in having their traveling expenses paid by the University and men who wanted to be trained so as to take places on semi-professional teams during the summer were really interested in the sport.

(5) We were endangering our football and basketball teams continually by having men disqualified in the midst of the season for professionalism. These were the reasons upon which we grounded our decision. Baseball had been played at Minnesota as an intercollegiate sport from the first and to discontinue necessarily rested upon reasons which commended themselves as sufficient at the time.

Now, have conditions changed?

(1) Is summer ball playing for money less prevalent among college athletes? The athletes themselves declare that there is more professionalism than ever, and that there is an understanding among the summer baseball players in the various universities that they will not "snitch" on each other, and to some extent the same code prevails among the coaches. In one conference college where an athletic director is very sympathetic with summer baseball and does not believe in the present amateur standard of the Conference, a faculty representative said to one of your representatives last year, "How do I know what my men are doing in Canada and Texas during the summer?" A year ago the baseball men of another Conference school were playing professional Sunday ball less than 100 miles away, and the authorities didn't find it out until after graduation. Self-preservation and the passion to win is the only thing that

keeps the facts from coming to the surface.

(2) What of the climatic conditions? The climate at Minnesota has not changed permanently. This year [1920] is not normal.

(3) Would there be any greater interest upon the part of the students and general public in the game? The first year the students, having signed a petition, might feel under some obligation to attend the games. But this would not last long. The Conference representative of Northwestern university writes your committee that 2,000 students would petition for the games and 25 attend. The Conference representative of Chicago university says that they can't get but a handful of spectators, though admission is free to all. This is admitted to be the case in every university located in a large city, where the students and general public can see professional ball played. The reasons are just as cogent today for not reinstating as they were in 1915 for discontinuing. Temptation to deceit is there and human nature is just as frail. Professionalism permeates intercollegiate athletics today to the same, if not to a greater extent than it did in 1915. Since the league in which Macalester, Hamline, St. Thomas, and the other smaller colleges of the State participate, permits summer ball, athletes who would come to us from these institutions for our ball teams would be professionals. If we allowed them to play, we would professionalize every player who played with them.

To equip for baseball and maintain it would cost at least \$5,000. We spent in intercollegiate athletics from October 1, 1919 to October 1, 1920, \$51,026.27, and from October 1, 1920 to this date, \$52,558.99, and the estimated cost for this year ending August 15th next is \$60,000. These are large sums. Should we add another \$5,000.00?—to secure at best very questionable results, namely:

(1) The danger of professionalizing all our sport.

(2) The practical killing of intramural baseball now so flourishing and growing in interest.—Whenever a sport is made an intercollegiate sport, immediately it declines in interest as an intramural sport.

(3) Training men to follow professional ball playing as a life career.—The owners of the big leagues throughout the country regard intercollegiate baseball as the greatest source for the development of players so necessary for their business. [The speaker read a clipping from the Chicago Tribune, December 9, 1915, quoting professional managers to this effect].

Athletics must build for character, for in the final analysis, that is all the University is for. If that objective is lost sight of, all else is naught. The menace to intercollegiate athletics is the abnormal passion to win, producing dishonesty and proselyting and gambling, and true friends of intercollegiate athletics will always protect the sports against these insidious foes.

THE ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

Luncheons Every Week— Ware Coffee Shop, New York

Secretary Pierce has received from David Grimes, '19 E., a lively account of what the two New York City clubs are planning to do this year. He says:

"The Minnesota crowd in and around New York appear to be taking on a new lease of life this fall. You will remember that the engineers started out last year having regular monthly meetings. These have been continued this year and the meetings to date have been very encouraging. The General Alumni are now planning on having lunches for the men every Friday noon. These lunches are to be held at the Ware Coffee Shop, 24 Beckman Street, a block east of the City Hall Post Office. The first meeting was held last Friday noon and was attended by sixteen enthusiasts. The meeting convenes at 12:30 and lasts for one hour. I am sending notices to all of our members on record. I wonder if you can place a notice for awhile in the Alumni Weekly with the hopes of reaching some of the alumni in New York City whom we do not know. The Wares, you will recall, are graduates of Minnesota and are doing everything in their power to make us feel at home.

"The Minnesota Alumni Association of New York recently sent a delegation of thirty-one people to the Chicago-Princeton Football Game. This loyal support from one of its sister conference schools no doubt had much to do with Chicago's brilliant victory."

Another Minnesota Group Gets Under Way

We learn through a letter from Frances Lamb, '12, that a dinner of Minnesota graduates and former students living in Moorhead was held at the Comstock hotel, September 22. Thirty-two were present. At the close of the dinner each one was called upon to tell one or two of his pleasant memories of his University career—a diversion that kept the diners interested for the greater part of the evening. Then, with Mr. N. I. Johnson, '08 L., as temporary chairman, officers were elected for a permanent organization as follows: N. I. Johnson, president; Dorothy Sharp, '19, vice president; Frances Lamb, secretary-treasurer. A committee was ap-

pointed to draw up a constitution for the organization to be presented at the next meeting.

Personalia

'86—"The college graduate is the worst offender against the correct use of English," declared William F. Webster, assistant superintendent of Minneapolis schools in a recent address given during Better Speech week.

Next in the order of offense comes the business or professional man or woman, who, he declares, slips off his culture when he slips on his house jacket. Only school children approximate correct grammar. "The other day," said Mr. Webster, "I sat in a school in a foreign section in Minneapolis, and for 40 minutes listened to a class of children recite their geography lesson. Not once during that time did any one of those children make an error in grammar or enunciation, or use any of the words most commonly heard on the uneducated grown-up's tongue." Mr. Webster makes the astounding declaration that he finds the most correct English, the purest language form, in the newspapers. We would indulge a very un-English, very impure, idiomatic exclamation, had we not the greatest respect for Mr. Webster's opinion on the subject whereof he speaks.

'89—Gratia Countryman, head of the Minneapolis Public library, instituted a unique idea recently in the establishment of "Book Homecoming Day," which proved so successful and profitable that she plans to make the day an annual affair. In all, more than \$1,000 worth of library property was returned by penitent "borrowers," including some valuable music scores that are now out of print, and 511 books, ten of which had been drawn from the library nine years ago. Twenty per cent of the returned books were juveniles. Barrels and wastebaskets were placed where the guilty could drop in their returned offerings unobserved,—no questions asked and no fines assessed.

'04—Katherine Jewell Everts, dramatic interpreter, is on tour, speaking on disarmament and reading the new five-act peace drama called the Crusade of the Children, written by Elizabeth Worthington. This is proving a great success, Miss Everts writes, and she is producing it with children in New York during Lent. At the time she wrote, Miss Everts was at Berkeley, California, and was reading the night of November 7, at the University of California.

'04 Ag.; '05—T. A. Hoverstad is not like the family physician. He believes in prescribing the same medicine for his children that he would prescribe for other people's children—a dose which,

incidentally, he also took himself. Mr. Hoverstad's four children are attending the University of Minnesota this year. Helen and Mary Hoverstad are freshmen in the agricultural college, Andrew Hoverstad, track star, graduates from the College of Agriculture next June, and Phoebe is a 1924 academic student.

'05—Margaret Lawrence, of 1219 Fourth street S. E., Minneapolis, formerly a teacher in the Minneapolis Public Schools, last year did Americanization work for the Woman's club, D. A. R., and Welfare League. This year she is Christian Americanization secretary for Minneapolis. The appointment is made by the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission society.

'05 B. S.—Mrs. Harrison Train Yeaton (Lila Wood Espy) is now living at 7615 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Ill.

'05; L. '07—Charles P. Schouten left his position as manager of the Bond department of the Hood Agency, Phoenix building, Minneapolis, on November 1, because of ill health. His physician has advised him on account of persistent bronchitis to go into a line of work that will take him away from his desk and outside more frequently. Mr. Schouten's present home address is 3020 Irving Avenue south, Minneapolis.

'08 M. E.—Major H. P. Councilman has been retired from active duty and has been assigned as professor of military science and tactics at theingham Military school, Asheville, N. C.

'10 L.—Walker F. Wieland gave what those who heard it have described as a very fine and inspiring address at the mass meeting held Armistice day in Brainerd, Minn. Mr. Wieland is secretary of the local Rotarians.

'11 L.—Frank P. Goodman, who is living at Lake Alfred, Polk county, Florida, where he is secretary-treasurer of the Fruitlands company, dealers in citrus lands, tells in a recent letter, of a trip which he took last summer together with Mrs. Goodman and little daughter, Ina Marie.

"We took the boat trip via the Clyde Line from Jacksonville to New York, thence up the Hudson to Albany, thence to Buffalo, and finally through the Great Lakes to Duluth and so on to my old home in North Dakota. While in Minneapolis I visited the Campus, but about the only land marks that looked familiar were Jimmie Paige and his chum next door, Professor Fletcher.

"Florida is looking forward to another big tourist crop this winter. Last year eclipsed all previous seasons, and it looks now as though it would be duplicated."

The Goodman acres are in what is commonly known as the Citrus Belt on the back-bone of Florida, midway between the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf of Mexico.

'97—Elizabeth Fish and Hope McDonald, '94, Gr. '98, two of the directors of the Woman's Occupational bureau, Minneapolis, spoke at a recent meeting of the organization on the change in the professional woman's viewpoint within the last decade or less. Said Miss Fish, "There is a tremendous difference in the outlook of the hundreds of women who come to me from that of three or four years ago. Women no longer have vague, hazy notions about work. They ask definite questions about different kinds of activity. I attribute this largely to the work of the bureau in outlining and analyzing certain jobs for women." Miss Fish, as principal of the girls' vocational high school, is in a position to know her subject. "For women work-

ers," said Miss McDonald, "we are publishing pamphlets showing the business opportunities in Minneapolis and the requirements. We also serve the employer by providing a place where he can find trained women. The war has opened new fields for women which we are studying one by one." Incidentally, Barbara Wright, '13, is the author of the pamphlets on business opportunities which the Bureau is issuing, and is doing the requisite investigation and research in connection with their composition.

'03—B. M. Jones returned to Rangoon, Burma, October 18, the 18th anniversary of his first arrival there. He sailed from Seattle on the "tub" S. S. Kashima Maru, August 26, and spent

eight days in Japan, calling on G. S. Phelps, '99, in Tokyo. In China, at Canton, he met C. W. Howard, formerly instructor at the U. of M. Mr. Jones, who is missionary at Rangoon, under the auspices of the Board of Foreign Missions, may be reached 27 Creek St., Rangoon, Burma.

'11—Mary Tornstrom teaches history and senior English in the high school of Brainerd, Minn. She also has charge of the senior room and keeps the senior class under her wing, especially the supervision of their social and literary affairs.

'13, '14 E.—M. W. Hewett, a graduate of Civil Engineering, has returned to join the teaching staff of the engineering college as instructor in hydraulics and surveying.

After graduation, he was connected with the Security Bridge Construction company as superintendent of construction in Montana. From 1916 to 1917, he took a post graduate course at the University in hydraulics. At the entrance of the United States into the World War, he was with the 508th Company of Engineers in France. From 1919 to 1921, Mr. Hewett was with the W. S. Hewett & Son Bridge Construction company. Thereafter, from June to October, he was road engineer for the State Highway commission at Park Rapids.

'14 E.—John S. Peoples, with his family, is now living in Oak Park, Illinois, at 514 Lake street. Mrs. Peoples (Laura Colgrove, '12) and the two daughters, Mary and Virginia, are very content with life in this attractive suburb of Chicago, says Mr. Peoples, "where schools, churches, and home conditions are exceptionally fine."

'16 Ag.—Francis E. Cobb made a 6700 mile inspection and observation trip by car through central South Dakota, across Nebraska from Norfolk to Laramie, Wyoming; around the Black Hills; across northern Wyoming and into the Big Horn basin. The return trip was made through Billings and Miles City, Montana, via the Yellowstone and National Parks Highway to Mandan, N. D. This work was in connection with the placing of demonstration tree plantings put out by the U. S. department of Agriculture from its field station at Mandan, throughout the semi-arid region of the northern Great Plains. The trip through Nebraska was made for the purpose of observing conifer plantings put out by the forest service in the sand hill section of that state. During the summer of 1920 an observation trip of 2500 miles was made in southern Saskatchewan in company with G. H. Wiggin, '13 For., of the Cloquet forest experiment station. Plantings made by the Canadian government were visited in the vicinities of Estevan, Indian Head, Regina, and Moose Jaw.

'15; Gr. '16—A. C. Dahlberg is associated in research (dairy division) with the New York agricultural experiment station, of Geneva, N. Y., of which R. W. Thatcher is director.

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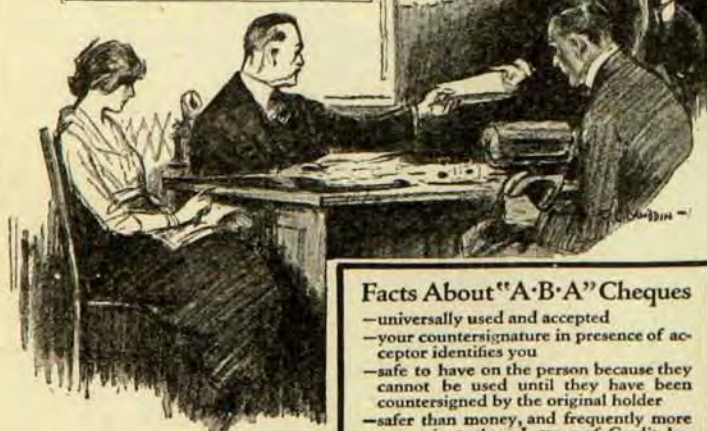
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'16 Ag.—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Russel Williams, a daughter, Nancy Jane, born July 21. Mrs. Williams was Irma M. Forbes, H. E. '18.

'16 H. E.—Hazel M. Wilson is food expert with the Holsum Baking company in San Francisco. Her address is 2140 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Calif.

'17—To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Andrews (Abbey Lauzer, '17 H. E.) a daughter, Betty Elaine, born October 19. Mr. Andrews is superintendent of the Annandale Consolidated High School.

'17 Music—Frederick A. Cooke is director of the School of Music at the Louisiana State Normal College, Natchitoches, La. He married Miss Irma Wilkinson of Kansas City, Kan., October 22 at Shreveport, Louisiana. Miss Wilkinson was teacher of violin and piano. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Cooke are making their home at the college. They are planning courses that will make the Music department one of the leaders in the south. Mr. Cooke writes: "Am glad that the Music School at Minnesota is getting along so nicely. I wish it every success. It must be getting pretty famous, for even down here it is recognized along with Eastern conservatories. Keep up the good work."

'17—H. Esther McBride was called home from Washington, D. C. the first of October by the illness of her mother, and because of her death has resigned her position in the Bureau of Standards, where she had been for three and one half years. Miss McBride will be at home keeping house for her father this winter. Her Minneapolis address is 3116 3rd Avenue south.

'18 Ag.—Clarice Butler is teaching home economics at Rushford, Minn.

Ex. '18—Dr. George Elvidge, of Chicago, has taken over the practice of Dr. H. I. McPherrin of Perry, Iowa, who is giving up his work in order to equip himself as a specialist. Dr. Elvidge spent three years at the University of Chicago hospital, after leaving Minnesota, and for the past year has been associated with Dr. Charles Davison, head of the department of surgery of the Chicago University hospital.

'18 Md.—W. W. Hall is lieutenant (Medical corps) with the Pacific Fleet, U. S. N. His address is care of Postmaster, San Diego, Calif.

'18 M.—Harry Strand made a short visit to the Twin Cities last week. He is one of the executives of the Oliver Iron Mining company, with headquarters at Hibbing. He is much on the road, however, and lately spent considerable time in northern Montana as his company's representative in the recently discovered oil district there.

'18 E.—To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Turner, a son, Stanley Norton, born September 4. The Turners make their home in St. Paul, 2267 Carter avenue.

'18; Md. '19; '20—A. H. Nerad is practicing medicine at Argyle, Minnesota.

'19—Stanley H. Anonsen began his duties as superintendent of the Amboy Public school last August.

'19—Mrs. Duane L. Taylor (Carrie Hansen) has changed her address from San Pedro, California, to 411 E. Ocean Avenue, Long Beach, California.

'20 B.—Oscar Buhr, who last September resigned his post as secretary to President M. L. Burton of the University of Michigan, is working in the bond department of the Detroit Trust company, Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Buhr was Katherine Webster also of the University. She was married to Mr. Buhr shortly before he left for Ann Arbor,

Michigan, to become President Burton's assistant. They made their home in Ann Arbor until the date of Mr. Buhr's resignation.

'20—Edna Eastman is teaching geometry and Grace Oberg, '18 Ag., sewing, in the Brainerd, Minnesota, schools.

Ex. '20—Ruth Fitzpatrick became Mrs. Carl Linsmayer this last October.

'20 Ag.—O. P. "Buzz" Seberger, who is managing a dairy products plant at St. Cloud, was a visitor at University Farm during National Dairy show week.

'21 Ag.—Myron Loomis and Eleanor Young, '20 H. E., were married in September at Knoxville, Tenn., where Mr. Loomis is instructor in dairy manufactures in the dairy division of the Tennessee College of Agriculture.

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'20 Ag.—Leland Youngblood, of Boonville, Indiana, married Nina Archer, of Madelia, Minn., the first part of October. He stopped with his bride to visit Alma Mater on his wedding trip. Mr. and Mrs. Youngblood will make their home in Boonville, where Mr. Youngblood has become part owner of a dairy farm. The bride is a graduate of the Mankato Normal school.

'21 Ag.—Theodore Arens visited the agricultural campus recently. Mr. Arens is developing a farm in northern Minnesota.

'21 E.—Mr. and Mrs. Carlos W. del Plaine entertained the Techno-log staff at their home, 524, 15th avenue S. E. on Wednesday evening, November 9.

Ex. '21—Grace Gleason was married Wednesday, November 9, to Harold Hurd Hawley. Upon their return from an Eastern wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Hawley will be at home in Minneapolis.

Ex. '22—Ruth M. Howard is successor to Jessica Becker, '19 Ex., as assistant to the advertising manager of the L. S. Donaldson company, of Minneapolis. She is editing, also, "Looking Thru," the monthly house organ of the store.

'22—V. W. Rotnem is originator and sponsor of the Precancel Gazette, the only precancel magazine published. It is the official organ of the Precancel Club of America. To the uninitiated, a precancel is a postage stamp cancelled before its use as postal duty by ordinary printing methods. Whole sheets at a time are run through ordinary print-presses, so that in one operation each stamp of the entire sheet receives the impression desired. This impression is the name of the city and state in which it is to do postal duty.

Ex. '23—William S. Beyer is science teacher in the Brainerd, Minnesota, schools.

Ex. '23 Ag.—Sophia Holm is teaching at Helena, Montana.

The Faculty

Professor W. H. Alderman, chief of the horticulture division of the University Farm, made what may prove to be a valuable discovery the other day, when he found on the farm of E. T. O'Brien, near Shakopee, a three year old peach tree which this season bore 56 peaches. "As far as I know," said Professor Alderman, "this is the first record we have of a peach tree growing this far north and bearing fruit, without having received any protection." The tree developed from the sprouting root of a flowering almond which had died from winter killing the first year it was planted. Professor Alderman thinks it possible that the discovery of this tree in its hardy condition may prove to be the nucleus for the breeding and producing of hardy peaches by the division of horticulture.

President emeritus Cyrus Northrop gave an address on world peace at St. Mark's Episcopal church on Armistice day. One of the world's greatest days, Dr. Northrop declared, bringing more joy than perhaps any other day in American history. He bombarded his audience with an unexpected cannonade of facts,—facts not to be gainsaid. He told of the imperialistic causes of the conflict, contrasting them with the outcome. "The trend of democracy, then, is the trend of democracy today," said Dr. Northrop. "What autocracy has lost, democracy has gained." Deploing the expenditures of the war, he mentioned among other things the fact that the war is costing the United States four times as much as the postal service and six times the expenditures of the entire nation in 1916. "There is no reason why millions should be expended for warships when in a few years they are obsolete. . . . When those millions can be devoted to the welfare of the people, one can hardly restrain indignation at the wasteful folly of nations. Supply the people's welfare needs first, and let armament preparations wait."

Professor F. H. Swift, of the College of Education, has left for Little Rock, Arkansas, to make the survey of the system of Arkansas' school finance, referred to in the last number of the Weekly. Professor Swift expects to be gone about four weeks. His address will be Hotel Marion, Little Rock.

Arthur F. Payne, chairman of the Department of Trade and Industrial Education, has been appointed a member of the committee of the U. S. Department of Labor, which is to make a survey and report on the development of the present status of vocational guidance throughout the United States. The committee will take the situation in sample cities and find out what projects are contemplated and what the relationship is between paper plans and actual work. It will particularly go into the question of what psychological tests are being used in the project of vocational guidance, and the method by which is obtained the so-called vocational information given students.

Mr. Payne will give a series of lectures on Art Education in Duluth, each month throughout the year. Tonight he lectures before the Northwest Hotel Men's association on "Scientific Methods in Hotel Management," at the West Hotel, Minneapolis.

Professor Oscar W. Firkins, who left the English department over two years ago on leave of absence, to become a member of the editorial staff of the Independent and Weekly Review of New York City, returned to the faculty fold this fall, to conduct the chair of comparative literature. This is the first year in which comparative literature has been a chair at Minnesota. Professor Firkins is holding the same courses in drama and in the principles of literary criticism which he formerly gave in the English department.

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Coat styles with panels and straight one-piece Dresses are among the choicest selections, trimmed with self tucking, cabouchons, contrasting color touches and novelty beading.

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Volume XXI, Number 8

Thursday, November 24, 1921

The
MINNESOTA
ALUMNI WEEKLY



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The Minnesota

ALUMNI WEEKLY

*"Loyalty to the University in Terms
of Fellowship and Service"*

Vol. XXI. No. 8

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

November 24, 1921

CALENDAR

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26

President and Mrs. Coffman will receive the faculty at their home in honor of the new additions during the past year.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30

President and upperclassmen meet with the freshmen to assist in organizing an All-University freshmen class. Minnesota Union ballroom. 6:15 p. m.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8

Convocation, Armory. U. S. Senator G. M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, member of the committee on foreign relations and owner of the Omaha World-Herald, will speak.

THE medical profession has reason to remember the survey report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Its appearance, a few years ago, was a severe blow to professional complacency and a fatal set-back to the commercial exploitation of the medical training field. It was unpleasant truth, but the medical profession and the country at large are the better for its revelations.

A SIMILAR survey of legal education has recently been published—an abstract of which is printed elsewhere in this number. It is not as good copy for the muck-raker as was the medical report; but it touches at least one fundamental issue when it advocates the abolition of the unitary bar. The criticism on which this remedy is grounded will be heartily indorsed by every legal practitioner: namely, that the vast accumulation of precedents—good ones and bad ones hopelessly intermingled—are throttling the administration of present-day justice and threaten, as the years go by, to bear the whole unwieldy structure down upon our heads. The framers of the Carnegie report see only one way out from this alarming situation. That is, to set up in the profession, as a class apart, the college-educated, philosophically-trained minority, from whom, because of the social and economic ascendancy such recognition would bring, we may expect an in-

telligent study of the cases and so rational guidance, through text-book, digest, and precedent, for the more practical workers in the vineyard.

The suggestion, as made, is sound historically and logically; but in its application would be radical in the extreme. Whether or no we agree with it, however, it is at least a challenge to do some real, hard thinking about a condition that may have much to do with the success or failure of the American democracy.

AT 10:30 Saturday morning the student body of the University will gather at the Northrop field grandstand to meet the Twin Cities' distinguished visitor, Marshal Ferdinand Foch, of France. The automobiles of the party will stop at the Campus for a few moments during the progress from St. Paul to Minneapolis.

WHEN the board of Athletic Control meets, next Wednesday, it will be asked to consider the authorization of hockey as a major university sport. The young men who will appear on its behalf are much the same individuals who made a similar attempt last year. Those fellows, learning that their efforts were doomed to meet with small success, organized an unofficial team on their own responsibility, took on St. Thomas College, the hockey champions of the State, and gave them a pretty licking.

This in itself should entitle their petition to a hearing. But what is more, they can back it up with valid arguments as well. Hockey is distinctly adapted to our northern climate. It has almost no professional affiliations. It is widely popular, not only in the colleges, but in the high schools of the state. It will give us a chance to meet at least Wisconsin in a Conference game, and it holds forth the promise of ultimate relations with the Canadian universities. The question of an indoor rink is answered by the offer of the fair grounds hippodrome at a very reasonable rate.

The game's supporters should, and doubtless will, be granted satisfaction by the Athletics board.

What Help for the Freshman?

PROFESSOR FREDERIC BASS, of the College of Engineering and Architecture, has touched on "The All-University Freshman Year" in a recent number of *School and Society*. The subject is one that has been most roundly discussed since Yale University popularized the term a little more than a year ago; but the views of Professor Bass are interesting because presumably he has reached his conclusions through a particular knowledge of Minnesota's experience with this most important but most inadequately comprehended class.

"When a seaman goes aboard a battleship he is assigned a certain post and given a limited duty to perform; he may, if extraordinarily energetic and intelligent, learn to know the whole ship. When a future officer is taken aboard for training he is moved about, he is given the entire range of the vessel from stem to stern, from keel to fighting top. He some day must take charge of this ship or another similar craft requiring comprehensive understanding. No mere technical knowledge of an isolated part is sufficient, he must know the entire ship, understand the potentialities of the sea and be a master of the science of navigation."

Just what lies in the way of giving the freshman this training in leadership? Professor Bass names three great obstacles: (1) the difficulty of selecting out of the great mass of new matriculants those on whom the University can best afford to spend its time; (2) the difficulty of furnishing intelligent working direction to individuals met with only in the mass, yet full of personal peculiarities, the existence of which their owners seldom realize and almost never appreciate; and (3) the difficulty, once this two-sided process of choosing is complete, of rendering the course of study within the time allotted for the work at once sufficiently deep and sufficiently broad—in short, of making the prospective officer fit to accept command.

"The Freshman Year is proposed as a focus for this liberal policy, it is an agency for its initiation. . . . The objective of the Freshman Year is to clearly and concretely place before the entering student the world's need for men and women of far-sighted vision and to present the University's obligation in training them for leadership in the professions."

Professor Bass is in sympathy with the prevailing reaction against the system of free election. And since the single curriculum of the old-fashioned classical college is manifestly out-of-date, he subscribes to the so-called "group" method, by which the student elects the general line of study rather than the individual course. Three or four of these groups could be offered, he suggests—each with a common minimum requirement in English, natural science, and social science, combined with perhaps a modern language or an un-

restricted elective course—but designed, on the whole, to cover some particular subject rather well. In connection with the operation of this plan, Professor Bass makes a number of administrative suggestions. He would have the Year as simply organized as possible—resisting the tendency of work to crystallize into departments, the multiplication of which he holds is responsible for many senseless artificialities and much administrative inefficiency. And he would place responsibility for the educational policies of the Year, not in a dean, but in an executive committee of the faculty, working directly with the president of the University. To the ingenuity of this committee he would also leave the delicate adjustments with the never too perfectly articulated secondary schools.

If Professor Bass's specific administrative suggestions can be divorced from his general idea of the Freshman Year, an examination of the development of the Junior college of liberal arts—under the impetus of higher entrance requirements in the professional schools—will show considerable progress toward this end. To be sure, the Junior college provides normally for two years instead of one, and with pharmacy, nursing, technology, and agriculture still outside its jurisdiction, the illusion of its "academic" nature rather easily persists. But the Junior college really has no closer connection with the higher years in Science, Literature, and Arts than it has with Law, or Business, or Medicine, or Dentistry. Even those professions, entrance to which is not now under its control, have points of contact in their optional combination courses, and it would be very doubtful whether the freshman curricula of Engineering or Agriculture would be noticeably changed, were they made group electives of an All-University Freshman Year.

Probably, if Professor Bass were to criticize Minnesota's handling of the freshman problem he would find less fault with its actual accomplishments than with its theory of organization. Yale university struck boldly through to the heart of the problem and evolved a brand-new organization to make its *a priori* solution work. Minnesota, though it may realize the problem even more keenly than Yale, prefers to specialize existing machinery to its ends. What was comparatively easy in New Haven would involve herculean effort here in Minnesota: Yale had a small student body and only a few professional paths to tread; it had a well-defined community, and dormitories under its own control. When Minnesota can approximate to even the last of these conditions, perhaps it will be as independent in its reasoning processes as Yale; till then, recognizing its handicaps, it can do little more than work for their elimination.

The Carnegie Investigation of Legal Training

"TRAINING for the Public Profession of the Law" is the title of a study just issued by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. It contains the report of an investigation made over a period of eight years by Alfred Z. Reed and a staff of 40 assistants, and aims to present a thoroughly considered study and criticism of both law school and bar examination methods in the United States.

The Background of the Law

Before considering the immediate subject of the report, it makes clear that the law is a peculiar profession, that "practicing lawyers do not merely render the community a social service, which the community is interested in having them render well. They are part of the governing mechanism of the state. Their functions are in a broad sense political." The prejudices of a democracy are an undeniable obstacle to the raising of standards in the legal profession by any concerted political means. As in the case of the civil service, the author presents the opinion that the American public would endure even very grave deficiencies in its legal functionaries rather than run the risk of jeopardizing the right of the common man to bear his share of public responsibility.

The back-ground of the book is largely historical. The early pages describe the conditions that led to the contrasting development of the scholarly, university-bred civil law of a Romanized but politically turbulent Continent, and the loose, practical, guild-controlled common law of autocratic England. The latter system, in particular, is fully covered: the rise of the four Inns of Court, their monopoly of the right to appear before the higher courts, and the development therefrom of the aristocratic "bar;" or, again, the development of a "solicitor" class as the result of efforts to limit the practice of law, and the eventual status of these practitioners as the actual attorneys of the land; and, further, the grotesquely ineffectual methods of bar examination, the apprentice system that made the establishment of schools impossible, the search for precedent rather than reason, and the growth of the doctrine of judicial infallibility—all told so pleasantly that the reader forgets, for the moment, its connection with contemporary affairs.

But the story moves on. A glimpse is given of the French system in Canada, with its three-fold hierarchy of *Avocat*, *Avoué*, down to the humble *Notaire*—a system on which in Quebec the English merely superimposed their own, and which in the other provinces has been replaced by a more or less simplified copy of the English model. Some of the American colonies at first forbade the practice of law, because of its aristocratic traditions in the upper branches and its venality in the lower ones. But even where the profession was not penalized, the sparse population fostered a new type of practitioner, neither barrister nor solicitor, though doing the work of both. And so there was developed a peculiar—and now unjustified—tradition of a unitary bar.

The Law School Era

The rules limiting the number of apprentices were never applied in the United States. Accordingly, schools were early established by practicing lawyers, in which the time of the students was commonly divided between practical work and part-time study. During the first half of the nineteenth century, such schools, by forming either actual or spurious unions with other professional schools or old-fashioned colleges, secured the right to grant degrees. Thus armed, they fought their way against the apprentice system and gradually superseded it. They did so at a time, however, when legal training was in bad repute. Periods of preparation, variously conceived as covering from three to five years, were frequently condensed to a year; and it was not impossible for an ambitious lad to become an LL. B. in four months' time—provided, he knew where to go.

The Civil war brought in a generation of renewed activity. Part-time schools, especially, received a notable impetus. The case system of study began to supplant the old text and lecture systems—often, as it proved, to an unfortunate extent, through lack of the time, student maturity, and effective teaching essential to its use. A reawakened bar began to organize and agitate for higher standards. Gaining control of examining boards, the bar associations succeeded in stimulating the better schools. But their inherent weakness was such that

this did no more than bring into sharper contrast the vast differences in legal training which received—and are still receiving—identical recognition from the state.

In Conclusion

This unequivocal condemnation of the unitary bar is the outstanding feature of the report. The high-entrance, full-time, case-book method schools, constituting about 20 per cent. of the 142 schools now operating, deserve an entirely different ranking from that given the low-entrance and part-time schools which turn out the great majority of lawyers. "The scholarly law school dean properly seeks to build up a 'nursery for judges' that will make American law what American law ought to be. The practitioner bar examiner, with his satellite schools, properly seeks to prepare students for the immediate practice of the law as it is. The night-school authorities, finally, see most clearly that the interests not only of the individual but of the community demand that participation in the making and administration of the law shall be kept accessible to Lincoln's plain people. All these are worthy ideals. Taken together, they roughly embrace the service the public expects from its law schools as a whole. But no single institution, pursuing its special aim, can attain both the others as well"

"The general principle of a differentiated profession is something we already have and could not abolish if we would." But, admits the report, "the particular principle of a functionally divided bar is something we may or may not be able eventually to introduce, as one means of making the general principle work better. All that can possibly be asserted with regard to this latter possibility is that if a specialization of lawyers according to their functions does come, it will rest in the immediate future upon social and professional sanctions rather than upon provisions of law. Concerted action by bar associations to make these sanctions as powerful as possible will produce more beneficial results, a generation from now, than immediate attempts to secure from legislatures and courts an ideally perfect system of bar admissions."

The Emersonians

By WALTER STONE PARDEE, '77

IN the fall of 1869, the new faculty gathered at the University of Minnesota. The majority came to live at my stepmother's new home at 1227 Fifth street, S. E. She was the brilliant and winning Harriet Harwood, a graduate of the famous Elgin academy when academy education ranked with that of colleges today.

The faculty group came to center about her home, doubtless because of the influence of Professor Gabriel Campbell, who knew of her congenial temperament and high ideals. He and his family came first, and the rest followed upon his hint that the new faculty would find there a delightful stopping place. Having spent a year or so in retirement after my father's death, she no doubt thought it well to revive familiar associations. Her household organized to receive the newcomers, she set herself to the pleasant work of entertaining them, with their wives and children. And they boarded and roomed at her house, off and on, for three years. Probably lured by the presence of the the new professors, students came, and there grew out of the resulting contacts a most interesting household.

In the college each of these cultured gentlemen taught his specialty, and all helped the president to run the institution; but in my mother's home restraint was lifted, while they disported themselves in seemly ways—much, I fancy, as did those New England types, Emerson, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier. It was a sort of faculty "commons" and differed from anything I have seen here later in the way of faculty intercourse.

As I recall, there were with us then, though not all at once and some not for long: President Folwell; Gabriel Campbell, professor of mental and moral philosophy; Jabez Brooks, professor of Greek; Versal J. Walker, professor of Latin; A. B. Donaldson, professor of English, and Arthur Beardsley, professor of engineering. Campbell, Brooks, and Walker had their families, and there were, besides, the few students.

I sense this opportunity for culture more now than when I was a boy. Still, the influence over me was measurable. I learned the ways of gentlemen at home, and noticed that each one practiced self-denial, both for his own sake and for that of others. They liked good fun and had it, but they did not seem

to require self-petting—to work by jerks and jumps and fall into laziness between. They were as used to continuous discipline as is a soldier in the field, and like him, they appeared to thrive upon it. Their business was always on their minds; they lost no chance to further it, and they did not say, "business will have to wait; this is my time to smoke." They were a bit neglectful of body activities, however, doubtless thinking mental work superior to work of hand. The majority seemed inclined to studious quiet, and perhaps they would not have measured up to the limitless range of capability possessed by a Vincent or a Roosevelt.

Dr. Donaldson, teaching English, was a journalist of note. The two ministers were Drs. Campbell and Brooks, Brooks being the older. Only occasionally he preached, but Dr. Campbell often did. There were frequently humorous tilts between them, although neither ventured to laugh at his own jokes, for in those days one must not seem to be aware that he was witty. Perhaps Dr. Walker was the practical man of the group. His scholarship, too, was high. Naturally philosophic, he needed no table talk to lead him in this direction. Often under the trees, of a summer day, I have heard him philosophize in the most instructive way, or tell, say, of his 1849 days in raw and oh, so far off, California. With the insight of a Lincoln he would get to the meat of the matter in half a dozen words.

Of an evening dinner (though supper did well enough for everybody then) these brilliant educators charmed us with their talk. Wit flashed—the New England kind, sometimes a bit heavy, judged by modern standards. There were neat turns upon word meanings. "He who will expectorate upon the floor cannot expect to rate as a gentleman." There was no slang and if some of the picturesqueness of today's talk was lacking, it was perhaps as well.—But there! I am wandering. Bright flings were made and the laugh went round. Or perhaps, in more serious vein, they talked of the Franco-German war and the reconstruction of our own republic. Repaired to the sitting-room for a music hour, maybe, Dr. Campbell entertained us in solo or in three-part songs with Mrs. Pardee and her sister Ella; or possibly a social event enlivened the even-

ing, graced by the presence of neighbors from the University.

In such a way as this began the life of this Emersonian group as a college faculty. By degrees the group broke up. President Folwell soon left. Drs. Donaldson, Campbell and Brooks set up their own homes, and Professor Beardsley left the University, though Dr. Walker and his wife stayed on.

The bright table talks gradually ceased. Evenings passed in unusual dullness or hard study. After some time the big white house—so long the last dwelling in St. Anthony prominently to be seen on the way to St. Paul—was moved. It stands today at 713, 16th avenue. Once it was partially burned and then repaired, and so is changed in shape and color; but the rooms of the first floor are much as of old—a reminder of the time when the first faculty of the University of Minnesota began the work of building student character.

Family Mail

WELL, ANDERSON, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW
To the Alumni Weekly:

You are justly to be commended for your efforts in bringing up the problem of establishing dormitories here at Minnesota and helping make them a reality.

I can see no other possible course for the University to follow since it is steadily developing, day by day, into a mighty institution. In the first place, my experience with the men's branch of the University Housing bureau—especially this year—has proved to me conclusively that the University has completely outgrown the southeast Minneapolis housing facilities. In the second place, it seems that our greatest defect at Minnesota is a poorly united student body. Consequently, we lack innumerable traditions, institutions, and qualities that a real University community should have. Each time these matters are discussed, we arrive at the same conclusion: namely, that we are located in a large city which distracts the attentions of our students from the University and Campus life. This is obviously true; but a mere statement of the fact does not solve our problem. Certainly, I can think of no more effective way of enlisting the whole-hearted interest of Minnesota's student body than by the early erection of dormitories.

M. M. ANDERSON, '20 C.
Manager, Minnesota Union.

UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

MIDWINTER DEGREES will be conferred at a commencement convocation to be held on Thursday, December 15, on those students who have completed their University courses. The registrar's office has received a tentative list of about 135 prospective graduates, which will mean a final list of about 100 actual graduates. Of this number, the medical students compose the largest single group. It is expected that at this time thirty medics will receive bachelor's degrees and thirty, M. D. degrees, according to Dean Lyon of the Medical School.

A PRIZE OF \$50 has been offered by the Wells-Dickey company of Minneapolis for the best short story submitted in Dr. Richard Burton's short story course for teachers in the University extension division.

A "WALK STRAIGHT" CAMPAIGN is the latest University "movement," as a physical cure-all for the feet. It was inaugurated at the University by the women's physical education department, the men's physical training department, and the R.O.T.C. "Toes Straight Ahead" is the motto of the campaign. According to Miss Gertrude Baker, of the women's physical training department, the incorrect pointing of the toes in walking is the cause of 99 per cent of flat feet and broken arches, in addition to being the cause of lack of spring in the step and running over of the shoes.

THE ALLIANCE FRANCAISE of which J. E. Gillet of the Romance language department, is president, opened Wednesday night, November 16, its first session of the year with a very large attendance. It was a brilliant meeting, thanks to the efforts of Mr. Gillet, and introduced to the society some fifty new members. An innovation was adopted whereby association membership at half rate will be extended to the University contingent of the Club. The program included a short address by the president, an Armistice day poem by Anthony Constans, and the sketch "Une Complication Internationale," by E. F. Parker, O. K. Lundeberg, and Mlle. Lucienne Petit. Musical numbers included French songs by Mrs. Nelson Coburn, accompanied by W. C. Werner.

THE STATE HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP title will be settled Thanksgiving Day, when the cohorts from the Alexandria and Worthington schools will meet in battle at Northrop field. Alexandria is favored as the stake-winner, in consideration of the fact that she has to her credit this year several victories over colleges of the State.

THREE MEN FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA are candidates for the Rhoades Scholarship this year. They are Carl Buswell, '20, now at Canton, China; Robert G. Leicht, Winona, Minn.; and Cuthbert B. Randall, of Minneapolis.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. COFFMAN will be hosts at the annual reception given by the president to members of the University faculty on Saturday afternoon, November 26, at their home, 1005 Fifth street, southeast. In the receiving line will be a group of the new faculty members and their wives.

IS THE PUBLIC BEING KEPT INFORMED of events at the Limitation of Arms conference, and how?

This is the question students in the Journalism department of the University under R. R. Barlow, instructor, will be asked to answer in a study which they are making this quarter. How the news of the Conference is secured, written, and distributed is being studied in preparation for a written report to be made at the end of the quarter.

Some of the questions the students will be asked to answer are:

Who are the more prominent reporters at the Conference and what are their qualifications for their job?

By what system do the reporters get the news of events in the Conference? Discuss this system pro and con.

Do the particular newspapers studied by each student give a complete record of the Conference, or do some papers fail to print facts found in other newspapers or in magazines?

Do the newspapers reveal bias or prejudice in the news stories?

Do you believe the reporters have done harm at any time by giving publicity to events of the Conference?

What is the service which the reporters are performing at Washington?

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SENIORS will don graduation gowns the first week of December and receive their diplomas. Records show that this year's group is the largest to receive degrees during the midyear ceremonies. The statistics in this case are not very hard to uncover, however, since this is only the second time this feature has been tried. Plans for a banquet, to be held December 8, are now being formulated by a special committee.

COMPETITION IN DRAMATIC CIRCLES on the campus has been heightened this year by the offering of handsome prizes for the best production of the year by I. H. Ruben, Minneapolis theatrical manager, and the Minnesota Daily Star. The Masquers presented their play, "A Successful Calamity", Friday and Saturday of last week. The other societies have chosen their plays and are preparing for their presentations.

THE EXODUS of blue-slippers is on. The number of students who received E's and F's was larger than usual. Registrar R. M. West stated in making a report of the grades sent in to his office. While in former years students suspended now could take up their studies again after the Christmas holidays, the F fold can not register again until next fall. This fact appears, however, to have made the authorities more cautious about actually sending students home. Probation is much more popular than it was a year ago.

GENERAL HEALTH CONDITIONS at the University are better this fall than they have been for a number of years, despite the inclement weather, according to a statement issued by Dr. H. S. Diehl, health service head. There have been the usual number of sore throats and colds, he reported, but only a few serious cases have been found.

CAMPUS Y. M. C. A. LEADERS were successful in their community drive last week and raised about \$1500 of the funds needed for the current expenses of the organization during the coming year. The campaign was carried on in conjunction with the drive of the Minneapolis community fund leaders.

Michigan, 38; Minnesota, 0

Reviewed by HAROLD L. SCHOELKOPF, '22

Fighting desperately, gamely, but in vain, the Gophers took their fourth Big Ten defeat, losing the game and the famous little brown jug to the Michigan eleven last Saturday afternoon before 38,000 spectators on Ferry Field. The Minnesotans were outclassed, outplayed, and outweighed but from start to finish kept the lead in one department—sheer fight and admirable determination. Still, all this availed nothing, and when the last whistle blew, the Wolverines had 38 points while the Gophers had none.

It was a great game, and while the score was one-sided, it was the same class as have been Minnesota-Michigan games since first athletic relations between the two schools began. There was the same good-will, the same sportsmanship, and the same fight that has always marked these games. It was a Big Ten classic, and in spite of the score, was by no means the hopeless rout that marked the Iowa affair.

It was simply a case of too much Michigan, with the Wolverine backfield making sensational gains and passes and running long distances for touchdowns. The Gophers played the Maize and Blue on equal footing as far as straight line bucking and end runs went, but occasionally the Michigan backfield would break away for a long gain or would intercept a Gopher pass and thus rudely spill any hopes Minnesota still might have cherished.

The jug will stay at Ann Arbor for another year and from all accounts, the Michigan team won the right to keep it there.

Playing their last game for Minnesota were Teberg, Tierney, Roos, Wallace, Brown, Gilstad, Larkin, and Arnie Oss. Knowing full well that to play might cripple him for life, Oss ordered his uniform sent along and appeared on the sidelines in the Maroon and Gold ready to jump into the fray at Dr. Williams' word. And while it is well that that word did not come, still the incident is indication of the spirit that has made Oss Minnesota's greatest Gopher.

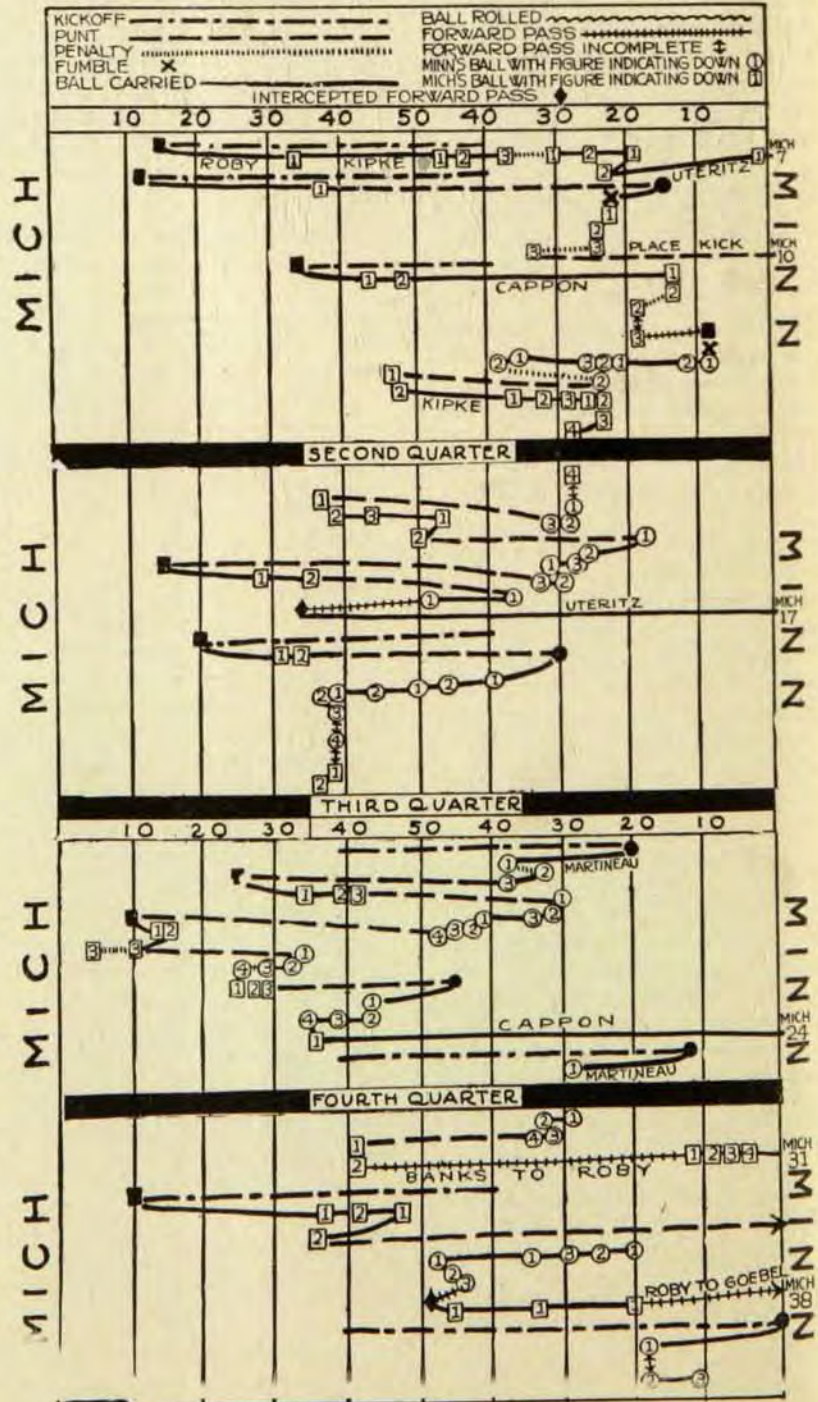
Minnesota finished this season with two victories and four defeats—winning over Northwestern and Indiana and losing to Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan. Iowa finished first in the Big Ten race with a clean slate and a wonderful

team. The Hawkeyes won all their games cleanly and by comfortable margins, and played a difficult schedule. Ohio lost chances for the title by falling before Illinois, while Wisconsin was tied by Michigan and was defeated by Chicago.

And while the Gophers lost two-thirds of their games, the season has not been unsuccessful. The Minnesota team was light and for the most part green and

lacked that most essential thing in modern football—fast, experienced, capable ends. The Gopher wings were willing, but they lacked finish.

The Maroon and Gold still flies in the conference and while it flies this year not so high as it has in days of old, there is yet time to pull it to the top, and given the right conditions, to the top it will go.



THE ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

FORTY MINNESOTA MEN of Chicago gathered Thursday noon, November 17, at the Hotel Morrison, to welcome the Minnesota football team on its way to Michigan.

George Horton, who is one of the live wires of '97, opened up the verbal part of the meeting with a brief and snappy talk. Joseph E. Paden, '84, who was announced as the oldest alumnus at the dinner, pulled the ancient stall about not feeling any older than he did the day he graduated. There wasn't a youngster present who wouldn't agree that, as Mr. Paden left school before the days of Dr. Northrop, this was a remarkable record.—That is unless he could see either Northrop or Folwell.

Among the speakers were Dunnigan, the assistant coach, and Pierce—E. B.—and then Dr. Williams. The Doctor gave a detailed statement of conditions on the squad, beginning with last year. And the recital contained an imposing summary of difficulties and discouragements.

At the end of the program, President J. Paul Goode announced the Unit's determination to present to the University Dr. Folwell's portrait, as painted by Emily McMillan. The cost of the work, framed and hung, will be about \$1500, and an opportunity to assist in its purchase will be given all alumni who were in attendance during the time of Dr. Folwell's active service.

After the meeting, a number of those present accepted Dr. Williams' invitation to accompany the team to White Sox park and watch the team go through its afternoon practice.

Those present at the meeting included: Charles C. Gilcrest, Godfrey Eyles, John C. Bettridge, Harold L. Sill, Joseph E. Paden, E. B. Pierce, T. H. Strate, L. E. Turner, Christopher Aasland, J. A. McCree, John Wicks, Bert R. Sausen, J. J. Kritz, V. L. Fixen, F. M. Williams, M. H. Dunnigan, Guy J. Honts, Homer F. Horton, Joel Archer Fitts, Edmund W. Martin, C. C. Houston, Orlin O. Kruse, J. J. Garvey, Benjamin Wilk, W. K. Hartman, G. F. Widell, Joseph A. Struett, Harvey S. Pardee, Henry L. Williams, George R. Horton, George C. Sikes, Chas. A. Pardee, George W. Swan, Elmer J. Croft, W. P. Cottingham, Russell Gates, G. A. Kristy, Cedric B. Smith, H. W. Mooney, and J. Paul Goode.



HA! if it isn't Doctor Cooke, himself.

Yes, sir, I remember the days when we used to meet the Doctor up in the band room—first six weeks of freshman year. We had all of us bought the Doctor's book—marked down from a dollar at Perine's emporium—but that didn't keep us from going to class—Oh no. For first there was a husky underling in a jersey, who'd call the roll, and then L. J., himself, would saunter in. After he had got his skeleton properly undressed—pardon; that is a little ambiguous—and after he had dusted off its occipital hemisphere, and toned up its mandibular occlusion, and settled a few minor technicalities involving the Femur and Tibia families, he would hitch his finger to a convenient rib, and we knew that Doc was ready to go. For that matter, so was the class—those who had not already done so. But never mind; the hour was long—and there was plenty of excitement still in prospect, watching the routers' club perform the individual fade-away.

Doc had the most wonderful memory of any man I know. I used to bring his book to class occasionally—just to show him up, if possible. Once in a while his voice would waver on a polysyllable and it would really look as though I had him cornered. But no; he always managed to recover himself before it was too late, and I don't believe I ever caught him on even a comma. But every now and then he would interpolate. He had a stock of the wildest yarns and the most preposterous verses I have ever come across. Where he got them is a mystery. I think he must have made them up.—Let's see—there was one that started out, "When nature—"

Funny I can't remember that. I'm almost certain that I didn't sneak before he finished it.

They say that last Saturday the Doc was up to his old tricks. Over at the reunion at Betsy Barbour house, in the midst of much good feeling and many words, some innocent suggested that the Doctor speak. He rose, and with that melancholy air which makes all strangers think his name is Booth, he favored the assembled throng with a little declamation:

*Once on a time in olden days
An ass began to speak.
The world resounded with his praise.
Kings marveled at the feat.*

*To honor him the great men tried,
And flocked to hear in herds.
"A miracle," the people cried.
"A donkey using words!"*

*But times have changed, and nowadays
Wise asses roam the earth,
In every clime their voice is raised,
They talk right after birth.*

*And if perchance a silent guy
Is found the herd among,
"A miracle," the people cry.
"This donkey holds his tongue."*

Having spoken, the Doctor took his seat.

And the chairman called on President Burton.

The Minnesota Reunion At Betsy Barbour Dormitory

Perhaps there would have been a more hilarious party at Betsy Barbour house last Saturday if the game had turned out differently; but the hospitality extended by Eleanor Sheldon, '04; Gr. '09, in the beautiful new dormitory was fully sufficient to neutralize both the gloom of defeat and the drizzly weather outside.

About 50 persons sat down at table, and when the love-feast staged by Coach Vost of Michigan was over, the addition of the team and those accompanying it swelled the crowd to approximately eighty-five. Herbert C. Hamilton, '97, on behalf of the Detroit unit, briefly struck the key-note of the evening. Then Miss Sheldon welcomed the visitors, and was given a lusty yell for her efforts as hostess. Then E. B. Pierce took charge of things for a bit. "Bill"

Stout set the assemblage a-chuckling with one of his funny stories, and "Doc" Cooke, being called on, escaped with the left-handed laconic reported in another column. Dr. M. L. Burton closed the formal part of the program with a few well-selected thoughts on the challenge of these times to the tax-supported university. Private institutions, he reminded the guests, are constantly claiming educational leadership. Unless the tax-supported university is willing to let this assumption stand, it will have to make a showing such as will definitely assure the questioning parent that he is mistaken when he thinks his sons and daughters can't get the fullest preparation for life anywhere but at an endowed college in the East. He advised a militant loyalty to the ideals of the western university. The party ended with dancing.

When Mr. Pierce returned to the Campus he carried with him as a souvenir a little leather autograph album, in which were the following names: M. L. Burton, Ann Arbor; Mrs. M. L. Burton; E. B. Pierce, '04, University of Minnesota; H. C. Hamilton, '07 C, 160 Webb Ave., Detroit; Eleanor Sheldon '04, Gr. '09, Betsy Barbour house, Ann Arbor; John Sundwall, Ann Arbor; Charlotte M. (Mrs. John) Sundwall; Mabel Sawyer (Mrs. Frank L.) McVey, '08, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.; Constance M. Baldwin, Ann Arbor; F. W. Hvorslef, U. S. Radiator Corporation, Detroit; Lilah G. Hainer, Business manager Betsy Barbour house, Ann Arbor; Don Hamilton; Carol McDonald, Betsy Barbour house, Ann Arbor; M. J. Orbeck, '11 E., Ann Arbor; Mrs. M. J. Orbeck; Peter Field, '06, Ann Arbor; Capt. F. W. Hoorn, '12, military science department, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Margaret Haigh, 15 South Haigh street, Dearborn; Chas. R. Haigh, 462 Garrison avenue, Dearborn; G. W. Walker, 2985 Whitney avenue, Detroit; Marion Walker; Harry C. Elliott, '19E., 5372 Iroquois avenue, Detroit; Clarence H. Wiegman, 1516 Morrell street, Detroit; Peter Okkelberg, '06, Gr. '09, 1116 Ferdon road, Ann Arbor; Louis I. Bredvold, '09, Gr. '10, 817 McKinley avenue, Ann Arbor; Wyman C. C. Cole, '16, M. D. '19, 3318 Pingree avenue, Detroit; Ivor V. Jones, '14 E., 822 Book bldg., Detroit; Grace Ayers (Mrs. F. R.) Johnson, '11, 1180 Lawrence avenue, Detroit; Fred R. Johnson, '10, 1180 Lawrence avenue, Detroit; Mark G. Snow, Dartmouth, '12, 1257 Cranford avenue, Cleveland; Rockwood C. Nelson, '15E., 1134 Book building, Detroit; Edgar M. Allen, '11, 3820 Rokeby street, Chicago; Wm. B. Stout, Ex. '04 E., 109 Seward avenue, Detroit; Mrs. W. B. Stout; George H. Prudden, '17 Arch., 1734 Seward avenue, Detroit; Mrs. George H. Prudden; Earl D. Prudden, '17, 2221 Glynn court, Detroit; Stanley E. Knauss, 700 Delaware avenue, Detroit; Elizabeth Carey, '11, 209 Normal

street, Ypsilanti; Willis Shippam, '09 E., Major C. A. C., U. S. Army, 1115 Forest avenue, Ann Arbor; Isabel M. Calder, '21, 606 Catherine street, Ann Arbor; Jessie E. Richardson, '20, Gr., 712 Ellis street, Ypsilanti; Andrew L. Miller, '21 E., 1316 Geddes avenue, Ann Arbor; Edward J. Gutsche, '04 C., Detroit; Robert I. Miner, Ex. '10 E., 1669 Virginia Park, Detroit; Mrs. Robert Miner; W. L. Badger, '07, '08, Ann Arbor; Mrs. W. L. Badger; P. A. Badger, '18 Arch., Ann Arbor; Perry O. Hanson, '09, Taianfu, Shantung, China.

Personalia

The late Dr. P. A. Hilbert, '03 Md., whose death September 23 has been mentioned in the Weekly, gave his home town, Melrose, Minn., \$10,000 in his will, for park purposes.

'80—Ex-Governor and Mrs. John Lind have announced the engagement of their daughter, Jenny, to Percy Seavey Saunders, '02, of Calgary, Canada. The wedding is set for December 31.

'03 Md.—Dr. H. G. Irvine, who is associate professor of dermatology and syphilis in the University Medical School, attended the meeting of the Southern Dermatological Association, held in St. Louis last week.

'08 L.—Charles W. Johnson is still located at Pasco, Washington, where he has been successfully practicing law for more than ten years. Mr. Johnson is also city attorney of Pasco.

'09 Md.—Dr. Arthur T. Caine, of Anoka, Minnesota, has been appointed by Governor Preus a member of the Minnesota State Board of Health, to succeed the late Dr. P. A. Hilbert, '03 Md.

'00; M. A. '01—Allen R. Benham has had published in the current number of the South Atlantic Quarterly "Three Chaucer Papers"; in Modern Language Notes for June, 1921, "A Note on the Comedy of Errors," and during the summer published through the University book store at Seattle translations of the "Easter Dramatic Office" and "Nice Wanton." He is now working on the second volume of his "Source Book for the History of English Literature." Mr. Benham is professor of English at the University of Washington. His oldest daughter, Dorothy, entered the University of Washington this fall. He has two other children, now sophomores in high school, and one who is still in the grades. Mrs. Benham was Agnes Rich, '00.

'04 Gr.—Wm. C. T. Adams is superintendent of the union school district of Keene, New Hampshire, where his experiments in education are attracting attention.

'06—A. T. Lagerstrom is living in Marshfield, Oregon.

'06 Md.—Dr. H. B. O'Brien continues his medical practice at Pasco, Washing-

ton, where he is also county health officer.

'06—William Dawson, Jr., formerly of St. Paul, and United States consul at Danzig, received appointment last Thursday, November 7, as consul at Munich, Germany. Mr. Dawson, who has served in the American consular service since 1908, has held various consular posts in Europe and South America. His first consular appointment, as deputy consul-general at Petrograd, was received in March, 1908. In 1910 he was appointed a vice-consul general at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany. In 1913 he became consul at Rosario, Argentina, a post he held until 1917 when he went to Montevideo, Uruguay. He was assigned to Danzig, where he now is, in 1919. Mr. Dawson was born in St. Paul thirty-six years ago and is unmarried. Don't crowd girls!

'06 Md.—Dr. Ernest Hammes, of St. Paul, presented a neurological paper at the November 8 meeting of the Sioux Falls, (S. D.) district medical society.

'07—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Robertson are living in Berkeley, California, where Mr. Robertson teaches science at Lowell high school, San Francisco. Their address is 1410 Grant, Berkeley.

'09 C.—Eva Dresser was married last June to Henry L. Alves, chief chemist in the custom's service, San Francisco. Mrs. Alves continues her work and her address remains Room 49, U. S. Appraiser's building, San Francisco. She writes that while visiting the Feather river country, this summer, she met Raymond Orr, Forestry '09. Mr. Orr is located at Quincy, California, in the U. S. forest service.

Ex. '09—Cornell Lagerstrom recently married Adelaide Clark of Marshfield, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Lagerstrom are now living in Marshfield.

'11 E.—F. C. Halladay is engaged as independent transportation operator, with headquarters at Tampico, Mexico. His work is pretty well scattered throughout the vicinity of Tampico, where he is best known as "Happy Halladay."

'11—Harold R. Taylor and Lucy White Taylor ('10) are the parents of a son, Wallace Bruce, 2nd, born November 9. Mr. Taylor is bond and trust officer of the Minneapolis National bank, Minneapolis.

'11; Md. '13; Gr. '17—Dr. Henry W. Woltman, of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, has an excellent paper, "An Historical Sketch of the Physiology of the Nervous System," in the November 1 number of the Journal-Lancet. It was presented before a meeting of the Osler historical society at Rochester, May 24, 1921.

'12—Hazel McCulloch is in her second year as head of the history department of the state normal school at Minot, N. D.

'13—Henry John Doermann (Harvard A. M.) and Alice Robbins Humphrey of New York City (Bryn Mawr '15) were married July 2 on Mount Rainier,

Washington. Mrs. Doermann was, during the past year, a graduate student in the art department of the University of California, where she received the A. M. degree in June; the subject of her thesis being "Egyptian character in stage setting and costume." Mr. and Mrs. Doermann are at home at Hampton Institute, Virginia, where Mr. Doermann is director of the normal school, now being enlarged into a normal college.

'13—William Anderson of the Political Science department attended the National Municipal League convention held in Chicago, November 16-18.

'13—Margaret Nachtrieb Isbell is spending a portion of the winter at Wissahicken Inn, Redland, California.

'13; Md. '15—Dr. Olga Hansen, of Minneapolis, has the reprint of an address given during Clinic Week in Minneapolis, in the November 1 number of the Journal-Lancet. Its title is "When and Why is an Electrocardiogram of Value in a Given Case?"

Ex. '14 E.—Justus Christian De Booy and Lennice G. Kendrick were married October 29 at Mound, Minn. After December 1 they will be at home at 225 W. 15th St., Minneapolis.

'15 B. S.—Dr. John B. Doyle married Gretta H. Holahan at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, in Chicago, Illinois, on September 1, 1921. Dr. and Mrs. Doyle will be at home after December 1 at Rochester, Minnesota, where Dr. Doyle is on the neurological staff of the Mayo Clinic. Dr. Doyle received his M. D. degree from Rush medical college in 1917.

'16 Ag.—Louis A. Campbell is county agent at Havre, Hill county, Montana, "where the farmers can eat well, dress well, enjoy the whole outdoors, and not raise a crop in five years."

'16—Gina Wangsness is dean of women at Concordia college, Moorhead, Minn.

'17 Ag.—Allen W. Edson is agricultural agent for Stevens county, Minn.

'17—Maurice K. Lipschutz is now in his second year on the faculty of the Southern state normal school, at Springfield, S. D., in the department of French and Latin.

'18 D.—Dr. L. F. Meacham married Gladys Glenny, of Minneapolis, Saturday evening, November 26. Dr. and Mrs. Meacham will be at home in Edgerton, Minn., after January 1, where Dr. Meacham has his dental practice.

'18 E.—Clayton F. Gibbs is connected with the firm of Holmes and Sanborn, consulting engineers, of Los Angeles, as electrical engineer. Last July he was married to Margaret Hoffman, formerly of Minneapolis. "Among several U of M people whom I have met out here," writes Mr. Gibbs, "are Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Tannehill. Mr. Tannehill, '16 Arch., is with Holmes & Sanborn as heating engineer. Mrs. Tannehill (Dorothy Weston Ex. H. E. '18) formerly lived in Minneapolis.

'18—Flora Macdonald is teaching English, public speaking and French at Perham, Minn. Miss Macdonald was one of three teachers of English to speak at the Northwest Central Minnesota educational meeting in Moorhead, October 14. Her topic was "Magazine and Newspaper Study in Connection with English."

'18 B. S.; '20 M. D.—Dr. Rolf Nannestad is practicing medicine at Lanesboro, Minn.

'19—Gladys Holt, one of our apostate teachers, is now an active partner in the Holt Coffee company, 704, First avenue North, Minneapolis.

'19 Md.—Dr. H. E. Morrison is the father of a third son, Russell, born Wednesday, October 26. Dr. Morrison, with his family, recently transferred his practice from Sherman to Lancaster, California.

'19 C.; Gr. '20—R. M. Winslow, chemist in the bureau of mines is in charge of a laboratory study being carried on for the purpose of comparing various laboratory methods used in the mines for determining different elements in iron ores. Results under the different methods will be compared with the final conclusions and will be made public in a paper to be published by the bureau.

'19 E.—O. L. Rosenthal is material superintendent on a refinery contract for the Royal Dutch Shell company, La Corona. He is with the Foundation company of New York and is working at Chijol in the state of Vera Cruz. His job, he says, is to look for anything that is lost, strayed, or stolen—whether it be an oil-can or a locomotive. His home address is 22 Calle Alto Monte, Tampico, Mexico.

'20 C. E.—B. F. Johnson is First lieutenant, U. S. M. C., at the Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.

'20—Dr. Frank J. Kucera, of Hopkins, Minn., was married last month to Miss Alma P. Foss of Minneapolis.

'20 E.—E. B. Sherwood is chief engineer for the New England Fuel Oil company and at present is engaged in the construction of their Santa Mararita (Mexico) terminal.

'20 Ag.—Willis Lawson is teaching agriculture at Sleepy Eye, Minnesota. He visited the Cities last week, on the occasion of the Junior Livestock show, and reported that his six-weeks-old daughter, Helen, was doing very well. Mrs. Lawson was Louise Clayton, '17 H. E.

Ex. '20—Marie Heide is a member of the committee of the Minneapolis College Women's club in charge of the arrangements for the program, planned for Tuesday evening, November 29, when the club has appropriated the Metropolitan theatre for a performance of Zona Gale's play, "Miss Lulu Bett," the proceeds of which will be devoted to its scholarship fund.

'20 E.—Edward S. Gould and Florence Ainsworth were married Thursday, October 20. Mr. and Mrs. Gould are living at 500 S. E. Delaware St. S.

E. Mr. Gould is associated with his father, Charles Gould, in the real estate business.

'21 Ag.—Charles E. Carney is county agricultural agent with the cooperative extension service of the University of Montana, at Hamilton, Montana. Mr. Carney writes that while in Spokane a couple of weeks ago he met Angus Smith, '21, who is connected with the Centennial Mills, of that city.

'21—Helen Hauser is family case worker with the United Charities of St. Paul.

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'21 E.—Roy O. Papenthien is now a registered architect in the state of Wisconsin, having passed the state board examination for architects. Mr. Papenthien is being married on Thanksgiving day at the Church of the Redeemer, Milwaukee, to Hazel Mary Heyer, graduate of Stout Institute, and teacher of domestic science in the public schools of Milwaukee. Mr. Papenthien's new address is 758-51 St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Howard Tayler (Martha Randall, '21) is living at 351 Macalester street, St. Paul. Mr. Tayler, Ex. '21, is with Montgomery, Ward & Co., St. Paul branch. It will be recalled that the Taylers were very recently married.

Ex. '22—Mrs. Norris C. Jones (Margaret Aldrich), a recent bride, has come from Des Moines, Ia., to Minneapolis to live. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are occupying a new bungalow at 2508 West 21 street.

The following U of M graduates were elected among the officers of the St. Louis county Medical Society at its meeting held in Duluth last month: Dr. C. L. Haney, '03, Md. '06, president; Dr. O. W. Parker, '00 Md. '15, of Ely, vice-president; Dr. F. H. Magney, '14, Md., of Duluth, secretary-treasurer; Dr. A. N. Collins, '02, alternate delegate.

The Faculty

Professor F. B. Barton was elected president of the Minnesota Education Association, Modern Language group, for the coming year.

In the October number of the Modern Language Journal, E. W. Olmsted, head of the Romance language department, has a reprint of his presidential address given in Chicago before the meeting of the modern language teachers of the Central-West and South. The title is "The Justification of Modern Languages in our Schools."

Judge A. A. Bruce, of the law school, and Dr. David F. Swenson of the philosophy department, will be the principal speakers at the 15th annual convention of Corda Fratres the association of collegiate Cosmopolitan clubs, which is to be held at the University from December 27 to 29. The convention and local chapter will be guests of President and Mrs. Coffman at a reception to be given at their home on December 27.

President Coffman told of the development of agricultural education in the state at the ninth annual extension and county farm bureau conference held last week at the University Farm. He informed his hearers, some 150 county agents and extension employees, that thirty per cent of all appropriations received for the University were spent for purposes of agricultural training. Dr. Russell H. Stafford, '12, pastor of the First Congregational church, Minneapolis, concluded the first day's pro-

gram with an address on world disarmament.

A brilliant welcoming reception was given by the residents of Geneva, New York, to Dr. and Mrs. Roscoe W. Thatcher, formerly dean of the agricultural college of the University, and now head of the New York state experiment station. The affair was given under the auspices of the Experiment Station club, to offer the people of Geneva opportunity to meet Dr. Thatcher. The state college at Ithaca, N. Y., was represented by a delegation, and many prominent farmers of the vicinity attended the reception.

Dr. J. S. Young of the Political Science department, was the guest of the Cosmopolitan club Wednesday night, November 16, when Dr. Young spoke on International Co-operation—The World as a Neighborhood. His theme dissected the various parts which contribute to the present pattern of international unity, put them together again and presented the pattern in its entirety. Beginning with early civilization, when the rivers established the boundaries and avenues of exchange between states, he carried the geographical and commercial agents through the stages of development represented by such cooperating factors as the postal and telegraph unions, signal codes, metric unions, such international aids to brotherhood as social agencies, such political contributors as international conferences, such religious bonds as are established through church federations and foreign missionaries. All these factors, Dr. Young pointed out, have combined to the gradual formation of international public opinion. What disaster follows when a nation flies in the face of international public opinion is illustrated by Germany. The popular plea is now for toleration—not the "I am as good as you are, but the you are as good as I am" attitude. The present is a good time to stop preaching the doctrine of hate and begin preaching the doctrine of toleration which can spring only from universal brotherhood,—the doctrine of "weism" against "meism." The need, said Dr. Young, is to become national-minded. Internationalism and nationalism are not antithetical terms. A good nationalist is a good internationalist.

Newspapers and magazines bring the happenings of the world into focus. We have come to think in continents. The whole planet is one playground, the human race one great continent, said Dr. Young. The sequence is the irresistible trend toward international world economy, world christianity, world faith,—in a phrase—world neighborliness.

Dean Jessie S. Ladd was the guest of honor at the supper given by Cap and Gown, Tuesday evening, November 22, when the new officers, Kathryn Hammond, Hester McLean, Olive Barrett, and Catherine Riggs were installed.

Professor Donald G. Paterson, is one of the new members of the staff of the

psychology department, College of Science, Literature and the Arts. In addition to the usual professorial routine, he is in charge of student personnel in the department and one of the phases of his work is the conduct of a series of psychological test examinations. The intelligence tests were given to a typical picked group of freshmen students this fall, in conjunction with certain pedagogic tests, with the idea of investigating the significance of such advance tests and through the process of elimination, possibly selecting a series of improved tests for future use. The tests given last fall were similar to the army tests but adapted to groups of superior intelligence. The value of these tests has been proved in their ability not merely to differentiate between the slow and the quick, but to show how the relatively handicapped, intellectually, may through compensating qualities of perseverance and persistence travel farther than the brighter brained.

Mr. Paterson is conducting an actual survey of intelligence tests with the hope of proving to the administrative authorities their relative worth or worthlessness. His findings will be tabulated in the spring. Mr. Paterson is a graduate of the University of Ohio (1914) and came to Minnesota from the Scott Dill company of Philadelphia, where he was in charge of a survey of personnel methods in connection with their introduction into industries.

Dr. L. B. Baldwin, superintendent of the University hospital, was recently assigned as colonel of the 313th medical regiment unit, attached to the 88th division, at Fort Snelling.

Conrad G. Seitz, University bursar, met with an auto accident while on a hunting trip last week in the northern Minnesota woods. He received several severe bruises, and was cut about the head, but the injuries will not prove serious, the doctors assure him.

The Modern Language Notes section of the October Modern Language Journal has a brief article by Professor G. L. Van Roosbroeck, of the Romance language department.

J. J. Pettijohn, assistant to the president and acting director of the general extension division, represented the University at the meeting of the Association of Urban Universities, which was held in Cleveland, Ohio, Thursday, Friday and Saturday last week.

Dr. C. Eugene Riggs, professor-emeritus and president of the Minnesota State Medical Association, gave a Mayo Foundation lecture in the early part of October, repeating his presidential address, "Minnesota Medicine in the Making; Personal Reminiscences," which he gave at the meeting of the Association in Duluth, August 24.

William Lindsay, assistant professor in the department of music, made his initial concert appearance in Minneapo-

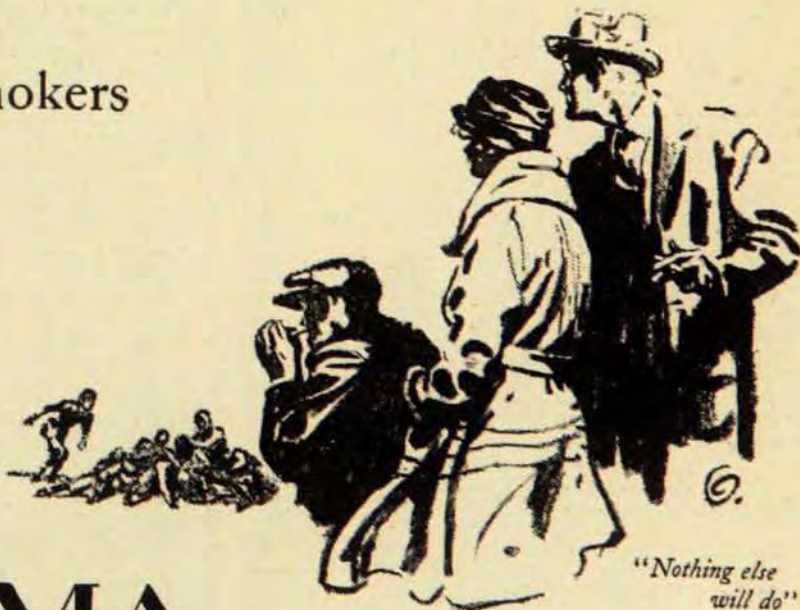
lis, Tuesday evening, in the Little theatre.

Dean W. C. Coffey, head of the Department of Agriculture, spoke to the county agents gathered in annual conference Monday night, November 14, and at the Boys and Girls club banquet in the St. Paul Union, Thursday night, November 17. Dean Coffey goes to Chicago tonight to preside over the meetings of the American Society of Animal Production, of which organization he is president.

Professor Arthur F. Payne, chairman of the department of trade and industrial education, has received an invitation from J. J. Tigert, U. S. Commissioner of education, to take part in the conference of heads of departments which are training industrial teachers, to be held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, December 8, 9, and 10. President Burton of the University of Michigan will give the welcoming address.

David Nyval, Jr., who is director of the school of music at Minnesota college, will lead the Men's Glee club of the University this year. Mr. Nyval first came to Minneapolis after a successful engagement as leader of the Ebenezer Choral Society of Chicago, and he was recently appointed director of the Elk's Glee club to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Rhys-Herbert.

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Statement for the Year 1920-1921

Financial Report for the fiscal period from August 1, 1920 to June 30, 1921.

Presented herewith are financial statements of the General Alumni Association for the eleven months ended June 30, 1921 as follows:

- Exhibit "A" Statement of Income and Expenditure.
- Exhibit "B" General Statement.
- Exhibit "C" Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

Attention is invited to the fact that the following assets are omitted from the General Statement:

Furniture, fixtures, and supplies (approximate value)	\$ 300.00
Unpaid subscriptions (approximate value)	1,300.00
Unpaid advertising (approximate value)	600.00
Past due interest on investments (approximate value)	300.00

Total approximate value of omitted assets ..\$2,500.00

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. PIERCE,
Secretary.

Exhibit "A"

Statement of Income and Expenditure from August 1, 1920 to June 30, 1921.

INCOME

Advertising, Alumni Weekly	\$3,784.77
Subscriptions Alumni Weekly	4,988.73
Miscellaneous sales of publications	13.12
Interest on investments	\$8,786.62
Membership dues	1,589.96
Balance from meetings and dinners	160.59
	16.19
Total Income	\$10,553.36

EXPENDITURES

Alumni Weekly:	
Printing (including unpaid bill of \$387.04)	\$6,145.90
Postage	270.41
Engraving	260.51
Wrappers	109.50
Address stencils	97.79
Subscriptions campaigns	91.01
Clippings service	75.07
Alumni Magazines Assoc'd	68.50
Commissions on advertising	14.98
Salaries of permanent staff	\$7,134.27
General printing	3,983.70
Interest (Including \$90.00 on loan from Minnesota Alumni Association)	181.63
Extra office help	100.76
Office supplies and expenses	83.26
Postage	76.17
Exchange on checks	50.00
Fidelity bonds	41.54
Miscellaneous expenses	20.00
	106.16
Total Expenditure	\$11,752.49

Excess of Expenditure over Income (Exhibit "B")

\$ 1,229.13

Exhibit "B"

General Statement as at June 30, 1921

ASSETS

St. Anthony Falls Bank	\$ 303.54
Minnesota Loan & Trust Co.	150.76
Total	\$ 454.30

LIABILITIES

Account payable, printing	\$ 387.04
Minnesota Alumni Association:	
Notes payable	\$1,500.00
Life membership collections	2,061.16
Total	\$3,948.20

DEFICIT

Balance, August 1, 1920	\$2,264.77
Excess of expenditure over income from August 1, 1920 to June 30, 1921	1,229.13
Balance, June 30, 1921	\$ 454.30

Exhibit "C"

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements from August 1, 1920 to June 30, 1921.

BALANCE IN BANKS, August 1, 1920:

St. Anthony Falls Bank	\$ 597.83
Minnesota Loan & Trust Co.	7.76
Total	\$ 605.59

RECEIPTS

Proceeds of note payable	\$ 600.00
Life membership collections	4,226.16
Advertising	3,784.77
Subscriptions	4,988.73
Interest	1,544.00
Members dues	160.59
Miscellaneous	29.31
Total	15,393.56

DISBURSEMENTS

Notes payable and interest (incurred previous year)	\$ 822.26
Notes payable (current year)	\$ 600.00
memberships)	2,815.95
Accounts of previous year paid	11.00
Minnesota Alumni Association (Life memberships)	2,615.95
Staff salaries	3,983.70
Printing Weekly	5,758.86
Engraving	260.51
Address Stencils	97.79
Wrappers	109.50
Postage—second class	270.41
Postage—first class	50.00
Exchange	31.73
Alumni Magazines Associated	68.50
General printing	181.63
Extra office help	88.26
Fidelity bonds	20.00
Clipping service	75.67
Interest	10.76
Commissions on advertising	14.98
Office supplies & expenses	76.17
Subscription campaigns	91.01
Miscellaneous	106.16
Total	15,544.85

BALANCES IN BANKS, June 30, 1921:

St. Anthony Falls Bank	\$ 303.54
Minnesota Loan & Trust Co.	150.76
Total	454.30

MINNESOTA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Financial Report from the fiscal period from August 1, 1920 to June 30, 1921.

Life Membership Fund as at July 31, 1920	\$34,208.00
Add:	
Life membership payments	\$4,096.16
Life subscriptions	190.00
Balance in fund, June 30, 1921	38,494.16

INVESTMENTS

Mortgages:	
Simonds	\$3,300.00
Snelling	3,000.00
Young	3,000.00
Christensen	3,000.00
Stevens	2,900.00
Pust	2,500.00
Basham	2,000.00
Nelson	1,850.00
Muth	1,800.00
Ledell	1,700.00
Gleaspoole	1,500.00
Johnson	1,500.00
Renner	1,200.00
Murphy	1,000.00
Crocker	1,000.00
Welsh	1,000.00
Chonteau Co.	1,000.00
Pays	800.00
	34,050.00

BONDS AND NOTES

General Alumni Association (old loan) ..	1,500.00	
Minneapolis Athletic Club bonds	200.00	
Victory (U. S.) Note	100.00	
E. A. Ellsworth (Walter N. Carroll endorser)	100.00	
Geo. C. Andrews	100.00	
W. L. Mayo	50.00	2,050.00
General Alumni Association account ..		2,061.16
Balance in St. Anthony Falls Bank, June 30, 1921		333.00
		\$38,494.16

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The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Thursday, December 1 Volume XXI, No. 9



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The Minnesota ALUMNI WEEKLY

*"Loyalty to the University in Terms
of Fellowship and Service"*

Vol. XXI, No. 9

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

December 1, 1921

CALENDAR

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7

Basketball. Undergraduates v. Alumni. Armory.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8

Convocation, Armory. U. S. Senator G. M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, member of the committee on foreign relations and owner of the Omaha World-Herald, will speak.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15

Winter quarter commencement. President Coffman will speak. Armory, 10:30 a. m.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9

Garrick Club, in G. B. Shaw's "Captain Grassbound's Conversation." Little Theatre.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10

Repetition of Garrick Club performance.

Afternoon and evening.

Basketball. Minnesota v. Macalester. Armory, 8 p. m. 50 cents.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14

Basketball. Minnesota v. St. Olaf. Armory, 8 p. m. 50 cents.

divorced from University policies. But to find adequate factual backing for such conclusions is less easy than to arrive at them. Accordingly, the General Alumni Association's committee on athletics was asked to undertake an investigation. This committee consists of John Hayden, Orren Safford, Arthur Larkin, John Schuknecht, and Henry F. Nachtrieb. These men have already come to a number of tentative conclusions justifying the hope that their report (which will probably appear in the following number) will probe to the bottom of existing difficulties and suggest a definite program of escape.

MINNESOTA'S representatives will soon be going down to Chicago for the meeting of the Western Intercollegiate Athletics conference. Certain requests for changes in the rules will undoubtedly be made by various institutions. But there is one suggestion that Minnesota's representatives have more immediate cause to put forward than have those of any other member. That suggestion should take the form of a rule against clipping from behind.

The theory of a football game is that both teams play the ball and not the opposing individuals. Clipping, like holding, is fundamentally out of harmony with this theory. Neither is of value in playing the ball; the only effect of either is to eliminate one of the men who would otherwise take part in playing the ball. And of the two, clipping is the less excusable, because it is the more dangerous to the one attacked.

Minnesota has reason to pay serious attention to the clipping evil. It was such a play, say careful observers, that incapacitated Oss in the Northwestern game. With Oss in the line-up throughout the Conference schedule, it is conceivable that the season just behind us might have been fairly successful instead of very nearly disastrous.

ANOTHER question to which the University of Illinois has given practical importance is that of the professional training of coaches. If athletic coaching is a professional matter, as it very apparently is, the establishment of a school for coaches such as Illinois has in-

FOLLOWING the defeat of Minnesota's team at Ann Arbor, the undercurrent of criticism that has persisted throughout the season became so strong as to dominate the situation. The student monthly, *Ski-U-Mah*, realizing the spirit that was abroad, came out even before the end of the season in unqualified support of Dr. Williams, and inferentially of the whole existing organization. The *Daily* and the *Alumni Weekly*—though they carefully avoided any action during the season that might tend to demoralize the team—were not so sure that there was nothing wrong. The *Weekly* was inclined to think, in line with previous expressions, that the University had entirely outgrown its present athletic organization—that the Board of Athletic Control had become too large for responsible executive work; that the large number of student representatives, together with their relatively short tenure of office, effectively centered the control in alumni and faculty—especially faculty—hands; that the labor connected with managing competitive athletics had become too heavy to expect of voluntary office-holders; and that the conduct of intercollegiate sports, logically an organic part of the University's work in hygiene and physical education, had become in fact almost entirely

roduced is practically inevitable, and should be so accepted. But if, as many perfectly sincere people seem to think, the move is gravely dangerous to the existence of amateur athletics, then by all means give it a thorough airing. The whole subject of amateur athletics is so shot through with fictions, fairy tales, and superstitions that there is little danger of its being too carefully gone over.

"The New Athletics" in 1912

IT has been said that times change but slowly to those who see beneath the surface of events. If that is the case, Chester S. Wilson, '08, has claims to being a philosopher. The Alumni Weekly for January 15, 1912, contains an article by him on "The New Athletics" which reads, save for occasional contemporary references, as though it had been written yesterday. We have succumbed to the temptation of quoting a portion of it, because it indicates that evils of which we now complain are of long standing. Mr. Wilson writes:

"Our principle is this: athletics, being a University institution, should be conducted solely to help accomplish the object of the University. We believe that the object of the University is to serve the state to the best of its ability, and so the sole inspiration and motive of athletics, as well as every other branch of the University, should be to render its share of service . . .

"When we have really caught the spirit of the new athletics we shall not be content merely to apply it to the settlement of such questions of eligibility and intercollegiate politics as confront us at present. Every live institution must go forward, and so we must inevitably ask ourselves the question, how can athletics be made to give greater and greater service to the commonwealth? University athletics has grown fast, but not fast enough in the right direction. If we are to direct it rightly and make the most of it in the future we must understand its possibilities and give it the place it deserves in the organization of the greater University. Even though it may be a long time before all the things we hope for are realized, we ought to have them clearly in mind so that what we are able to do now will be along the right line. The following suggestions are made, not as speculations, but as an outline of some of the practical results which have been achieved elsewhere and which can be accomplished here.

"Three ways, at least, are plain in which University athletics can be made of service to the state: first, by contributing to the individual development of the men and women of the University; second, by encouraging the growth of true college spirit, through sports within the University and through intercollegiate games; third, by promoting, through intercollegiate athletics, intercourse with other colleges.

"There will hardly be any question as to the importance of the first proposition. The greatest service which the University can render to the state is to send out young men and women of right ideals who have received the best training in every way for their life work and for the discharge of their duties to the community. Educators generally recognize that physical training is indispensable to the highest mental efficiency. At present the University eases its conscience in this respect by providing two half hour periods each week of gym-

nasium drill for the freshmen in a single college. Meanwhile, the state, and especially the public schools, call in vain year after year for young men and women to lead the boys and girls in wholesome sports. In order really to discharge its duty and to make the most of its opportunity in this connection, the University should do three things. First, it should afford to every student, man or woman, a thorough physical training, and see that he has formed the habit before he leaves the University of keeping physically fit. Second, it should see that every student has a practical knowledge of the principles of right living physically, as well as in other respects. Third, it should make clear to every student his duty to be a leader of the young people of the community in clean sports and right living wherever he may find an opportunity. Gymnasium drill is only a beginning in accomplishing these ends. Physical training to be really effective must include not merely exercise but fresh air and recreation. A man is only half a man and a woman is only half a woman who does not take part regularly in some good outdoor sport. Our department of physical education already applies these principles to the extent of its limited facilities, but in order to do this work effectively the University must either make physical training compulsory throughout the entire course in all the colleges, or make a certain amount compulsory and then systematically encourage all forms of good athletic sport. The curriculum of the whole University should be arranged to allow for this. Of course adequate equipment must first be secured, and then a sufficient number of instructors engaged so that, in addition to their regular work, they can arrange athletic tournaments, coach class and society teams, and preach to all of us the conservation of human life. We have heard of many forms of conservation, but we are only just beginning to turn our attention to this most important work of all. There is no time to be lost, for there are many of us going out from the University now whose lives will be worth less to the state and to ourselves because we have not learned to make the most of them.

"The second and third ways in which athletics may help the University serve the state, by developing real college spirit and by promoting intercourse with other institutions, are indirect but none the less important. The "Minnesota Spirit" means a great deal to all of us. The feeling of belonging to a great University which expects us, in the words of our Minnesota song, to be brave and true, is an unfailing source of strength to every college graduate. Athletic games, between societies, classes, and colleges, are or can be made a great factor in developing this spirit. Who does not feel at a clean, hard fought football game a deeper sense of honor and clean sportsmanship and loyalty to his University? And these games bring home to us as nothing else can the fact that there are other institutions whose aims are like ours and with whose men and women we shall be shoulder to shoulder in fighting the battles of life.

"If we are to make the new athletics a reality we must of course have effective administration and adequate facilities. As to administration, experience has demonstrated the absolute necessity of bringing together all forms of athletics under one direction, recognized as an important department of the University. Gymnasium drill, sports within the University, and intercollegiate games may all be made more effective if conducted so that each supplements the work of the others, but this is difficult as long as the management is divided as at present between the department of physical education and the athletic association.

UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

PLANS FOR MIDYEAR COMMENCEMENT are now definitely formulated. Fred Ossanna is chairman, assisted by Alois G. Schiedel, Ruth Boynton, and Bertha Brill. President L. D. Coffman, the Board of Regents, deans of the various colleges, and all officers of the university administration will be honor guests at a banquet to be given by the mid-year graduates on Thursday, December 8, in the Minnesota Union.

THE UNIVERSITY CHAMBER MUSIC COURSE features tonight The Flonzaley string quartet, introduced to the campus audience last year. The next offering of the course will be Eva Gauthier, French-Canadian mezzo-soprano, who appears in costume lecture-recital featuring French, Japanese and Malay songs, on the evening of January 10. This should be an exceptionally popular performance. Remember that tickets are on sale at the Music building on the University campus, and are open to the general public as well as to the University. Orders may be mailed to Mrs. Scott, Department of Music. Checks should be made payable to the University of Minnesota.

THE CORDA FRATRES REVIEW, the official organ of the federated Cosmopolitan clubs, was published this month by University of Minnesota members. George H. Childs, '14, Gr. '15, acted as editor-in-chief. Dr. Harold J. Leonard, '12 D., '15, contributes an article on "The Campaign for Preliminary Expense." Josef A. Kindwell, '22, "an informal sketch" on "The University of Upsala." Judge Edward F. Waite a talky little editorial titled, "Courage, Cosmopolitans." Professor H. F. Nachtrieb, '82, professor of Animal Biology and head of the department, writes on "Cosmopolitanism and the Limitation of Armaments Conference," stressing the natural relationship; and Evelyn Graber, '20, tells of "The Adventures of Two Corda Sorores." These are only some part of the issue's offerings.

ACTING AS A MATRIMONIAL BUREAU is an important function of the university, according to W. S. Miller, professor of educational psychology. "A person of high intelligence who is deprived of wide contacts frequently marries much below his own level," Professor Miller stated at a recent lecture before his class. "The University brings together

persons with unusual ability and character. Any institution that makes possible the association of people possessing desirable social traits is performing a service to society. The matrimonial work of the University is done unconsciously, and perhaps it would be hindered if it were brought into the glaring light of day."

Old Stuff. The professor ought to follow Personalia.

PROFESSORS APPEAR TO BE GIVING more of their spare moments to thinking up happy thoughts about marriage than ever before. The latest theory advanced is that of F. J. Bruno, of the sociology department, who urged students to attend the sunlight dances given Saturday afternoons in order that they may learn the principles of happy married life. "Young people will exercise better choice and contract happier marriages if they learn to know each other in recreational activities," Professor Bruno explained.

A THREE MONTHS' CAMPAIGN for a "Better Minnesota," to acquaint all students more thoroughly with the traditions of the University, was introduced December 1 under the auspices of the Upperclassmen's Association. This is part of a movement, the initial step of which consisted in the organization of the freshmen at a general banquet in the Minnesota Union November 30.

LEAVING A NOTE which would indicate that he had committed suicide, Einar Dieserud, senior law student, went from his room near the University Friday of last week and has not returned. A telegram, signed by a woman friend and found in his room, has given his friends reason to believe that an unsuccessful love affair was the cause of the action. So far, no clues which might reveal the whereabouts of the student have been found by the Minneapolis police, and efforts of University officials to locate him through his relatives have been unsuccessful.

THE SELECTION OF PRESIDENT COFFMAN of Minnesota as president of the National Association of Urban Universities for the coming year was made at the annual gathering of the heads of the different schools recently. Minneapolis has been named as the gathering place for the 1922 meetings.

MANAGEMENT OF THE COMMON PEOPLE'S BALL, held the same night as the Junior ball, will be in the hands of the '23, Club, an organization of Junior students, this year. Permission to direct the affair was given to the organization by the All-University Council.

SKULI HRUTFIORD, of Duluth, leader of the fourth year men at the Ag college, has been chosen as the all-senior president for the coming year. The leader of the senior class last year was also a student at the farm campus.

THE ENGINEERS ARE MAKING THEIR DEBUT in campus dramatic circles. The announcement of the organization of A-rabs, society for engineer dramatists, was made last week. Work on a musical comedy to be presented soon is already under way.

THE AVERAGE MAN WASTES ENOUGH ENERGY to buy a meal every time he eats one, engineers were told at a recent lecture by Frank Gilbreth, noted efficiency expert and industrial engineer. He made the discoveries, he stated, by taking slowed-up movies at meal hours.

JOHNSONS ARE AGAIN "IN THE MAJORITY" on the campus this year. Their fold numbers 138. There are 86 Andersons, 77 Nelsons, and a score of Olsons and Swansons, according to the year's address book, which was issued recently.

THE CHEMISTRY ADDITION now being practically finished, \$70,000 worth of laboratory apparatus has been received and is being installed. The \$397,000 addition will be fully equipped and ready for occupancy at the beginning of the next quarter.

According to Dean O. M. Leland of the School of Chemistry, the organic laboratory, under the direction of Professor W. H. Hunter, will be second to none in the country. It will accommodate 402 students, 135 of whom may work at one time. Each table is furnished with electricity, suction, steam, gas, and water. In addition two emergency shower baths have been installed to protect students should their clothing catch fire from the chemicals. The new quarters will be used, in the main, by students of medicine, agriculture, liberal arts, and dentistry.

PRIZES FOR DISTINCTIVE INSIGNIA to designate the Engineering students have been offered by the Association of stu-

dent Engineers and the Engineering bookstore. The aim is to have an emblem, usable on stationery, note-books, lapel buttons, or watch fobs, that will serve as a common designation for all of Minnesota's engineers. W. O. Forsell, Frank Moorman, George Bailey, and Le Roy Grettum compose the committee intrusted with the award.

THE SOBRIETY OF THE TIMES is responsible for a new and rather distressing problem in the Medical School, according to Dean Lyon. The problem is caused by the shortage of corpses for dissection purposes. Years ago anywhere from 110 to 120 a year would be received by the college—either by purchase or under the law requiring morgues to give their unclaimed bodies to the University. But now it is impossible to secure more than half that number. The reason for the shortage seems to lie not in the fact that fewer deaths occur under circumstances such that the University gets the bodies, but in the fact that autopsies are more frequently performed than formerly. Especially has this been true since the passage of the Prohibition amendment, inasmuch as coroners attempt, in all suspicious cases, to determine whether death could have been caused by moonshine liquor. Be that as it may, the shortage of cadavers is seriously felt in the anatomy classes, and is at least one reason for the restricted enrollment in the Medical School.

SEVERAL FAMOUS MEDICAL MEN, including Dr. H. C. Jacobeous, of Stockholm, Sweden, Dr. G. Gastaneta, of Lima, Peru, Dr. S. Meri, of Dairen, South Manchuria, and Dr. Frank A. Nyulary, of Melbourne, Australia, are visiting the Rochester clinic. Dr. Jacobeous, Professor of Internal Medicine at the Medico-Chirurgical institute, of Stockholm, gave a Mayo Foundation lecture the night of November 14.

THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE FELLOWSHIPS for French Universities will offer for open competition among graduates of American colleges and other suitably qualified candidates a number of fellowships, not to exceed twenty-five, for the purpose of encouraging advanced study and research in French Universities during 1922-23.

The fellowships, of the annual value of \$200 plus 10,000 francs, are granted for one year and are renewable for a second year. They may be awarded in: agriculture, anthropology, archaeology,

and history of art, architecture, astronomy, biology, botany, chemistry, classical languages and literature, criminology, economics, education, engineering, English language and literature, geography, geology, history, law, mathematics, medicine and surgery, Oriental languages and literature, philosophy, physics, political science and international law, psychology, religion, romance languages and literature, semitic languages and literature, slavic languages and literature, sociology, zoology.

Fellows will be required to sail to France not later than July 1 of the year in which the award is made, to matriculate in a French university for the following session, and to pursue studies in the field of science designated in their awards. They will be expected to send accounts of their studies together with reports of their progress from their instructors. They must be:

- (1) Graduates of a standard college;
- (2) Graduates of a professional school requiring three years of study for a degree; or,
- (3) If not qualified in either of these ways, must be twenty-four

years of age and have spent five years in an industrial establishment in work requiring technical skill.

Applicants must be of good moral character and intellectual ability, and must have a practical ability to use French books.

Applications must be made on Application Blanks furnished by the Society and must be accompanied by: (1) A certificate of birth, or an equivalent statement; (2) A certificate of naturalization, if needed; (3) A certificate of college studies, and statement of ability to read French books; (4) A certificate of industrial work, if needed; (5) A photograph of post card size, signed and taken within a year; (6) Printed or written articles, theses and books, written or published by the applicant; and (7) Three testimonials to moral character, personality, and intellectual ability, to be sent by the writers direct to the secretary.

Applications should reach the Secretary of the Society not later than January 1st, 1922. He is Dr. I. L. Kandel, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York.



Architect's Drawing of the Dormitory Building to be erected by Alumni and Friends of Ohio State University. It will provide for 700 Students.

Alma Mater Plays Hostess to the Marshal of France

THE wheels of learning stopped for two hours last Saturday, when faculty and student body gathered on Northrop field to meet the marshal of France and commander-in-chief, during the War, of the Allied armies. M. Foch had entered the Twin Cities the night before in the course of his tour of the United States as the American Legion's guest. He had spent the previous night at St. Paul, and in the morning had received the official welcome from Governor J. A. A. Preus, '06L., at the Capitol, whence his itinerary led to Minneapolis by way of the Campus.

Snow lay deep on the grandstand and playing field when, shortly after 10 o'clock, the gates were thrown open to the crowd. Special transportation from University farm had been hastily provided, and the entire south stand was soon packed with a good-natured audience. In the center of the field President Coffman awaited the visitor on an impromptu platform, gaily decked out with the tricolor. Immediately in front of him the band was waiting, while from the base of the platform, out through the gymnasium gate and up Church street to University avenue, stretched a double line of uniformed cadets.

Everyone was ready, but the Marshal didn't come. "Bud" Bohnen, at the president's feet, killed time by rehearsing with the grand-stand crowd the cacophonous ritual with which the students were to greet the visitor. Mr. Coffman, at intervals, looked at his watch or smiled across at Prexy Northrop, who sat near by in an automobile. The East side fire department, which had gathered in front of Pillsbury Hall to give the guests the benefit of their sirens, began to grow tired and in a fatally inspired moment decided to go home. The line of cadets opened to let them through and the procession of fire trucks started nicely up the drive before the Armory.

"Pluff!" And off went a fireman's hat. A belated realization of their tactical disadvantage was of no avail. The firemen fled in wild disorder between the drawn lines of a thousand exulting freshmen and sophomores. In the absence of the Generalissimo, the University R. O. T. C. had gone to battle and had won a victory.

Think What the Others Missed

(From the Daily of November 28)

"The Minnesota Daily was able to interview Marshall Foch directly in French through Miss Edith Wheeler, teaching fellow of romance languages. Miss Wheeler acquired fluency in French through a stay of several years on the border of Switzerland, and was thereby enabled to have an advantage over other reporters who gathered in the St. Paul hotel at a meeting for Twin City newspaper men. Asked what he thought of American universities, the Marshal replied that they were real educational institutions."

Down University avenue a siren announced the advent of the visitors. Between the lines of now rigid uniforms, followed by auto loads of policemen, swept an imperious sedan, the colors of the French republic flying from its radiator. In through the gates to Northrop field it went, and up the line toward the speakers' platform. But suddenly, as if to give the receivers time, the procession stopped. The president coughed and rubbed his palms on his handkerchief. The stands, directed by the indomitable Bohnen, were surging to the "spontaneous" greeting, "Vive Foch." Director Jalma tapped his baton on the music rack, and the brilliant equipage advanced grandly down the lane to the strains of the impressive music. The car reached the platform; the music ended with a bang; the students leaned forward, too expectant even to continue the yell. The door swung open, and out stepped our genial secretary, E. B. Pierce.

* * *

But the suspense made the greeting only more enthusiastic when the Marshal finally did arrive. As he ascended to the platform, he was greeted by the president, who said:

"Ferdinand Foch, marshal of France, chief of the Allied armies of the Associated nations, I welcome you in the name of students, faculty, regents and friends of the University of Minnesota.

"We are honored by your presence here. To the French people we have long been bound by ties of obligation and affection. But to you especially we pay our respects today. It matters not what place your name may have in the pages of recorded history. It will live in the minds and hearts of liberty-loving men and women for evermore. We honor you, sir, not merely because of your rare skill and wisdom in leading the soldiers on the field, but more particularly because you dared to fight a war for humanity; because the victory of your armies preserved civilization, laid the basis for an enduring peace, and exalted anew in the conscience of mankind the ideals of brotherhood, justice and right.

"It is a rare privilege and great personal honor to present you to the students, faculty, and friends of the University."

"I am profoundly touched by the words of your president," Marshal Foch responded in French. "They seem to go over my head and to reach the victorious armies of the field. I accept the words in the name of my country and I assure you that it bears me a sharp reminder of the mutual love and sympathy which have bound our nations in the past and in the present, and will surely bind them in the future. With this expression, I make a profound wish for the welfare of this great institution, center of the arts, of science, and of patriotism."

Then came the student demonstration, at which the Marshal appeared to be much amused. They gave him the individual, the "Varsity, the sky-rocket, and the four-fold "Vive Foch" which they had practiced for the occasion. This ended the meeting. The guests, smiling, reentered their automobiles, drove through the University grounds and so to their hotel over town, where they were to be the City's guests at luncheon.

The occasion was simple, but memorable to the student mind. On the part of M. Foch it was doubtless only a passing "How-do-you-do?" For the University it was an honorable occasion, to be accepted graciously and modestly—with the result that there is at least one university in America that has not burdened the old gentleman with an L. L. D.

to the respective merits of their two colleges as exponents of proficiency in football—or proficiency in any other line.

As the names given above are of all the men who came out to play, it can be seen that we had little opposition in practice. Most of our experimental plays were directed against phantom foes. The next year this was remedied when more aspirants for football fame came out for practice.

Our first real opponent was the eleven from Shattuck. In the "Chronology," of the 1888 Gopher I find the following:

"Oct. 25 (1886) Football between Shattuck and the U. of M. Score 5 to 9 in favor of the U. of M."

A return game was played later in the fall, with the result reversed.

The first year of the game at Minnesota, no interference was permitted. The man carrying the ball was "on his own." He had the advantage of one jump which indicated the direction he was to take. The ball always had to go through the hands of the quarterback to the man who was to carry it. One-man interference was permitted the following year, and the third year saw the introduction of the "flying wedge."

The team on the offensive formed a "V" as far back of the line of scrimmage as they desired, with the man carrying the ball snugly protected in the angle. Their opponents were obliged to remain patiently waiting for the catapult to arrive. After one year, this play was abandoned as productive of too many casualties.

Even at that, casualties were not uncommon, and it is a wonder there were so few of them, for we wore none of the armor of recent years. Our second year we did wear tight-fitting canvas jackets, partly to enable us to elude the grasp of tacklers and partly to prevent disrobing when tackled. This latter purpose was only partly served, for I well remember a game when time had to be called while a player left the field surrounded by the members of both teams in close marching order while he got and put on a new pair of habiliments. We were taught to tackle low and hard, and to hit the line at full tilt.

The scores were not usually large, though in the last game I played, in the fall of 1889, we scored twenty-six to our opponents' nothing. The score keeper was less liberal then than now, for he only gave us four points for a touchdown.

The time of the game was two three-quarter hour halves, and the field was ten yards longer than at present.

We had no grandstands. We played before as many as could crowd the sidelines, and sometimes a collection was taken up. For the most part we bought our own equipment, such as it was, and paid our own traveling expenses.

No eligibility committee questioned either our scholastic or our professional standing. Once when we were short a man on a trip to Faribault, we drafted "Pudge" Heffelfinger from the high school to fill the vacancy—and he filled it.

In the game in which we made that twenty-six score, I well remember that after a player had made a touchdown, the voice of Fred Jones was heard above the applause with "———, if you'll do that again, I'll give you a bushel of apples."

That evening a bushel of apples was delivered at ——'s room.

That was a way Jones had. The winter before two of us were in a jam in the St. Paul union station waiting for a train to Minneapolis after having seen the ice palace. Prof. Jones was also in the crowd, with a lady, and in desperation, he shouted to us, "If you'll get me to the gate, I'll give you a hundred for a week." We did, and he did.

The bushel of apples made the player a professional, of course, but it is not unlikely that several of us were professionals—under present rules. I know that I was.

Before I ever came to college I had participated in a baseball game between Fargo and Moorhead teams on a Fourth of July morning for which there was a cash prize of \$10.00, and we won it. That made me a professional athlete.

I got one dollar of the ten, and I even remember how I spent it. I got a clean, new shirt—which I needed—to wear to an afternoon picnic up the Red river with some friends, and I recall that I was looked upon as something of a hero—not because of the clean shirt, but of the manner in which I came by it.

In bringing this somewhat meandering miscellany to a close I want to say that the pioneers of football at Minnesota did not play the game for the plaudits of the multitude, nor to get their names in print. There were no jealousies and no heartburnings if a man failed to make the team. They "fought, bled and died" for the love of the sport and for the glory of Alma Mater.

Dr. Ulrich Goes into Business to Indulge a Hobby

ONLY booklovers understand what is meant by a book-enchanted spot. You know you can go into dozens of bookstores where tables and shelves are piled high with every conceivable kind of book and find the essential aura strangely wanting. Only in a shop ruled by a discriminating interpreter of literature in all its phases—by a book-miser, you might almost say—will you find the magic dissemination.

"Mabel Ulrich's Book-Shop" (as the old-English sign reads) has achieved the elusive quality. Dr. Ulrich, for several years a member of University's faculty, started her little establishment only within the last month or two and it still awaits some of the finishing touches required to make her dream conform to the requirements of a very earthly public.

For a dream-come-true it literally is. Dr. Ulrich admits that it has held the background of her mind for many years, but not until she gave up her work as a director of the Northern Division of the Red Cross, was she able to devote the time and energy necessary to its realization.

On South Twelfth street, just off Nicolet, you will find a quaint little building, its many panes "latticed" off (the description does not pretend to be architecturally correct) in vivid blue. On the display shelves behind the panes are many of the choice and outstanding editions of the year, and the offering manages to be as catholic as it is intelligent. Here are a few of the titles: *A Treasury of Play for Children*, edited by Montrose J. Moses; *Education of Henry Adams*; *Fairy Lands of the South Seas*, by James Norman Hall and Charles Barnard Nordhoff; *Miss Lulu Bett*; *Liza of Lambreth*, by W. Somerset Maugham; *Three Soldiers*, by John Dos Passos; *Lilliom—a play* by Franz Molzner; *The Tony Sarg Marionette book*; *If Winter Comes*.

And the display is typical of the variety within. Popular novels (Dr. Ulrich repudiates all high-browish intentions most emphatically)—modern French novels; French books for children just learning French; books on the Washington conference—especially featured; books on health, absolutely endorsed by established authorities; modern plays; the leading magazines, including such unique monthlies as *Broom's*, the artists'

magazine published by a group of Americans in Italy. Dr. Ulrich intends to proceed on the supposition that no book or magazine is too hard to get and no type of book or magazine too rare or unfamiliar to interest the public. Her slogan is "prompt service" with the accent on the prompt. If it succeeds she will establish something which few book-shops outside of New York can offer—any book at any time.

In addition to the book features of the shop, Dr. Ulrich will introduce other unique features, such as exhibitions in etchings from the old masters; im-

ported copper facsimiles, colored Holbeins, Japanese prints, rare pewter, etc.

On every Tuesday afternoon she is arranging for a four-o'clock story hour for children in the children's room, especially furnished for juvenile taste.

Two elements are going to contribute to the success of Dr. Ulrich's venture. One is in the uniqueness of her selection—the fact that she has a distinct and distinguishable standard of what she feels she ought to do in service to her customers, and the other, in the indisputable truth that Dr. Ulrich really "knows books."

The Whiskers of Mahomet

By TERESA SCOTT FITZGERALD

Complete in This Issue. Illustration on Front Cover

"I'll tell you the story of Willie the Weeper—
"Willie the Weeper, the chimney-sweeper;
"He had the dope habit and he had it bad
"And here's a little story 'bout a dream he had—
"About a dream—he had."

I.

Willie—(for the sake of continuity let him so remain)—Willie drooped over his Spanish lesson. It was cold outside and stuffy in the study room. The single electric bulb in its conical reflector threw a disc of light over his rumped hair, over the brushes and inkwells that littered the drawing table at which he sat, and over a tiny sector of the rug, where sprawled the evening paper—carelessly discarded.

"Vivo, vives, vive, a-a-h—viv-imos, vivis, viven—m-m-m-a-h—vivo, vives, vive—vive—"

Again he drooped. The word took on the rythm of his breathing—"Vi-ve, vi-ve, vi-ve." His chin descended lower and still lower, as his eyes rolled slowly up behind his eye-lids. "Vi-ve, vi-ve, vi—"

"But see! did he not salute—the little bow-legged marshal on the front page of the evening paper? Did he not draw in the corners of his mouth in a nervous, military way that made his moustache bristle? And was he not already relaxing into a tired, but patient and rather friendly smile?"

"By George, Marshal old boy, just a minute while I get my tempera board!" Down went the Spanish grammar to the floor, and Willie was really at work.

II.

"Hello, is this the Mayor's office? Yes, the Mayor—please.—What? Not in? His secretary then, perhaps. He out, too? Hm. Who is there? His

secretary—the secretary's sec—? Well, you know, I've really got to see the Marshal this morning. Personal—special request, you know.—What? No one? But really I—if the Mayor were only—the Marshal's own picture, you see—necessary, absolutely. Yes? You think so? At the hotel, maybe? Thank you so much. Good-bye!"

III.

It is grey noon, in front of the Leamington hotel. Nondescript crowds stand idly by, kept in their places by ropes and pompous officers. Willie in the distance. [Quick change of scene] Willie middle distance, fighting through the crowd. [Quick change of scene, again] Willie, center stage, leaning over a rope expostulating with a policeman. He carries under his arm a large piece of heavy cardboard, covered with a paper flap.

Policeman—Don't know anything about it. Orders are, let nobody in—see? Willie—But the Mayor's orders, sir. Absolutely necessary that I be there when the Marshal comes. You see, it's for the Marshal—little surprise. Mayor's p'ticular idea. Surely—
Policeman—Well, climb under the rope there, then. And tell the Mayor it was Grady let ye through.

IV.

Whatever Willie has been telling the manager, he must have done it well, for the manager is expansively polite and plainly flattered. Willie has studied psychology as well as Spanish, and it has apparently helped him a long way toward his goal. In fact, he is now on the seventh floor of the hotel, just out-

side the suite reserved for the visiting delegation. Suddenly around the corner come a group of sky-blue uniforms. The manager flutters off excitedly. Willie crouches back against the wall, and when he dares to look around, the Marshal's door is shut, three secret service men to guard its sanctity.

What shall he do?

Hilarious noises emerge from the room next door. He knocks. The door opens. Oh, boy! A wine-merchant's heaven on a table cloth! But Willie's father was a minister.

Could any of the gentlemen present him to the Marshal? He had a little picture of—. The gentlemen set down their glasses. They were all courtesy: it was, indeed, a beautiful picture. The mouth—a little—yes—just so. And Monsieur would like to have le Marechal sign his name? Would Monsieur want but a moment, while the picture was laid before le Marechal? He would. He did. In a moment he was beckoned into the grand commander's room.

There sat Ferdinand Foch. He was looking at the square of cardboard rather quizzically. A pen was in his hand. As Willie approached, the old man rose to his feet and laid a hand on the intruder's shoulder. "Jeune homme," he said, "vous avez un avenir si vous continuez a vous appliquer a votre art."

Willie nodded sympathetically, and cursed in Spanish under his breath.

V.

"Willie," said the editor that night, "I don't see any way out of it. I've simply got to give you two or three columns of free publicity. You sure landed the dope this time, my lad—and that's no dream."

The Faculty

Dr. Richard Burton, of the English department leaves the University for New York at the Christmas holiday season to begin his usual lecture tour throughout the states. His schedule will take him over the south and recurrently through the middle states. He returns to Minnesota at Commencement time. In July and August follow summer engagements at Chautauqua, N. Y., Middlebury College, Vermont, and Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn. "In short," says Dr. Burton, "I am a very busy ace!" Before departing from Minneapolis, on December 21, engagements are pending November 28 in Chicago, at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and a course of four at St. Olaf's in Northfield. "I know nothing about unemployment" concludes Dr. Burton.

A Recent Alumnus Who Holds A Big Job

IF the public mind, locally, and perhaps even the University mind, has been a bit vague as to the specific significance and purpose of the University Health Service, we predict that at this time next year both the meaning and the work of the department will be as familiar to student and to alumnus as, say, the meaning and work of the dental college, which is assuredly far from hazy.

Dr. H. S. Diehl, '18, '18 Md., '21 M. A., as the new student health officer on the University campus, is making things hum over on the ground floor of old Pillsbury Hall. Since the establishment of the department in 1918, up to the present, only one man has given his full time to the work, and that has been the director, himself. Already Dr. Diehl has in sight the acquisition of two assistants on full time, their appointments to take effect the first of the year.

At present ten doctors are serving on part time—that is, putting in a certain number of hours a day. Dr. Diehl expects that three more will be added on this basis within the next month. The students' infirmary comprises thirty beds on the main campus and thirty-five on the agricultural campus, the latter offering facilities for isolation of contagious cases. Ten full-time nurses are employed on the main campus staff. While the facilities and equipment are adequate to the chief requirements, no opportunity to make them better is being overlooked. The crying need is for a new building, says Dr. Diehl, and he feels the outlook for that is promising.

"The possibilities of the work are wonderful," said the doctor, with an enthusiasm which was evidently an incurable characteristic. "We are building up here a system of medical care as good as can be provided anywhere. The co-operation of the doctors on the medical staff could not be heartier. It is very encouraging."

"The purpose of the institution," continued Dr. Diehl, "is to promote better health among the students, first by achieving the prevention of epidemics, and second by safeguarding the health of the individual students. To further the accomplishments of the first, we have made a rule that a subject with 1% or more of temperature should be put to bed and kept under observation. In that way we have caught one case of chicken pox and one case of scarlet

fever before rash broke out. We require cultures of every sore throat, however slight. In safeguarding the student's health we have the co-operation both of the students and the faculty. The students are becoming educated to the importance of coming to us at the first signals of discomfort and the deans of the various departments keep us supplied with lists of absentees.

"The real success of health work depends on the education of the public," said Dr. Diehl, in further defining the purpose of the department. "There is no greater need than health education. The other day when I visited the agricultural schools in the northwest portion of the state (where the University also maintains health service bureaus) I found that the overwhelming majority had never had a physical examination. They had had no education which would lead them to judge between poor and good medical attention."

Perhaps a few excerpts from an address given by Dr. Diehl before the recent Sanitary conference, held under the auspices of the Minnesota Public Health Association, may present his views on the subject of health education more clearly than any reported interview could:

"The late war called to our attention more forcibly than ever before the enormous economic loss which our nation is constantly sustaining on account of sickness and disability. Twenty-nine per cent of the prime of our American manhood failed to pass the physical examination for ordinary military service. The disqualifying conditions were many, but the great majority of them would have been preventable or controllable had they been recognized early. In fact, many of the minor defects were later corrected in special army camps and hospitals. Again, under the regulated life of the army, the physical condition of practically every service man improved and he enjoyed better health than he had ever known before. These, as well as other factors, occasioned our former president, George E. Vincent, to remark: 'Communities, states, and nations are ready as never before for a forward movement in public health.' In such a movement the position of the university is clearly that of leadership and its duties are twofold. In the first place, the university must provide for the health of its student body. . . . In the second place, the university must provide for state-wide education in public health and must train leaders for the various phases of health and welfare work. It is along these two lines that

the public health program of the University of Minnesota is being developed.

"The work of the health service naturally divides itself into the following three more or less distinct phases—that of sanitation, of personal attention, and of education. The first, the sub-division of sanitation, is responsible for the student's environment on and off the campus. Rooming and boarding houses are inspected and classified and at present certain requirements are being compiled, to which standard rooming and boarding houses will have to conform in order to receive the endorsement of the sanitarian. . . . Swimming pools, drinking water and food supplies, as well as the handlers of these supplies, are kept under constant supervision.

"With the sub-division of personal attention the student comes in contact even before he enters the university, for before a student is allowed to register he must present himself for a complete physical examination. . . . Careful records of these examinations are kept on file and referred to at any later time that the student may report for medical consultation. . . . Every student is impressed with the fact that upon the appearance of any symptoms he must report to the dispensary for an examination, not only to procure early treatment, but in order to protect his fellow students. During the past year 6,564 individual students received treatment at the health service. This represents 74 per cent of the entire student body. . . . The figures so far this year are even higher than they were a year ago.

"If a student is in need of hospital care, his condition and choice determines the course of procedure. He may go to his home, he may be cared for in the students' infirmary or he may go to the University hospital or some other first class hospital. If a student is in need of special corrective exercises, this is arranged for through the departments of physical education. If limitation of his school work is necessary, this is taken up with the proper authorities.

"There is another need of the public which the University is called upon to meet. It is for leaders and trained workers in public health and social welfare. The field is comparatively a new one and trained workers are unavailable. Nevertheless, the need is real and must be met. Some courses have already been organized and others are being planned. The program must include special courses for county health officers to be given in co-operation with the State Board of Health and so arranged that attendance is possible for the practising physician. Other longer courses for specialists in public health organization and administration must be instituted. Courses to prepare men and women for efficient work in the various branches of social service will be arranged. Laboratorians, technicians, and sanitarians will be trained. Through

the work of such trained workers the public schools of the state can be reached and the great multitude of secondary school children will be instructed in the principles and practises of better health. Teachers also will be given special instruction and aid in the problems of health and hygiene which they are constantly called upon to meet."

Book Notes

A HISTORY OF MINNESOTA. By William Watts Folwell. Volume I. (St. Paul: Minnesota historical society, 1921. 533 pp.)

Few in number are the states of the Union which have failed to have recorded their annals; fewer are those the histories of which deserve recognition as real contributions to knowledge. Minnesota is to be classed in this select group with the appearance of the first volume of Dr. Folwell's work which is about to be distributed to the members of the Minnesota historical society and, to a limited extent, to be available to others. Students of history have become accustomed to withhold the expression of opinion upon the announcement of a new state history, for too frequently the work has proved to be either the divagations of an antiquarian, a sordid commercial proposition calculated to sell to every person whose name appears within its covers, or some sketchy and inadequate summary wherein little of value and not necessarily much of truth is found. But quite otherwise is the case with *A History of Minnesota*. Indeed, it is worthy of note that within a short period of time have appeared the final volume of the Illinois Centennial History and the first volume of this chronicle of the North Star State. These two contributions will stand by themselves in the field of state history: One represents the results of a conscious effort of a commonwealth to commemorate its centenary by a narrative based upon the work of scores of experts backed by adequate financial assistance; the other to a great degree is the work of a single man who has toiled for years to tell in a straightforward manner the story of the state with which he has been identified in no inconsiderable way for half a century.

Beginning with the French discoveries which brought within ken of the civilized world the region which in later days was to be known as Minnesota, this volume carries the tale to the eve of statehood, through the exciting events of 1858 which produced the first constitution. French discoveries and

explorations were followed by a tenuous French occupation which in turn yielded to a period of British rule in the region lying east of the Mississippi, and to Spanish in that portion falling within the limits of old Louisiana. Under American domination came further explorations, military establishments, and American fur traders to replace their French and British predecessors.

Dominant in the far-off region was the fur trader who "to the savages . . . was the typical white man." Who, "if he drove hard bargains and at times exacted the uttermost farthing, stripping a delinquent creditor to his very hide . . . still gave credit, so that the Indian and his family could live, after squandering in a day the whole proceeds of a season's hunting." Trailing after the trader came the missionary who was "a puzzle to the Indian. He could understand the trader, whose business was to make gain; the military man, whose function was warfare; the agent and his assistants, who were paid for their services; but the missionary, who labored, asking nothing in return, he could not understand; and he suspected him accordingly." The suspicion was tempered with distrust by the Indians who could not reconcile the acts of white men with their protestations.

The trader, the frontier soldier, and the missionary blazed the way for the permanent settler and with him came towns, territorial organization, and, above all, demands for land and ever more land. These things meant the dispossession of the Indian by the customary methods of the day. Recognizing the inevitable push of the white man into new regions, Dr. Folwell has not been blind to the chicanery and fraud which accompanied Indian "treaties;" he has not become hysterical over the wrongs done the red man, but sanely and dispassionately, citing chapter and verse for his authority, he has told the story of the sordid deals which kept pace with the development of Minnesota territory.

Less romantic perhaps, but not less colorful and exciting, the tale unfolds with the piling in of settlers when once the gate is opened to the coveted lands,—though many there were who did not wait for formality and with unseemly haste climbed over the fence to squat upon desired acres in advance of the government surveyor and even of the ratification of treaties of cession. These newcomers brought with them an heritage in which the itch for politics was no small factor. Like every other new

American community—and all these United States were new communities at one time or other—Minnesota took her politics seriously; the game was rough and there were no rules of the Marquis of Queensbury. Hitting below the belt, gouging, kicking, all were legitimate. From the interesting features of the organization of the territory to the solemn farce by which the state constitution was framed, there was a decade of as thrilling politics in Minnesota as one could find in any frontier outpost. Dr. Folwell makes the story live again; the important figures are no mere automata but living men whose passions, prejudices, and hates, as well as their admirable qualities, stand out in clear relief against the background of a struggling economic society. Politics and economics, never divorced, are portrayed in the grand rush for railroad lands, for special favors of one sort and another.

The trappings of historical writing, in the form of footnotes and appendices which sometimes seem to have been added to give an air of erudition to a book, are not to be passed over without notice, for in these the author has frequently secreted bits of information of quite as much importance as any of the statements in the text. Such topics as "The Faribault claim," "Steele's preemption at the Falls of St. Anthony," "The Ramsey investigation," or the "Chippewa half-breed scrip" will be read with as keen a zest as any portion of the main narrative. In these, as in many instances where no extended explanation is made, the appetite for further information is roused; many an episode is summed up in a passing sentence while the reader is left with a desire to delve deeper and to discover some of those incidents which he knows Dr. Folwell could have detailed at length, had space permitted.

The book is furnished with a series of excellent maps, prepared by the archaeologist of the Minnesota historical society, Dr. Warren Upham, and with a number of illustrations reproduced from contemporary prints. A good index adds to the usefulness of the work.

Altogether every student of history, every Minnesotan who feels the slightest degree of curiosity as to the forces which have made his state what it is today, owes a debt of gratitude to Dr. Folwell and to the Minnesota historical society for one of the real contributions to American history.

L. B. SHIPPEE.

THE ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

THE ALUMNI, December 7, will make a stand against the embryonic Varsity basketball squad in a practice game on the Armory floor. The undergraduates are none too confident of victory, as Dr. Cooke has announced that Norman Kingsley, "Bee" and "Mickey" Lawler, Conrad Eklund, Donald Wyman, Addison Douglass, and Joel Hultkrans will be on hand to humble them.

1912 Gets Started Early for Next Spring's Reunions

Representatives of the class of 1912 have met with Secretary Pierce on two different occasions and have evolved—considering the difficulties under which Gopher class organizations are forced to work—what appears to be an exceedingly effective working body. The group is already in the midst of sending challenges to all members of the decennial contingent, promising their full share in making the 1922 commencement, for which they will be responsible, an occasion of much merry-making and many surprises. Here are the committees.

General Chairman: Walter West.

Reception Committee: Josephine Cray, chairman, Stanley S. Gillam, Ragnhild Hobe Brodie, Corinne Odell Harrison, Russell H. Stafford, Frank W. Peck (Agriculture), Mary J. Palmer (Education), Frank A. Donaldson, Chester Wilson (Law), Frank J. Lawler (Medicine), Wm. C. Naegeli (Dentistry), F. G. Kusterman (Pharmacy), W. S. Olson (Mines), Ralph H. Rockwood (Chemistry), Marie Denneen, Marjorie Spaulding.

Publicity Committee: Addison Lewis, chairman, Homer Borst, A. L. Faegre, Ralph Clifford, Willard A. Morse, Eugene C. Crane (Engineering), William R. Clymer (Agriculture), Rollin G. Andrews (Law), Ralph T. Knight (Medicine), H. J. Leonard (Dentistry), Stuart R. Hughes (Pharmacy), Milton M. Goldstein (Engineering), Eunice B. Owen (Education).

Program Committee: Marion Lyon Faegre, chairman, Marty Barber Thompson, Donna Bonniwell Bortle, Jean Russell Anderson, Gregg M. Sinclair, Thomas A. Peppard (Medicine), John Adams (Engineering), S. Grant Harris, Jr. (Agriculture), Leonard T. Erdall (Law), Samuel B. Barnett (Pharmacy), L. J. Hagstrom (Mines), Rhea B. Robinson (Chemistry), Ruth Sorenson Younggren (Education), Therese Gude, Grace Stellwagen Gullickson, Stanley I. Rypins, Alfred C. Lier (Dentistry).

Finance Committee: T. W. Freeman, chairman, Harold Morton (Engineering), John H. Fabian, Gladys Leonard Hahn, T. J. Mee (Dentistry), Harvey P. Blodgett (Agriculture), Albert J. Lobb (Law), Edwin L. Gardner (Medicine), Cusack M. Riley (Pharmacy), Henry J. Hoffman (Chemistry), Elizabeth B. Braden (Education).

The Minneapolis Men Take Up the Football Question

The annual meeting of the University of Minnesota Club of Minneapolis was held in connection with a complimen-

tary dinner to the football team at the Minneapolis Club, last Saturday night. In a brief business meeting, President Thomas F. Wallace reviewed the activities of the group during its first year of existence, emphasized its membership aims—a body small enough for unanimity and effectiveness in action, without being exclusive—, and stated his hope that it would always remain a body on which the regents and president might rely for any service necessary, to the best interests of the Universities. The nominating committee suggested a ticket carrying Francis C. Shenshon, former dean of the College of Engineering and Architecture, as president; E. A. Purdy, Minneapolis postmaster, vice president; John H. Ray, Junior, as secretary; and Sewall D. Andrews, as treasurer. All nominees were accepted without dissent.

President Coffman made a plea for patience, and forbearance from harmful public utterances on the question of Minnesota's athletics. Especially did he warn against the personalities to which he said such loose and broad-cast criticism almost invariably descended. He knew of no better way to kill a desired reform than by heaping vituperations on one or more of the persons thought to be responsible for affairs, because that course merely forced the friends of the accused to take the cudgels in his behalf, and the fight usually ended in a draw as to the person, accompanied by complete forgetfulness of the issues involved. "Also," he added, "I have noticed that Minnesota is criticized for not going out to 'get' players. I say to you that Minnesota will never go out to get players if getting them means buying them. We shall get just so many players as are attracted to Minnesota by our ideals, our morale and our fellowship. If we cannot have winning teams without buying players we shall not and should not have them."

A number of others were called on for short talks: they included the president-elect, Dr. Braasch of the Rochester unit, Howard Y. Williams of the St. Paul Men's club, E. B. Pierce, John McGovern, John Schuknecht, Arthur Larkin, Richard Burton, Charles Ireys, "Jack" Harrison, "Hunkie" Davies, and Lawrence Teberg and Arnold Oss of the football squad.

Then, as the final event of the evening, Dr. Williams was asked to speak. For more than an hour he held the floor, explaining in detail the factors that led to the gridiron failure of the past two seasons. In both cases he praised the teams and blamed the many defeats on hard luck and heavy schedules. Disastrous seasons come and go, he reminded his audience, and there is no reason to believe that they will not come again. He characterized the talk that next year's prospects are hopeless as pure tommyrot. He gave as instances of his belief the fact that two strong ends—Minnesota's weakest position this year—will be available in Clarence Eklund (younger brother of Conrad) and Newton Doyle, both of whom were out

of the game this season. Brown will be back, as well as Martineau, Gilstad, McCreery, Grose, Olson, and Oster. And he cited rumors that two or three good men would be entering next quarter, who would be eligible next year.

One reason for Minnesota's backwardness, he claimed, was our poor facilities. We are the only university in the conference that has not two or more gridirons. Northrop field is too soft and should be resodded. And new assistant coaches should be added, in order to give the second, third and freshman teams an opportunity for constant practice.

After Dr. Williams' statement the meeting was adjourned without further discussion.

A Great Falls Gathering of People from the Gopher State

Under date of November 26, Mr. Pierce received a letter from Louis G. Cook, '01, who is principal of the Great Falls, Montana, high school. "We had," he said, "a rousing meeting of Minnesota people here at a luncheon during the first day of our state teachers' convention [November 23]. Seventy-six people were present—seventeen from the University, and four from the class of 1901: Mr. Berger, Mrs. Bonnie Cornish McElmeel, Miss Johanna Velikanje, and myself.

"Minnesota songs, Varsity yells, and good old-fashioned accordion music by one of my high school boys kept things lively. It was the best get-together meeting of the convention."

Weekly Big Ten Luncheons in Cleveland, Ohio

As an upshot of the meeting of Big Ten alumni at Cleveland, already referred to in the Weekly, comes the following announcement from the presidential headquarters of the local Western Conference University Association: "The men's weekly luncheon for alumni and former students of the Big Ten universities will be held every Wednesday noon in the English room of the Hotel Winton." Unnotified Clevelanders and all wayfarers please heed.

Personalia

'82—We have just come upon a so-styled "Apostrophe to the Nachtriebs" written by a few of their neighbors at their summer home on Mille Lacs for a dinner celebrating their 34th wedding anniversary. As we remember the definition of "apostrophe," it signifies an address to the deity, to the dead, or to the forces of nature. The last two possibilities being ruled out, we have remaining a fairly good inference as to how the Nachtriebs' neighbors must have idolized them. We admit that as poetry the composition has its faults, but when set to the music of "Reuben, Reuben, you've been drinking," it really passes rather well. (We might add that Professor and Mrs. Jeremiah Young had a hand in its evocation.)

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nachtrieb
Married thirty-four years today,
We are here to give you greetings
And to help to keep you gay.

At your bidding we have gathered
In a very happy mood,
At this time of joyous feasting,
We expect some angel-food.

As a bride she did look stunning,
In her veil and big hoop-skirt.
And the groom, more stunned than
stunning,
In his only white-boiled shirt.

Henry, trembling, said to Anna,
"With all my goods I thee endow."
Then she promised to obey him,
But she never kept her vow.

From the Tree to Your Table

Has it ever occurred to you that fully matured, tree-ripened grape-fruit and oranges may be sent to you by expressed? I am prepared to supply you with such fruit from my own Florida grove between December 15 and May 1. Price \$4.50 per box, F. O. B. Lake Alfred, Florida. Every box guaranteed.

Make your holiday reservation NOW.

FRANK P. GOODMAN

(Class of 1911)

Lake Alfred, Florida

Just look now and see her blushing,
See those dimples in her cheek
She's the same sweet, charming beauty,
Though her Henry looks so meek.

Looks are often so deceiving,
See that firm old German jaw.
Margaret, mother-both hop to it,
When that gink lays down the law.

Oh! The Nachtriebs! They are wonders
And when they are old and gray
We will all say, "Yes, by thunders,
They were some birds in their day."
'84 E.; '88 Gr.—William R. Hoag,
with Mrs. Hoag, of 1219 Fourth St. S. E., Minneapolis, on November 18 left by motor for Chicago, where they were joined by their daughter, Helen Hoag. From Chicago they will motor to Delroy, Florida, where they will spend the winter, after stopping en route at Washington for three weeks.

'93—Mrs. J. E. Bell (Emily R. Harris) writes from her Minneapolis home: "As you ask to know something of my doings I may venture to tell you that I and my two children, Margaret and Andrea, are spending the winter in Minnesota with my sisters, Mary and Jane Harris, who spent the summer with me at Carmel-by-the-Sea. Here we passed many pleasant hours with Clara and Ella Kellogg, and Lee O. Kellogg and his interesting family, home on a holiday from Portobello, Ecuador. Mrs. Millicent McCollum Clute and her three children were also members of our little Minnesota colony."

'93 L.—John A. Hendricks was elected Municipal judge of the city of Crookston, Minnesota, at the November election.

'94 E. E.—Harry D. Lackore is construction engineer and manager of the building with the Portio Brothers company, 1411 Old National building, Spokane, Wash. Mr. Lackore went west from Minneapolis in 1907, and has been in general building construction business in Seattle, Portland and Spokane since 1913, when he finally returned to Spokane to erect the Davenport hotel, and has remained there to handle many of the larger pieces of construction since.

'96—Benjamin C. Gruenberg, of the Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., lectured before one of the sessions of the recent meeting of the New York State Teachers' Association. His subject was on Sex Education in Hygiene and Physical Training.

'99—Dr. N. O. Ramstad, of Bismarck, N. D., has in the November 15 number of the Journal-Lancet, published in Minneapolis, an article on "Negative Pressure in Empyema."

'02—Dr. A. N. Collins, of Duluth, was elected president at the annual meeting of the Soo Railway Surgical Association, held in Chicago in October.

'02—Caroline Crosby, first woman member of the Minnesota State Board of Control, made her "maiden speech" in that capacity, at the opening legislative luncheon held by the League of Women Voters at the Hotel Radisson, Minneapolis, on Wednesday, November 30. The League plans to give over a series of luncheons to the discussion of legislation to be sponsored by women,

and at the first of these Miss Crosby gave a digest of the Board of Control work, outlining what she believed women's organization could do to back up the work of the Board.

'09—Thomas H. Uzzell is at present associated with Professor Walter B. Pitkin, of Columbia university, the noted author and teacher of fiction writing, and is helping him develop his unusually successful methods for the use of writers who wish expert professional guidance in their work by mail. Mr. Uzzell would be glad to have any ambitious writers among the alumni write him about any troubles they are having with their manuscripts. His address is—573 West 192 St., New York City.

'10 Md.—Dr. E. M. Watson has moved his practice from Hope, N. D., to Fargo, N. D.

'12 Md.—Dr. W. H. Long has moved his practice from Dickinson, N. D., to Rochester, Minn.

'14 Gr.; '16 Gr.—Dr. Vaman Kokatnur is engaged in chemistry research in Wilmington, Del. It will be remembered that Dr. Kokatnur married Miss Helen Graber of Minneapolis, last February.

'14—Leslie E. Reed, who is the American vice-consul at London, recently returned to England after a month's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Reed, 584 Lincoln Avenue, St. Paul. Mr. Reed addressed Dr. Allin's class in International Law while he was here.

'18—George Sanders has charge of the Agricultural Department in the Park Rapids high school.

'19—The engagement of Esther Colwell to Edward Paul Naus, both of Minneapolis, was announced Thanksgiving day.

'19—Evelyn Graber, daughter of Albert Graber, '88, of Minneapolis, has announced her engagement to George H. Childs, '14; Gr. '15, '21, also of Minneapolis, and assistant in the biological laboratory on the campus. Miss Graber did Americanization work in Toledo, Ohio, last year. The marriage will occur December 29. Mr. Childs and his bride will make their home in the Rosslyn apartments, Minneapolis.

'19—Anne van der Hagen is conducting Americanization work among foreign-born women in Hibbing, Minn.

'19; Md. '20; '21—Dr. Erling S. Platon has changed his address from Brooklyn, N. Y., to the New York Nursery & Child's hospital, 161 W. 61 St., New York City.

'20—Verda Arnold is teaching history at Sauk Rapids, Minn.

'20 M. E.—Fridtjof Egilsrud is working with the General Electric company in West Lynn, Mass. He married Miss Martha Schmidt of Minneapolis last October.

'20; Md. '26—Dr. Gundu Kokatnur is intern in Christ hospital, New Jersey.

'20—W. J. Hesnault is working as assistant cashier in the Walnut Grove State Bank in Walnut Grove, Minn. He writes that A. G. Nuessle, '11, '13 Md., of Springfield, "was in the other day," and that he saw Royal "Cooney" Townsend, '20 Ph., about two weeks ago. Townsend has a drug store at Ivanhoe, Minn.

'20—Carol M. Herrick is teaching mathematics in the high school at Park Rapids, Minn.

'20—Kathryn Humiston is spending the winter in Sioux City, Iowa.

'22 Gr.—Clarence K. Young, a graduate student in political science, subsidized by the Peking government, received orders by telegram a week ago Friday, requiring him to join the secretarial staff of the Chinese delegation at the Armaments conference. He left at once, and will probably remain in Washington during the remainder of the conference. He is a graduate of Tsing Hwa College, Peking, which is supported by the American indemnity fund arising out of the Boxer troubles.

'21—Winifred Klopfer is in charge of the primary opportunity room in the Park Rapids, Minn., high school. Judith Jacobs, '20, M. A., is in charge of the upper grades of the opportunity room.

'21—Esther Weikert is teaching French and music in the high school at Park Rapids, Minn., this year.

'21—Clara Schneider is spending the winter in San Francisco, California. She expects to remain in the west until spring.

'21—Gladys Meyerand is teaching English at the Agricultural school, Morris, Minn.

'21 E.—J. H. Werdenhoff is in the employ of the Foundation company of New York, working on the Chijol, Mexico, Refinery.

'21—Since her graduation Rachel L. Harris has been connected with the home demonstration department of the extension service, University of Nebraska, in the capacity of clothing specialist. The position takes Miss Harris out over the state to rural women who are wanting help with their clothing problems and brings her into contact with home demonstration and county agricultural agents who are "accomplishing great things," she says.

'21—Eugene Glasgow is leaving the post he had been occupying at Sioux Falls, S. D., as night city editor of the Post. He expects to join up with a prominent advertising firm of Minneapolis.

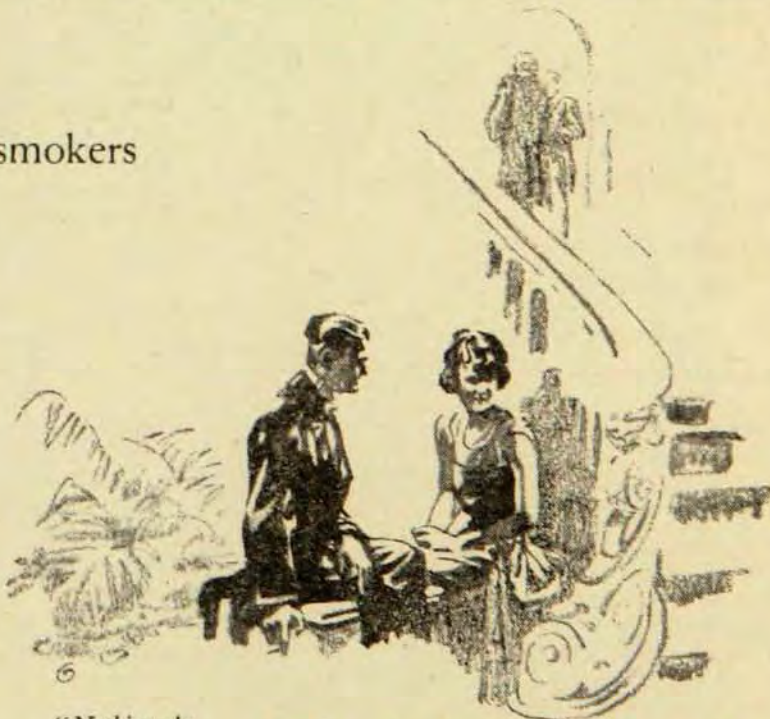
Roy H. Olson, president of the junior engineers, was elected all-junior president at a meeting held last week under the supervision of the All-University Council.

Marian Bolin writes from Portland, Oregon: "Nothing interesting to tell about myself. Am still living in Portland where the air is habitually balmy and the roses are still blooming in November. Hope to see many Ski-U-Mahs in 1925."

Among the officers of "The Doctor's Club of Bemidji," (Minnesota) are the following U of M graduates: Dr. E. H. Smith, '00 Md., president; and Dr. Baldwin Borreson, '13, '15 Md.

Among the new members of the American College of Surgeons are the following University of Minnesota graduates: Alfred N. Bessesen, '21 Md., Minneapolis; Arthur F. Bratrud, '12 Md., Minneapolis; Jalmar H. Simons, '10 Md., Minneapolis; George E. Strout, '01 Md., Minneapolis; Henry C. Stuhr, '00 Md., Minneapolis; Roscoe C. Webb, '11, Minneapolis; D. W. Yoerg, '18 Gr., Minneapolis; Henry E. Binger, '10 Md., St. Paul; George A. Geist, '11 Md., St. Paul; John L. Shellman, '03 Md., St. Paul; Verne C. Hunt, '18 Gr.; Rochester; George E. Sutton, '14 Md., '21 Gr., Rochester; Berton J. Branton, '05 Md., Willmar; John S. Holbrook, '96 Md., Mankato; Charles B. Lenont, '99 Md., Virginia; Orville N. Meland, '13 Md., Warren; A. W. Robertson, '09 Md., Litchfield.

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Volume XXI, Number 10

Thursday, December 8, 1921

The
MINNESOTA
ALUMNI WEEKLY



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The Minnesota

ALUMNI WEEKLY

"Loyalty to the University in Terms
of Fellowship and Service"

Vol. XXI, No. 10

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

December 8, 1921

CALENDAR

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9

Garrick Club, in G. B. Shaw's "Captain Grassbound's Conversation." Little Theatre. Eve.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10

Repetition of Garrick Club performance. Afternoon and evening.

Basketball. Minnesota v. Macalester. Armory 8 p. m. 50 cents.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14

Basketball. Minnesota v. St. Olaf. Armory, 8 p. m. 50 cents.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15

Winter quarter commencement. President Coffman will speak. Armory, 10:30 a. m.

cient education to deserve its bachelor's degree, but that since the extraordinary student will have learned the same amount in a shorter period, it is willing to grant him its degree at the end of three years.

The proposal seems fair. The good student, who now is encouraged to fritter away his time, will be given the choice of leaving school a year earlier or of staying on and earning a master's degree. The fundamental major and minor subjects will not be disturbed, and the only effect on the three-year student's program will be a rather rigid limitation of electives.

IT is always doubtful whether the prospect of a degree with honors and election to Phi Beta Kappa, exercises much influence on the undergraduate. Shortly before the War, the academic college developed an honors course in which students of B grade were urged to register. It provided for specialization in a chosen department during the last two years and gave its students certain privileges not allowed under the regular curriculum. The course might have succeeded had the War not come; but the discouragements of the past few years proved too great, and the attempt to continue it was dropped. Instead there is to be a system of honors degrees granted as a reward for excellence in the work of the regular course. All B students will receive a degree *cum laude*. Those who, in addition to high-grade work in their major and minor subjects, are willing to undergo a course of reading and submit to a comprehensive examination on their senior college work may try for a degree *magna cum laude*. And if, over and above these last requirements, the candidate prepares a critical paper "of scholarly character," the degree *summa cum laude* may be awarded. Whether or not these degrees will have any effect on the work of the undergraduates, they nevertheless form together with the more tangible reward of a remitted year part of what it must be admitted is as well-considered and yet as daring a plan for the encouragement of scholarship has been tried at Minnesota.

THE faculty of the academic college have taken not only a most interesting but a most important step in voting—as they did Monday—to shorten the course of study for honor students. There is nothing particularly novel about their decision if it be regarded as merely another attack at the traditional four-year period of study for the baccalaureate: the rise of university professional schools settled the fate of the inflexible four more than a generation ago. But heretofore the condensation has been effected by one of two methods: either the granting of permission to capable students to carry more than the regular number of hours, or the frank telescoping of the undergraduate course into that of the graduate or professional school. The last system has been used at Minnesota for years.

What distinguishes the new plan is the fact that it gives up the idea of a standard credit in favor of what can be called a "quality credit." It recognizes the obvious truth that while the C student and the B student may have taken the same course, the one has not necessarily learned as much as the other. It recognizes the further truth that so long as equal credit is given the C and B students, the latter is under the constant temptation to do less than he is able. Minnesota's faculty, accordingly, makes it clear that the four-year course is designed to give the average student suffi-

We Want A Complete Reorganization

THE Alumni of Minnesota have declared for a complete reorganization of Minnesota's athletics. The committee on athletics reported its recommendations Tuesday noon to the executive committee of the General Alumni Association and Wednesday afternoon they were gone over before the entire board of directors. Their text, as given immediately below, was adopted unanimously by both of these bodies.

To the Board of Directors, General Alumni Association:

After a careful study of the athletic situation at the University, particularly as it relates to football, your athletic committee offers the following report and recommendations:

May it be understood at the beginning that we believe judgment should not be based solely upon the past two unsuccessful seasons, excepting as they reveal defects in a coaching system which fails to lay a foundation for good results in proper training in fundamentals.

But, because the sentiment is practically unanimous among the alumni who have volunteered their opinions and others whose opinions have been sought, and persists upon the campus, that the athletic system at the University is out of date, and because it appears that a continuation of the present system and regime will prolong and accentuate the present unsatisfactory conditions, thus causing athletics at the University and the University itself to lose prestige, we are convinced that the interests of athletics and of the University will be best served by a change in the entire athletic system.

We therefore recommend:

1. That the President and the Board of Regents of the University be urged to take immediate steps to organize and establish at the University an athletic department along the lines followed at a number of other western universities, and employ an athletic director who shall give his entire time to that work, further details to be worked out in accordance with the best practices obtaining elsewhere;

2. That the president of the General Alumni Association appoint a committee of five members who will offer their assistance to the President and the Board of Regents in planning and organizing such a department, and in the selection of an athletic director; and

3. That in furtherance of this plan, the Athletic Board of Control be asked to assist the President and the Board of Regents in organizing this new department and therefore to take the necessary steps to terminate

the contracts of all athletic coaches at the end of the current year.

HENRY F. NACHTRIEB,
ORREN E. SAFFORD,
JOHN SCHUKNECHT,
ARTHUR E. LARKIN,
JOHN F. HAYDEN, Chairman.

We have here a program to which it seems every alumnus will gladly lend his support. Restrained as it is in statement, the report is about as radical in its effect as can be imagined. Not only are the contracts of all athletic coaches terminated, to give the head of the proposed department a clear hand in selecting his staff, but the dual governing mechanism of Senate committee and Board of Athletic Control is completely scrapped. The new committee of students, alumni, and faculty members which would at the same time work with the athletic director and hold its veto over him must of necessity be a different kind of body from either of the present groups. It would have the powers of both together, and its jurisdiction would possibly cover the whole field of physical education instead of only the division of competitive athletics.

There are other factors than merely those of organization that must be taken into account when prescribing for Minnesota's athletic difficulties: the diversions of the city, the comparative lack of a centralized student life, the inadequate athletic equipment, secret practice, the preponderance of professional courses, and so on. But here is one reform without which we are all agreed Minnesota's athletics can never be rejuvenated. Let's do this one thing now.

The Action of Two Local Units

WHILE the central committee was bringing its report to completion, it is interesting to note that two of the local units were independently putting themselves on record as favoring the same general scheme. The Chicago action took the form of a resolution. The Minneapolis action, guided by an advance view of the central committee's suggestions, took the form of a report from the athletics committee to the board of governors of the club.

RESOLUTIONS FROM CHICAGO

The Chicago Unit of the Minnesota Alumni Association at a special meeting held Monday, December 5, 1921, at the Hotel Brevoort, after full discussion of athletic affairs at the University of Minnesota, unanimously adopted the following recommendations:

First: That the present Board of Control be abolished; that the athletic department at the University be thoroughly reorganized; that an athletic director be appointed to head the athletic department and be placed in control of all athletic activities.

Second: That in view of his long and successful career as coach, Dr. H. L. Williams should be retained as coach for 1922 and as long thereafter as the proper authorities may deem wise. The Chicago unit feels strongly that any hasty or ill-considered action as a result of the present unsuccessful football season, would be most unwise and would result in a disorganization that might be felt for years.

Third: That present conditions, to a considerable degree, are the result of improper equipment; that the General Alumni Association should take immediate steps to secure for the University a gymnasium with proper athletic equipment and a new athletic field.

Fourth: That in all such important matters, the General Alumni Association should take steps to secure from all units a clear expression of opinion.

Fifth: That these recommendations be brought to the attention of the special committee on athletics for its earnest consideration.

GEORGE R. HORTON,
GODFREY J. EYLER,
JOHN A. MCCREE,
BENJAMIN WILK,
Committee on Resolutions

MINNEAPOLIS MEN'S REPORT

*To the Board of Governors,
University of Minnesota Club,
Minneapolis:*

Your committee on athletics has conferred with Mr. J. F. Hayden, chairman of the athletic committee of the General Alumni Association, and discussed with him the special report on athletics prepared by his committee, a copy of which is hereto attached.

We find that we are in accord with the sentiment of that committee in agreeing that something must be done to improve the athletic situation at the University. Some radical action seems imperative. Under the present system, authority is so de-centralized, responsibility so diffuse, and methods so non-effective that the best results can not be expected. If it is continued, the University's athletic standing, if not, indeed, its general reputation, will suffer greatly.

We therefore recommend: [Here follow the three points made by the central committee].

It will be seen that in the main our recommendations are identical with those of Mr. Hayden's committee. We have made no references to special cases

for the reason that we believe that those in authority at the University will extend to the present coaches every possible courtesy consistent with the program herein suggested.

We take this opportunity to say that the proposed action is not the result of recent athletic setbacks alone. It has long been believed by a majority of the alumni who have kept in touch with athletics at the University that they were not being handled in the manner best calculated to get satisfactory results. The impression is wide-spread that better organization would eliminate present sources of dissatisfaction and disagreement and enable the University to make the showing that we believe it should.

O. N. DAVIES, *Chairman,*
Committee on Athletics.

Next Year's Football Schedule

THE football schedule for 1922, as a result of last Saturday's meeting of the Conference, remains unchanged. This means another full and difficult schedule that will keep the team busy, and make the treasurer happy as he lays by another respectable little nest-egg to help out on the stadium expense.

As for arrangement, none other could be better. There will be time for one pre-season game—a game that will give Doc Bixby an excuse for writing poetry one more, if there be anything to the rumor that we take on Nebraska. This game would be played on October 7. After that the following schedule will indicate what the team will be doing with its Saturday afternoons:

Oct. 14, Indiana at Indianapolis.
Oct. 21, Northwestern at Evanston.
Oct. 28, Ohio at Minneapolis.
Nov. 4, Wisconsin at Minneapolis.
Nov. 11, Iowa at Iowa City.
Nov. 18, open.
Nov. 25, Michigan at Minneapolis.

From the local spectator's point of view this is ideal. The roughest corners will have been rounded off by the time we meet Ohio, and thereafter the Iowa game will be the only one not played on Northrop field. Three big games at the end of the season inevitably suggest the question of a homecoming date. The Michigan game is easiest to eliminate. It will be played so late that the weather is likely to be a very uncertain factor. The Wisconsin game is always attractive. Nor is the weather at that time likely to be at all severe. But how about Ohio? We have a feeling that folks are more than a little curious to see the Buck-eyes on their first invasion of the Northwest. They would like to find out what manner of men these be, who carried off the 1920 Conference title and stumbled just as they were reaching for the crown again.

UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

LAST YEAR THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS of the Minnesota Union offered a prize of \$50, or a silver loving cup, to the winner of the Minnesota song contest. Because no song acceptable to the critical ears of the judges has yet been submitted, the Board agreed last Saturday to extend the contest to January 1. Surely, somewhere hidden in the rank and file of Minnesota's students and alumni is the blushing composer of the new Minnesota song,—a song which shall blend the martial fire with the spirit of devotion. Minnesota needs a new battle song—one that will not only inspire her student body as they sing it, but that will stir her athletes and those who contest for her in other fields with a surge that stops at nothing less than full achievement.

THE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS is perfecting a plan whereby the leading banks, accounting firms and other business establishments of the Twin Cities will be available as laboratories for seniors. Already a training class has been started in the L. S. Donaldson department store, and another is being formed by the Dayton company. The students devote two days a week to this new phase of their work. They are rotated systematically through all the departments and have the privilege of participating in any classes or conferences which the establishment holds.

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE made several notable winnings at the 1921 International Livestock show in Chicago, particularly in swine classes. A Berkshire barrow from University Farm was given the grand championship for barrows in all breeds. A pen of three Berkshire fall barrows was first in its class; when shown as individuals, one placed first and the other third. A pen of three Hampshire fall barrows won second in its class, while a similar pen of three Chester White barrows was fourth. Showing as individuals, two of this pen placed second and fourth. Of the beef cattle winnings, a Shorthorn herd of three steers placed first; a herd of three Angus steers, second; Shorthorn senior yearling, second; Angus senior yearling steer, second; Angus senior calf, second. The grand championship went to the University of California on a cross-bred Shorthorn-Angus junior yearling heifer.

With 21 teams entered in competition, Minnesota's livestock judging team, composed of five students and one alternate, rated twelfth. Ohio state won first. Wisconsin nosed Minnesota out by one point, while Iowa finished tenth.

STUDENTS OF THE FRESHMAN CLASS, under the advisement of upperclassmen, have adopted a new plan of organization which, if successful, will be followed by the other classes of the University. The freshmen will meet at some date during this week and officially organize themselves in accordance with the arrangement. The plan provides for the election of representatives from each college to compose a council. All matters of interest are to be referred to this group for decision, rather than to the rather tenuous college class organizations that have heretofore occupied the field. The new system has been worked successfully in other of the Big Ten schools, according to leaders of the Upperclassmen's association.

PERMISSION TO STAGE A "GRIDIRON" BANQUET early next quarter, at which time students will have an opportunity to "pan" the faculty as much as they desire, has been given Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity, by the All-University council. While the affair is the first of its kind to be held at Minnesota, similar sessions have been staged at other universities for a number of years.

At the banquet the students will be able to express their frank opinion of the faculty, and faculty members on the other hand are expected to unload some of their grievances against the students. And since the journalists have pledged themselves to say no word of what is told on this occasion, there is some reason to believe the press-agents' announcement that the whole proceedings will be kept secret.

STUDENT SELF-SUPPORT: Of 4,397 students registered in the different colleges this fall, 2,957, or about 67 percent, are partially or wholly self-supporting. Nearly one-fourth of the men are wholly dependent on themselves for financial support, the report which has been issued by E. E. Nicholson, dean of student affairs, would indicate.

Waiting on table as board payment is the most common means of support, al-

though a large number devote their spare time to working as musicians, stenographers, clerks, telephone operators, street car conductors and moving picture operators.

BIDS WERE OPENED LAST FRIDAY for the new mines experiment building at the University. The lowest—\$192,800, was entered by James Peterson, Minneapolis. Auxiliary bids for plumbing, heating and similar items brought the total estimate to \$250,000. Members of the Board of Control say that work will begin soon if any of the bids are accepted. Completion of the building for use by the fall of 1922 is the intention.

THE WOMEN'S SELF-GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION held the first of a series of vocational conferences at Shevlin hall Monday afternoon, with Marjorie Bonney, '22, in charge. Helen Beavers, head of the educational and religious work of the North Central field of the Y. W. C. A., spoke on "Y" work as a vocational selection. Katherine Kohler, director of Minneapolis Americanization work; Clara Sykes, of the School of Business, and Helen Austin, dramatic teacher at St. Paul Central high, spoke on their various professions in the light of opportunities open to University women.

CHI SIGMA TAU, the new professional engineering fraternity of the University, announces the following active students as the charter members of the organization: Carl I. Aslakson, Vernon M. Babcock, Peter S. Berg, Edward V. Prossard, Floyd E. Copeland, Harold W. Fischer, Sheldon S. Hibbard, Clarence E. Hoar, Orville H. Hosmer, James P. Johnson, Walter L. Maiser, Elmer J. E. Olson, Harold E. Peckham, Donald E. Thorne and Clarence R. Zimmerschied.

THE WEEK OF JANUARY 2—7, marks the eighth annual Farmers' and Homemakers' week. Dr. A. V. Storm, director of the agricultural short courses, promises the strongest program in the history of the short course.

The leading speakers include Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and a breeder of pure-bred cattle; Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture for Alberta, Canada; Dr. Caroline Hedger, nutrition specialist with the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund, Chicago; J. R. Howard, president of the

American Farm Bureau Federation; Senator L. E. Potter, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation and regent of the University; L. D. Coffman, president of the University; Governor J. A. O. Preus; W. C. Coffey, dean of the University department of agriculture; Sidney Anderson, Minnesota Congressman from the first district; and Mrs. Ellsworth Richardson, a farmer's wife from Iowa.

A WARNING TO STUDENTS to take greater precaution in keeping in good health has been issued by Dr. H. S. Diehl, director of the University health service. During the first days of this week two cases of diphtheria, one of scarlet fever, one of chicken pox, and a number of a slighter sort were reported to the director.

"A BANK OF NATIONS" is the subject on which United States Senator G. M. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, lectures at the convocation exercises this week. In his talk he will outline a system of banking and crediting to finance international commerce.

At the convocation series to be held next quarter addresses will be given by Former President Marion L. Burton, now president of the University of Michigan; Frank Vanderlip, former president of the National City Bank of New York, Evan Woolen, president of the Fletcher Savings and Trust company of Indianapolis; Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent; and Will Hays, U. S. postmaster-general.

TWO SETS OF FRENCH PERIODICALS, the *Journal des Savants*, and the *Mercure de France*, said to be among the oldest of their kind, have been acquired by the University library. The *Journal* made its initial appearance in 1665, while the *Mercure* was established seven years later.

TAU BETA PI, honorary engineering fraternity, has announced the election of 13 students to membership. The list includes the names of Normal S. Cassel, T. S. Lovering, O. D. Anderson, W. E. Wilner, C. F. Olmstad, H. J. Frost, P. S. Damberg, W. K. Cook, T. E. Hemsey, I. E. Ost and R. S. Merrill.

THE FIRST ALL-UNIVERSITY CARNIVAL of the year was held at the Armory Friday of last week under the auspices of

the Lutheran Students' Association. The program included selections by a number of prominent musicians of the city, and was followed by a festive time around the booths. The proceeds of the affair are to be given to the fund for the relief of students in Central Europe.

THE GOPHERETTES are getting out their subscription books and prospect lists in preparation for the annual subscription drive, which is to open December 7, and the names of a number of co-eds have already been announced as willing to put across the diplomatic task. Henry Niles is managing editor, and June Buck, business manager of the 1923 yearbook.

NEW ICE CREAM EQUIPMENT costing \$5,000, was installed just in time for the ice cream makers' short course at University Farm November 28-December 3. It consisted of an ice cream unit, which includes an ice cream mixing vat, a homogenizer and an ice cream freezer; a refrigerating unit 11x14x8 feet containing two compartments, one held at 10 degrees below zero, F., and one at 32 degrees F., or above; a market milk unit which includes a pasteurizing vat containing a valveless pump and a recording thermometer and a tubular cooler. According to J. R. Keithley, in charge of the short course, it was the most successful in history. It was the second of a series of five dairy short courses being given at University Farm this winter.

SPORTS

HOCKEY IS NOW RECOGNIZED as being practically on a par with the other major sports of Minnesota, following the action taken by the Board of Athletic Control at last week's meeting. Under the ruling, however, the hockeyists will not be awarded letters until special provision is made by the board. It was decided that the present status of the game is not sufficiently high to warrant the bestowal of "M's".

BASKETBALL FANS who attended the Luther Seminary—University of Minnesota game, Wednesday of last week, are not over-optimistic about the prospects of the Minnesota quint for the 1923 season. While the final score was 19 to 3 with the Varsity crew on the happy end, the battle was not won by any unusual playing on the part of the

victors. With the exception of Captain Kearney, the team is composed of green material.

TWENTY-SEVEN FOOTBALL MEN will receive letters for their work during the past gridiron season, while five tracksters will be given "M's" for their participation in cross-country events.

The list of honored grid players includes Teberg, Oss, Cole, Wallace, Moyle, Blumer, Merrill, Copeland, Johnson, Hartig, Larkin, McLaurey, Roos, R. Olson, Tierney, Clement, Aas, Larson, Olson, Fribley, Myrum, Martineau, Gilstad, Bailey, Grose, Cy Olson, and McCreery.

The harriers to get letters are Captain Hoverstad, Moon, Sweitzer, Winters, and Sturman.

MINNESOTA SWIMMERS are looking forward to a successful winter. Coach Nels Thorpe met with representatives of other universities at Chicago last Saturday and arranged meets with Iowa at Iowa City February 4, with Northwestern in our own tank February 25, and with Wisconsin at Madison March 4. Beside these engagements our men will take part in the All-Conference meet that is to be held in Chicago March 16 and 17. The attitude of rival coaches would seem to indicate that Minnesota is due to stand very high in the Conference this season. Last year we finished second in the Conference meet, losing out to Chicago by only a few points. We have plenty of veteran material back this year and will make a strong bid for the honors.

TRACK will have a heavy season next spring, according to the schedule. It includes:

Indoor Meets

- Feb. 4—Shattuck at Faribault.
- Feb. 11—Northwestern at Evanston.
- Feb. 25—Iowa at Iowa City.
- Mar. 4—Illinois relays at Champaign.
- Mar. 4—Illinois relays at Champaign.
- Mar. 17-18—Conference indoor meet at Evanston.

Outdoor Engagements

- April 29—Drake relays.
- May 6—Ames at Ames.
- May 13—Northwestern at Minnesota.
- May 20—Wisconsin at Minnesota.
- May 27—Iowa at Iowa City.
- June 3-4—Conference outdoor meet at Iowa City.
- June 17—National meet at Chicago.

Family Mail

THE WEEKLY'S MISTAKE

To The Alumni Weekly:

When the sporting editors of the Twin City newspapers make an error in referring to Minnesota's football records, it causes surprise. It is disappointing when the Alumni Weekly follows their lead without checking their accuracy. In your issue of November 10 you made the statement that Iowa's fourth successive victory over Minnesota established a new record. That is not correct, as you may readily verify by an inspection of the booklet published a few years ago by the Alumni Association, entitled "Football at Minnesota." You will find that Minnesota has been defeated four straight by Wisconsin, but also that she failed to score in 1896, '97, '98, '99, the scores for those years being, in order, 6-0, 39-0, 29-0, and 19-0. These scores were also published in the daily papers a few days before the Wisconsin game this year. How this "new record" story could carry so far without being challenged, I do not understand, unless it be that we no longer count the disastrous years previous to 1900. Perhaps we might do well to stop counting the years succeeding 1916, too, until we get on the track again. —P. B. F.

DORMITORIES FOR MEN

To The Alumni Weekly:

It does my heart good to see that at last Minnesota is alive to the need of dormitories for its men. I have always felt that I was born too soon and as a result school as it is missed me altogether. My grade school (the old Washington school in Duluth) was a fire trap until I graduated; my high school got a gymnasium and all sorts of other things after I was gone; and some day my Alma Mater is going to have dormitories. I was surprised that the Minnesota Union came in my time.

I sympathize with the women who board and room University students, in a way. A half dozen of us, all from the same city, and graduates from the same high school, roomed in a big brick building at Sixth and University, a building which must have been quite a mansion when Methuselah was a frisky young boy. I regret to confess that many times the people downstairs thought that there was an earthquake; many were the pajama parties and midnight concerts. But who could have stood for

such a hole if there had not been at least a little fun? Imagine coming back to this rooming house, after visiting at the quad at Pennsylvania.

Dormitories for men will result in a tremendous increase in that elusive element, the college spirit, or as an old professor of mine used to say, "thusiasm." Here's hoping that it will not be many years before Minnesota has them.

—H. W. DAVIS, '17 L.

RESTRICTED DOLLAR RIVALRY

To the Alumni Weekly:

I have been a very interested follower of the dormitory discussion as it has been carried on in the Weekly, because for years I have felt that a solution involving the erection of such buildings for men and women alike must be the inevitable result of the University's remarkable growth.

I was especially glad to see the apparent unanimity of the student leaders quoted in your columns a few weeks ago. Most of them, I take it, are members of fraternities and sororities; and it was from this quarter that I had suspected that any opposition to the extension of dormitories would arise. I happened to be an alumni trustee of my fraternity several years ago, when the matter was brought up for discussion in an academic way. As I recall it, there was then a well-defined spirit of opposition to any dormitory system, not only in my own group, but in some of the others also. The reasons for this opposition were, to be sure, selfish; but they were dictated in the main by a fear that somehow dormitories would interfere with their supply of boarders.

This fear of dormitories arises, I think, from the fault of the fraternities, themselves. Thrown into open competition, they tend inevitably to overdo themselves in display of one kind or another. The worst example of this, outwardly, is their tendency to over-build. It is so tempting, when a new house is in prospect, to make it just a little bigger and just a little more luxurious than the building of another group. Of course, such a temptation is very foolish in the long run, because it makes necessary either the restriction of membership to a very small set of students with extraordinary means, or—as is more often the case—the maintenance of an unusually large undergraduate chapter, either of which devices is bound to weaken the fraternity. And the second alternative, especially, lays the organiza-

tion open to the danger of insolvency immediately a considerable supply of possible members is otherwise provided for.

Of course, from the University's angle, the more students the fraternities take care of, the better. But the ideal of the student groups should be compatibility rather than numbers, and if they do not wish to find themselves in the undignified position of blocking a fine, democratic undertaking such as the dormitory system promises to be (and cutting their own throats into the bargain), my advice would be that they get together and agree on a maximum cost for any fraternity house. I think the societies will find it the best thing that could ever happen to them.

'98

AN INVITATION TO TECHNOLOGISTS

To the Alumni Weekly:

The Minneapolis Engineers' Club and the Minneapolis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects began a month ago holding noon lunch meetings at the Elks' Club on Thursday of each week. These luncheons were started as an experiment for the purpose of stimulating acquaintance and fellowship among the architects and engineers of the city, increasing their interest in these organizations, and bringing before them speakers who make short addresses on subjects which are of general interest to architects and engineers.

It was thought if 30 or 35 members attended these meetings the plan would be a success. The first meeting, which was addressed by Dean Dowrie of the School of Business on the general economic situation with special reference to engineering and architecture, was attended by 65, and the attendance at subsequent meetings has run up to 80, requiring larger rooms to accommodate the meetings. H. D. Thrall, Vice President and Treasurer of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Co. was speaker at the second meeting and Lee Kuempel, assistant manager, Minneapolis Traffic Association, and James G. Houghton, building inspector of Minneapolis, have also addressed meetings. W. O. Winston, president of Winston Brothers company and president of the Associated General Contractors of America, will address the meeting on December 8 on "The Why of the A. G. C. A." L. S. Gillette of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will be the speaker on December 15, and will take that organization as his subject.—W. H. WHEELER, '06, M.

A PAIR OF NEW-MADE GRANDEES

WILLIAM N. ELSBERG, '09 E.

WILLIAM N. Elsberg added his portrait to the gallery of Minnesota's notable alumni last Friday, the 2nd, when he was elected city engineer of Minneapolis, to succeed the late F. W. Cappelen. He received the necessary 14 votes for election on the first ballot.

Mr. Elsberg is a graduate of the 1909 class in civil engineering of the University of Minnesota. He leaves the post of city bridge engineer to become city engineer. Perhaps his biggest piece of work for the city is the construction of the Franklin avenue bridge, or the Cappelen Memorial bridge, as it is to be known, on which he was working at the time of his election.

There's no denying it gives the old home-towners a peculiar sense of gratification to see their posts of honor accorded to the genuine made-in-Minnesota Minneapolitans. Born in the Flour City thirty-five years ago, Mr. Elsberg was reared and educated in his native town. His first work was with the park board in the construction of the Weber Memorial Field house, which was completed in 1909. He assisted in the survey made by the city to determine the feasibility of obtaining its supply of water from Mille Lacs. Not long after that he went to Duluth to cast in his fortunes with the U. S. Steel corporation, and was later resident engineer on construction and maintenance of railroad lines running out of the Hibbing district. In 1911 he returned to Minneapolis and has been connected ever since with the city engineer's office as bridge engineer.

Those in the position to know Mr. Elsberg's work have only the most unstinted praise for it. Albert Graber, '88, a candidate for the city engineer job, says unqualifiedly: "There is no question of Elsberg's ability to fill the post satisfactorily." James W. Phillips, an assistant city engineer of Philadelphia, employed five years ago by Minneapolis as grade separation expert in the city's fight with the Milwaukee railroad, has made specific comment on the unusually satisfactory character of Mr. Elsberg's work as he came to know it during the latter's association with him as engineering assistant.

A close friend of the late Mr. Cappelen was heard to say that had the latter,



—Minneapolis Journal Photo
The New City Engineer

been able to select his successor he would undoubtedly have chosen William Elsberg, so highly did he rate the ability of the young man.

"I have no policies to announce, except that I am a servant of the city and intend to carry out the orders of the city council," said Mr. Elsberg, on taking his oath of office last Saturday.

W. D. REEVE

LIKE many another high school principal, Mr. Reeve began his teaching career in a country school and also like many another (principal and otherwise) he completed his education between "spasms" of teaching. From 1903 to 1907 he attended the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana. During this time he was first a teacher in a graded school system and later principal in three different town high schools. In 1909 he received his B. S. degree from the University of Chicago, after two more years of study. He then accepted a position as instructor in mathematics in the University High School at the University of Chicago, where he taught until the spring of 1915, when he left to become head of the mathematics department in the University high school of Minnesota's College of Education.

During the war, when Dr. W. S. Mil-

ler, then principal, was at Camp Dodge in the psychological department, Mr. Reeve acted as principal of the University high school. When Mr. Miller resigned last June Mr. Reeve was appointed to take his place.

Contrary to his better judgment, Mr. Reeve was too good-hearted not to answer a few of the reporter's pertinent—and impertinent—questions. Asked what he believed to be the function of a high school, he said:

"It seems to me that the function of our high school is to serve as a laboratory for the College of Education where student teachers may learn the better methods of organizing material and teaching.

"The problem set for this year is to see what can be done in the way of taking care of the individual differences in ability of the high school students. This means that students of the strongest native ability will not only be permitted, but encouraged, to do more and better work, and that the slower students will be allowed to go slowly and carefully enough to obtain something worth while from their courses.

"We are pretty well acquainted, at present, with methods of discovering individual differences in ability, and also with methods of measuring these differences in our teaching systems. The high school as a laboratory school should work out these methods and should give the teachers of the state the benefit of such experience."

Mr. Reeve is co-author with Mr. Raleigh Schorling of the Lincoln School, New York, of a book on General Mathematics, which is to be followed by three more on the same topic. The experimental work connected with the development of this series has been done in the University high school. It has been shown that students at the end of four years in the high school can by a proper reorganization of subject matter and a proper teaching emphasis be given at least one year of what is now known as college mathematics.

Mr. Reeve organized the Twin City Mathematics club and has been president of that organization for the past three years. He is a member of the National Council of mathematics teachers and has contributed several articles on mathematics to his field.

THE ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

THE 1911 CLASS OF CIVIL ENGINEERS wish to inquire whether there is now in existence a record of "get-togethers" such as the above-mentioned class boasts. Ever since 1911 periodical meetings of this class have been well attended by a large percentage of the original graduating contingent. The 1911 class of C. E.s have their own club room at 1006 Marquette avenue, and are now holding meetings about every six weeks. Just what transpires during these meetings is not available for publication; but the officers make free to suggest that if any of the other graduates are inquisitive, they may drop around and find out why they are so well attended. The Twin City members in regular attendance at the 1911 C. E. meetings are as follows:

E. H. Enger, I. Kvitrude, G. A. Maney, R. M. Hodnett, F. C. Boerner, E. B. Croft, H. P. Arnesen, M. J. Hoffman, S. J. Severson, P. J. Laurence, George Fosson, E. J. Miller, M. R. Swedberg, and A. C. Walby.

To which we append the trenchant observation that "If any out-of-town members of the 1911 C. E.s wish a special party put on for their benefit same can be easily arranged by giving reasonable notice to I. Kvitrude at 1006 Marquette avenue. The 1921 C. E.s wish to hear from some of the other classes as to whether or not they can beat the record in the matter of continuing college day associations."

Anderson, Marguerite L., '13. Minneapolis.

Andreassen, Einar C., '15; Md. '17. No address since discharge from military service.

Anderson, Ole A., '05 E. Minneapolis. Angle, Maude F. E. (Mrs. Allen Kelley), '14 N. Hibbing, Minn.

Appleby, E. W. Villars, '04 Md.

Appleton, George H., '95 L. 3824 E. Highland Drive, Seattle, Wash.

Armstrong, Mary E., '08. Minneapolis.

Arndt, Caroline A. (Mrs. C. B. Williams), '03 P. St. Paul.

Arneson, Timothy G., '16 E.

Arnold, Albert C., '98 L.

Arvidson, Mrs. E. N. (Edna B. Stultz), '99 P. Removed to Los Angeles, Calif., from Minneapolis in 1911.

Ash, J. Wesley, '08 E. Allahabad Christian College, India.

Atwood, Sadie M. (Mrs. W. L. Martin), '99. Box 45, R. D. 1, Wilbur, Ore.

Aubrecht, Anna F. (Mrs. R. S. Wiggin), '02 P. 229 22nd Ave. S., Minneapolis.

Austin, Lloyd B., '96. Educational Director, Y.M.C.A. Los Angeles, Calif.

Avery, Bertrand A., '90 L.

The Gopher Corner of the Washington Big Ten "Round-up"

A letter from Marne Lauritsen, received belatedly at the Alumni office, describes a gathering of Big Ten alumni held in Washington, D. C., the night of the Michigan-Minnesota football game. The "round-up" was held at the University Club, and representatives from all the Conference universities participated.

"Roy Ferner, '97, head of the District of Columbia alumni, gave all a hearty welcome. As the football scores of the day were put up, each college gave a yell and the college song. The Minnesota people showed their same old fine spirit by cheering lustily for Alma Mater even though Michigan crowed most disgracefully over the score. Dancing and refreshments came in for their share of attention before the evening was over.

"Mr. Ferner said that the Minnesota Alumni had not been meeting this fall, but that new plans are being made for frequent gatherings, at which news everyone present appeared to be enthusiastic. . . . The Minnesota people there were: Gordon C. Curran, '20 Ag.; Lester E. Nelson, '16 L.; George C. Mattison, '11 E.; Roy Ferner, '97; R. H. Wilcox, '15 Ag.; R. A. Lundquist, '05; Mrs. Eugenia Enches Brunelle, '14; Helen G. Enches, '13; Marne Lauritsen, '91; Walter H. Newton, '05 L.; Nellie Cross Knappen, '91; Theodore M. Knappen, '91; Herbert E. Williams, Ex. '17; George E. Holm, Gr., '16, '19; Mrs. George Holm (Julia Zanger, '13 Ed.); Eva Lane Young, '12; Charles N. Young, '12; L. G. Haugen, Ex. '13; F. V. King, '13; Elmer E. Engelbert, '20 B.; Mrs. E. E. Engelbert; Samuel H. Harvey; O. H. Reinholt, Ex. '02 M."

Where Are They?

Miss Franc M. Potter, editor of the forthcoming Alumni directory, is making through this published list a final effort to ascertain the addresses of those graduates listed below. The addresses given are the last that are known to the directory office. It is certain that they are not correct, however. Any assistance in locating these persons will be sincerely appreciated.

Aarness, Alvilda, '02. Nurse, Good Samaritan Hospital, Portland, Ore.

Agren, Mrs. A. C., (Mary O. Shonts) '09. Herman, Minn.

Alcott, Dolph C., '08 P. Minneapolis.

Alderson, Charles F., '95 L. Chicago, Ill.

Aldrich, Addie R., '05. Park River, N. D.

Aldrich, Alma C. (Mrs. Alfred L. Dern) '06. Minneapolis.

Allen, Mrs. E. G. (Harriet Watson), '04. Sprague, Wash.

Allen, Joseph B., '90 L.

Allison, Margurite H., '14. Minneapolis.

Amy, Jennie M. (Mrs. Everson R. McKinney), '86. 265 19th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Anderson, Allen R., '15; Md. '17. No address since discharge from military service.

Anderson, Andrew E., '00 L.

Anderson, Andrew N., '01 L. Lady-smith, Wis.

Anderson, Aneta A., '08. Lead, S. D.

Anderson, Christian, '88. Beck Bldg., Portland, Ore.

Anderson, Ella M., '07. McIntosh, Minn.

Anderson, Elma R., '12 Ed. Minneapolis.

Anderson, Frances L., '18 Ed.

Anderson, Freda, '15. Mankato, Minn.

Anderson, Fredolf, T., '13 C. Bureau of Chemistry, Washington D. C.

Anderson, Herbert I., '09. Bismarck, N. D.

Anderson, Joseph H., '11 M.

Anderson, Joseph W., '15 E. Hallock, Minn.

From the Tree to Your Table

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FRANK P. GOODMAN

(Class of 1911)

Lake Alfred, Florida

Personalia

Ex. '97 E.—Lee M. Coleman is resident engineer with the Curtis-Yale-Holland company, Minneapolis.

'99—Mrs. A. E. Zonne, president of the Woman's club, Minneapolis, believes that if the Woman's club, the Business Women's club, the College Women's club, the Fifth District Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs, and other groups, should combine, a large woman's building, centrally located, might easily be acquired. There the various organizations could have their separate headquarters on different floors, and auditorium, dining-room and perhaps swimming pool could be shared by all.

'05 L.—Joseph A. A. Burnquist has formed a partnership with Jerome Jackman for the practice of law, under the name of Burnquist & Jackman. Their St. Paul office is 1504 Merchants National Bank building, and the Minneapolis office, 924 Metropolitan Bank building.

H. M. Juergens '18 M. D. '21, and F. J. Brabec, '90; M.D. '93, are practicing in partnership at Perham, Minn.

Ex. '05 E.—Oliver Tradewell has recently disposed of his business at Delhi, Minn., and is with the Holmes Motor Sales company, 134 W. 7th St., St. Paul.

'05—Mary E. McIntyre is teaching in Eden Valley, Minn.

Ex. '08 L.—The engagement of Lucile Gay Fay, daughter of Mrs. Charles Stevens Fay, of Minneapolis, to William Lawrence Greenly Ex. '08 L., of Duluth, has been announced. The wedding date is set for Tuesday, December 27.

'09—Anne Cassidy was married November 19 to Dr. J. E. Welsh of Rock Hill, S. C., and is making her home in Rock Hill.

'09 Ed.—Alice R. Quigley is teaching mathematics in the high school at Litchfield, Minn.

'11—Reverend Miss Rhoda Jane Dickinson of Glasgow, Montana, spent a few weeks in platform work in Boston last month in the interests of the National Congregational Home Missionary society.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. Walter Wellman, September 26, a boy, John David. Dr. Wellman graduated from the College of Dentistry in '19. Mrs. Wellman was Lou Klossner, '11.

'12 H. E.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beland (Ruth Cornish) with their three children, are spending the winter at Vernon Center, Minn.

'12—Laura Oberg Gustafson is living in Arlington, S. D., where she is an active member of the Woman's club and put over a splendid lyceum course this past year.

'13—Luella Mountain is teaching in Piedmont, California, after spending a year in the Canal Zone.

'13 E.; '14—Ed G. Chilton married Martha L. Anundsen, of Decorah, Iowa, last October. Mr. and Mrs. Chilton are living at 1002 Summit avenue, Detroit, Minn.

'14 Ag.—Franc P. Daniels is again this year instructor in horticulture in the Central School of Agriculture. He says that at the end of the school year—April 1—"we go back to the farm (Long Lake) to practice what we preach."

Ex. '14—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Miller (Mrs. Miller was Lucille Trautman, '13) have taken an apartment at 1525 La Salle avenue, Minneapolis, and will be prepared to receive callers on and after December 15.

'15—Lillian M. Berg is teaching general science at Wells, Minn.

'05; Md. '16—Dr. Louisa E. Boutelle of Clear Lake, S. D., spent a few days on business in Minneapolis recently. Dr. Boutelle has an excellent practice at Clear Lake, one of the county seats of South Dakota.

'16 Ag.—Both Wanda L. Daum and her brother, Leo A. Daum, '19 D., are located permanently in Waterloo, Iowa. Miss Daum continues as instructor in domestic art at the East Waterloo junior high school, and Dr. Daum is practicing dentistry in the city. His marriage to Doris Bosworth, Ex. '20, of Minneapolis, took place last June.

'16 M.—Fred A. Davies is geologist in charge of the petroleum exploration work of the Anaconda Copper mining company, with headquarters in Montana. He has been examining properties near Salt Lake City, Utah, this past summer.

'17—Ethel Akins has gone as a missionary to China. Her address is North China Union Language school, Peking, China.

POWERS

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'17—Harriet G. Anundsen writes that she is "still living in Decorah, Iowa, with her grandmother, where [her] most useful activity seems to be that of Camp Fire guardian."

'17 M.—Louis D. Cargell is geologist for the Phillips Petroleum company. His mailing headquarters are Ponca City, Oklahoma—P. O. Box 387.

'17 M.—William Elson is geologist for the Riverlord Company, with headquarters at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

'16; Gr. '17—Ralph Haefner is principal of the high school at Appleton, Minn., where Nell E. Tompkins, '03, is senior high school principal, Grace Garland, '19, is teaching English, and Agnes MacEachran, '21, music.

'17—Alice Harker is teaching in the high school of Le Mars, Iowa.

'17 Md.—William Roscoe Jepson, who has been in navy and New York hospitals since his graduation, is now located in Sioux City, Iowa, in practice with his father.

'17; Md. '17—Dr. C. E. Proshok has been attending the University clinics at Vienna for the past two months. He expects to arrive in the United States some time during the present month, after nearly three years spent in Asia and Europe with the American Red Cross.

'17 Ag.; Gr. '21—Mildred Weigley, chief of the Division of Home Economics, is on a lecture tour throughout California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana. She returns to St. Paul about the middle of December.

'18 H. E.—Mildred A. Grahm is teaching home economics at the Forest Lake Consolidated high school, Forest Lake, Minn.

'18 H. E.—Helen Lathrop is teaching at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, this year. Her engagement to Mr. R. A. Sawyer of Billings, Montana, was announced a short time ago.

'18 H. E.—Blanche Lee, now in the Montana Extension Service at Bozeman, has recently been elected to represent the Montana association on the National Council of the American Home Economics Association. Miss Lee expects to attend the National association meeting to be held in Corvallis, Oregon, early in July of next year.

'18 H. E.—Fanny Lippitt has charge of the home economics department of the Crosby-Ironton public schools, Minnesota.

'18—Janet Thomson is teaching home economics at Pine Island again this year. This is her fourth year in the Pine Island schools.

'19 Ed.—Gertrude B. Austin is teaching history and economics in the Baker, Montana, high school.

'19 D.—Dr. and Mrs. Albert F. Anderson are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter, Dorothy Alice, born October 16, 1921. Mrs. Anderson was Alice Forsman, who attended the "Ag" Normal. Dr. Anderson practices in St. Paul.

'19—Winifred Bailey is in her third year as physical training and swimming

instructor at the University Farm school, and in her second year as supervisor of freshman girls' physical training at Macalester college, St. Paul.

'19 C.—Albrecht H. Reu is with the Hercules Powder company at its Brunswick, Georgia, naval stores plant. His address is Box 41, Brunswick.

'19—Hertha Rumsch is teaching chemistry in the high school at Ashland, Wisconsin.

'18; Md. '18; '19—We hear from the incurable fond parent—George E. Runnerstrom, of Milroy, Minn. "Dr. Runnerstrom Junior, now eight months old, and sitting upright in his new high-chair, wishes to state that he weighs nearly twenty-four pounds, has two teeth, and is growing as fast as he can so that he may some day become a regular subscriber and reader of the Minnesota Alumni Weekly." Attaway, Buddie! Heaven knows we need every new one we can get,—and if we must wait for the now teething generation to grow its wisdom brand, we can only drink to their swift growth and increasing health.

'19—Alma Wolean is teaching in Duluth this year, where her address is 2112 West 4th street.

Ex. '19—Irene Foley, now Mrs. Joseph Reinsch, living at 622 Indiana avenue, South Bend, Indiana, has returned to Minneapolis for a short visit. Mr. Reinsch will be remembered as a graduate student at Minnesota in 1916 and 1917. He is now on the chemistry faculty of Notre Dame university.

'20—Verda Arnold is teaching history in the high school at Sauk Rapids, Minn.

'20 H. E.—Mabel Ashenden has charge of all the sewing work at the University's agricultural school at Morris.

'20 E.—H. A. Jules is in the sales department of the Cutler-Hammer manufacturing company, with their local office at 415 Dixie Terminal building, Cincinnati, Ohio. He writes: "Don Marshall, '19 E. E. and Vance C. Peterson, '20 E. E., are the only other Minnesota people here as far as I know. They are both with Proctor & Gamble. G. E. Hunt, also '20 E. E., is connected with the New York sales office of the same company, at 50 Church street, New York City."

Ex. '20 D.—H. E. McIntire has recently established his medical practice at Triumph, Minn.

'20 E.—L. F. McKenzie is resident engineer on the construction of a steam power plant and new distribution system for the City of Martin, Tenn.

'20 Ph.—Elizabeth M. Malarich is working with her brother in the Nicollet Clinic pharmacy, 1009 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

'20—Alan L. Metcalf is in charge of the local sub-office of the U. S. Veteran's bureau at Brainerd, Minn.

'20 Ed.—Bessie L. Nacken is in Wibaux, Montana, again this year, as head of the normal training department.

'20 E.—C. W. Noel is with the Ideal Electric Manufacturing company at Mansfield, Ohio.

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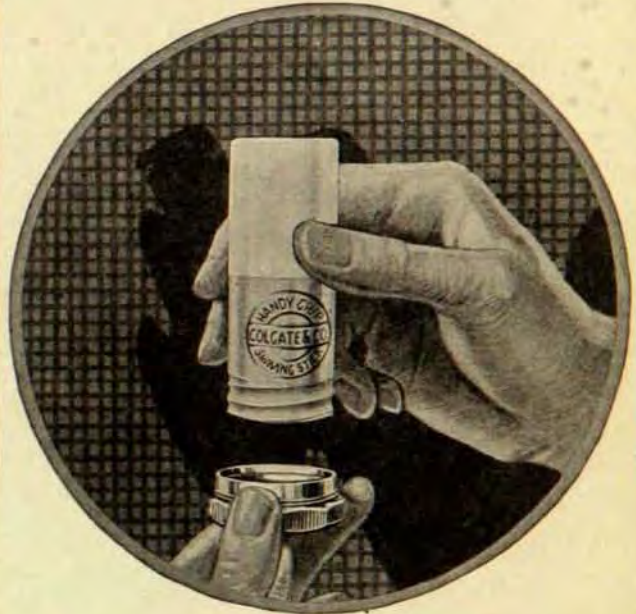
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'20 Ex.—Gladys Margaret Oakins, of Minneapolis, and Hubert F. Jaax, Jr., Ex. '20, of 3326 Holmes avenue, have just announced their engagement. The wedding will take place after the holidays.

'17 Ag.; Gr. '20—Theodore Odland and Mrs. Odland (Ruby Aamodt, Ex. Ag. '22), announce the arrival of a daughter, Lura May, on November 22, 1921. Mr. Odland is assistant agronomist at the West Virginia Experiment station, Morgantown, W. Va.

'20 Ed.—Willard C. Olson is teaching in the Swanville consolidated school at Swanville, Minn.

'20—Katheryn Radebaugh, who is director of children's work and educational secretary of the Hennepin County Tuberculosis Association, is just now crystalizing all her energies into the sale of tuberculosis Christmas seals. She is recruiting a large corps of volunteer workers to get the Christmas seals and "Health Bonds" into every home in Hennepin county.

'20 L.—Edward Rucker is practicing at Sydney, Montana.

'20 C. E.—Ernest W. Seeman continues his connection with the chief engineer's office of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway at Joliet, Illinois, which he began on leaving the University.

'21—Esther Aslesen is secretary to Assistant Dean Shumway, University of Minnesota. She wishes to announce that with the passing of the six-week period, she has temporarily severed her connection with the diplomatic service. Through her hands pass all the flunkers in the college of liberal arts.

'21 B.—Dorothy Barlow is working for the Board of Park Commissioners, Minneapolis.

'21—Marguerite Boege is assisting in music at Central high school, Minneapolis.

'21—Agnes Bothne is organist and choir director at Temple Baptist church in Minneapolis.

'21 E.—E. A. Dehn is working with the city engineer of Portage, Wisconsin. His address is 119 West Conant, Portage.

'21 B.—Gladys Ehrle is secretary with the firm of Harper & Wise, public accountants, Minneapolis.

'21 B.—Charles A. Irwin and Kenneth F. Briden are accountants with the firm of Harper & Wise, Minneapolis.

'21 Ed.—Helen Kennedy is teaching English and history in the high school of Badger, Minn., where she is also assistant principal.

'21 Ed.—Clara Olivia Larson is teaching mathematics and science at the Mountain Iron high school, Mountain Iron, Minn.

'21—Wilma Loomis has charge of music at Monticello, Minn.

'21 M. E.—Alex W. Luce is teaching mathematics and science, and assisting in athletics at Pleasant Hill academy, Tennessee.

'21 H. E.—Evangeline McConnell is teaching in St. Cloud, Minn.

'21 H. E.—Marian MacGillivray is teaching home economics at Wells high school, Wells, Minn.

'21—Bertha McRae is working in the registrar's office, University of Minnesota.

'21 Ed.—Mary E. Malcolm is assisting in music at South high school, Minneapolis.

'21 Ag.—George Peterson is teaching agriculture at Truman, Minn. He was a visitor on the Farm campus a couple of weeks ago.

'21 Ed.—Irma Provinski was married, September 10, to George K. Bowden. Mr. and Mrs. Bowden are now living in Chicago.

'21—Julia Sharp is school nurse at Crosby, Minn.

'21—Gertrude M. Smith is in the medical department of the Northwestern Life Insurance company, Minneapolis.

'21 B.—Selma Swan is taking graduate work at the University of Minnesota.

'21 Ag.—Agnes Teigen is teaching Home Economics in Paynesville, Minn. Minn.

'21—Ethel H. Wilk is employed as advertising manager of the Virginia Daily Enterprise, at Virginia, Minn.

'21 Ed.—Claire Willard is teaching normal training at Wells, Minn.

'21 Ed.—Dorothy Wood is teaching English in the high school at Gaylord, Minn.

'23 L.—Norris Darrell, president of the Garrick dramatic club, will take the title role in the club's offering, "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," to be given tomorrow night in the Little Theater. Roman Bohnen, '23, has the part of "Drinkwater," a cockney guttersnipe on Captain Brassbound's crew,—a part requiring delicate linguistic manipulation, as may be imagined, since "Bud" must master the cockney wharf rat dialect.

The Faculty

One of the leading articles in the November number of the Quarterly Journal of Economics, published by Harvard university, is by Professor Alvin H. Hansen, of the School of Business. His thesis is that Karl Marx's view of history is technological and not economic.

Miss Ariel MacNaughton, instructor of rhetoric and dramatic director, will be the principal speaker at the "Badger luncheon" given by the Twin City Alumnae Association of the University of Wisconsin at the Leamington hotel, Saturday, December 10.

Dr. J. B. Sears, of Leland Stanford university, who is conducting a survey of the University of Minnesota, addressed the faculties of ten Minneapolis grade schools at a meeting held Friday afternoon, December 2. Dr. Sears boosted the teaching occupation as a profession of the highest type and recommended that it be so regarded by its exponents.

Assistant Dean David, of the Harvard university School of Business Administration, will be the guest of Dean Dowrie and will address the faculty of the School of Business at their fortnightly luncheon on December 14.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry A. Erikson will give a dinner party on Christmas Eve for all the foreign students on the University campus, on behalf of the Cosmopolitan club. Professor Erikson is chairman of the department of physics. President and Mrs. L. D. Coffman will entertain the club at a reception on December 27, when the Minnesota chapter will be host to the fifty United States' chapters of Corda Fratres at their annual convention.

An interesting news item is uncovered in the recent discovery that R. R. Barlow, instructor in journalism at the University, began his newspaper work as a reporter on President Harding's paper, the "Marion Star." During his six months on the "Star," Mr. Barlow had occasion to speak to the president only once, and that was when he called the "boss" to the telephone. In line with Mr. Harding's policy with new reporters, Mr. Barlow was asked to confine his talents almost exclusively to obituaries. On the first day of his acquaintance with Marion and the "Star," Barlow met nine undertakers! Let's see—seven days in a week, in six months how many undertakers had Mr. Barlow met? It must

have been an exciting life for Mr. Barlow. There's one consolation. As Marion is a comparatively small city, perhaps the undertakers exhausted their cordiality at the end of the first week.—It seems that President Harding believed that in the stories of the lives of its deceased citizens was contained the history of the town from its pioneer days to its present.

Colonel E. L. Butts, who has just entered upon his duties as senior instructor of the Minnesota National Guard, was military instructor at the University from 1909 to 1912. During the war Colonel Butts highly distinguished himself in his post as commander of the Thirteenth Infantry, now historically referred to as the "Rock of the Marne" because of the part it played in breaking up the German attack on the Marne in June, 1918. Colonel Butts received special citation from General Petain for his display of bravery and leadership ability.

Dean Guy Stanton Ford of the Graduate School was elected president of the Woodrow Wilson club of Minneapolis, just recently organized. Not a few University alumni and officials are numbered among other officers, and directors. Madison Bowler, '03 L., is first vice president; Dr. John W. Bell, professor emeritus, executive secretary. Among the three-year directors is J. J. Pettijohn, assistant to President Coff-

man, and James E. O'Brien, '08 L.; '04; two-year directors: George H. Partridge, '79, and Dean M. E. Haggerty of the College of Education; one-year directors: Mrs. Carl Sager, '16. The purposes of the club as defined by its constitution, are:

"Dissemination of knowledge on the fundamental principles and significant facts of political, social and economic philosophy and teachings of Woodrow Wilson.

"To promote and preserve American democracy as it has developed under the teachings of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and Woodrow Wilson.

"To cultivate active interest and independent thinking in the field of politics."

Dean J. B. Johnston, of the academic college, who has been granted a leave of absence for the winter quarter, will leave December 31 for California where he will engage in neurological research work.

He will study in the Scripps Biological Institute at the University of California, which is considered to have one of the finest marine laboratories in the United States. Dean Johnston is to continue his study on the evolution of the brain from fish and animals up to the human person. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are to return to the University late in March.

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The
MINNESOTA
ALUMNI WEEKLY

Volume XXI, Number 11 Thursday, December 15, 1921



*And in a Blessed Mist
Looked Mary's Eyes*

*Our Maker let no thought of Calvary
Trouble the morning stars in their first song.*

—W. B. Yeats

And in a blessed mist looked Mary's eyes
That daylong over Jesus gently smiled;
Old tender Galilean lullabies
Sang she, untroubled, to a happy child.

—Arthur Upson, '05



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The Minnesota ALUMNI WEEKLY

*"Loyalty to the University in Terms
of Fellowship and Service"*

Vol. XXI No. 11

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

December 15, 1921

CALENDAR

DECEMBER 27, 28, 29

Convention on the Campus of Corda Fratres,
Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5

Convocation, Armory. Dr. M. L. Burton.

THE movement for a reorganization of athletics at the University has proceeded rapidly. Last Friday noon, when the ink of the alumni report was hardly dry, the Board of Athletic Control met, terminated the contracts of the coaching staff at the close of the current year and voted itself out of existence (subject to the approval of a directorship plan by the Board of Regents). The Board of Athletic Control is a student organization: it has twice as many voting members from the student body as it has from faculty and alumni together. Its action may be considered representative of intelligent undergraduate opinion. Tuesday the Board of Regents met, and the request was made that a directorship be tried. The petition was favorably received, and a committee was appointed, consisting of President Coffman and Regents Partridge and Sommers—both of them alumni—to consider the plan with the committee of students from the Board of Athletic Control and the committee of alumni named by President Ireys. The personnel of this committee, by the way, is Otto N. Davies, John McGee, John McGovern, John Schuknecht, and John M. Harrison, chairman. Definite proposals are looked for at the January meeting of the Board of Regents.

THE alumni plan has, for the time being, nothing to fear but excess of popularity. We have yet to hear the first dissenting voice from student, faculty, or student group: the harmony, in fact, is so complete that at times it is actually oppressive. Surely the alumni claim for

their suggestions no apostolic authority. They have never tried an athletic director. Their system may have serious defects of which they are not aware. Is there further truth to be told? If so, then out with it. The present is the proper tense for the phrase, "I told you so."

A BANK OF NATIONS, organized on a world-wide scale along lines similar to those of the Federal Reserve bank was the suggestion of G. M. Hitchcock, U. S. senator from Nebraska, at last Thursday's convocation. He pointed out the ravages of the recent war on international credit and exchange, with the consequent ruinous conditions in the international trade. "There has arisen," he said, "a situation unparalleled in history. Our principal customers, the nations of Europe, are crippled for want of capital. On the other hand, we have in this country more than one-half of the gold in the world—and we are not using it The only way in which we can use it is to issue currency against it and employ that currency to finance and stabilize the European nations What those countries would have regarded as the height of arrogance before the War they would probably welcome now as their only choice save national insolvency."

We would not disagree with any plan that bears the earmarks of such thought as Senator Hitchcock has given this; but until the problems rising out of the indemnity situation are settled, it would seem to be impossible for any bank to lend stability to European finance.

HAVING seen the advance sheets of the students' Holiday Ski-U-Mah, and having learned that its editors have ambitiously attempted to sell it throughout the state, we commit the unpardonable: we suggest that if you haply see a copy on your news-stand take it home. With this, we do another silly thing: we wish you a very Merry Christmas and a glad New Year.

UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

THE ENGINEERS' BOOK STORE is selling students' supplies, books, and engineering materials this year in larger quantities than ever before, according to H. C. Jacobson, manager. The volume of sales this quarter has already equalled the amount sold in the first two quarters of last year in spite of general lower level of prices.

The general tendency of prices of paper, drawing material, and other supplies is downward, he says, but the prices of text-books have not appreciably declined.

Dividends to student members amounting in some cases to more than \$15 were paid last year. The store was organized by the Association of Engineering Students in June 1920.

THE UNIVERSITY RADIO STATION will be extended in its radius, so as to include within its territory all Minnesota, Wisconsin, and North and South Dakota as a result of a conference of representatives of the U. S. Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

The regular "broadcast" sent out daily contains weather forecasts for Minnesota, Wisconsin, South and North Dakota, and Montana. In addition, a press report covering prices and general trend of the supply and demand of cattle and hogs in the south St. Paul stock market is transmitted.

A LARGE PORTRAIT OF MARSHAL FOCH will soon be hung in the Minnesota Union. It was sent to President L. D. Coffman by the Marshal himself and bears the inscription, "A l'Universite du Minnesota en souvenir de ma visite. F. Foch."

Copies of the picture for members of the Board of Regents were made by J. C. Sanderson, assistant professor of mine plant and mechanics in the School of Mines.

PROGRESS BEING MADE on the new Music Building insures its completion by July, according to the constructors. In two more weeks, with fair weather, the roof-house and brickwork will be completed.

All of the concrete slabs for the floors in the entire building have been poured and the electric conduits put in place ready for the wires. A crew of 35 to 40 men is being employed in the construction.

NO DECISIONS were awarded in the Minnesota-Iowa and Minnesota-Illinois debates which took place last Friday, in accordance with an agreement between Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota.

Minnesota's affirmative team, members of which are Max Shapiro, David Goldstein, Vernon Miller and Hobart Yates as alternate, debated against Iowa's negative team in the auditorium of the Christian Bible college. John P. Dalzell, LeRoy Mattson, and Milton Rygh went to Urbana to meet Illinois' affirmative team. The question was Ireland's autonomy.

SPORTS

THIRTEEN PROFESSIONAL FRATERNITIES were represented at the recent meeting called to organize inter-fraternity athletics. There are 20 professional fraternities on the campus, and all are expected to enroll in the movement. Officers have been elected, and a constitution is being drawn up.

TWO SKIING DATES are already on the Gopher schedule: A meet with Wisconsin Saturday, February 11, and the National meet to be held at Gary, Indiana, January 22.

Plans have been drawn for a University ski slide, 45 feet high with a possible jump of 145 feet, which will be constructed east of Elliott hospital over the River road. The financial status of the students sponsoring the sport will not permit construction this year, but they announce confidently that it will be completed in the fall of next year. Money will be raised by membership fees, by receipts at meets, and by solicitation.

About 350 students at the University have signified their interest in the outdoor sport, though just how loyal is their backing remains to be seen.

THE BASKETBALL TEAM beat St. Olaf Wednesday night by a score of 28-13. The game was featured by ragged playing—especially in the first half. Hultkrans and Kearney were the mainstays of the team, and Hanson, though his awkward floor work was at times costly, landed a number of baskets. St. Olaf had an excellent defense and often forced long throws from Minnesota.

BLUE SLIPS will be awaiting their recipients in post office boxes when they return after the holidays. All slips will be in the boxes not later than January 3. R. W. West, registrar, has announced.

IN THE DECEMBER 1 ISSUE of the Alumni Weekly it was stated that \$70,000 was being expended for laboratory apparatus in the completion of the Chemistry building. This expenditure is not for apparatus, but is primarily for laboratory furniture and fixtures, although it includes some chemical engineering machinery.

SIXTEEN FILIPINO BOYS are enrolled at the University of Minnesota this year. Of these, thirteen are earning their college degrees in more ways than one. Several are working in the Minneapolis post-office, where one boy has been employed for three years. Others are engaged by clubs. A quintette of string musicians plays its way through college by giving performances in various places—and very popular performances they have proved to be. Florencio Zapata, Caledonio R. Maglaya, Mariano S. Bambalan, Pedro T. Velasco, and Perfecto Biason, compose the quintette.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION of the Corda Fratres association of Cosmopolitan Clubs will be held at the University of Minnesota from December 27 to 29. About sixty delegates from different colleges and universities of the United States will be guests of the Minnesota chapter. President Coffman, Judge A. A. Bruce of the Law School, David F. Swenson, professor of philosophy, will be the principal speakers. It is planned to hold the regular sessions of the convention in the assembly room at Shevlin Hall. On Tuesday evening, the 27th, President and Mrs. Coffman will entertain the delegates and the Minnesota chapter at their home. On Wednesday evening the Minnesota chapter gives a "get-to-gether party" at Sanford Hall for all the delegates and the foreign students of the University. On Thursday evening a group of business men have offered to entertain the delegates and the Minnesota chapter at an over-town banquet. During their stay in Minneapolis the delegates will be shown through the Pillsbury flour mills and other prominent industries of the city.

EUROPEAN STUDENT RELIEF: Back of the current temporary stir in behalf of European students, which on the University campus has crystalized into the staging of a benefit performance of "The Detour" at the Shubert theater, is a poignant story of need and struggle. The Student Friendship Fund, administered through the World's Student

Christian federation, has at the head of its American committee, John R. Mott, chairman, and George W. Perkins, Jr., national treasurer. The advisory committee is composed of many of the country's most familiar names, such as Jane Adams, James Rowland Angell, Herbert C. Hoover, Woodrow Wilson, John Grier Hibben, Marion LeRoy Burton,

Ada Comstock, *etcetera*. This committee has advanced funds in its own name for some time past in behalf of student relief abroad, until the money could be refunded by the American universities, but such help has come in so slowly that Mr. Mott has had to cable to stop representatives from any further giving for the time being.

DIPLOMAS GRANTED TO 155

*Second Midwinter Commencement Being Held at 11 o'clock this Morning.
President Coffman Delivers the Graduation Address*

BY the time this issue reaches its readers there will be 155 more of Minnesota's patents of learning in circulation than there were when this was written—almost a hundred of which will have been issued to students who are already life members of the General Alumni Association and life subscribers to the Weekly. The roster is as follows:

BACHELORS OF ARTS: Lawrence John Andrews, Victor R. Andrist, Rachel Elizabeth Beard, B. Bertha Brill, Margaret E. Brown, John Stanley Donahoe, Jean Gemmel Elmquist, Cecelia Frank, Frances Harrison, Charles A. Hatch, David Richardson Haupt, Alta Halverson Haynes, Elizabeth Delight Huntley, Jeanette Kirchner, Cora Lunde, Thomas Eugene Maa, Arnold C. Oss, Jessica Potter, Silas Vincent Reedy, Joseph Young Sieux.

BACHELORS OF SCIENCE (Academic Medical): Max William Alberts, Arnold Sibert Anderson, Carl Edwin Anderson, B. A., David Henry Eisenstadt, Paul Russell Gronvall, John E. Holt, David Joseph Lewis, James Joseph Morrow, Oliver Earl Nelson, Ernest Allwin Olson, Herman P. Radtke, Erwin Edward Stephens, Clarence A. Strunk, Elmer W. Whitcomb.

BACHELORS OF SCIENCE (In Electrical Engineering): Lawrence Waldemar Hagelin, Alva Weston Merritt, Joseph Felix Saniccolo, Karl William Selander.

BACHELORS OF SCIENCE (Course in Agriculture): Harlow Roesler Bierman, Clayton W. Bray, Rodney Charles Hastings, Clyde Luverne Larrabee.

BACHELORS OF SCIENCE (Course in Home Economics): Isadore E. Carey, Ruth Elizabeth Fitch, Louise Sophia Larson, Martha Litz, Marie Elizabeth Lundeberg, Fern E. Osbeck, Marjorie Victoria Thorp, Helen Mar Torinus.

BACHELORS OF LAW: Adolph F. Holm, B. A., Anthony Claude Kolda, B. A., Harvey Burke Lindholm, Leo P. McNally, Fred A. Ossanna, B. A., Axel Martini Tollefson, B. A., M. A., Sheldon Matthew Watts, Claire David Weleh.

DOCTORS OF MEDICINE (With Distinction): Allen Richard Foss, B. S., M. B., David Maurice Siperstein, B. S., M. B.

DOCTORS OF MEDICINE: Hjalmar Melancthon Berge B.S., M.B., Joseph Frederick Bieck, B.S., M.B., Paul Gerhard Boman, B.A., B.S., M.B. Harold Samuel Boquist, B.A., B.S., M.B., Ruth Evelyn Boynton, B.S., M.B.,

Clarence William Brunkow, B.A., B.S., M.B., Asa Glenn Churchill, B.S., M.B., Raymond Martin Eppard, B.S., M.B., Oscar Julius Engstrand, B.S., M.B., Walter Henry Fink, B.S., M.B., Verne Smith Gearey, B.S., M.B., Milo Phil Gerber, B.A., B.S., M.B., A. Edward Gourdeau, B.S., M.B., Frank R. Hirschfeld, B.S., M.B., David H. Johnson, B.S., M.S., M. B., George Marius Landrock, B.A., B.S., M. B., Arthur H. Langhoff, B.S., M.B., Ewing Cleveland McBeath, B.S., D.D.S., M.B., Benjamin James Martin, B.A., B.S., M.B., Edward Alexis Regnier, B.S., M.B., Peter S. Rudie, B.S., M.B., Bernard Henry Simons, B.S., M. B., Ralph Wallace Warnock, B.S., M.B.

BACHELORS OF MEDICINE: Robert Warren Adams, Ph.B., Pan Codellas, B.S., Ivor Theodore Dahlin, B.S., Lewis Morgan Daniel, B.S., Benjamin A. Dvorak, B.S., Russell Milton Farnham, B.A., B.S., Burton Calvin Ford, B.A., Robert Gladding Green, B.A., De Forest Raymond Hastings, B.S., Harry C. Jensen, B.S., Roy Enoch Jernstrom, B.S., Frank Joseph Kucera, B.S., Leonard Winfield Larson, B.S., Brand A. Leopard, B.S., Earl R. Lowe, B.S., Maurice Willard McNery, B. S., William Burns McMurtrie, B.S., LeRoy Michael Alois Maeder, B.S., M.A., Paul Frederick Meyer, B.S., Stanley C. Mulholland, B. A., B.S., Robert Collier Murdy, B.A., B.S., Chester Leonard Oppegaard, B.S., Percy Laing Owens, B.S., Herman P. Radtke, George Edward Richardson, B.A., William Peacey Shepard, B.S., Raymond Jacob Spurzem, B.A., B.S., Edwin John Tanquist, B.S., Solveig Sigrid Thordarson, B.A., Sofus E. Urberg, B.A., Reuben Herman Waldschmidt, B.S., Owen Harding Wangersteen, B.A., B.S., Howard Hartnette Wolfe, B.S.

GRADUATES IN NURSING: Esther Marie Anderson, Edith Frances Babridge, Constance Clapp, Gladys Una Ellsworth, Mabel Barbara Gander, Norma Ruth King, Barbara Sawyer Lee, Helen Josephine Catherine McKeon, Myrtle Manger, Irene Isabel Withey.

DOCTORS OF DENTAL SURGERY: Hilton Sydney Durbahn, Carl J. E. Olson, Vernon Day Smith, Earl Laverne Whitney.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (In Chemical Engineering): Samuel Isaac Aronovsky, Wesley John Roberts.

BACHELORS OF SCIENCE (In education): Mabel Evelyn Boss, Lyle Gordon Grant, Gladys Lenore Johnson, Helen Gertrude Keenan, Florence Margaret Kelsey, Margaret Mary Newell, Virginia Merle Nobry.

BACHELORS OF SCIENCE (In Business): Willet M. Messenger, Karl V. Pieper,

Florence Gayle Rivkin, Alois Gregory Scheidel.

MASTERS OF ARTS: Hilding Cornelius Anderson, B.S. '15, M.D. '19, Minnesota, Major, Pathology, Minor, Chemistry (Physiologic) Thesis, Blood Urea and Creatinin after Experimental Reduction of the Kidney Substance Changes in the Kidney Remnant; Florence Defiel, B.A., '19, Macalester, Major, Entomology, Minor Bacteriology, Thesis, Studies on the Supposed Toxic Qualities of Calendra Granaria and Certain Other Coleoptera; Laurene Elva Krogh, B.A., '20, Minnesota, Major, Entomology, Minor Bacteriology, Thesis, The Life History of a Coelomic Coccidian Parasite of Tribolium, with Notes on Certain Other of its Parasites; Herbert Lefkowitz, B.A. '20, Minnesota, Major, Political Science, Minor, History, Thesis, The Foreign Policy of the British Labor Party.

MASTERS OF SCIENCE: Chester Distad Dahle, B.S. '20, Minnesota, Major, Dairy Husbandry, Minor Biochemistry, Thesis, Some Physical and Chemical Properties of Powdered Milk; Herman Hans Jensen, B.S., '20, B.A. '20, Nebraska, Major, Pharmacology, Minor, Chemistry (Physiologic), Thesis, The Relation between Chemical Structure and Physical Action of some Derivatives of Ortho-oxy Benzyl Alcohol (Saligenin); John Warren Wilbur, B. S. '19, Missouri, Minor, Biochemistry, Major, Dairy Husbandry, Thesis, The Relation of Vitamine to the Growth of Calves; Samuel Hugh Harvey, B.S., '16, Wesleyan University, Connecticut, Major, Dairy Husbandry, Minor, Agricultural Education, Thesis, Limits of Profitable Grain Feeding for Milk Production.

MASTER OF SCIENCE (In Pathology): Linwood Dickens Keyser, B. A. '14, Virginia, M.D. '18, Johns Hopkins, Major, Pathology, Minor, Surgery, Thesis, The Etiology of the Urinary Lithiasis, a Review and an Experimental Study.

MASTER OF SCIENCE (In Surgery): Chester O. Tanner, B.S., '15, M. D. '17, Minnesota, Major, Surgery, Minor, Pathology, Thesis, Tumors of the Testicle.

DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY: Angus Luverne Cameron, B.A. '13, Indiana, M.S. '14, Chicago, Major, Surgery, Minor, Pathology, Thesis, A Study of the Developmental Topography of the Organs of the Human Abdomen, with Particular Reference to their Congenital Abnormalities and Displacements; Marshall Hertig, B.S. '16, Minnesota, Major, Entomology, Minor, Bacteriology, Thesis, Some Phases of the Pathological Histology of the Honey-Bee with Special Reference to Infection with 'Nosema Apis.'

A Few Bright Baubles from the Aggies' Christmas Tree

THE College of Agriculture, under the auspices of the Student council, held its annual Christmas party at the Auditorium on the University Farm, last Wednesday evening, December 14. President and Mrs. Coffman, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pierce, Dean and Mrs. W. C. Coffey, Dean and Mrs. Leland, Dean Appleby, the Misses Anne Benton, Alma Binzel, Ethel Phelps, and Alice Biester, of the faculty, were guests of honor, as well as the leading members of the student body. As usual, the main feature of the evening was a huge Christmas Tree hung with "appropriate" gifts for the guests. How appropriate, may be seen from the following samples of "oratory" which accompanied the presents. We start with E. B. Pierce:

To E. B. Pierce

Is it probable that an ex-registrar who has for years scandalously overestimated the University student registration actually underestimated the number of fish that he caught?

Rumor has it that while you and the gentle Doc Cooke were peacefully enticing fish from the depths of the famous Lake Itasca you were ruthlessly set upon by a fierce game warden (5 feet 2 inches high and weighing 139 pounds) who inhabits the wild places adjacent to the Forest school. Besides inflicting sundry indignities imposed through the medium of the English language liberally admixed with German idioms, this savage officer of the primeval forest law is said to have actually placed you under arrest. From the meager accounts brought by Messrs. Freeman and Cheyney who, as usual, seem to be very reluctant to talk about such affairs, it seems that the charges had something to do with arithmetic, viz: whether the game warden was more proficient in counting croppies than a University ex-registrar and such a famous score-keeper as the basket-ball coach. It seems incredible that an untutored denizen of the Jack pine wilderness should set himself up against the experience of these two famous exponents of mathematical and athletic skill. It is affirmed that, like Tom Sawyer's spoons, at no two consecutive counts could the number of fish be made equal and the terrible warden was even so impolite as to insinuate that our noble exponents of amateurism and athletic purity had slipped some of the croppies in question back into their native habitats. Doc Cooke is said to have cited all of the Big Ten conference rules and Mr. Pierce is said to have threatened to appeal the case to the athletic committee of the University. Such, however, was the dense ignorance of the savage administrator of the law that he scoffed at the hal- lowed rules of the Big Ten and verbally consigned all of the sacred University machinery for the maintenance of spotless amateurism, including the saintly chairman thereof, to far greater and distinctly warmer depths than

are recorded in the geodetic survey of Itasca lake. His one argument, from which neither the artful wiles of our great basket-ball coach nor the persuasive logic and brilliant oratory of the alumni secretary could budge him, was briefly summed up thus, "I counted them fish once—that's enough—you had too many—you guys IS pinched."

The ultimate outcome is not yet clear. It is said that our friends were borrowing money for some unstated purpose that evening and it is also said that the game warden has lost his amateur standing (if he ever had any)—having used athletic skill, i. e. the skill of our ill-used friends, for financial gain. Incidentally, it is reported that while the mathematical arguments were in progress, Prof. Cheyney and Doc Freeman unceremoniously and surreptitiously appropriated two cans of bait belonging to our innocent athletic exponents and departed immediately for the famous croppie fields. As they left the dock the following conversation was reported:

Cheyney: "Say, Doc, it's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Freeman: "And look you, Bill, they must sure be biting today if those mutts can catch more than the limit."

We present you with this beautiful watch-fob—a talisman warranted to protect you against game wardens and other enemies of athletic amateurism.

President Coffman was the beneficiary of the A.A.A.—Anglers' Ananias Association, it was explained. They also proved to be the exponents of pitiless publicity.

To President Coffman

We understand the lake where your summer cottage is located is called Battle Lake in honor of the tremendous battle which you fought with that gigantic bass which last summer you caught single-handed with the aid of two deans, two gufs and one landing net. The weight of that fish was 25 pounds, and we are informed that in the presence of reasonably trustworthy deans you demonstrated the weight upon your guaranteed fish scales to their entire satisfaction. But remember George Ade says "Murder will out."

Very recent University history relates that a proud young father appeared amongst his fellows on the faculty and announced without fear of successful contradiction that a 25 pound son and heir had arrived in his family and he invited congratulations. Upon the appearance, however, of a skeptical attitude on the part of older and more experienced heads of faculty families as to the phenomenal weight of this new addition to the University world, he produced the overwhelming and seemingly convincing evidence that the new arrival had been weighed upon scales borrowed of the president of the University. Most professors, at least metaphorically speaking, come from Missouri—it is even said that all of them who can get away, like Eckles and Palmer and Durand, actually came from Missouri—and one such who seemed to have some know-

ledge of the organization of the President's household demanded to know whether the President's fish scales had been used or the scales which Mrs. Coffman quite properly uses to check up the iceman and other exponents of predatory wealth. The truth must be disclosed whether the culprit be in the lowly ranks of the professors or the man higher up in the dean's or president's chair. Investigation demonstrated that the president's fish scales had been used—nay, more—by subsequent experiment in the physics department said scales registered in a ratio of 1 to 1000 public pounds, so to speak, to one actual pound—as pounds go in dealing with game wardens as Pierce and Cooke consort with.

We hasten to explain in justice to the president and other anglers whose tales appear at times colored with a slight tint of pessimism that this ratio is quite generally considered a very reasonable one and within the limit of error—as the scientist might say—at least it is distinctly within the limit of error which the average fisherman is innocently apt to make in case of the strong nervous strain incident to such occasions. We are therefore presenting you with a new fish scales—absolutely reliable, i. e. you can rely upon the scales to do your skill full justice. It has an adjustable ratio manipulated by a secret spring. You can use them with perfect safety as follows: for sunfish, 2 to 1; bass, 3 to 1; pickerel, 4 to 1; and with muskellunge throw the throttle wide open and step on the gas. Muskellunge, you understand, keep on growing fast every year. You are admonished, however, to carefully refrain from lending these scales to young fathers, especially if set for muskellunge ratio. Think of the great sensation of a public announcement such as this "New Arrival in the Home of Professor X, Weighing 50 lbs. Weight Absolutely Correct—Weighed with the President's Scales."

So on, down the line. Everybody gets a Christmas present on the Farm, Dean Appleby, whose prejudices against centralized administration of the University are no secret, was presented with a Uniform. Dean Coffey "got a goat." And finally, lest we should leave the impression that it was a faculty picnic we close with the presentation addressed to the illustrious "Aggie" who bears the senior honors for the University.

For Skuli Hrutford, All-Senior class president. You have gained unusual distinction in the University—athlete, scholar, debater, student, citizen. The All-University Senior class has chosen you for its leader and we believe it has chosen wisely. We are proud of your achievements—we appreciate the honor which you have won for yourself and for your classmates and your college. We venture to say that your name will long be remembered in the traditions of the college—not only for the distinction which you yourself have given to it, but because of the formidable and obviously insuperable obstacles in the way of reconciling any conceivable rules of pronunciation with the combination of letters which your reckless Icelandic ancestors assembled in such a regardless and bizarre aggregation.

We hail you as Skuli—for the rest we prefer to say it with flowers.

IS MINNESOTA LITERARY?

*Professor Burton, Himself the Author of a Goodly Book-shelf,
Reviews the Work of State and University Writers
—A Few of the High Lights*

"IN many ways no state in the Union offers more opportunities for literary vision than our state," said Dr. Richard Burton in his open lecture, "Minnesota on the Literary Map," given in the Chemistry auditorium last Friday afternoon. "It is erroneous and unfair to say we had to wait for a Fitzgerald or a Lewis to put Minnesota on the literary map. Don't think that Main Street is the first and last word that has been said on Minnesota. Please remember that that street called Main may seem like a side alley or a cow pasture five years hence."

And then Dr. Burton went on to indicate some of those who form the literary background of Minnesota—the writers of "the elder days," as he expressed it. Horace Bushnell, one of the great pioneers in the development of New England philosophy and thought, was a one-time Minnesotan. E. Eggleston, author of *The Hoosier Schoolmaster*, came out of Minnesota before he came out of Indiana. His "Mystery of Metropolisville" is written around Minneapolis. Dr. Hosmer, long head of the Minneapolis public library, a man now in his eighties, is an historical writer of merit. Ignatius Donnelly, novelist, also made this vicinity his home.

Our Literary Presidents

Our four college presidents, Folwell, Northrop, Vincent, and Burton, are all writers, said Dr. Burton. The first of Dr. Folwell's four-volume history is on the verge of publication; it will live long after Main Street has been forgotten. Dr. Northrop has among sundry literary contributions, a published edition of some of his addresses and essays, under the title, "Addresses Educational and Patriotic." Dr. M. L. Burton has several books which collect his inexhaustible supply of addresses and criticisms. Dr. Vincent is the father of numerous works on sociology.

"Perhaps you do not realize how many University contributors there are to our literature," suggested Dr. Burton. And he proceeded to cast his exploring line down the stream of the years, holding up to our unbelieving eyes one example after another, dangling each for an instant on the end of

his rapid-fire comment before he returned it, gasping, to its wonted habitat.

"In addition to our college presidents, we have had as writers of note on our faculty, Joseph Warren Beach, '00, (of the English department) and George Norton Northrop, '01; Gr. '07. The latter produced a most charming little volume of lyrics while at Oxford," continued Dr. Burton. "And there is Oscar Firkins, author of volumes on Jane Austen and Ralph Waldo Emerson. Professor Firkins is the most brilliant critic of drama I know of. He is a member of Belles Lettres, to whose membership only five or six professors from all our universities have been chosen. Ruth Phelps (associate professor of romance languages) has written the rarest kind of poems and essays. I have seen enough of her work to know it is first class."

Of Arthur Upson, '05, as a poet, Dr. Burton was without reservation in his praise. As friend and student, Dr. Burton had the privilege of watching him develop. "When the smoke and the dust of battle clear away and we can see again the sun and the moon and the stars, Arthur Upson will come into his own," he declared.

Accompanied by a running commentary, he named, in rapid succession, other notables of the faculty and alumni who have helped to put Minnesota on the literary map: William Stearns Davis, historian; Irene McKeehan, '03, producer of "some of the most remarkable verse;" Miriam Clark Potter, '09, who with her "Rhymes of a Child's World," has had the luck to be syndicated; Anne Ueland Taylor, an ex-student, who before she became altogether submerged in Mrs. Kenneth Taylor wrote some very excellent short stories, published in Harper's and other leading magazines; Dr. John Walker Powell, '03; Ralph Dyar, '07, the playwright; Alice Dyar Russell, '03, well-known short-story writer; Clara Thomas Aldrich, who with her "Prince There Was," converted by George Cohan into "The Prince Chap," is climbing on royalties into the seats of the mighty; Marion Craig Wentworth, '94, springing into fame with "War Brides;" Katherine Jewell Everts, '94; Frances Squire Potter, '09 Gr., member of the

English department's faculty before her death a few years ago, author of "The Ballingtons;" Mary Gray Peck, "that quieter personality, author of some wonderful little essays—but too modest to get them together into published form;" LeRoy Arnold, '04, writer of a clever comedy played two or three years ago; James Gray, '20, playwright—"Watch him!"—William J. McNally, '11, of "When the Clouds Roll By;" Mary Ellen Chase, '18 Gr.—Is the list complete? Dr. Burton was so generously, so punctiliously inclusive.

Fitzgerald and Lewis

Realizing that his audience would not be satisfied without some discussion of the much-mooted novels of Scott Fitzgerald and Sinclair Lewis, Dr. Burton obligingly and characteristically summarized, with a skimming play of verbal fireworks, the talent of the former, and the "Main Street" of the latter.

Scott Fitzgerald, he said, was undoubtedly a brilliant and a talented young man. At present he was "feeling his literary oats;" he—Dr. Burton—only hoped he would get sober soon.

"And how about Main Street? I am as tired of talking of Main Street as I am sure you must have gotten tired, reading it. . . . Here in Minnesota we have a big epic theme. We feel a certain dissatisfaction with Main Street because it isn't true, because it presents only one aspect of the picture—the dull and petty aspect. We resent it as a generalization. It is nothing but skim milk, when it might have been *creme de la creme*. Some years ago—before his name meant anything to me—Sinclair Lewis called on me in New York. In the course of our conversation he said—'Do you think it would be wise to go back to Minnesota to pick up some fiction material?' Note that! There is the whole matter of the book. It has none of the inner impulsion which makes a great work. With this reservation, I grant that it is legitimate satire."

Dr. Burton is waiting hopefully for the native talent which shall awake to the limitless possibilities of Minnesota, as fiction material, and incorporate them into a great and enduring novel. He expects to see it before he retires on his laurels and a Carnegie pension.

AS IT WAS IN THE BEGINNING

Though Hardly as It Is, Indeed, and Certainly (We Hope) Quite Different from What It Shall Be Soon, Says B. H. Timberlake, '91, the First Athletics Manager

THE present "outburst" on the campus about athletics sounds like the magnified reverberations of almost 33 years ago. The uprising now is not unlike it was then, only there are now more to rise up, and the upheaval is likely to show different manifestations.

Then, there had been no organization behind the team, and some members of the faculty and enough students to pretty well fill the old chapel decided to form one. Thus the new "management" sprang into being, composed of the captain, elected by the team, and the president and secretary, elected by the members of the new "Association." These three were charged with full power over the life or death of football at the "U"—the selection of the team, its training, conduct, and equipment; the arrangement of games; the financial and all other responsibilities thereunto pertaining.

But the team was not "sold" on this proposition. They were loath to give up all the rights and privileges they had theretofore enjoyed. They demanded a guarantee fund as the price of their surrender—and oh! such an enormous fund, for then: \$500! But it was all quickly secured, and every man on the team subscribed to it, and the new machinery began to function. No call was ever made on the guarantee fund.

A little later came the big surprise. The "management" had secured a trainer, T. W. Eck, an athletic conditioner of national reputation, and had arranged for a training table. Such an innovation was risky. Would the team approve? Whisperings were heard in the halls that something ominous was pending. Before long the players were asked to assemble in the hall outside the old Ariel room, on a certain day; and the news rapidly spread that the team was to be selected that day. The door opened, revealing the "management" inside. A "trusty" from among the players was invited in. He was handed a pledge, with ironclad agreements to attend practice, to obey the trainer and his rules, which included the training table, etc., and asked if he would sign it. He did, and his advice was asked as to the next "safest" player on the chosen list. In a short time every selected player had signed up, and the members (to that date) of the 1890 team, were stowed away in the little old Ariel room, for none were permitted to leave until all had signed.

The 1888 players, not shown in the Weekly with the 1887 team, or the 1890 team, were M. E. Trench and M. H. Gerry, now chief engineer of the Minneapolis Mill company. Start and Leary were on the 1888 and 1890 teams, but not on the 1889 team, while Belden and Rossman were on the 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891 teams. Those playing on the 1889 team only, were: A. J. Harris, M. B. Davidson, E. H. Day, R. B. Brower and W. M. Thompson.

This Mr. Thompson, a former Princeton student, was the source of much merriment. He had not been on the Princeton team, but he sought to bring with him, for our benefit, some of the Princeton atmosphere and a sample of their equipment, viz: a shin guard—a thing unknown to us. Ordinarily the ridicule of our players drove him to cover, though he tried very hard to hold his shin guard so it would show in the picture of the 1889 team.

Birney E. Trask was captain in 1888, and A. F. Pillsbury in 1887 and 1889. The score card for 1888 shows the following: Minnesota, 8; Shattuck, 16; played at Faribault, while a return game on the campus a week later gave Minnesota, 14; Shattuck, 0.

In 1889 the dates of the games appear:
Oct. 5 Minn. 2; ex-collegiates, 0.
Oct. 26 Minn. 10; ex-collegiates, 0.
Nov. 11 Minn. 8; Shattuck, 28.
Nov. 20 Minn. 26; Shattuck, 0.
Total Minn. 46; others 28.

While our machinery had not yet worked out all our plans, we knew it would, as the time for the new moves came. So the "management" set about arranging games for the season of 1890. It is quite impossible to picture to alumni this side of 1890 the size of the undertaking to finance the bringing to Minneapolis of a team from outside the state.

No charge had ever been made for games of any kind at Minnesota. We did not have money enough even to clear the sand-burrs from the playing field, where Folwell Hall now stands. But we had plans and faith, and we knew the metal of the team. Can any recent players say, out loud, how he would feel if the team were to be housed in the old S. C. A. building (now the Music building) with no shower and one bath tub? Yet our boys welcomed it and were grateful when we succeeded in the negotiations that secured it for them.

Well, we succeeded in arranging games with Grinnell and Iowa "U", to be played in Minneapolis, but Grinnell trounced Iowa so roundly when they met, that we succeeded in having the game with Iowa cancelled. We feared the financial outcome. But when it came to Madison—please note the "Madison", there was Beloit, you see—there had to be some distinction. Madison was not interested in us, either to come to Minneapolis or have us go to Madison. We proposed Chicago. "Nothing doing". Mail and wire were fruitless, so the manager went to Madison. "Nothing but a straight guarantee will be considered," said Madison, "and our figures are so high you can't reach them." "How high are they?" asked the manager. "Two hundred fifty dollars—one hundred spot and the balance cash at the game," came the answer. "Sign there," said the manager, producing a contract, and then hurried back home to lease the old ball park, back of the West Hotel, where Butler Brothers' building now stands, and engage a brass band to escort the team through the down town streets before the game.

With the big games scheduled well in advance, preliminary games were essential. The 44-0 game with Hamline enlivened our hopes for the Shattuck fray at Faribault, and plans were laid accordingly. A few of the faithful, who could not go with the team, were quietly requested to keep in touch with the telegraph office and the rest of the students. And the team, with a large band of rooters, were off for Faribault, where we had never won a match.

That was a wonderful game! Ask the boys who played it: 58-0. The wires were sent to Russ Folwell and others, as promised; and several hundred students were at the Milwaukee station in Minneapolis when the team returned—which was, I believe, the first football jollification. They carried the team, including (allem!) the manager, on their shoulders and above their heads, about town and to the Hennepin street cars, all with triumphant shouts and yells that came lustily without the need of a rooter king.

Another "scrimmage" with the Minnesotans, or ex-collegiates, 0-0, and the game with the first team from outside the state, Grinnell, was on. (George A. Lyon, now vice-president of the First National bank, Minneapolis, was quarterback and field general for three years).



THE 1890 FOOTBALL TEAM

F. W. Foote	H. S. Morris, secretary	T. W. Eck, trainer	Byron H. Timberlake, president	Wm. C. Muir
S. S. Start	Wm. C. Leary	E. P. Harding	E. L. Patterson, C. E. Guthrie	James E. Madigan
			H. R. Robinson, captain	A. F. Pillsbury
G. B. Rossman	G. K. Belden	H. E. White	G. C. Sikes,	D. R. Burbank

That was a remarkable team. As Captain Lyman sat in my room the night before the game, he said to our captain: "Robinson, I will put on two plays tomorrow that you have never seen—both good for 40 yards or more, and you can't stop them" and he did, though he may have been short a yard or two. This same Lyman four years later, as captain of the Wisconsin team, finally achieved his long cherished ambition of defeating Minnesota—0-6. But that is beyond my territory.

A fierce snow storm the next day sent a chill through the management, but the spectacular plays gave excitement enough to keep the faithful enthusiasts who witnessed the game, warm without overcoats. The untrampled "beautiful" on Grinnell's end told the first half's story. Grinnell had kept us guessing, but they could not repeat their most spectacular play. This was a pass at the kick-off to the right half who stood holding the

ball well back and near the side line. Our whole team, save the right half and full, charged toward him. Suddenly he threw the ball clear across the field to Captain Lyman, left half (who was yet a little back of him, as forward passes were not allowed). The latter dashed straight for our right half, Leary, whom he hit squarely with his head, at the same time passing the ball back to the quarter, Lyon, who was there to receive it, with only the fullback between him and the goal. But *our* fullback, Belden, was enough, and the ball stopped there. But they had made the 40 yards, and the bleachers were stunned. The tables were turned in the second half and we finished winners, 18-13; but that "walk down the field" play of theirs, their second new one, a highly finished species of the "Wedge," was so hard to stop that we were glad enough when the last whistle blew with the score in our favor.

The historic day of November 15 at last arrived, and with it the Wisconsin team. They came in silk hats, stopped at the West hotel, deigned not to touch foot on our campus, bowed formally on meeting us, and came onto the field in fresh new suits. "And oh! what a fall was there, my countrymen!" when "sixty-three to nothing" started on its long career, through the resonant voice of Minnesota.

Wisconsin had some beautiful parlor tricks with which she expected to astonish Minnesota. But oh boy! The field was muddy, our men had observed those new suits and other things, and remembered their vow, their joined hands, and their circle in training room. Harding, Pillsbury, Leary, Patterson, Belden, and all the rest; a *team* game, if ever there was one played. Every kind of football they knew was tried and successfully finished. Leary's and Patterson's long races, Harding's duplications of Hefel-

finger's famous runs, Pillsbury's quarterback dashes, Belden's line plunges, the flying wedge, the "V" rushes and mass plays netted eleven touchdowns, from which seven goals were kicked; and Belden planted a field goal safely in the last minute of play, thus adding five points and bringing the score to 63-0; and the game that was destined to become historic was ended.

The game was also a financial success. Wisconsin got her "guarantee," our players got new suits, and the door to athletic competition with outside colleges was permanently ajar.

The selection of captain for the 1891 team, in the fall of 1890, was attended with a humorous occurrence never yet recorded. His honor, William C. Leary, now judge of District court, was then affectionately known as "Sport," or "Billy." On several different occasions he came to me, apparently serious, with the inquiry, "Well, Tim, have you picked your captain yet?"

"No, Billy, you know that's up to the team."

"Oh, yes, I know, but—well, Tim, if you can't get any one else to take it, remember I'm on the team."

When we met to choose the captain my duty was to preside. As soon as the doors were safely closed, Billy, in apparent seriousness, said: "Now Tim, remember what I told you." When the ballots were counted, Billy had one vote, the others being divided, so that there was no election. This continued through

eight or ten ballots, Billy protesting each time that it was not fair for him to have to vote alone for himself—just as seriously as though it were true. Presently he received two votes, and he grew en-

thusiastic. On about the twentieth ballot he received a majority, was declared elected; and, as all the old football world knows, made one of the best captains Minnesota ever had.

A Study of Book Circulation

By INA TEN EYCK FIRKINS, '88

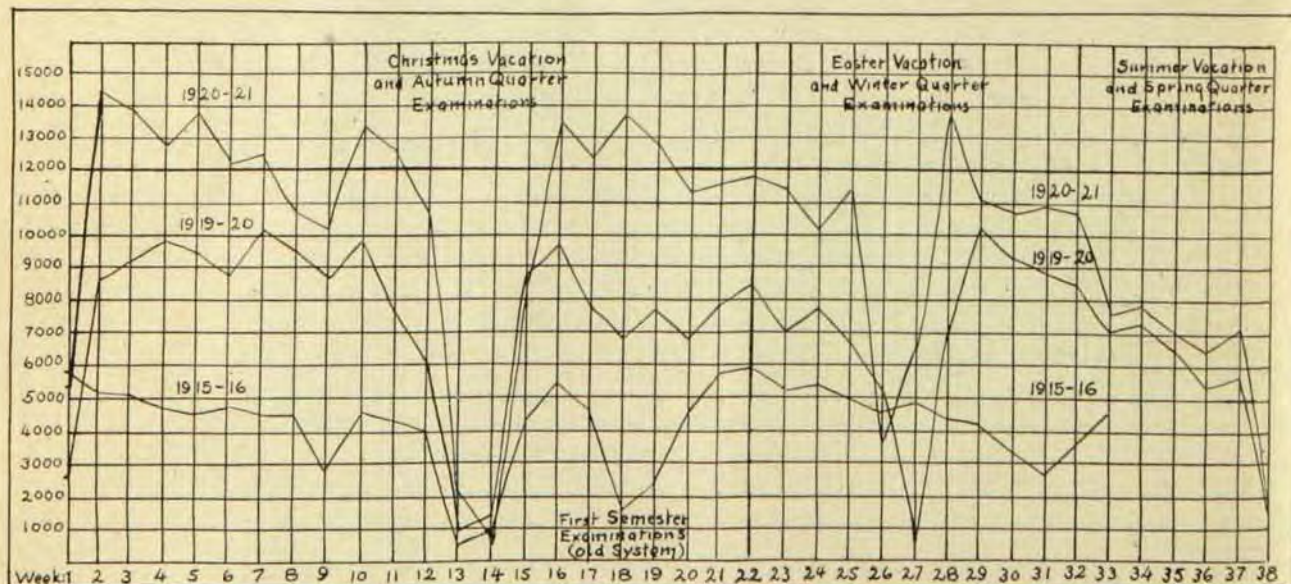
Reference Librarian

A COMPOSITE study of the statistics of circulation in the University library for the past five years is not without interest. The accompanying chart presents in a graphic manner the large increase in the last two years over any previous year in our history.

In 1915-16 our total circulation—the highest that had been attained up to that time—was 168,744. In 1916-17, the circulation dropped to 147,543. In 1917-18, the statistics climbed to 200,629. This was the S.A.T.C. year and attendance in the library for a certain number of hours each day was compulsory. The increase in the number of books issued was not indicative of an increased interest in work. 1918-19 saw a decided drop in circulation; it was reduced to 134,722. Military service, and the consequent reduction in registration accounted for this. It is not fair to consider the years from 1916-17 to 1917-18, as normal. The perturbed state of the country incident upon our pending and actual

entrance into the war disturbed the rhythm of our circulation.

The next year 1919-20 witnessed a phenomenal increase. The circulation leaped to 293,213. The library was quite unprepared for the tremendous jump and its service was strained to the utmost to meet the extraordinary demand upon it. We hardly expected to parallel the experience the following year, but to our consternation we surpassed it—the total circulation in 1920-21 reaching 375,788. In two years we had nearly doubled our circulation. Our staff had been slightly augmented, our reading-rooms and stackroom space had been increased not at all. For half-an-hour at a time a rapidly moving line of students would stretch from the loan desk to the hall while five attendants would hand out books as fast as feet and hands could move. This fall has seen a slight decrease in the daily average of books issued, but the difference is not great. 49,836 books were issued in October; in November 41,156 were issued.



Weekly chart, comparing library circulation during heaviest year before the War with that of the past two years

Several causes contribute to the fluctuations and increases in circulation; increased registration automatically increases the circulation of books; the assignments by professors vary from year to year; heavy reading courses will be elected one year and tabooed the next. It is impossible to gauge the probable demand from year to year; we can only meet the increase of the "Goths when they descend upon us with the weapons at our command and hope soon to be well fortified for any onslaught. The new library building and an increased staff will prepare us to take care of any circulation it may please the faculty to ordain.

Family Mail

A LETTER FROM ELIZABETH NISSEN

Miss Elizabeth Nissen, who received her M. A. degree at Minnesota last June, was awarded one of the twenty scholarships offered to American college women for study at l'Ecole Normale Supérieure de Sevres, a graduate school in the suburbs of Paris. Following are extracts from a letter written by her early this fall to Mrs. Ladd. Publication, unfortunately, has been somewhat delayed.

The Miss Maltby mentioned by Miss Nissen is Professor Margaret Maltby of Barnard college. The foreign scholarships are offered annually.

I have had the great pleasure of meeting Miss Maltby—so motherly, interesting, and kind. She seemed especially interested in Sevres, and told me much about life there. My predecessor was such a brilliant girl and quite a linguist. This was the most discouraging item for me. The others were all the opposite. The head, Miss Maltby said, was charming and sympathetic. We enter the third and last year of the course: the professors are from the Sorbonne and other fine schools near Paris. We are only half an hour's trip outside, or rather from the heart of Paris, so that a number of the girls, including the scholars, take courses at the Sorbonne.

The French government takes the responsibility of those exchanges very seriously—more so, I should say, than our country. M. Petit Autailis, who is in charge, visits us several times a year for personal interviews with us and our teachers, and sends reports broadcast. Last Christmas and Easter vacations the girls were royally entertained by the most cultured French families, and given a fairer idea of French life than our soldiers could get. This work, M. Petit considers the most important in his life,

and he does all he can to make everything pleasant.

I can't speak in high enough terms of the pleasant introduction to France this French boat is giving us—from *le capitaine* to the waiters—and afterwards they exert themselves to make the passengers comfortable and happy by their courtesy and willingness. The officers dance and play with us from noon to midnight lest we should sit around longing for Havre or home. Such a contrast to the attitude on board an English or German liner! And with all the service French we have a splendid opportunity to practice our step-mother tongue. . . . The sections of the Union are well represented—two from California, one Washington, two Vassar, one Wellesley, one Wells, one an Ohio high school, two Radcliffe, three Minnesota, one a small Louisiana school, one Waynesburg, Penn., one Miami university, one Trinity, two from New York State high schools. The most interesting are those from the universities or girls' colleges. I didn't mention Margaret Robinson, U. of Wisconsin, '18 B. A., who is my Sevres companion. It is the third year that Wisconsin is sending a student to Sevres.

And now we are all excited because we are so near the promised land. We hate to leave this delightful boat, and we expect to study hard, but we are eager for our new experiences. . . .

ELIZABETH NISSEN

A LETTER FROM ISABEL RISING

A scholarship in the history department offered by Radcliffe college was awarded to Miss Isabel Rising. Extracts from her letter are also given.

. . . I am studying with five of the greatest historians of the United States and the responsibility of my studying weighs heavily, indeed. Perhaps you would be interested to know that these men are Professor Hoskins, the medieval European history specialist, Professor Turner with his fascinating course on the West in American History, Professor MacIlwain, who has English history, Professor Wilson, who teaches international law and really commutes from Washington, he is there so much of the time giving advice to the Government on international law affairs, and Dr. W. C. Ford, who is an authority on American manuscript material because he has worked for many years as the head of the archives of the Congressional library. These men are a great inspiration and it is a wonderful privilege to be able to study under them.

We have no classes until nine-ten and so at eight forty-five every morning there is chapel in Agassiz House. About half the girls in college are usually there, and there is an opening hymn, then a five minute address by one of Cambridge's many splendid ministers, then a prayer, a closing hymn and a benediction. Just as this is finished the clock

chimes forth nine o'clock and we go to our classes. The talks, of course, are not always inspiring but they are very helpful in starting one's day correctly.

The Harvard buildings are beautiful but the Radcliffe ones not nearly so pretentious. The class rooms do not compare with those in Folwell Hall. Agassiz house is a red brick building quite like our Shevlin Hall. The library though, is an inspiration. No one ever talks there, and the writing rooms and special study parlors are the most beautiful places I have ever seen. One room especially looks as though it had been transported from some prospering medieval monastery. The windows are tall and narrow and at one end of the rectangular room is a lovely stained-glass memorial window while directly opposite this, hangs exquisite tapestry. An old brass clock rests on a chest of heavily carved wood beneath the tapestry. The tables are all heavy and of varied sizes and shapes—and the chairs are huge and comfortable. Bookcases line the walls to a height of some four feet. Even the books are picturesque, for they are all large and brightly bound. The lamps are large and of brass and are shaped like huge torches. Everything is congruous. Even the floors are of hexagon tiles of a dull red shade. It is about the most beautiful place I have ever studied in.

It is most surprising how everyone here expects you to be different from the ordinary run of humanity. The first lecture I heard here, by Professor Briggs, contained the quotation—"If I follow not in the foot-steps of my fellow men, it is because I hear the beating of another drummer." The word "crank" and "eccentric" are thrust at you. The president of the College, the speakers at chapel, the teacher in the class room—they all give it. No wonder the reputation of Radcliffe is so "eccentric." Probably they only wish to impress the student body with the necessity of thinking for one's self; I, of course, gleaned the other meaning.

The girls in the graduate house are splendid. We are from all points of the United States. My room-mate comes from South Carolina, and others are from Maine, Kansas, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, California, France, Tennessee, New Jersey, and elsewhere. The majority of the girls are taking English, though five of the thirty graduates who eat where I do are taking history. I have seen the wonderful "Copey"—or Professor Copeland of English Composition fame. I have audited at Professor Baker's and Kittridge's classes, so I might have an introductory glance at their personages, and am anxiously awaiting the time when I shall see others such as Dr. Cabbot in social ethics; Bliss Perry and Abbot of English renown.

The football game between Harvard and Holy Cross yesterday, was very exciting. I enjoyed seeing the stadium and meeting many of the Harvard students.

ISABEL RISING

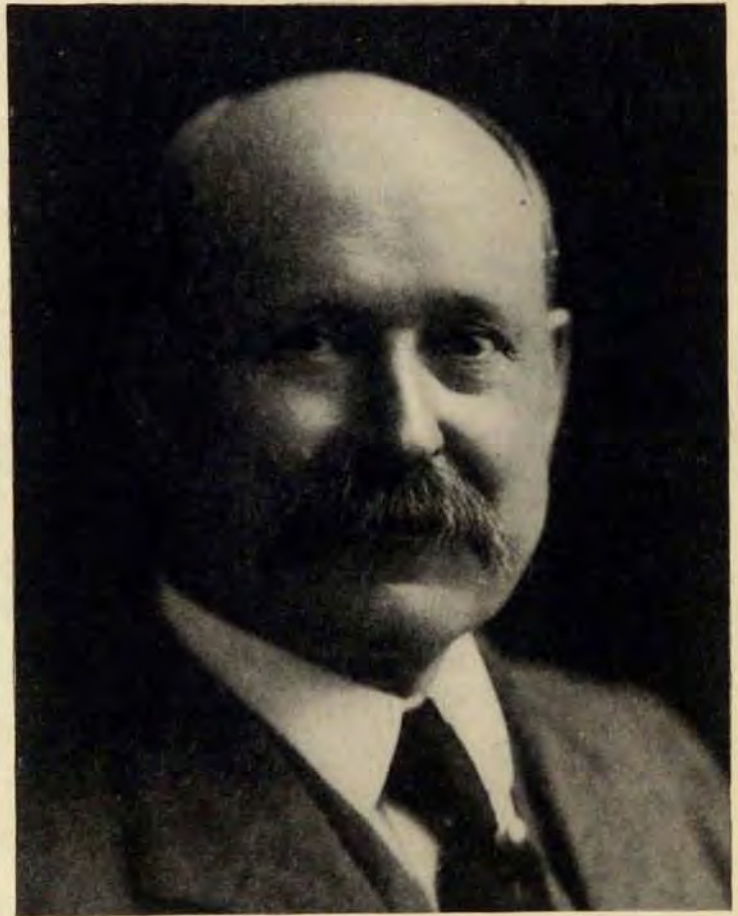
Dr. Eddy Dies at Age of 77

DR. HENRY TURNER EDDY, professor and dean emeritus of the University of Minnesota, died Sunday morning, December 11, at his home in Minneapolis. Death was caused by heart complications, following an acute attack of pneumonia. He was ill only a few days. Private funeral services were held the same day, and memorial services will be solemnized Sunday, December 18.

Dr. Eddy's connection with the University of Minnesota was but a part of a long, active and notable career. Born at Stoughton, Mass., in 1844, his childhood and youth were lived in New England. He entered Yale in 1863, where he plainly revealed that trend toward mathematics which was to shape his future career, taking first prize in every competition and receiving the senior gold medal at his graduation in 1867. In 1868 he got the degree of Ph.B. from the Sheffield scientific school of New Haven.

Pursuing closely the curve of his natural aptitude, Dr. Eddy was successively instructor of mathematics and Latin at the University of Tennessee, professor in mathematics and civil engineering at Cornell university,—where he received the degree of C. E. in 1870, and two years later the first degree of Ph.D. conferred by that institution,—adjunct professor of mathematics at Princeton university in 1873 and '74; and upon the organization of the new university at Cincinnati he was elected its first professor to fill the chair of mathematics, astronomy and civil engineering, and later, that of dean of the academic faculty. On a leave of absence he carried on further studies, in mathematical physics, at the "Physikalische" and the University of Berlin, and at the Sorbonne and the College de France, Paris. In 1890 he declined the presidency of the Cincinnati institution to become president of Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana. From Center college he earned the degree of LL.D. in 1892, and the honorary degree of Sc.D. at Yale in 1912.

From the presidency of the Rose Polytechnic Institute, Dr. Eddy came to the University of Minnesota, in 1894, as professor of engineering and mechanics; in 1906 he was made dean of the grad-



HENRY TURNER EDDY, 1844-1921
Dean-Emeritus of the Graduate School, and for
18 years an active member of the faculty

uate school of the institution. In June, 1912, he retired with the title of professor and dean emeritus.

Since his "retirement" he has spent some of the most active years of his life, as consulting engineer, and in the publication of the results of his research studies.

"Announcement of Dean Eddy's death comes as a great shock to the members of the University faculty, many of whom were not aware that he was ill," said Dr. Coffman. "His long connection with the University was characterized by a wholesome regard for the finer things of life, unalterable faith in the genuineness of youth, a spirit of fairness and justice in dealing with administration matters and loyalty both to the University and its ideals. He was honored and respected by everyone who knew

him, but those who knew him best had real affection for him."

"Dean Eddy has been a remarkable character in many ways," said Dr. Folwell. "He was conspicuous in the higher mathematics of physics and was a man of admirable character, and genial disposition. He will be missed greatly in church, social and community activities. The University as a whole and the faculty in particular was very deeply attached to him."

Mrs. Eddy died three months ago. A son and four daughters survive. They are Horace T. Eddy, Omaha; Mrs. Clive Hastings, Atkinson, Kansas; Mrs. J. B. Frear, Buffalo, New York; Mrs. Charles F. Keyes and Mrs. Charles H. Patek, Minneapolis.

Dr. Eddy was a member of the First Congregational church and had been a leader in its work.

The Funds of the Mayo Foundation

THE faculty of the Medical School has furnished us with a statement of the present financial conditions of the Mayo Foundation. The revenue from this gift to the University, it will be remembered, is especially devoted to the furtherance of research in medical science and practice.

The original amount of the endowment consisted of securities in the sum of \$1,638,000 par value. The funds at the present time consist of productive bonds in the sum of \$1,926,450; of \$40,000 of preferred seven per cent stock of the Indiana and Illinois Coal Corporation; \$11,000 of preferred stock of the

Chicago, Great Western Railroad Company, and \$30,000 in four per cent bonds of the Mason City and Fort Dodge Railroad Company, which have paid no cash interest for some time. There are also 300 shares of common stock of the Indiana and Illinois Coal Corporation which have no par value and at present are not a tangible asset.

The bonds in the sum of \$1,926,450 produce annually \$88,246.62. The income on the stock is, of course, not certain. It is probably in excess of \$3,000. The sum of \$6,907.50 is interest on Canadian securities, which is subject to exchange discount, and this reduces this portion of the revenue in a degree. These earnings have been added to the endowment of the Mayo Foundation year by year. The total amount of the

accumulated securities, face value, at the present time is \$2,007,450.

The annual budgets and expenditures of the Mayo Foundation from the year 1917 up to the present time are as follows:

1917-18	\$140,166.00	\$126,064.76
1918-19	149,277.29	148,961.10
1919-20	187,107.00	232,671.01
1920-21	233,743.00	277,742.21
1921-22	208,846.00	

The annual budgets, in the above amounts, have been provided by the Doctors William J. and Charles H. Mayo as additional gifts to the Foundation, in order that the earnings of the Foundation might accumulate. It is optional with them to determine the limit of this generous arrangement.

THE ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

THE MINNESOTA ALUMNAE CLUB will give its Christmas party in Shevlin Hall from 3 to 6 on Friday, December 16. Mrs. A. E. Jenks will speak on the "Southern Highlanders," and Kenneth Freeman of the University band will furnish music. Hostesses for the afternoon are Miss Vera Cole, Ex. '17, Mrs. J. E. Oren, '05, Mrs. E. K. Tickett, Miss Louise Garbett, '05, Miss Katherine Crocker, '16, Mrs. D. Draper Dayton, Ex. '08, Mrs. Robert Thompson, and Mrs. E. A. Whitman, '09. Mrs. H. E. Freeman is chairman of the social committee.

Presiding at the tea table will be Dean Jessie S. Ladd, Dr. J. Anna Norris, Miss Harriet Goldstein, and Miss Ruth Raymond, '16,—of the faculty. Assisting about the rooms will be the Misses Irma Todd, Frances Kelley, '09, Ruth Hill, '07, Helen Chapman, and Elizabeth La Jord.

What Has Become of these Local Units?

The University Dictionary published in January, 1908, lists as active alumni organizations of the University clubs at Alexandria and Anoka, Minnesota, at Williston and Minot, North Dakota, at Helena, Montana, at Seattle, Washington, and at Boston, Massachusetts.

When did they cease to live? Were they buried decently or did they simply drop from sight? And is there no one to shed a tear at their departure? It would be interesting to know.

President Coffman to be the Guest of the Austin Unit

It required four different date adjustments to arrange President Coffman's visit with the Austin, Minnesota, alumni, but it is finally assured that the meeting will be held Saturday night, December 19. Frank G. Sasse was the diplomat who finally arranged the settlement.

The Latest Word from the Chicago Club

The Chicago people are already beginning to talk about their annual banquet, which will be given sometime early next year. But that does not distract their attention from the frequent luncheon get-togethers which are now to be held Mondays at the Brevoort hotel instead of as was previously announced. The secretary informs us that Richard T. Atwater ("Riquarius" of the Chicago Evening Post) who was lately a member of the rhetoric faculty, "will meet with us next Monday noon and tell us of his impressions at Minnesota".

Personalialia

'88—Dr. A. T. Mann gave one of the principal addresses at the annual meeting of the Clay-Becker County Medical Society, held in Moorhead last month. Incidentally, the society passed a resolution (according to the Journal-Lancet of December 1) stating that the medical profession does not recognize wine and beer as medicine; although the question occurs—just how authentically is the society spokesman for the medical pro-

fession? Dr. Mann also presented a paper at the first annual clinic held by the staffs of the Methodist state hospital and St. Joseph's hospital, at Mitchell, S. D.

'00 D.; Md. '94—Dr. Franklin R. Wright, of Minneapolis, has been invited to write a 16-page section for "Die Beschädigungen und Veränderungen der Haut durch Gewerbe und Beruf" a new special book in dermatology which is soon to be issued in Leipzig, with Professor Johann Rille of Leipzig and Dozent Dr. Karl Uhlmann of Vienna as chief editors.

'96 L.—Sherman R. Chamberlin, St. Paul attorney, and Lucina Rice of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, were married last July. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin are at home at 315 Moore avenue, St. Paul.

'06 Md.—Warren A. Dennis, of St. Paul, has in the December 1 number of the Journal-Lancet a study of the "Treatment of Visceroptosis" first presented at the 34th annual meeting of the North Dakota State Medical Association, Fargo, N. D., May 26 and 27, 1921.

'00 Ag.—James A. Wilson has been selected by the Board of Regents of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Arts College to head the new department of rural economics and sociology, having been transferred from the position of director of extension. The following courses are being offered during the current year: agricultural economics, marketing farm products, farm organization, advanced farm management, country life, and farm accounts.

'02 Md.—Dr. E. W. Alger, of Minneapolis, a physician of wide experience in industrial medical work, is agitating the idea of cooperative industrial clinics as a paying investment for manufactur-

ers. He argues that one of the greatest economic losses manufacturers suffer comes from infections improperly treated and not from major accidents.

Ex. '03—W. C. Deering, who is in charge of the general and local offices of the John Dower Lumber company, at Yakima, Wash., will become a resident of Tacoma as soon as the new administration offices of the company are completed there. Mr. Deering was originally sent by the company from Minnesota to direct the string of 18 retail yards of eastern Washington when the John Dower company bought out the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber company offices of that district, more than a year

ago. Mr. Deering recently visited Tacoma to look over the plans for the new office building, which the company expects to occupy in about four months. Mrs. Deering was Hattie Van Bergen, '06. The Deerings have four boys.

'03 Md.—Dr. F. C. Schuldt, of St. Paul, gave the principal address at the meeting of the Southwestern Minnesota Medical Society which was held in November at Worthington, Minn.

'04 L.—Edward L. Rogers of Walker, Minn., continues this year as county attorney of Cass county. He is also president of the local Rod and Gun club. Next summer Walker entertains the convention of the Minnesota Game Pro-

tective League, June 22-24. Mr. Rogers says—"If any Minnesota alumni want to camp and fish, come up. I am considered a good guide and an expert bait caster."

'07 Md.—The hospital built by Dr. L. H. Lobbitt, of Hardin, Mont., is now receiving patients.

'10 Gr.—Dr. A. E. Koenig, head of the Americanization work at the Minneapolis Central Y. M. C. A., talked on "The Problems of the New Immigration," at the open forum held in the Law auditorium Wednesday night, November 30. The address, illustrated with lantern slides, covered phases of Americanization work in all parts of Minneapolis.

'10 M. E.—Wallace H. Martin is professor of heat engineering, in charge of the steam and gas laboratory at the Oregon Agricultural college, where about 800 students are enrolled in engineering—250 of whom are mechanical engineers.

'10; Md. '12—Dr. H. E. Michelson, of Minneapolis, is at present volunteer assistant in the dermatological clinic of Professor M. Oppenheim, Vienna, Austria. He expects to remain in Vienna until after the first of the year.

'10—Reverend Howard Y. Williams, of the People's church, St. Paul, is chairman of a committee acting in behalf of Russian relief. This is only one of many committees being formed for a similar purpose in various towns and cities throughout Minnesota, following the proclamation by Governor Preus. Dr. Raymond V. Phelan, field secretary for Russian relief in the Northwest, with state headquarters at 307 Lincoln Bank building, Minneapolis, is receiving contributions of clothing of which the first shipment will go forward in about a week. Dr. Phelan says that "America has more than one interest in promoting with enthusiasm the relief of hungry, naked, desperate people of the Volga region. Every relief worker in Russia is unconsciously a commercial missionary. American food and clothing are making friends for America and paving the way for American markets. When Europe becomes stabilized, the opportunities for trade over there will be great indeed. Given entirely with the object of helping humanity, Russian relief may have far-reaching effects in creating markets for American goods and thus contributing to American prosperity."

'11—Dorothy R. Hudson, who underwent an operation at the Roosevelt hospital, New York, is now well on the way to recovery. Miss Hudson was obliged to resign from her position as instructor in the rhetoric department this fall on account of delicate health, and went East in the hope of regaining it.

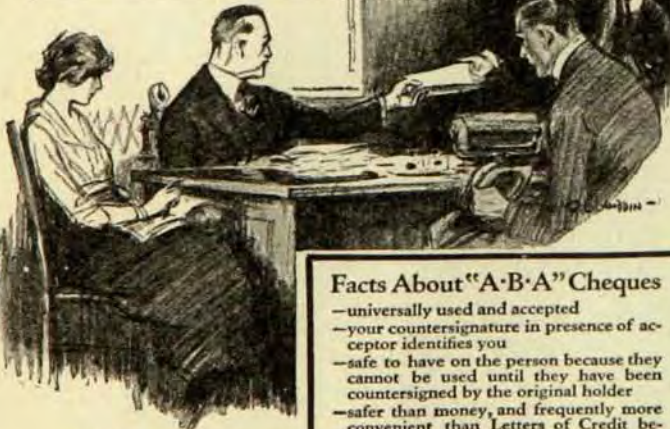
'12—Carolyn L. Everts is continuing her work as investigator for the Seattle Juvenile court.

'11; Md. '13—Dr. G. I. Badeaux, of Brainerd, is secretary of the Upper Mississippi Medical Society, which will hold its annual meeting early next month in Brainerd, Minn.

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Ex. '13 Md.—Robert M. Hening who took four years of the six-year medical course at the University, after staying out seven years as an employe of the Northwestern Knitting company completed his medical course in Philadelphia and is serving his internship, with pay, in Abington Memorial hospital, Abington, Pa. Dr. Hening enlisted at the time of the war and then continued his medical career.

'14 Ag.—Dr. Harold Rypins has moved his office from the Eitel Hospital to the Physicians and Surgeons building, Minneapolis.

'14 Ag.—Roy H. Wilcox and Geraldine Peterson Wilcox are the parents of a daughter, Donna Louise, born November 12. Mr. Wilcox is in charge of the section of Live Stock Economics, Office of Farm Economics, Washington, D. C.

'09; M. A. '15—W. G. Bolcom is in his third year as superintendent of schools at Rochester, Minn. The commencement of the present school year marked a faculty enrollment of 105 members and a student enrollment of 2,400,—the largest in the school's history. The Junior College, Rochester's pride and pet, registers sixty students and seven members on the faculty. The Junior College expects to have an exceptional basketball team to its credit this year.

'15—Bert Ritter, as well as Angus Smith, '21, is in the flour milling business at Spokane, Wash.

'16—Adolph B. Olson is with Noyes Brothers & Cutler, St. Paul.

'16 Ag.—William E. Peterson is in charge of all official testing in the state, with headquarters in the dairy department of the University Farm.

'16 H. E.—Maude E. Williams is teaching home economics in the high school at Dillon, Montana.

'17—E. R. Alexander, pre-medic, who finished his medical course at the University of Vermont in '19, is now practicing in New York City. He is a staff member of Bellevue hospital's visiting physicians, and a member of the New York alumni association of the University of Minnesota. Mr. Alexander and Lillian A. Turner, '18, were recently married. They are living at 34 West 29th street, New York City.

'17 Ag.—James C. Hening is teaching agriculture and chemistry this year at Hawley, Minn. Mr. Hening has classes in field crops, animal husbandry, and chemistry.

'17, Gr. '19—F. W. Hvoslef continues with the United States Radiator corporation, of Detroit, Mich., a very live and going concern in which he holds the position of assistant chief engineer. Mr. Hvoslef writes that he is now living with Clarence Q. Swenson, '17, whose address is 50 W. Euclid avenue, Detroit. Recently he heard from Cirilo Romero, '17 E., who has been in Panama on engineering work.

'17; Md. '17—Dr. John A. Kittleson, for some time associated with Dr. William Lerche of St. Paul, has purchased

the practice and hospital of Dr. Z. P. King at Trolley, N. D.

'17 E.—Ronald F. Luxford is employed as a member of the technical staff of the Forest Products laboratory at Madison, Wisconsin, which is a subdivision of the forest service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This laboratory devotes all of its time to the study of the properties and utilization of wood and wood products.

'17—Oscar P. Pearson is doing economic work with the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, 366 Madison avenue, New York City. His home address is Apartment 3-H, 160 Claremont avenue.

'15; Mr. '17—Dr. Boles A. Rosenthal has been line coach of the University of California football team for the past two seasons. "On the side" he is doing post-graduate work in eye, ear, nose, and throat, University of Minnesota.

'17 H. E.—Irene Tews is dietitian with Mt. Zion hospital, 2200 Post street, San Francisco, Cal.

'17 Ag.—Charles E. Wise is with the farm management division of the College of Agriculture. "Ed" helped to coach the strong—in fact, undefeated—Mankato High school football team this fall.

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MINNEAPOLIS

DULUTH

'18; Md. '18, '19—Theodore C. Lund is practicing general medicine and surgery at Hutchinson, Minn., where a strictly modern and up-to-the-minute community hospital of twenty beds is being built.

'18 Ed.—Ruth O'Brien is teaching English in the Duluth Central high school.

'18—Paul H. Oldenburg is still superintendent of the public schools of Le Roy, Minn.

'18—Jemima E. Olson left October 12, 1921, as a missionary to China. Her work will be the organizing of a normal training school for girls at Fancheng, Address, Fancheng, Hupeh, China, via Hankow.

'18 Ag.—Walter C. Pfaender married Miss Myrtle C. Whitting on November 19, at Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Pfaender's present address is 2812 Mildred avenue, Chicago.

'18 Ag.—To Mr. and Mrs. Guy Preston (Carrie Lauer, '18 H. E.), a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, born last August.

'19 Mu.—Signe S. Adolfsen and David D. Anderson, '20 Md., were married June 1. They are now living at 3014, tenth avenue south, Minneapolis. Dr. Anderson is practicing in the city and has an office on Chicago avenue and Lake St. He is also associated with Dr. N. W. Quist at 1033 Metropolitan Bank building.

'19 Ag.—Edna P. Amidon is teaching foods and cookery in the high school at Albert Lea, Minn.

'19 H. E.—Mabel Anderson is spending this year at her home in Alexandria, Minn., because of the serious illness of her father.

'19 D.—Harry L. Egdahl has been practicing dentistry at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, ever since his graduation.

'19 Ag.—Edwin A. Hanson of Albert Lea, Minn., is assistant in the extension division of the College of Agriculture, University Farm. Last year Mr. Hanson was director and instructor of Agriculture in the Lewiston consolidated schools.

'19 D.—Dr. W. L. Medalie has established his dental practice at Chisholm, Minn.

'19 Mu.—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Nelson (Agnes Hanson, '19 Mu.) July 10. They are living at 1821, First avenue south, Minneapolis.

'19—Alverta Phillips, who since her graduation has been in social work in New York City, was married to William Coram in September, and is now at home in White Plains, N. Y.

Ex. '19—Evelyn C. Voss is teaching her second year of English, orchestra, and dramatics at the Crookston high school.

Ex. '20—R. O. Bratt of Cloquet has been recently appointed district manager of the Northern Minnesota Reliance collection service, with which he has been connected for the past two years. Mr. Bratt's offices are in the Torrey Building, in Duluth.

'20—B. R. Eggan, of Rockford, Minn., is running school-community entertainments every two weeks, featuring the ten special moving picture programs sponsored by the general extension division of the University. As there is no motion picture house in Rockford, the experiment is proving a success. Mr. and Mrs. Eggan are the parents of a small daughter, born somewhat over three months ago.

'20—Vere Kinney is principal of the high school of Le Roy, Minn.

'20; Gr. '21—Glenn E. Matthews is research chemist for the Eastman Kodak company, Kodak Park, Rochester, N. Y.

'20 H. E.—The engagement of Louise Mitchell to Howard Miles of Worcester, Mass., was announced November 14. Miss Mitchell is Y. W. C. A. cafeteria director at Brookings, S. D.

'20 D.—To Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Mohn, of Elk River, Minn., a daughter, June Ilene, born June 19, 1921.

'20 C. E.—C. C. Ruchhoft is with the U. S. public health service, stream pollution section, as sanitary bacteriologist, and has just been transferred from field service in Illinois to the central laboratory at Cincinnati, Ohio.

'20 Ag.—Lewis Shere is employed as a chemist and bacteriologist for the division of sanitation of the State Board of Health, with offices on the Main campus.

'20 L.—Phillip J. Stillwell, since leaving the University, has been connected with Thompson Yards, Inc., retail lumber merchants, in the capacity of assistant credit man. His work takes him over the Dakotas and Minnesota and has given him the opportunity to meet many Minnesota graduates, he writes. Mr. Stillwell's present mailing address is Appleton, Minn.

'20 Ed.—Adell Van Hoesen is superintendent of Neche High School, North Dakota. Gwendolyn Magandy, '20, is with her as principal this year.

'20 Ag.—Caroline Williams has been teaching domestic science at Hawley, Minn., for the past two years. A certain grad, from Hawley, writes of the excellent work that Miss Williams has done in building up this department.

'20 E.—H. M. Sushan (formerly Sushansky) is at present as much of a free lance as Mexico permits, having just terminated an extensive location survey in southern Vera Cruz for the Transcontinental Petroleum company.

'20 E. E.—R. B. Bauer is connected with a St. Louis engineering concern, installing automatic substation and power-house equipment in a coal mine. His address is Mt. Olive, Ill.

'21 Ed.—Louise E. Bowman has joined the ranks of the pedagogues in a town which boasts no other Minnesota person, —ThreeForks, Montana, where she finds opportunities for rooting for Ski-U-Mah almost unlimited.

'21 E.—Clifford C. Cowin who has been in the U. S. coast and geodetic survey work along the Alaskan coast

this summer, has arrived in Seattle and is expected home this month.

'21 E.—Fred A. Enke is assistant athletic director at the South Dakota state college. He intends to continue in this capacity until spring when he will resume his engineering career.

'21 H. E.—Grace Greenman is located in a mountain school in the very heart of the Black mountains of western North Carolina. The school is a practical life school for the mountain people, who, though years behind the rest of the world, are surprisingly refined, Miss Greenman says. She has charge of the management of the boarding department, the foundry, and the teaching of the home economics work. She writes that she is enjoying to the full the experiences with the people of the town, the school children, and the interesting faculty, as well as the professional aspects of her work.

'21 H. E.—E. Mabel Hawkins is teaching foods and household management in the New Hanover high school. She is also in charge of the school lunch work in the high school at Wilmington, N. C.

'21—Gratia Mower Kelly is graduate assistant in educational psychology, University of Minnesota.

'21—Jack Phillips is superintendent of the A. R. Voss Stone company, New Ulm, Minn.

'21—Evelyn Sawyer is at the Pokenama Sanatorium at Pine City, Minnesota, recovering from tuberculosis. She has been there since early in November.

'21—Jean W. Taylor is in the English department of the Detroit, Minn., high school.

'21 H. E.—Bess Tews is now at 1041 Alakea St., Honolulu, T. H. She is part owner in a very attractive tea room.

'21—Alma Truax is working in one of the clinic laboratories of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn.

'21 Ag.—Robert E. Voss is farming at St. James, Minn.

Ex. '22—Helen Hebbel is teaching at Bijou, Minn.

Ex. '22—Joyce Walrath is teaching in Plevna, Montana.

'24—Porter Harter and Margaret Mork, both students in liberal arts, have this week confirmed the report of their secret marriage last August.

The Faculty

William Stearns Davis, professor of ancient history, expects during the coming year to publish "A Short History of the Near East," through the Macmillan company of New York. The book will begin with the founding of Constantinople by Constantine, and will trace the history of the Byzantine Empire up to the time of its overthrow by the Turks; then the narrative will turn back and discuss the rise of Mohammedanism, the Saracenic Empires, and finally the Ottoman Empire down to its virtual expulsion from Europe at the end of the

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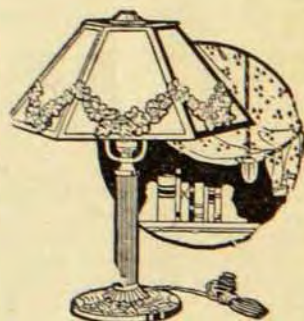
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World War. The work will appeal to general readers, although it is also arranged to be serviceable for students in Near East history.

Professor Everett Fraser, dean of the Law School, is back in his swivel chair again after a siege of scarlet fever and the resultant quarantine. He returned to the University for the first time last Friday morning, tested his strength a bit, and definitely resumed his work last Monday.

Dean E. P. Lyon, of the Medical School, has an article in the December 1 number of the *Journal-Lancet* on "Clinical Teaching at the Medical School of the University of Minnesota."

Dr. William J. Mayo, a member of the Board of Regents of the University, delivered the John B. Murphy Memorial address before the meeting of the clinical congress of the American college of Surgeons in Philadelphia. It was at this meeting that honorary fellowships in the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland were conferred upon him and his brother, Dr. C. H. Mayo.

Dean Guy Stanton Ford, of the Graduate School, and Dean W. C. Coffey, of the Department of Agriculture, officially represented the University of Minnesota at the recent inauguration ceremonies of David L. Kinley as president of the University of Illinois. At the same time they attended a conference at Urbana on "The Relation of the Federal Government to Education."

Professor W. S. Miller, professor of educational psychology, spoke on the "Psychology of the Boy" before a group of campus scout leaders last Friday in the Minnesota Union. "A human being is a creating organism and contacts determine its reactions," said Professor Miller, and went on to outline the part which the boy scout troop plays as an influential agency of contact.

Dr. A. C. Strachauer, professor of surgery, and chief of the department of surgery in the Medical School, and Dr. Arthur A. Law, associate professor of surgery, left last Thursday night for St. Louis to attend a two days' convention of the Western Surgical Association, of which both are members. From St. Louis, Dr. Law went to Pinehurst, S. C., to attend a meeting of the Southern Surgical Association.

W. P. Kirkwood, professor of journalism of the Department of Agriculture, is spending his sabbatical furlough at the University of Missouri, studying for a degree. Mr. Kirkwood arrived home last Sunday to remain until after Christmas. Just before leaving for St. Paul, he attended a meeting at Ames, Iowa, of the journalistic fraternity, Sigma Delta Chi, of which he is a council member. The day after Christmas he will go to Madison, Wisconsin, to attend a conference of college newspaper men. Later he will do some traveling and research work in the East before returning to Columbia for the remainder of his sabbatical leave.

Where Are They?

You can help the directory editor greatly if, for the next few numbers, you will make it a practice to glance through this list before you lay the Weekly aside. We can assure you that there is a certain thrill in the thought of having saved at least one soul from this, our Port of Missing Men.

- Aarness, Alvilda, '02. Nurse, Good Samaritan Hospital, Portland, Ore.
 Agren, Mrs. A. C., (Mary O. Shonts) '09. Herman, Minn.
 Alcott, Dolph C., '08 P. Minneapolis.
 Alderson, Charles F., '95 L. Chicago, Ill.
 Aldrich, Addie R., '05. Park River, N. D.
 Allen, Mrs. E. G. (Harriet Watson), '04. Sprague, Wash.
 Allen, Joseph B., '90 L.
 Allison, Margurite H., '14. Minneapolis.
 Althaus, Mrs. Paul (Elizabeth M. Breen), '08. New York, N. Y.
 Amy, Jennie M. (Mrs. Everson R. McKinney), '86. 265 19th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Anderson, Andrew E., '00 L.
 Anderson, Andrew N., '01 L. Ladysmith, Wis.
 Anderson, Arthur P., '14 M. Butte, Mont.
 Anderson, Christian, '88. Beck Bldg., Portland, Ore.
 Anderson, Ella M., '07. McIntosh, Minn.
 Anderson, Elma R., '12 Ed. Minneapolis.
 Anderson, Frances F., '08. St. Paul.
 Anderson, Frances L., '18 Ed.
 Anderson, Frank A., '08 E. Libby, Mont.
 Anderson, Freda, '15. Mankato, Minn.
 Anderson, Fredolf T., '13 C. Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.
 Anderson, Harvey B., '12 E. Hopkins, Minn.
 Anderson, Herbert I., '09. Bismarck, N. D.
 Anderson, Joseph H., '11 M.
 Anderson, Marguerite L., '13. Minneapolis.
 Anderson, Ole A., '05 E. Minneapolis.
 Andrews, George L., '05 E. Euclid, Ohio.
 Angle, Maude F. E. (Mrs. Allen Kelley), '14 N. Hibbing, Minn.
 Appleby, E. W. Villars, '04 Md.
 Appleton, George H., '95 L. 3824 E. Highland Drive, Seattle, Wash.
 Arenson, Timothy G., '16 E.

- Armstrong, Mary E., '08. Minneapolis.
 Armstrong, Thomas S., '06 E. Great Falls, Mont.
 Arndt, Caroline A. (Mrs. C. B. Williams), '03 P. St. Paul.
 Arnold, Albert C., '98 L.
 Arvidson, Mrs. E. N. (Edna B. Stultz), '99 P. Removed to Los Angeles, Calif., from Minneapolis in 1911.
 Atwood, Sadie M. (Mrs. W. L. Martin), '99. Box 45, R. D. 1, Wilbur, Ore.
 Aubrecht, Anna F. (Mrs. R. S. Wiggin), '02 P. 229 22nd Ave. S., Minneapolis.
 Austin, Lloyd B., '96. Educational Director, Y.M.C.A., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Avery, Bertrand A., '90 L.
 Aygarn, Edwin, '08. Elkhorn, Neb.
 Bailey, Campbell L., '02. Minneapolis.
 Baily, Henry P., '90. Minneapolis.
 Baker, Mrs. Dan (Mary Baker), '00 Md. Chicago, Ill.
 Baker, Lucy L., '88.
 Bakke, Ole M., '03 C. Shreveport, La.
 Ballard, James A., '04 Md. Milwaukee, Wis.
 Barrows, Vera F., '06.
 Barton, Harry E., '05 D. Minneapolis.
 Bassett, Franklin H., '87. Snohomish, Wash.
 Becker, George, '97 M.
 Beede, Harry R., '99. Minot, N. D.
 Bell, John B., '06 L.
 Benedict, Thomas J., '00 L. Bellingham, Wash.
 Bennett, John W., '86. St. Paul.
 Benson, Henry W., '00.
 Bentley, Lester H., '92 L. Minneapolis.
 Berg, Anna N. (Mrs. E. K. Evans), '93. Sleepy Eye, Minn.
 Berg, Mrs. Edward (Frances E. Crocker), '00. Upland, Calif.
 Bergstrom, Charles W., '06.
 Bertram, Harry W., '00 D. Luverne, Minn.
 Best, John W., '90 L.
 Birkhauser, Frank W., '98 L. Dickey, N. D.
 Bissell, Stanley H., '96. Los Angeles, Calif.
 Blackman, Wilbur P., '95 L. Minneapolis.
 Blackmun, George H., '98 P. Stockton, Calif.
 Blake, Henry B., '01 E. Two Harbors, Minn.
 Blake, Robert P., '97 E.
 Blitz, Mrs. Ralph (Frances E. Skinner), '07. Butte, Mont.
 Blomberg, Charles A., '01 L. Minneapolis.
 Bogue, Nathan H., '04 E. Washtucna, Wash.

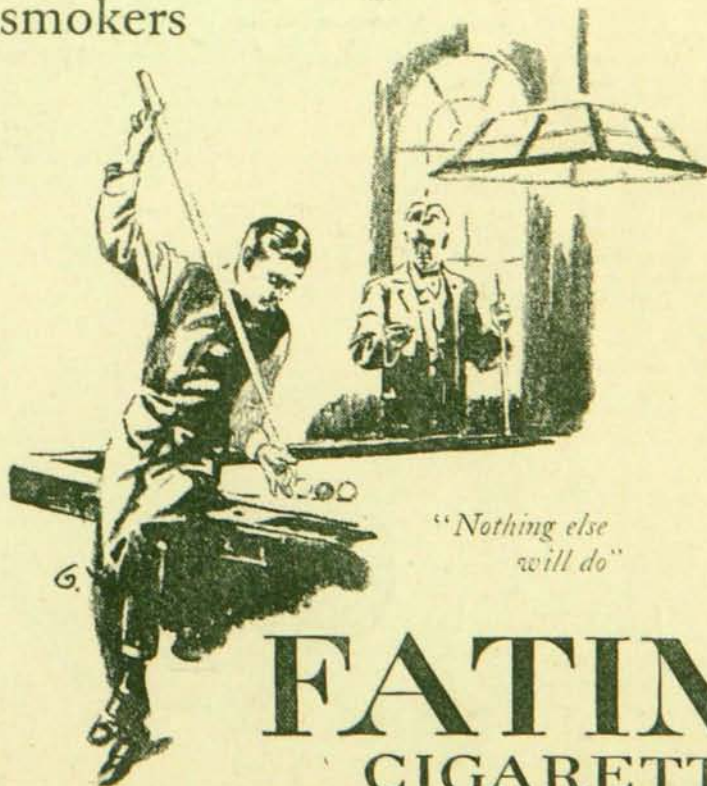
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Volume XXI, Number 12

Thursday, January 5, 1922

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The Minnesota

ALUMNI WEEKLY

*"Loyalty to the University in Terms
of Fellowship and Service"*

Vol. XXI No. 11

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

December 15, 1921

CALENDAR

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7

Basketball. Northwestern at Minnesota.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 8

Afternoon public lecture, Zoology museum, 3:30 p. m. Subject, "Methods of Wild Life Conservation," by Carlos Avery

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12

Convocation, Armory. Professor E. H. Wilkins, University of Chicago, will speak on "Dante."

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13

Regents Meeting. Consideration of joint committee report on athletic directorship.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14

Basketball. Iowa at Minnesota.

acquiring the property for fraternal purposes, and even the University might well consider—after renting certain portions of it for the past three years—the expediency of relieving some of its internal pressure by purchase rather than by new construction.

A FEW weeks ago Mr. Ziegfeld—Mr. Flo Ziegfeld, of the Ziegfeld Follies—had an altercation with a chorus lady and fired her in violation of her contract. The company protested by calling a strike, and delayed the evening "show" almost an hour, until the lady's rights were recognized. Whereat the impressario, naturally wroth, swore that he was sick and tired of the dirty business anyway, and that as soon as he could pull out of it he would employ his talents in promoting a nice professional football league.

This news is more significant than surprising. It is a well-known fact that ever since the American college sport began to attract attention, there has always been a figurative Ziegfeld standing by, to count the gate receipts and speculate on what a pretty enterprise the sport would be if properly conducted.

There is nothing immoral about the idea of a professional football league—nothing more immoral than there is in the idea of a negro moving into a white man's neighborhood. Only it signifies adjustments—never easy and sometimes positively unpleasant. For football is essentially an undergraduate sport. The American college *made* the game—made it not only physically, but made its following as well. The rise of professionalism will not affect the popular connection of the two: collegiate rules will still be followed, and collegiate material will form the back-bone of the professional playing force. This situation will have the direst consequences for the college; it will be thrown into direct competition with the sporting element, its coaches will be tampered with, its players will be lured away, its amateur standards will be made a screaming farce. As in the baseball world, professional foot-ball will set the terms of competition, and the American college can not and should not meet those terms.

WE note, sadly, what seems to be the passing of the International Christian Bible college. Part of its holdings are already out of its possession and the college building itself is being occupied only for the redemption period that follows the sheriff's sale.

The history of this satellite academy began about a decade ago, when a group of independent evangelical ministers and their adherents started construction of the impressive building on the northeast corner of University and Fifteenth avenues. By slow degrees the structure was finally completed, and meanwhile its founders had obtained control of the entire frontage between University avenue and Fourth street through the gift of a piece of tenement property. The institution's object was the training of clergymen and missionaries, and although its student body was small, it preserved at least the outward evidences of prosperity until the courts disclosed its staggering indebtedness.

The disposition of the college building cannot fail to be of interest to the University. Had some of the present religious building projects been delayed, they would have found this structure ideally situated to their needs. The Campus Y. M. C. A., planning a similar building, has lately bought the opposite corner lot. One of the local masonic lodges is said to be interested in

UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

HOMEcoming DAY this year will be celebrated on November 4, the date of the Wisconsin football game, according to the decision of the All-University council.

THE BETTER MINNESOTA MOVEMENT to fast throughout the year, was formally opened Wednesday evening at a banquet given in the Minnesota Union under auspices of the Upperclassmen's association. About 150 attended the banquet, including two representatives from every campus organization and other students. President L. D. Coffman was the chief speaker, telling of his aspirations for "Future Minnesota." His talk was followed by one on "Uniting the Colleges," by a student in the school of engineering, and one by Norman Wall, president of the Upperclassmen's association. Arthur Motley acted as toastmaster.

THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION announces a program of late afternoon and Saturday classes during the winter and spring quarters. The program includes courses in economics (professors Garver and Ebersole); English (Klaeber and Morse); history (Davis, Shippee, Alvord and Krey); mathematics; sociology (Bernard, Davis, Bruno, Hodgson); elementary education (Reeve); educational administration and supervision (Powers, Neale, Whitney, Koos and Swift); educational psychology (Van Wagenen, Kuhlmann, Miller, Dvorak, and Haggerty); history and philosophy of education (Swift and Finney); theory and practice of teaching (Powers, Krey, Giddings and Lommen); trade and industrial education (Prosser, Payne and Smith).

THE BOARD OF REGENTS, at the December 13 meeting, voted that the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for the election of the following officers: Regent Fred B. Snyder, '81, president; Regent M. M. Williams, vice-president; Albert J. Lobb, '12 L., secretary. The appointment of committees, as announced, continued the existing incumbents.

THE BOARD OF REGENTS HAS ACCEPTED with thanks the following gifts to various educational causes at the University of Minnesota: a scholarship of \$200 from the Board of Home Missions and

Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal church of Philadelphia, for the Americanization Training course; the gift of a collection of shells from Mrs. A. W. Abbott, of Minneapolis, to the Zoological museum; the gift of a collection of mathematical and technical books from Burt L. Newkirk, '07, Gr. '09, to the library of the College of Engineering and Architecture.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN announces the following fellowships for 1922:

Alice Freeman Palmer Memorial Fellowship.

The Sarah Berliner Research and Lecture Fellowship.

Candidates for these two Fellowships must have the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, or its equivalent. The latter Fellowship is open to American women.

The A. A. U. W. European Fellowship.

Open to women having a degree in Arts, Science, or Literature, together with at least two years of graduate study.

The Julia C. G. Piatt Memorial Fellowship.

Open to women having a degree in Arts, Science, or Literature, who intend to make teaching their profession.

The Latin American Fellowship.

The Gamma Phi Beta Social Service Fellowship.

Open to women who are graduates of a college of recognized collegiate rank, who have done at least one year of graduate work.

Boston Alumnae Fellowship.

Open to women who are graduates of approved colleges.

The Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fellowship.

Open to British women of graduate standing, for study in American colleges or universities.

For further particulars see the Office of the Dean of Women.

SPORTS

THE GOPHER BASKETBALL ENTHUSIASTS are looking forward to the opening of the Conference season Saturday with rather apprehensive faces. For they are trying to adjust themselves to two

surprises—shocks, indeed. In the first place the Northwestern team which did so poorly last year and was secretly looked forward to as an easy customer this coming series, suddenly turned the tables and in what they say was a very well-fought game last Saturday served Yale a 3-1 defeat. This altered prospect would be bad enough; but in addition the Minnesota team has showed itself miserably slow in getting under way.

This weakness was most unmistakably brought out during the preliminary schedule carried on last week with the Kansas men, culminating in a regular encounter Monday night. The two teams started out their skirmishes on an apparently equal footing: if anything, the Minnesotans had a trifle the better of the bargain. By the time of the final contest, however, there was no question but that the score of 32-11 was an adequate symbol of the Kaw superiority. That does not mean that Kansas has an unusual team, by any means. Rody at forward and Wulf at center were stellar men, but by and large there was nothing remarkable about the individual players. The secret lay in the development of a good team offensive and a style of advancing the ball by easy passes in place of dribbling. Their defense was good, but mainly because their opponents were awkward and disorganized. Our Captain Kearney, at forward, showed an uncontrollable penchant for signaling the ball on every possible occasion even though he was frequently more thoroughly covered than the man who sent it to him. Hanson, center, seemed fearful of attack and frequently left openings between himself and his forwards, though he scored two field goals in the first half. Olson, Severinson, and Fogelberg played hard but erratically; the veteran Hultkrans alone could be relied on for a heady and consistent game.

A pessimistic attitude toward Minnesota's champions? But with this cheerful reservation: No matter how badly they played, they played like greenhorns rather than like dubs. If they can work away their stage fright and get the feel of one another before the Conference season opens, who knows but that they may yet cause a rumpus on the Big Ten floors?

THE AGRICULTURAL CAMPUS is planning a social innovation for the night of January 28, to be called "Aggie Pop Night." It follows closely an idea originated by the Kansas Agricultural college and very successful there. Seven campus organizations will present a "stunt" in the auditorium. Judges from off the campus will award a loving cup as a prize to the organization staging the cleverest novelty. No society retains the cup permanently until it has won it three successive years. A complete set of rules and suggestions governing the event has been formulated by a central committee of the Ag. Y. W. C. A., both school and college. The rules propose an elimination contest the evening of January 13.

REMARKABLE RADIO ACHIEVEMENT: The electrical engineering department of the University received word during the holiday recess from F. H. Schnell, traffic manager of the American Radio Relay league, that the radio telephone at the University had been plainly heard by him several times at Hartford, Connecticut, the distance being 1,160 miles. This remarkable record is seen to be all the more wonderful when one realizes that the total amount of energy radiated into space at the University was only about one-eighth of the power taken by an ordinary fifty-watt incandescent lamp.

THE USUAL COURSE IN EMBALMING is announced for January 3 to March 24 by the Medical School, in coopera-

tion with the General Extension division. This is the seventh annual session of the School of Embalming conducted in the University laboratories. Instruction is given by members of the University faculty, with the cooperation of the Minnesota State Board of Health.

THE FARMERS' AND HOME-MAKERS' Eighth Annual Short Course, for men and women, is being held this week at University Farm. This course has been inaugurated by the University of Minnesota to answer the question "What shall be done to make life on Minnesota farms more profitable and pleasurable?" Many prominent speakers are contributing their bits of wisdom to the solution: among them, President L. D. Coffman, Governor J. A. O. Preus, J. R. Howard (president of the American Farm Bureau Federation), Frank O. Lowden (former governor of Illinois and breeder of pure bred cattle), Duncan Marshall (minister of agriculture, Alberta, Canada), Dr. Caroline Hedger (nutrition specialist), Mrs. Ellsworth Richardson (of the American Farm Bureau Federation), Sydney Anderson (congressman, first district), and L. E. Potter (president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, and a member of the Board of Regents). The program is a varied one and includes a banquet for farmers and homemakers; a homemakers' supper, exclusively for women of the short course; daily noon mass meeting in the Farm auditorium; a moving picture feature and musical program every night, including a play called "Neighbors" and a concert by the University of Minnesota symphony orchestra. An offering of seven programs for the farmers and six for the homemakers, running simultaneously through the day, will enable the visitor to make his choice of subjects. Dr. Hedger's talks to mothers and fathers on child health are proving especially popular. The daily lectures, discussions and demonstrations by specialists in farm management, dairy crops, soils, live-stock production, dairy cattle, veterinary medicine horticulture, agricultural engineering, bees and poultry are drawing a record attendance, according to those in charge over on the Agricultural campus.

The Popular Sunday Lectures

DURING January, February and March, Dr. Thomas S. Roberts, director of the zoological museum of the University, and William Kilgore, Jr., assistant curator, will superintend a program of Sunday lectures to be given at the zoological museum, University campus. A similar course last year proved so popular with the general public that the preparation of a second series this season seemed feasible. The lectures will be given at 3:30 p. m. every Sunday afternoon, from January 1, on the third floor of the Animal Biology building. Lantern slides, and when possible, moving pictures, will be used to illustrate the subject matter. If no motion pictures accompany the lecture one or two reels dealing with natural history will be shown after the lecture. The Museum will be open to the public from 2 to 5 o'clock each Sunday afternoon during the course. Incidentally, the Museum is in itself worth a trip. There is no admission fee either to the Museum or the lectures. The program covers the following talks:

January 1. *Our Birds as Winter Tourists.* Thos. S. Roberts, director, zoological museum.

January 8. *Methods of Wild Life Conservation.* Carlos Avery, game and fish commissioner of Minnesota.

January 15. *"Who's Who" in a Fresh Water Pond.* Royal N. Chapman, assistant professor of animal biology and assistant entomologist, Agricultural Experiment station.

January 22. *The Fight of the Plant Against Disease.* R. B. Harvey, associate professor of plant pathology and botany.

January 29. *How Insects Taste, Smell, Feel and See.* D. E. Minnich, assistant professor of animal biology.

February 5. *A Popular Talk on the Natural History of Blood.* Illustrated by motion pictures showing the circulation of the blood. Hal Downey, professor of histology.

February 12. *Ancient Land and Fresh Water Animals of North America.* C. R. Stauffer, professor of geology.

February 19. *Mysteries of the Bee World.* Francis Jager, professor of bee culture and chief of division of bee culture.

February 26. *How Insects Aid in the Fertilization of Flowers.* C. O. Rosendahl, professor of botany.

March 5. *The Wild Peoples of the Philippines.* A. E. Jenks, professor of anthropology, chairman of the department of anthropology and director of the Americanization training course.

March 12. *Our Friends and Foes Among the Mushrooms.* E. C. Stakman, professor of plant pathology and botany.

March 19. *How Plants Travel.* N. L. Huff, assistant professor of botany.

March 26. *The Feeding Habits of Some of Our Common Birds.* Thos. S. Roberts, director, zoological museum.

The Cosmopolitan Convention

MORE than twenty nations were represented at the 15th annual national convention of Corda Fratres, which was held on the University campus December 27-29. Social gatherings, addresses by prominent speakers, discussion of questions of international importance, and business sessions marked the program of events. Among the local speakers were Carlos W. del Plaine, '21 E., president of the Minnesota chapter, Dr. Harold J. Leonard, '12 D., '15, Minneapolis, president of the national association, President L. D. Coffman, and Dr. David F. Swenson, professor of philosophy at the University. Judge A. A. Bruce, professor of law, was compelled to cancel his speaking engagement on account of illness. Chief among the visiting lecturers were D. D. Dimanenco, a Roumanian consul and student at Carnegie Institute of Technology, Mrs. George Edgar Vincent, and Albert Clarfield, '20 Gr., of Duluth.

Human Tolerance is Aim

Methods of effecting friendly relations between students of various nationalities attending American universities and of encouraging the exchange of students between foreign and American colleges were two of the principle questions discussed during the course of the convention.

"In a few decades hence wars will be no more because the people of the nations will not desire it, and having control of their governments, will learn to adjust their differences by conference; the resort to force will be in disrepute," said Dr. Leonard, president of the national association, in his address at the opening session Tuesday, December 27. "The object of our association is directly in line with the forces bringing about world harmony. . . . Our aim is to develop in the world the spirit of human justice, tolerance, cooperation and brotherhood, and our desire is to serve humanity, unbound by color, race, nationality, caste or creed, arousing and fostering this spirit in college and university students of all nationalities.

"We believe that effort devoted during the college and university period of young peoples' lives will have an effect on their later lives. We believe that as they go to places of leadership in countries where higher education is

not so prevalent, they will take this spirit with them, and that it will make them a great world force for better things.

"We must overthrow race prejudice if we are to succeed in international cooperation for peace."

Carlos del Plaine, president of the local Cosmopolitan association who formally welcomed the delegates, echoed the same sentiment. "We are trying to break down racial prejudices. . . . The future great men of America and of Europe, too, are studying today in American universities. We want to make them brothers, make them understand and realize the troubles and joys of other nations.

"As, for instance: every one of the Chinese delegates to the peace conference was from an American university. How much easier it would have been had all those delegates from all parts of the world been brothers in a great international open social organization."

That nationalism, called patriotism, now idealized and exalted in the many nations of the world, may well be expanded into an all-powerful and useful internationalism, was the opinion of Dr. David F. Swenson. "There are certain conditions under which patriotism may be reconciled to humanity," said Dr. Swenson. "But there are five elements in the present-day patriotism which must be eliminated before that same spirit can be made to serve the world at large in a great, broad, humanitarian manner.

"There must be no self-seeking, no hypocrisy. Each must be willing to sacrifice for the others and be as happy in the others' success and as sorry in the others' failure as in his own fortune and misfortune. . . . Materialism must also be banished, in so far at least as it tends to create confidence or lack of confidence. Self-righteousness will also not find a place in such a scheme of things, nor will cowardice, nor abstraction.

Tuesday evening President and Mrs. Lotus D. Coffman entertained the delegates and local chapter in their home. A costume party was given on Wednesday evening at Sanford hall, with the foreign members attending in native costume, and the American members appearing in costumes of the different periods of United States history. Anna

Post, senior in the academic college, was in charge of arrangements. At the round table discussion held afterward, Albert B. Clarfield, '20 Gr., Duluth attorney, spoke. An interesting feature of the banquet given Thursday evening at St. Mark's church was the cleverly "balanced" foreign menu, beginning with Japanese soup and ending with American ices, Swedish cakes and Russian coffee. Mrs. George Edgar Vincent and President Coffman were the principle after-dinner speakers.

The Society Broadens its Scope

On Wednesday morning a business meeting was held, followed by a luncheon at Sanford hall. At this meeting a new constitution, framed to enlist the aid of business men and educators in the cause of internationalism, was adopted by the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs. The delegates were almost unanimous in their opinion that the membership in the clubs at the several colleges and universities is too shifting and unstable. It was deplored that most students are juniors before they become interested in the Cosmopolitan organizations or awake to their usefulness. Under the new constitution, faculty members and business men may take membership in the clubs.

A FACULTY MEMORIAL TO DR. H. T. EDDY

THE faculty of the Graduate School has placed on its records the following tribute:

"Henry Turner Eddy, Ph. D., LL.D., died December 11, 1921, at the age of 77 years. In his death, the faculty of the University has lost one of its most eminent and honored members.

"As Professor of Mathematics and Mechanics from 1894 to 1905, as the first Dean of the Graduate School from 1906 to 1912, and as Professor Emeritus since 1912, Doctor Eddy was a distinguished associate whom the faculty was proud to own as a colleague. His ability as a mathematician won him an international reputation and his high general scholarship and christian character endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He was an educator of the highest type, an inspiration to his students and intimate associates, and a wise, sympathetic counsellor in the faculty conferences.

"This faculty would express its heartfelt sympathy with the family, in the faith that God has given the departed a rich reward; and the assurance that it cherishes the memory of a noble life that has left a precious and imperishable heritage.

John J. Flather,
Henry A. Erickson,
Henry G. Nachtrieb."



—J. H. Johnston, State Architect

THE MINES EXPERIMENT STATION BUILDING

THE Christmas holidays have witnessed, almost simultaneously, the appearance of completed plans, the awarding of contracts, and the breaking of ground for the new Mines Experiment station, the erection of which has been so long projected.

The plant is being located on the bluff between the ore testing works and the Great Northern cut, almost directly overlooking the University heating plant. It will house both the University Mines Experiment station and the North Central Experiment station of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, and will be, without exception, the best laboratory in the world for the study of iron and manganese ores. Though by no means unattractive in design, the building is of factory type construction and the architect's principal efforts have gone toward making it at once convenient for present uses and flexible to the changing demands of science.

It has a cubical content of 1,000,000 feet, is 280 feet long by 60 feet wide, and is divided into four sections. The extreme left of the building is two stories high and will contain the offices, with laboratories in the basement. The center section, about twice as long but of the same general construction, will house the main laboratory—two stories high and with a crane above. In the basement will be shops and additional laboratories. The third section is the tower-like structure shown in

the picture. It will have five stories—three of them above ground—and will have ore storage bins above and below, with sampling, screening, and crushing machinery on the main floor. The right end section, of a single story, will contain a furnace room 32 feet high, and a moulding sand floor. This section also will be provided with a crane.

The general construction will, of course, be of brick and concrete. It will have concrete and mastic asphalt floors and steel and slate roofs. Northern Pacific and Great Northern tracks pass by its right end walls, and a special electric haulage system has been designed to move the mine cars into and about the building.

What will it cost? The building with its mechanical equipment will require an expenditure of approximately \$300,000 and \$20,000 additional has been provided for the purchase of laboratory equipment and apparatus.

There! Is there anything more to know?

You may be sure there is. What are our technologists for if they cannot register the facts? They have them ready on demand, all scheduled and tabulated and absolutely overpowering in their scientific exactitude; but we spare you any more of them. If there were anything interesting, such as the color of the brick or the time when building will be ready, we—. But hold! Here we have that fact also: the first of September, 1922.

THE ST. PAUL INSTITUTE SCIENTIFIC MEDAL

W. F. G. SWANN, professor of physics, who is also chairman of Committee of Recommendation for the award of the Medal of the St. Paul Institute, asks that the following announcement be published in the columns of the Weekly:

The Saint Paul Institute, recognizing excellence of intellectual achievement as one of the highest aims of education, seeks to stimulate creative work in science by offering a silver medal to the undergraduate student who does the most commendable work in natural science.

The staff of instruction of any department in the University may nominate candidates on the basis of their work in any of the fundamental sciences (as distinguished from technical or applied sciences). The medal may not be awarded to a student who has already received the baccalaureate degree.

The medal will be awarded by the Saint Paul Institute upon recommendation by a committee appointed from the University faculty by the president.

In selecting the student for its recommendation, this committee will take into account (a) general excellence in scholarship, (b) the type of work and attainments in a particular subject or field and (c) any special piece of work which may be presented, such as a research paper, a critical essay, new or improved methods of procedure in a field of science, *et cetera*, whether prepared for this purpose or otherwise.

Nominations should be made at least two weeks before Cap and Gown day, 1922, and should be addressed to the Committee of Recommendation for the Award of the Medal of the Saint Paul Institute. They should be sent to the undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

—W. F. G. Swann.

THE UNIVERSITY AND LIBERAL CULTURE

Commencement Oration, Delivered December 15

By PRESIDENT LOTUS D. COFFMAN

TO some, liberal culture has meant a certain social polish and intellectual veneer, while to others it has meant a fair degree of mastery and familiarity with all the human things that all men share—their "moral experiences, common speech, social relations, political institutions, their religious aspirations and beliefs, the world of nature which surrounds and molds men, their intellectual and aesthetic strivings and yearnings." In other words, the man who has acquired a liberal education has an understanding of human life, knows better how to live, is intellectually alert and open-minded, is sympathetic, tolerant, decently well-mannered, a supporter and protector of everything that makes for mutual understanding and social intercourse and ministers to the common welfare.

Now the practical question is: Does a university impart this intellectual freedom, tolerance of mind and universal human sympathy and interest to its graduates? The answer to this question will not depend upon the fragments of knowledge which the graduates carry away, but upon habits of mind, attitudes, standards of life, intellectual desires and aspirations that will express themselves with increasing momentum with the passing years.

While it is important to know whether or not this university is an instrument of liberal culture, it is far more important to know whether universities in general are. Some have contended that training in liberal culture is the distinguishing mark of the independent private college. I do not have the slightest disposition to criticize the private college. It has occupied a unique place in American life and rendered a most distinctive service. The private colleges are here to stay. There will be more of them in years to come than there have been in the past. I believe in them, have faith in them and propose to aid them in every possible way. My remarks do not reflect upon them but rather upon certain points of view that are held by some private college and some university men.

The "Compartment Theory"

The aims and underlying theories of a liberal education are continually being reinterpreted and redefined. Fifty years ago the presence of practically every college subject in the curriculum was justified on the ground of its mind training value. The current conception of that day was that the mind was made up of faculties and that each faculty was located in its own compartment. In my idle moments I have tried to imagine what the various compartments must have looked like. Reasoning, I imagined, must have lived in a rather cold and forbidding room, with heavy doors carefully padlocked; memory's room must have had all sorts of nooks and crannies and pigeon holes all stuffed full of miscellaneous bits of unorganized information, while all about the room upon tables and upon the floor there were scraps of

crumpled and torn paper, all having a few notes or figures upon them. This picture I got, I think, from some students' rooms that I have seen immediately preceding examinations. Imagination, on the other hand, must have occupied an attractive compartment, all beautifully arranged, with works of art here and there, fine pictures upon the wall, exquisite tapestries at the openings, wonderfully soft rugs on the floor; it was a place where one dreamed dreams and had visions. Those who have the time may finish the description of the other compartments of the mind. It will be an interesting pastime. It will also help to reveal how utterly ridiculous was this theory of mental life.

The educational philosophy growing out of this theory maintained that one had only to teach one subject to train any one faculty and furthermore that the training thus acquired could be applied without loss anywhere and everywhere. For example, if one had been trained to reason by the study of mathematics, he would reason equally well under all circumstances; if his memory had been trained by committing poetry, he would have an equally good memory for all things. It was easy to teach in those days, and it was also easy to acquire an education. One had only to teach or to study a few things—as many as there were supposed to be faculties of the mind—and he was prepared for success in any walk of life. The outcome of this theory was a narrow curriculum which all studied and studied alike. It appealed primarily to the abstractly minded. Students with other gifts of mind were not attracted by it. It resulted in the education of a class. It was essentially mechanical in form, undemocratic in character and inflexible in nature. It turned out many exceptionally well-trained men and women in the subjects that were studied and for whom it was adapted, but it left others piled high on the human scrap heap because it was not suited to their needs.

But it may be said that this theory has since been overthrown and discredited by common sense observations and scientific investigations. That is true. No one today holds that the mind is made up of faculties. Every one maintains that the mind is unitary; made up of instincts, abilities, capacities, and that while there is always some transfer of power from the mastery of one thing to that of another, there is far less than was formerly commonly supposed. This means that one cannot rely upon a few subjects or a few fields of thought to supply every thing that is necessary for liberal training.

An interesting study of the changing conception of college aims has recently been made by Professor Koos of the College of Education. He has compared the aims that dominated college thought more than fifty years ago with those that have dominated it since then. He found 22 different aims or values of a college education in the literature of the two periods.

He found that the aims that characterized college thinking more than 50 years ago still characterize it today, but to a far less degree. The values which stretch across the period from 1842 to 1921, which is the period covered by the investigation, are mental discipline, liberal education, civic and social responsibility, morality, and character and religion. Of this group there is only one aim that received more attention than it did before 1870 and that is the aim of civic and social responsibility; it is receiving three times as much emphasis as it received 50 years ago. During the last 50 years the influence of such factors and aims as leadership, domestic responsibilities, health, occupational training, pre-professional training, training for life's needs and the development of scholarly interest and ambition has increased. A number of other aims, entirely new, have arisen: such, for example, as guidance and exploration, coordination of the student's work, attention to individual students and the democratization of education.

The Newer Social Emphasis

In these aims we have presented in rather striking contrast the educational conceptions of the two periods. Liberal training formerly was presumed to be largely disciplinary in nature, more latterly it has taken on a new social emphasis, which demands recognition of civic and social responsibilities, including a recognition of the home, and preparation for service and leadership in some field of human activity.

Professor Koos also studied the duration in years of the college course, the content of the college and of the preparatory curricula, the age of the college entrant, and the length in years of the professional curricula. He found that the college course was usually four years in length, then as now, but that the curriculum, however, has been almost completely transformed. In the early days many elementary subjects like arithmetic, grammar, geography, and even spelling and penmanship were a part of the college curriculum. These have been pushed down into the elementary schools. Such subjects as elementary algebra, geometry, English composition and literature, elementary physics, botany, chemistry and the like are now taught in the high schools—and much better in most instances than they were taught in the colleges. He found that the college students were much younger in earlier days than they are now. A former president of Harvard is quoted as saying, "What we want is that a year or a year and a half be added to the studies and the age of those who offer themselves for admission. And this will be done. For a full century the current has been setting in this direction. In the four consecutive years, beginning with 1762, the average age of the students on entering college was 16 years and two months, in the four consecutive years, beginning with 1806, it was 16 years

and four months; in the four consecutive years, beginning with 1820, it was 16 years and 11 months; while in the four years beginning with 1860, it was 17 years and eight months. In the first of the above mentioned groups, nearly a third were under 15 when they entered; in the second, one-half, and in the third more than a third of the whole number were under 16. Not only did students enter at an earlier age in those days, but there was a greater range of entrance age than now. Many of the freshmen were only 14 or 15, while others were 25 to 26 years of age. The average age of college entrants today is a little less than 19."

These facts clearly demonstrate that the modern college is very unlike the institution from which it is descended. The contrast would be still further emphasized if it were possible to compare the college offerings and the contents of the subjects of the two periods. It is clear that the aims have changed, that many of the college subjects have been relegated to the elementary and secondary schools, that the period of general education has been lengthened, and that college students are more mature today than ever before.

There is one other change that is deserving of a moment's consideration, and that is the lengthening of the professional courses. The older college has expanded simultaneously in two directions, downward into the elementary and high schools and upward along all professional lines. Most of the technical or professional schools today consist of two, three, four, and even five or six years of technical work built upon one or more years of general college instruction.

These changes in aims, curricula and age of entrance, the expansion of materials, and lengthening of the periods of training are not the result of the whims and caprices of educators. On the contrary, they are the result of shifting demands, new pressures and new sanctions in the world outside. One needs only to study the changing currents of social progress to find the causes and explanations of educational progress. A type of education that appealed to a few, that fitted them all to a common mold irrespective of the enormous differences in intellectuality that existed among them, and that took no account of the needs of the growing population and increasingly complex society could not long endure.

One does not need to go back a hundred years or more to note the sweep of social currents that have been largely responsible for changes in educational procedure. He can find them in Minnesota within the lifetime of this university. The University of Minnesota was founded almost 54 years ago. In those days men bartered and sold. They traded in grain, furs, ammunitions, tobacco, and ornaments. Labor and capital problems had not arisen. Questions relating to the development of water power, eight hour labor laws, the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, the control of public utilities were not the issues that commanded the attention of the people.

They were concerned primarily with three things: the establishment of a system of general education equally open to all, the administration of justice, and the promotion and development of the natural resources of the

region. Obviously the people of that day believed that a certain measure of general training was necessary for the discharge of the duties of citizenship, that laws should be effectively and wisely administered, and that the wealth of the state should be developed through lumbering, mining and agriculture.

They advocated two principles, each of which is a guarantee of civil liberty. One is the Anglo-Saxon principle that all men shall have equal rights before the law, and the other is the American principle that all children shall have equal educational privileges and opportunities. They soon saw that the Anglo-Saxon principle of equality before the law could not be wisely administered without the American principle of equal educational privileges and opportunities. The history of the development of these two principles is the history of American democracy. If limitations are placed upon either principle the other will suffer, and democracy is consequently made more insecure.

Up from Simplicity

Life, however, for these early pioneers did not always remain simple nor its problems easy of solution. Men from other states and colonies began to drift across the borders and to settle in the new land. Strong, vigorous bodied and intelligent men and women from Northwestern Europe found their way across the seas to this new country. A state was mapped out of virgin territory. Both the legislature and Congress aided with the laying out and the building of railroads. Fields and farms came out of the clearings. Where once there was bare land cities sprang into existence as if by magic. Telegraph and telephone systems found their way into every part of the state. Highways—nothing but pathways in the earlier days—were laid out according to directions, and provision was made for their upkeep. With the increase in population, the political questions grew more numerous and more intense. Men ceased to trade by bartering. The money of the United States became the medium of exchange. The value of everything was estimated in terms of dollars, not in terms of skins, ammunition, ornaments, or quantities of grain. Intense partisanship and political rivalry began to hold sway. With the growth of the urban population, new problems, such as the laying out of streets, the building of parkways, sewage, light, the cleaning of streets, proper water supply, pure foods, working hours for men and women, and housing, arose. Men found that they needed to know more to talk intelligently about the problems of the new day. They realized that more training was necessary if their sons and daughters were to assist with the solution of these problems.

Furthermore, new demands had arisen. Men could no longer be trained adequately for the practice and the administration of law by studying in some office. They needed to know much more than how to prosecute a criminal, or to divide an estate. It was necessary for them to be familiar with the precedents concerning certain types of cases in nearly every state of the Union. Young lawyers became students of mortgages, liens, leases, corporations, taxes, insurance, the division of estates, boundary lines, riparian rights, embezzlements, injunctions, manda-

muses, as well as all sorts of criminal procedure. Various types of courts were created, each with its own jurisdiction. Law became a profession, requiring trained men for its practice.

Health soon became a matter of very grave concern. Relief from epidemics, the cure of individual cases of illness, questions relating to sanitation and hygiene, the physical welfare of school children, problems associated with malnutrition, and a wide variety of social diseases, forced themselves upon the attention of public-spirited citizens. Medicine, like law, became a profession requiring trained men for its practice.

It was soon found that there is a science of dentistry and a science of pharmacy, and that special training is needed in each of these lines. Engineering, once largely concerned with the erection of bridges, the digging of tunnels, and the planning of small buildings, began to differentiate in response to new demands. Electricity was discovered and harnessed to serve the needs of man. New problems in mechanical engineering began to command the time and energy of the scientists. This differentiation is still going on. Today there is a demand for hydraulic engineers, highway engineers, and chemical engineers.

It was also discovered that the general strength of the people rested upon the kinds of schools that are maintained. Horace Mann years ago said that the common schools are the hope of the country. The common schools of the earlier days consisted of the grades, but by 1870 the high school was considered a part of the common schools of this country. Any one of fairly good intelligence was permitted to teach in the schools of the early days, but as civilization grew more complex and its problems more difficult, special training became necessary for those who expected to teach. Consequently the college of education came into existence to provide this training.

The successful business man of the earlier day was a man of unusual ability and little training, but within the last ten years these self-same men have been urging a definite amount of training for those who propose to enter business. One of the most successful merchants in Minneapolis recently said when he made a gift to the University that he had come to the conclusion that the successful business man of the future must be educated for business, that it is no longer possible for him simply to acquire through experience in his establishment all the knowledge that he needs to have for the successful practice of his business. Just as the banker of this day and generation must know something of mortgages, income taxes, surplus profit taxes, exchange, insurance, bonds, and other forms of securities, the successful business man must know something of the sources of raw material, the manner in which these raw materials are transformed into the finished product, the cost of transportation, credits, different kinds of taxes, something about salesmanship, advertising, the quality and value of various kinds of goods.

Ezra Cornell once said that a university is a place where a man can study anything. It is not quite that, but it is a place where a man can study anything that ministers to the fundamental needs of a large element of the

total population. For whenever anything touches the lives of enough people, it will sooner or later find expression in the curriculum of the schools of that people.

Viewed in this way, the history of the University is not merely the history of the men and women who have been connected with it; it is a record of the evolution and progress of the people to whom it ministers.

The World's Changing Standards

It not only reflects their ideals and their needs; it seeks to raise the standard of their needs. In doing this, however, it follows in the wake of the demand for better standards in the world outside. Men who are eighth grade graduates can no longer enter upon the study of law or dentistry or medicine. Indeed, men who are high school graduates can seldom enter upon the study of any of these professions. The standards for entrance into these professional schools have gradually been raised—and for two reasons, first, because public opinion insists upon better trained men and women in the professions, and second, because a larger and larger amount of general training is necessary to ensure the intelligent discharge of the duties of citizenship.

The curriculum of a modern state university is no longer simple; it is exceedingly complex. It no longer consists of a few subjects; it consists of a wide variety. It no longer aims at a general training for all; it provides in addition a highly specialized training for many groups. It no longer seeks to mold all those who come to it in a common way; it appeals to every variety of human interest. It no longer ignores the wide differences in ability that exist among students; it takes these into consideration in mapping out its program. It no longer provides education for a given class of students; it proposes and seeks to provide education for all. It is no longer mechanical; it has become an organic part of our democracy. It is no longer inflexible in its methods; it is becoming exceptionally flexible in its methods. There is no evidence to show that it is less thorough; it certainly is more liberalizing than the college of earlier days. It appeals to the concretely and exclusively minded as truly as it appeals to the abstractly minded. It gives those who have definite objectives in life the opportunity to equip themselves for the satisfaction of those objectives.

Years ago its students consisted largely of men. Now more than half the students are women. History shows that whenever any class has secured new political rights it always demands increased educational privileges—and always secures them. There will be more women in the general courses of the University, and eventually more women in the professional courses of the University than there have ever been in the past. Society will not be less well off, but better off because of this.

The students who are about to graduate from the University of Minnesota today have had the advantages of the sacrifices of two generations of men. They have had the advantages of the accumulated intelligence of the men and women who have been associated with this institution during the fifty odd years that it has been in existence, and of the loyal support of thousands upon thousands

of citizens throughout the state, who have given to it willingly.

This institution was created not merely that young men and young women might have an opportunity to train themselves to earn a living, but that they might also have an opportunity to be trained in the ideals of service. The man who goes out from the University of Minnesota to practice medicine and who thinks only in terms of the fees that he may charge and collect, not of the opportunities for service that press around him on every hand, is not a true alumnus of the University. The man who fails to minister to the suffering whenever a crisis arises, who fails to relieve distress, although the one in distress may not be able to pay for it, or who fails to assist with the administration of justice (although there may be no economic return for him), or who fails to assist with the solution of these problems that will bring relief or greater happiness to mankind, is not a true follower of a profession. He has caught nothing of the liberalizing influence and spirit of the University. He knows not the meaning of a liberal education, because he knows not the meaning of service.

The Rivalries of Scholars

For four years or more you have been living in a world of preparation, a world whose idealism is like the best and unlike the worst of the world outside. A university is a world of knowledge in which each contributes to the advancement of all. "The rivalries of scholars are the wholesome strife in which both parties are victorious. He who makes the final discovery, deciphers the precious manuscript, or solves the riddle of the historian, conquers, not those who have striven with him in the same endeavor, but the obstacle itself. His rivals are his colleagues and his friends, and they profit as much by his success as he. In the rivalries of commerce the discoverer or the inventor of some new thing hastens to protect himself by law against the encroachments of his competitors. In science the discoverer seeks only to proclaim his results as soon as they are established, that others may build upon them and rise to greater heights."

What a privilege it is to live for a time in a world free from the meaner passions, a world that is quick to respond to the best. The meaner passions sometimes find their way in to the university world; but they cannot survive, for they are foreign to the nature and purpose of a true university. The purpose of a man who has caught something of the significance of this spirit is to get all that he can out of himself for the fulfillment of his obligation. A university professor in the true sense is the servant of the masters of learning and teaching. The grumbling that such men do is occasioned only by a desire for better opportunities for work.

A university is not a mere aggregation of colleges; it is an association of colleges. It is more than that; it is a society of kindred tastes. Its academic units are but a part of a greater whole. Membership in any of these units is attended with unusual privileges and opportunities. The scholar in one field learns from the scholar in another field, the biologist from the philosopher, the law-

yer from the historian, the man of medicine from the philologist. This is the rare privilege which the isolated scholar can never enjoy. The catholicity of a university atmosphere tends to keep the university scholar free from the dangers of his own specialty. His point of view is widened by contact and his life made more wholesome by relationship with others.

These principles apply with equal force to the students. Every student who goes out from the institution will have had an opportunity to come into contact with the best. If he has not been influenced more by it than he has by the worst, then he has missed the real spirit of the University. If he has followed the lines of least resistance and merely looked after his duties from day to day, he has fallen into the ways of the artisan and the tradesman. If, on the other hand, he has planned for remote goals, set up objectives in the beyond and striven faithfully to prepare himself for their ultimate attainment, his experiences in the main have been pleasant, and he will go out a true craftsman.

Just as the members of the staff profit by their relations with each other, so the graduates of any given college will profit by their friendships with persons in other colleges of the University. The graduate in law will have friends in medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, agriculture, in arts and in education. Not the least of the liberalizing influences of a great university comes through those personal contacts. These friendships will linger. Many of them will remain for life. Even though some of them may be forgotten, time will not efface their influence. One cannot but be better because of these associations.

A Modern Expression of Culture

A university is the truly modern expression of liberal culture. Its sensitiveness to the spirit of the times, its responsiveness to the needs of the people, its manifold contacts with all phases of life, its cosmopolitan character, its variety of schools and courses, its spirit of universal tolerance, its devotion to learning, the advancement of knowledge and its spirit of service all combine to produce a broadness of mind, a faith in mankind, a yearning for the higher values of life, decent moral standards, a knowledge of, and an interest in the problems of the day. Minnesota I believe to be such an institution. It may have those in it who do not subscribe to these standards and ideals. I suppose it must have such, and always will. Students who feel that there are other institutions that embody these ideals, standards and practices better than Minnesota should go to those institutions, and they should advise their friends to go there. We are interested only in having those here who are conscious of their social servanthip, of their obligations to society, and of their responsibilities as members of the profession they have chosen to practice. Such persons will keep Minnesota what she has been in the past, the conspicuous educational leader of a great state. The educational leadership of a state should always reside in the tax-supported institutions of the state. It will reside there as long as the University continues to live in the affections of her own children.

Family Mail

POINTERS ON STUDENT HOUSING

To the Alumni Weekly:

Several recent issues of the Weekly have suggested dormitories for both men and women at the University. If you expect to encourage thought and hasten action toward obtaining dormitories, I am certainly with you.

Unquestionably the housing situation in South-east Minneapolis is unsatisfactory. Many of the houses are still lighted by gas. Any one who has tried to sit in a gas-lighted room and study for an evening knows how sleepy he soon gets. I don't know how much oxygen a gas light requires, but there is a distinct difference in the amount of effort needed to study in a gas-lighted room compared to that required in an electric-lighted room.

Many rooms are poorly heated and

most third floor rooms are heated not at all. I knew students at the University whose rooms were so cold that they wore their overcoats, caps, and gloves in a vain effort to keep warm while attempting to prepare their work for the next day. There were other men who gave up the attempt to prepare written work and went out to a show when their hands became too cold for writing legibly.

These statements are not exaggerations and, while they may not be representative of average conditions, they are nevertheless statements of the conditions under which at least some of the students have to work.

Dormitories, if provided, would very likely soon house by choice a majority of those students who are compelled to obtain rooms while attending the University. They would also improve the health and scholarship of the students and offer many opportunities for

social training—a need which some students feel keenly and which the University has not met and possibly can not now provide.

In reference to the size of the building, we believe that several small dormitories—each equipped to house from fifty to one hundred students—offer more advantages than one large dormitory. The provision of such accommodations is an opportunity for the Alumni to render substantial benefit to the University and the student.

THOS. F. TALBOT, '18 E.
Schenectady, N. Y.

ANOTHER DORMITORY SUPPORTER

To the Alumni Weekly:

I am certainly glad to see the interest displayed in the dormitory movement, as I think it is the solution to the problem of building up a better All-University spirit.

CLARENCE HOLMBERG
Divie, Wash.

THE ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

MEETING SCHEDULE

Compiled from information given by the local unit secretaries

REGULAR LUNCHEONS

Chicago: Every Monday 12:15, Hotel Brevort.

Cleveland: Last Thursday of the month, noon, Hotel Cleveland. [Not verified since last spring.]

Minneapolis: Business alumni, every Wednesday, 12:15, G. O. P. Tea Shop, Fourth avenue, South, and Seventh street.

New York City: General alumni, every Friday, 12:30, Ware Coffee Shop, 24 Beekman street. Engineers, third Friday of the month, evening dinner, Ye Olde Dutch Tavern, 15 John street. Discussion thereafter at Room 330, 195 Broadway.

REGULAR MEETINGS

Schenectady: First Thursday of the month, evening. [Place unknown.]

GATHERINGS SPECIALLY CALLED

Detroit, Minn.: Becker county organization meeting, January 20. [Place unknown.]

New York City: General Minnesota reception and banquet, 6:30 and 7 p. m. [Place unknown. Call Secretary David Grimes, Tel. & Telg. Bldg., 195 Broadway.]

Business Alumni to Have A Luncheon Every Week

An announcement of importance to all School of Business graduates is the statement in the meeting calendar of the weekly luncheons in the G. O. P. Tea Shop, Minneapolis.

In addition to the Business Alumni, all those who were interested in economics but didn't have a chance to graduate from the School of Business—probably because there wasn't one to graduate from in their day—should paste this schedule in their hats. President Ben Black has assured us that even we shall be welcome.

Brer Rathbun Busy in Becker County

Word came from R. B. "Bunny" Rathbun, '11, of Detroit, Minnesota, that the Becker county local alumni unit, now being organized, will hold its first meeting the evening of January 20. Further details we do not know; but this announcement should be sufficient warning to any Gophers in the neighborhood who may for any reason be out of earshot of the Rathbun pibroch.

News from the Southern California Unit

The Southern California unit, through its secretary, Clara L. Beck, '09, has two items to report. They are:

(1) Minnesota alumni, as well as Smith college graduates, were invited to be present at a banquet given by the Michigan alumni club in honor of President M. L. Burton on December 20, when he was in Los Angeles as principal speaker at the teachers' institute. Sixteen out of about five hundred banquetters were Minnesotans, reports Miss Beck—a little ruefully.

(2) The alumni unit has been asked to be responsible for the program of the Minnesota State Society's meeting January 12, for which event the group's membership is already taxing its ingenuity.

Northern Californians also Assist in Entertaining Burton

A letter to Secretary Pierce from Dr. Arthur H. Nobbs, '15 D., secretary of the Northern California association, gives an account of another gathering

in honor of our former president. "The alumni association of the University of Michigan," he says, "had made all the arrangements for the dinner, and invited our organization to participate in the evening's entertainment.

"The affair was held at the Hotel Fairmont, on the evening of December 26, and there were in the neighborhood of one hundred fifty people present, including a very small aggregation of faithful Minnesota alumni. Mrs. Max West spoke for Minnesota and covered herself with glory in the quiet, entertaining, and lively way in which she expressed herself. It was a very pleasant evening and those who did not attend missed a treat as well as a pleasure."

The Secretary's Account of New York City Activities

This is more or less of a narrative report on what the alumni are doing in and around New York. Several things have happened since I wrote last, one being a theatre party to see "Main Street" which is playing here at the National. Thirty-three of the membership went and occupied a block of seats in the balcony. The play was very well put on, and was enjoyed by all with the exception of a few who said that it was a little too close to home. One fellow said that he even recognized the furniture that they had on the stage and that he was sure they had purchased it at the auction sale when his old home broke up last summer. We went to see the play on Monday evening, November 21.

The Friday noon meetings for the alumni in the down-town section have also been moving right along. Due to the fact that they are held every week, there are not as many there at any one meeting as we would like to have, but it forms a center of discussion which is healthy.

The Engineering section has been holding regular monthly meetings with good success. These meetings are held on the evening of the third Friday in every month except July and August. The fellows go out for a bite to eat, usually at "Ye Olde Dutch Tavern" at 15 John Street and then return to Room 330 at 195 Broadway for a talk on some engineering subject and a general discussion.

We were glad to see that the other alumni passed resolutions on the athletic situation. We thought the thing over a long time and decided not to act as an association for a little while, until more of the facts were known to us. Many of our members have been away for so long and we are such a long way off anyway that we felt that we didn't know enough about the thing to act correctly. Some of the fellows wrote individual opinions and sent them in, I believe.

And now for the big doings. The Engineers decided to make their January meeting more or less of a blowout and get the best speakers in the city. They succeeded in getting Dr. George Vincent as the head-liner. This led to the conclusion that a joint meeting with the general alumni in the city would be desirable. Plans have accordingly been completed for a huge general gathering. This, in turn, led to the idea of inviting the "Minnesota Society" to join with us in that meeting. This is an organization of people in the city who have lived in the state. Plans are now going ahead on that basis.

P. S. (A week later) the plans for the January 13 banquet are rapidly nearing completion. It's going to be the biggest thing that the Minnesota Alumni have had the privilege of attending in New York for some time. The festivities commence with an informal reception at 6:30 and supper is to be served promptly at 7 o'clock. Some of the speakers are: Finley J. Shepard, president of the Minnesota Society of New York; Dr. George E. Vincent, well known to all of us; Lawrence C. Hull, president of the Michigan Alumni Association of New York, and Mrs. H. W. Wilson, chairman of the Bronx League of Women Voters.

The general theme of the gathering is a Minnesota club room in New York City. The meeting is being promoted by the joint efforts of the Engineers and the General Alumni.

The combined organizations have a mailing list of over 600 persons, and we expect in the neighborhood of 200 to attend.—DAVID GRIMES, '19 E.

Personalialia

'90 Md.—Dr. F. E. Franchere of Sioux City, Iowa, has an article, "When Shall We Operate for Mastoiditis?" in the December 15 number of the *Journal-Lancet*. This was a paper presented at the fortieth annual meeting of the South Dakota State Medical association, Aberdeen, S. D., May 24 and 25.

'96—Lloyd B. Austin, of Pasadena, writes that he is very much absorbed in building up a mountain resort which is said by his friends to be most fortunately situated and unusually homelike in spirit—the latter fact he generously attributes to the "team work" of Mrs. Austin and the junior Austins. One of Mr. Austin's pet hobbies is conducting camping parties through the mountains. Last September he guided a party of 26 up Mt. Whitney, the highest peak in the United States. "Switzer's" Mr. Austin calls the attractive group of cabins in the Sierra Madre mountains, which in his little booklet he advertises as "The New Way to Switzer-land."

'95; L. '00—Clarence B. Miller, former Duluth attorney and member of Congress from Minnesota, now secretary of the Republican national committee, is reported, as the *Weekly* goes to press, in a very serious condition following operation for appendicitis at the Miller Memorial hospital, St. Paul, Monday. Mr. Miller had been very ill for several days, operation being delayed on account of some heart disturbance.

'99—It will be of interest to his friends to hear that George Sidney Phelps has been awarded the War Cross by the Czechoslovakia government for service with the Czech troops in Siberia. Mr. Phelps spent eighteen months in Siberia, from July 1918, first as a commissioner of the American Red Cross, and later—and chiefly—as the head of the Y. M. C. A. work in Siberia, largely with the Czech troops. He is now senior secretary, for Japan, of the International committee of Y. M. C. A. S. His address is 22, Gochome Fujimicho, Kojimachi Ku, Tokyo, Japan.

'00—Mrs. Darragh Aldrich (Clara Thomas) has returned from a month in New York City where she met George M. Cohan upon his return from England and with him made final arrangement regarding the sale of their play, "The Prince Chap," to the Famous Players'—Lasky Film Corporation. Mrs. Aldrich witnessed the first release of this picture in New York, and also, with a view to future productions both for film and legitimate stage, studied practical dramatic technic with Charles A. de Lima of Paris and London, who was in New York directing two of the important productions of the forthcoming season.

'02 Md.—Dr. E. L. Hall, originally of Russell, has moved his practice to Princeton, Minn.

'04—The classmates and alumni friends of Marshall Nye, '04, of Minneapolis, will learn with regret and sympathy of the death of his fifteen-year old son, Robert, who accidentally shot himself the night of December 29, while cleaning his rifle. The boy, with Robert Cargill, a schoolmate, was on a holiday hunting trip, and the two had returned from a day's tramp to the summer home of C. M. Locke at Fridley, Minn., which they were temporarily occupying. Robert was rushed to St. Barnabas hospital by ambulance, and died an hour later.

'04—Mrs. C. A. Cassidy (Leora Easton) who is principal of the high school in Warren, Minn., is also a member of the Child Welfare Board of Marshall county.

'04—William H. McGrath is engaged in the practice of law, with offices in the Builders Exchange, Minneapolis.

'06—Florence Jeanette Baier Ward (Mrs. Clifford E.) of Batavia, Ill., is the author of a book, recently published, called *Phyllis Anne*. It is a story for young folk. Not having read it, we can only quote from the clipping received in the alumni office: "A story of stage people, of a play in the making, the whole warp and woof of artistic life, yet so interwoven with social custom and social reaction that we get a picture of life as it is lived by many happy and aspiring groups of American people. The author does a rare thing: a story of the American young woman written with a wholesome lack of mawkish sentimentality and a nicety of restraint that makes for distinction." This is Mrs. Ward's second published book of fiction.

'05; L. '07—John P. Devany and D. C. Edwards, '13, are engaged in the practice of law under the firm name of Devany and Edwards, with offices at 1132-56 Builders Exchange, Minneapolis.

'10 L.—Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Holen announce the arrival of a daughter, Marian Elizabeth, December 12, 1921. The Holens make their home in Chicago—6538 North Ashland avenue.

'10 Md.—Dr. E. M. Watson announces his affiliation with Dr. J. P. Ayles, Edwards building, Fargo, N. D. He will devote his attention to the practice of internal medicine.

'11—Rhoda Jane Dickinson, who is minister of the First Congregational church, Glasgow, Montana, writes that she spent a most enjoyable trip when, at the invitation of the National Congregational Home Missionary society, she devoted three weeks to platform work in and about Boston, speaking in behalf of the work in Montana. Miss Dickinson is so enthusiastic about the West that she was thoroughly in her element telling the people of the East about it.

'11—Anna Pope, Louisa Fenstermacher, '17, and Harriet Dunn, '20, are transient officers for the Minneapolis schools.

'12 D; '15—Dr. Harold J. Leonard, associate professor of oral hygiene and periodontia, and superintendent of the school for dental hygienists, was appointed adviser to foreign students for the year 1921-22, at the last meeting of the Board of Regents.

'13; Gr. '14—Dr. Edwin T. Hodge has just completed a six months' period of investigation of several gold properties in British Columbia, and has returned to the University of Oregon where he is professor of applied geology.

'14—Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Carmichael (Emma Paulson, '14) are the parents of a seven months' old daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael live in Hibbing.

'14 Ag.—O. E. Stepl visited the Agricultural campus shortly before the holidays. Mr. Stepl is a land classifier for the U. S. Department of the Interior. He lives in Miles City, Mont.

'13; Md. '14; Gr. '21—Dr. George E. Sutton is located in the Palace hotel, San Francisco. He intends to devote his entire time to abdominal and thoracic surgery, having severed his connection with the Mayo staff in Rochester, where he has been for the last four years.

'15—O. Emil Lindstrom and Florence M. Brawthen, of Minneapolis, were married June 30, 1921. Mr. Lindstrom is in Bombay, India, where he is directing the community house work for the American mission.

'15, Gr. '16—Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Thompson (Jean Brawley, '16) and Bob Thompson, Jr., spent the holidays at Thurber, Texas, where they have their home. Mr. Thompson is in charge of the geological department of the Texas and Pacific Coal and Oil company, with offices at Thurber. Al C. Bierman, '14 M., was their guest over the Christmas holidays.

'16—To Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Durbahn (Elizabeth Nichols, '16) a son, Donald Arthur, born January 14, 1921.

'16 Ag.—Ruth Lindquist, instructor in the home economics department and director of the large home-management house, University Farm, leaves after the holidays for Chicago university, where she expects to enter the graduate school.

'16 Ed.—Ethel A. Peterson just recently accepted a position to teach English in Sioux City, Iowa. Last year she taught in her home town, Manistique, Mich.

'17—Constance Falstad has arrived in Chengtu, Szechwan, China, where she will take up her work as a missionary teacher, and where she will be very glad to hear from any of her old college-mates.

'17—Maybell E. Harker is in her fourth year of teaching physics in Duluth Central high school. Miss Harker

attended the M. E. A. and Minnesota "Homecoming." She is senior class advisor and was recently one of the notable factors in putting over a successful auction at Central, the proceeds of which went to the poor.

'17—To Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Stanley Powell, a daughter, Ellen Miriam, born December 18, 1921. The Powells are living at 3341 Fourth avenue, South, Minneapolis.

'17 Ag.—Hazel Rockwood has been elected advisor for the freshman class at the West Central school of agriculture, where she is in charge of the home economics department.

'17 H. E.; Gr. '21—Mildred Weigley, professor and chief of the division of home economics, Agricultural college of the University, returned to the Campus shortly before the beginning of the Christmas holidays after an extended tour throughout the southern and western states, where she spoke before groups of university people in the interests of the National Home Economics Association. She urged regional reconstruction of the association.

'17 H. E.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yale (Elizabeth Yale Tryon) with their two children, Margaret Elizabeth and Charles Philip, are living in Pasadena, California. They will be glad to see any Minnesotans in their home, 916 North Chester avenue, writes Mrs. Yale.

'18 Ag.—Fred S. Idste is county agent of Pine County and is located at Hinckley, Minn.

Ex. '18—May M. Peterson was married to C. T. Thoralsen, formerly of Litchfield, Minnesota, in Minneapolis, August 10, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Thoralsen are living in Laurel, Montana, at present, where Mr. Thoralsen has business interests.

'18 L.—To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C. Shepley, of South St. Paul, Minnesota, a son, Lewis Clark, born December 16, 1921, at St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis.

'18 D.—To Dr. and Mrs. Harold G. Swennes, a boy, Harold, Jr., born November 14 last.

'19—Mrs. Charles C. Christianson (Ruth Warren) is living in Hinckley, Minn. Warren Charles is now fourteen months old.

'19 Ph. D.—R. H. Jordan is author of "Nationality and School Progress," a study in Americanization, published by the Public School Publishing company, Bloomington, Ill.

'19—Lydia E. Kleffman and Dr. Francis A. Boylan '13 D., were married in Minneapolis, October 25, 1921.

'19 N.—Mrs. Dorothy Anna Kurtzmann is assistant superintendent of nurses, University hospital. This is a promotion from the post of field supervisor of the Public Health course which she has been occupying.

'19—Irene Patrick is teaching English at Sandstone, Minn. She was formerly assistant principal in the

Lincoln high school at Thief River Falls.

'19 E.—Albert E. Peterson is in the efficiency department of the Commonwealth Edison company at the Fisk street station, Chicago, Ill. His home address is 2152 Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

'19 H. E.—Lillian Poppitz has charge of the home economics department at Hutchinson, Minn. She also taught in Thief River Falls during the past two years.

'20—Eric E. Bolin has accepted a position with the Minneapolis Trust company.

'20 Md.—Dr. Ruth E. Boynton has been appointed assistant to the director of University health service. Her duties began December 15.

'20 B.—Charles E. Olson, who is taking graduate work in business at Harvard university, has just retired as treasurer of the organization of students at that university from the state of Minnesota. The finances of the club, be it said in justice to his stewardship, were left in flourishing condition.

'20 Gr.—Dr. Carl A. Hedblom is author of an article on the "Diagnosis and Treatment of Tuberculous Empyema," published in the Journal-Lancet of December 15. It was first presented at the fortieth annual meeting of the South Dakota State Medical association, Aberdeen, S. D., May 24 and 25, 1921.

'20 N.—Anna Jones was appointed at the December 13 meeting of the Board of Regents as director of public health nursing, University hospital. Miss Jones began her work in this capacity December 1.

'20—William P. Shepard has been appointed assistant to the director of the Students' health service, University of Minnesota.

'20 H. E.—Florence C. Smith, Minerva Kellogg, Marian Silvernale, and Bernetta Seipel are all teaching home economics in the Duluth schools.

'20—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Williamson (Bernice V. Durkee, '20) a daughter, born December 15, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are living at Inchelium, Washington.

Ex. '21—Esther M. Aslesen, chief clerk to the assistant dean for students' work of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, has had to resign her position on account of ill health.

'21 E.—Carlos del Plaine, graduate student, has been appointed by the Board of Regents as temporary student assistant in civil engineering.

'18; '19; Md. '21—Dr. Louis A. Hauser, of St. Paul, left last week for New York City to enter the New York hospital as intern on the Cornell medical school service.

At the annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Medical association, held in Mankato the first part of December, the following Minnesota alumni were among the officers elected: Dr. W. F.

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Braasch, Rochester, '00, Md. '03, president; Dr. W. H. Condit, Minneapolis, '06, Md. '09, vice-president; Dr. H. T. McGuigan, Red Wing, '03 Md., secretary-treasurer.

The University of Minnesota Medical School scored exclusively at the meeting of the Hennepin County Medical Society held last Monday night, when Dr. A. E. Benjamin, '02 Md., was named president of the association; Dr. Axel E. Hedback, '97 Md., first vice-president; Dr. James S. Reynolds, '05 Md., second vice-president; Dr. R. T. La Vake, secretary and treasurer; and Dr. F. L. Adair, '08, Gr. '18, librarian. An appeal that members of the society follow closely the ethical standards of the medical profession was made by Dr. George Douglas Head, '92; Md. '95. The association voted at this meeting to appoint a committee of ten members to wage further the campaign against a bill which it is expected will be introduced in the next session of the Legislature, allowing osteopaths to practice general medicine and perform major operations.

The editors must have been thinking of the disarmament conference when in a recent personal item they referred to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reichert (Irene Foley, Ex. '19) as Mr. and Mrs. Reinsch. (Speaking of the conference, by the way, it may not prove unenlightening to refer back to the former ambassador to China's anticipatory analysis of Far Eastern problems, reported in an early number of this volume. Now that the parley is practically over, we can not help wondering what he would say to the treatment accorded the demands of China or the secret discussion of the new Asiatic League of Nations.) But to wander back to the subject: the Reicherts spent the holidays in the Twin Cities, and personally enforced atonement for the editorial error. Mr. Reichert, who is teaching organic chemistry at Notre Dame, is enthusiastic over the newly completed Chemistry building. He says it is without a doubt the finest of its kind in the United States.

Deaths

Illa Koerner, graduate of the class of 1910, died recently after a short illness, at her home 1377 Gantham Avenue, St. Paul. Miss Koerner was head of the Spanish department of the Central high school in St. Paul and had done postgraduate work at Minnesota, Columbia university, and Middlebury.

Carl Marcus Melom, who received his B. A. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1901, and his M. A. in 1902, died December 20, 1921. Mr. Melom was instructor of Romance Languages of State Teachers' college, Fresno, Calif., at the time of his death. He was born in Franklin, Minn., in

1874, and graduated from the Red Wing Seminary in 1896. He attended the University of France for ten months and then taught in rural schools for a time until he went to the Philippines to teach in the Government schools. He was scholar in Spanish at the University during '04-'05, and following that for several years, instructor of Spanish and French.

James E. Flanigan, a member of one of the first classes graduating from the University of Minnesota ('68-'73), died in Minneapolis, on December 29. Shortly after leaving college, Mr. Flanigan went into law practice, followed the profession a few years, and then took up the real estate and loan business. For the past twenty years he has been retired from active business. Mr. Flanigan was a charter member of the Minneapolis Lodge of Elks, and had made his home at the Elks' club for the past ten years. Born in the town of St. Anthony in 1855 he had lived in Minneapolis all his life. He is survived by no close relatives. Several old graduates of the University were among the pall-bearers.

Dr. Robert H. Crafts, mayor of Mound, Minnesota, and graduate of the classes of 1876 and 1882 (M. S. degree) died September 6, 1921, at Eitel hospital, Minneapolis. Pneumonia was contracted while returning from a trip of several months in the West.

Dr. Crafts was 68 at the time of his death and was the son of one of the early pioneer families of Minneapolis. He was born in Portland, Maine, in 1853, but came to Minneapolis when only two years old, and received his entire education in the Minneapolis public schools and the University of Minnesota. In 1911 he took up his residence in Mound where he lived until his death, and where for the past four years he had been mayor.

The Faculty

Two members of the faculty were married during the Christmas recess. On Friday, December 30, at the home of her parents in Waukegan, Ill., Miss Grace Wynn, for the past year an assistant instructor in music, became Mrs. William T. Tapley. Mr. Tapley is assistant professor of horticulture in the College of Agriculture, and has been with the University for five years.

Dr. T. H. Sanders, lately of the economics department and now professor of accounting in the graduate school of business administration at Harvard university, appeared before the Minnesota club of that institution when it met December 12. His topic was one that will be remembered with interest by many of his students while he was at Minnesota: Japanese life, as he ob-

served it in his six years' teaching experience in that country. Letters were also read, written by Henry V. Bruchholz, '11, who took graduate work at Harvard and is president of the Harvard club of Minnesota, and Alumni Secretary E. B. Pierce.

Professor A. E. Jenks of the department of anthropology and Americanization training recently went to Brooklyn to deliver the address of the retiring vice-president and chairman of section H (Anthropology) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The address was on the subject, "The Japanese Nation—an Interpretation." Professor Jenks also attended the meeting of the American Sociological society in Pittsburgh, being chairman of the program of Wednesday evening, the 28th of December, which considered the biological factors in sociology. His address that evening was entitled: "The Influence of Hereditary Groups on Distinctive Cultures."

Dr. C. M. Jackson, head of the department of anatomy, was elected president of the American Association of Anatomists at the recent meeting of its thirty-eighth session, held in New Haven, Conn., December 28-30, 1921. Dr. Jackson's office holds for a two-year term.

Professor William Stearns Davis, of the department of history, has been granted leave of absence for the winter quarter on account of ill health.

Miss Marion L. Vannier was appointed acting superintendent of nurses, University hospital, at the December 13 meeting of the Board or Regents. Miss Vannier takes the place of Miss Louisa M. Powell during the latter's leave of absence.

At the annual meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, held in New Haven, Conn., December 28-30, among those who delivered papers were the following members of the University of Minnesota faculty: Carl H. Greene, E. C. Rosenow, John G. Meisser, '19 D., Dr. L. G. Rowntree and Dr. N. M. Keith, Mayo Foundation; E. McClendon, department of physiology; Dr. E. C. Kendall (biochemistry) Mayo Foundation; A. D. Hirschfelder and L. J. Panikow, department of pharmacology; C. S. Williamson and F. C. Mann, Mayo Foundation; F. H. Scott, C. C. Gault, and R. Kennedy, department of physiology; Russell M. Wilder, T. B. Magath, F. J. Heck Walter M. Boothby, and Irene Sandiford, Mayo Foundation. The Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology is formed by the Physiological society, the Society of Biological Chemists, Inc., the Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, and the Society for Experimental Pathology. E. D. Brown, associate professor of pharmacology at the University, and secretary of the American Pharmacological society, is a member of the executive committee of the federated societies.

President Coffman and Dean Guy Stanton Ford of the Graduate School, members of the national committee, are to head the organization at the University of Minnesota which will assist in raising a fund of a million dollars or more, to be known as the Woodrow Wilson Foundation. Working with the president and the dean will be an organized committee of professors, instructors and students. From the endowment, annual awards are to be provided each year for "meritorious service to democracy, public welfare, liberal thought, or peace through justice."

The committee includes well-known educators throughout the country and is about equally divided between Democrats and Republicans. Its members are serving "because of their adhesion to Mr. Wilson's ideals of human freedom and international cooperation, and will work in a wholly non-partisan spirit to secure support among teachers and students in colleges and universities for the purposes of the Foundation, confident that the appeal will be particularly acceptable to that constituency."

Where Are They?

Responses to the previously published lists have been coming in gratifyingly. Here are a few more names from the "Port of Missing Men." The addresses published are not correct.

- Alsop, Ernest B., '06 E. Marblemount, Wash.
 Bacher, Marjorie, '17 Ed. Duluth.
 Bajpai Ranlal Balaram, '19, '21 P.
 Balducci, Oscar R., '13 G. St. Paul.
 Ballard, Grace M., '15. St. Paul.
 Barber, Marion L., '08, '09 G. Minneapolis.
 Barclay, Luvia W., '10. Minneapolis.
 Barr, Walter, '15 Ed. St. Paul Park.
 Bartlett, James H., '09 L. New York, N. Y.
 Behrens, Verne G., '10 L. Le Roy, Minn.
 Beneke, Walter E., '20 E. Rochester.
 Bengston, Ruth C., '15. Minneapolis.
 Benton, Dwight W., '17 Ag.
 Bergoust, Oscar J., '08 E. Kamloops, B. C.
 Bergtold, Louis V., '17 Ed. Duluth.
 Berkey, Martha, '14. Valley City, N. D.
 Bertush, William J., '21.
 Bickford, E. Albi, '09. Kelso, Wash.
 Bielejewski, Casimir F., '12 L.
 Billings, Leon M., '21 D. Northwood, N. D.
 Biscoe, Thomas, '00 P.
 Bisek, Peter P., '14 E. New Prague, Minn.
 Bjeldanes, Ragnhild B., '19 N.
 Blank, Etta, '15. Minneapolis.
 Bliss, Charles F., '15 G.
 Bliss, Corinne, '13. Minneapolis.

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MINNEAPOLIS,

MINNESOTA

Volume XXI, Number 13

Thursday, January 12, 1922

The
MINNESOTA
ALUMNI WEEKLY



The last appearance of COLONEL LEE, with his flag, that "never was present at a Minnesota defeat." His death marks the passing of one of the Campus' most unusual personalities.

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The Minnesota ALUMNI WEEKLY

*"Loyalty to the University in Terms
of Fellowship and Service"*

Vol. XXI. No. 13

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

January 12, 1922

CALENDAR

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13

Regents Meeting. Consideration of joint committee report on athletic directorship.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14

Basketball. Iowa at Minnesota.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19

Convocation, Armory. Chancellor E. C. Elliott, of Montana university, on "The College Conscience."

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21

Basketball. Wisconsin at Madison.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26

Convocation, Armory. Address by Evans Woolen, president of the Fletcher Savings and Trust company, Indianapolis.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28

Basketball. Chicago at Minnesota.

the upshot of their presentation may be, we shall have no difficulty in seeing where we stand. If the regents are cold and grudging in their attitude, we may be sure the melancholy days are not yet gone. While, if they receive our suggestions kindly—which we feel rather sure they will—as an honest act of assistance to themselves, then we may surely look to better times ahead. For cooperation now should lay the foundation of a tacit but effective partnership between the regents and the alumni representatives. Effective because if that body which the law regards is willing to admit the interest of those who lost or profited by their educational investment, then surely the alumni will in time reciprocate in corresponding measure.

THE joint committee has been by no means inactive. Without much noise it is making a survey of all available material, and is unofficially bringing to the campus during the present week a number of prospective candidates.

ECONOMIC depression is said to have two stages of virulence, so far as its relation to university population is concerned. The first stage results in a swelling of the attendance, and the second—the more serious stage—results in a noticeable shrinkage. The registration last fall was about 270 in excess of that recorded in the previous year—about half of what would normally have been expected. Now we are given the additional information that the room shortage is considerably less marked than it was last year. Putting the facts together, and remembering that the housing figures are an index to the out-of-town students exclusively, it would appear that the Twin City enrollment was high and that from the out-lying districts, low. The cities, then, are better off financially than is the country—that is, until one adds one more consideration: namely, that the city student, living at home, is so decidedly less affected by the money situation than is his country cousin that he is likely to carry the symptoms of the primary period well over to the secondary stage.

WHEN is an alumni association successful? A survey of the American college field at once reveals that institutions at which the graduates are given relatively extensive power almost invariably have strong associations, while those at which the graduates have little or no responsibility breed alumni bodies that are correspondingly ineffective. This is an axiom. It is easy to understand, then, why state university organizations are commonly reputed to be weak—a rule to which our own organization has been no exception. Its aims misunderstood and suspected, its efforts most inadequately financed, the General Alumni association has fought against discouragements from which it will necessarily take years to recover. But there seems for the moment to be a real chance that the optimistic outlook may be justified. Before this issue reaches its readers there will have taken place a most significant event: the Board of Regents will have met to consider the joint committee's report on our athletic recommendations. These recommendations, there is no need to say, were submitted without the regents' invitation, and involved no less than a revolution in the conduct of athletics. The proposals were good ones, in so far as we could make them so, and we consider them highly important to the welfare of University. But whatever

UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

THE MASQUERS returned last Saturday from a holiday tour of Northern Minnesota, including engagements at Duluth, Virginia, Chisholm, and Brainerd. The vehicle was Clare Kummer's "A Successful Calamity," and the members of the organization expressed themselves as well pleased with their reception, though financial conditions in the territory made the tour less successful from the business point of view than might have been expected. Mrs. W. E. Kuhlman accompanied the club.

GERMAN hereafter will be required of all students taking master's degrees in Roman languages, according to a recent decision of the Graduate School. A reading knowledge of this language, it is felt, is necessary for proper specialization in any of the romance group.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that nominations are due for officers of the Junior Ball association has caused a minor flurry among the would-be social leaders. Petitions have been circulating in student lodging houses to get the required signatures for a number of favorites.

EVA GAUTIER, mezzo soprano, was the soloist in Tuesday's number of the University concert course. She was assisted by the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra's wood-wind choir. She sang a varied group of folk songs, together with modern—some extremely modern—Russian, British and American compositions.

FUNDAMENTALS OF DRAFT HORSE PRODUCTION were discussed by Ellis B. McFarland, secretary of the Percheron Society of America, at the annual meeting of the Minnesota Horse Breeders association at University Farm, January 4, in connection with the recent Farmers' and Homemakers' Week. Following addresses by L. W. Orr, Hastings, president of the association; W. H. Peters, head of the animal husbandry division of the University of Minnesota; Dr. W. L. Boyd of the veterinary division; and J. S. Montgomery, superintendent of the horse department at the Minnesota state fair, the annual business meeting was held.

THE SHEVLIN RECORD, a publication for the interests of women on the campus, is to be revived by the Women's Self Government association after being dormant for several years. The first issue, which emphasizes the work that the women can perform in bettering conditions on the campus, is to appear this week. Zoe Comer, a senior academic, is the editor of the organ.

DR. EMIL S. GEIST, '00 Md., associate professor of orthopedic surgery, again offers a prize of \$200 for the best original work in anatomy (including neurology, histology, and embryology), a portion of which may be used for award in the form of a special medal; and a prize of \$20 cash for the best gross anatomical museum preparation. Work offered for the prizes must be presented on or before June 1, 1922. Any undergraduate medical student (who has not previously competed for the Geist prizes) may compete. The prizes will be awarded by vote of the administrative board of the Medical School, upon recommendation by a special committee to be appointed by the dean.

SPORTS

NORTHWESTERN WAS BEATEN 28-13 last Saturday in the Gopher's initial conference game. The score, as well as the playing that made it possible, was a happy surprise to the spectators, all of whom—mislead by the Kansas skirmishes and by advance reports of the opponents' deeds—came hoping against hope for a Minnesota victory.

The game was fast, and was marked by marvelous improvement in the Minnesota five. Hultkrans was still the admirable floorman that he earlier showed himself to be. Captain Adrian Tierney was back in proper form, and Hanson was effective at the basket. Prospects are decidedly brighter than they were a week ago.

STUDENT WRESTLERS are spending their spare moments preparing for the intra-mural meets January 25 and 26. From the large group scheduled for the contest, a team will be selected to represent the University in the first intercollegiate meet February 12.

VETERINARIANS MEET TODAY AND TOMORROW. The study of tuberculosis in cattle has an important place in the program of the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical association at St. Paul and South St. Paul, January 12 and 13. "Tuberculin Test Technic" will be discussed by Dr. H. W. Turner of the Pennsylvania Livestock Sanitary Board, while Dr. J. A. Kierman, chief of the division of tuberculosis eradication of the bureau of animal industry, Washington, D. C., will speak on "Tuberculosis Eradication Work." The various tuberculin tests and reactions will be demonstrated with cattle by Dr. Turner. Post mortem inspections of infected animals will be conducted during the convention. Dr. W. C. Coffey, dean of the department of agriculture of the University of Minnesota, will speak on the "Veterinarian and the Livestock Breeder." Dr. C. P. Fitch, chief of the veterinary medicine division, University Farm, is secretary treasurer of the association.

THE AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DIVISION of the University will design and install a drainage system on the Hibbing public school demonstration farm at Little Swan, under the direction of G. R. B. Elliot, assistant professor of farm drainage. It will be maintained by the Hibbing school board. The Little Swan farm is said to offer unusual advantages for drainage research. It lies in a belt of a half million acres of potentially prime agricultural land now largely swamp, over which drainage will always be the principal controlling factor in cultivation. The cost of the installation for the 80 acres is estimated at approximately \$3,000. The research will be carried on over a series of years.

AFTER THE READJUSTMENT of the registrar's "accounts" following the dropping out of a number of students and the entrance of new ones, an increase of 150 in the enrollment figures for the coming quarter was noted. A larger number of ex-soldiers are taking advantage of the war service law than ever before, according to a statement filed by Assistant Registrar H. G. Arnsdorf.

THE FARMERS' AND HOMEMAKERS' short course came to a close Saturday. Registration broke all records, and the results of the week were altogether satisfactory, according to Dr. A. V. Storm, director. Unusual interest was evinced in the convention of the farm bureau because of the pre-announce-

ment, made by James R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau federation, that the Minnesota meeting would be the occasion officially to reply to criticisms made of the agricultural bloc in Congress by Senator Robert M. LaFollette and others.

today, motoring through the valleys, sees a desolation of boulders. Though there are green fields of size, most of them were evolved at the cost of great labor by the early farmers. There are, I imagine, thousands of miles of stone fence. Yet, despite the topographical discouragements, so hardy and determined were the Connecticut settlers and their descendants, so desperate their need, that tiny flourishing farms have been developed everywhere.

Cyrus Northrop, Second President

By WALTER STONE PARDEE, '77

AT a University dinner in 1884, Dr. Cyrus Northrop said in effect: "As president of the University I shall expect to take charge of its affairs,—outline and try to realize a policy for it; and I count upon the alumni, together with the citizens of Minnesota generally, to back me up."

This statement cleared the situation, and for some twenty-five years the president and the people worked as a unit to develop the University. To few, as it was to him, is given the ability to carry both principles and projects in mind; to devise and yet to modify policies as occasion arises,—a useful, if not a necessary gift, if one is to be highly effective—especially in a many-sided undertaking such as the development of a state university.

At that time I had the notion that to develop a thing, like the profession of an architect, for instance (in which I was most interested) it was best to cover the ground so thoroughly, so in detail, that no nook or cranny was left open to canvass. But Dr. Northrop set me right on this point when he said, "It is possible to go into detail enough to set up a post-office, but it were better not to do it."

Later we had business relations in which President Northrop showed not only breadth of view, but understanding of problems and the ability to solve them. Dr. Northrop is a constructive thinker. He appears to build an address as an architect designs a house,—who from a hundred possible designs chooses the one suited to the occasion. Given tact and a warm personality, such a thinker "strikes home." And that constructiveness extends to his humor, which, because it is always built up to the case in hand, is always fresh, appropriate, and consequently appreciated.

THE majority of our alumni are able to form their own opinions of the ability of our powerful president, for most of them have seen and heard him,

or have studied his writings or read about him. Perhaps, then, it would be well that I tell here what I think may have been some of the causes through the generations that would produce such a personality.

Cyrus Northrop came from historic Connecticut, where, in 1638, Davenport and Eaton set up their colony and church at the head of New Haven bay. Their



descendants in 1701 founded Yale College, where Dr. Northrop was graduated in 1857.

Climate and topography may make or unmake a man and a race. It is not the land where gentle zephyrs blow, nor is it the country of slightly swelling and universal green fields, that breeds the sturdiest manhood. Connecticut has innumerable high hills and deep valleys. Wide plains are scarce. Countless noisy brooks wind and twist, dash, tumble, and purl over the stones, and eventually force their way to the sea. There are ridges and cliffs suggestive of California mountains, though of no great height. Stony Connecticut it is. A traveler of

Connecticut is a land of occasional fierce winter storms of rain, snow, and blizzard as the great cyclonic wheels sweep eastward from the Rockies. Before the days of stoves and steam heat, the open fire was the only way to keep from freezing; but that, with its plentitude of fresh cold air, was the producer and preserver of sturdy vigor in everybody. To live in such a land meant body-work, hard and long kept up: winter and summer, spring and fall, before morning light and after dark, from childhood to old age. Only the strongest could survive; but such as did—both men and women—lived to hand on their vigor. From these came progeny that were to advance the thought of the world.

Cyrus Northrop came from Ridgefield, Connecticut. In his youth every respectable New Englander looked on life as a serious thing. He might object to the rule of the Puritan church, but he knew, deep down, that his safety in the world to come hinged on his behavior in this world. He felt, as the converted sang, "I'm but a traveler here; Heaven is my home."

Although the head of a New England family, old and set in his ways, was not too apt in urging higher education on his sons,—thought it more profitable to dig out roots upon the farm than to dig out roots in college,—still, a selective process went on which brought to college the sons of peculiar promise, often at great sacrifice to the folks at home, who needed every cent to be had and the work of all in order to maintain themselves.

Most New Englanders of the early day were physically fit. Old age killed off the majority. There seem not to have been many diseases, but some of the few were rare to modern ears. Dodd's East Haven Register tells of one sturdy man who "died of mortification."

It is not needful to know the precise conditions surrounding Dr. Northrop as a youth. We need only remember that

he was the product of very stimulating influences of climate and topography. These and other agents built up in him, no doubt, his pronounced and fine character,—those traits that have made for so much good everywhere, most especially in the University of Minnesota.

The thousands who have seen and heard him will recall that his basic trait is seriousness. He can be humorous to a degree, but serious he is, first and last. No doubt he was that in college, from 1853-57, and later, as short-time editor of the New Haven Palladium, and yet later, as a teacher of rhetoric at Yale.

But although the tough climate of New England winters and the rough topography of the land show in part the cause of rugged character and the serious outlook upon life which New Englanders have, I would feel the story but half told if I said nothing of the counter-influences of New England's sunny seasons, which by the force of their contrast produce emphatically those variations upon which mind development is so dependent. And so Dr. Northrop, though serious, is gentle, kindly, and generous,—much as we would expect of one who throughout the years, as boy and man, had experienced the ebb and tide of the seasons. And there were the influences inherent in the farm life of that day. A community in itself, it made for independence. Men are said to choose evil sometimes because of the monotony of life. There was never monotony on a Connecticut farm, at least to the poetic soul. Spring was a revel of bird-song, amid plum blossoms, delicate apple blooms and pink peach blows. There were haying and grain-harvesting in the fall, crop gathering in its succession, and the final preparation for the long winter siege.

BUT it takes more than variable climate and rugged topography, more than community farm life, to bring forth good men. A community must be founded by fine and able leaders—developed by them, to produce the best. Connecticut had such a foundation and development, and at New Haven a center of culture grouped the men who were to do this work. It is hard for other than a native to sense the uplifting influence of the old New Haven atmosphere. Dr. Northrop was to study there, to be inspired by the lives of such men as the elder Dwight, to be where great men had worked and studied. Later he was

to be the associate of powerful men of letters. Through all this he was building a character based on truth,—a character that we have been led to admire, respect and love.

Let the alumni, students, and faculty of the University of Minnesota, and the people of the state, sense the fact that Cyrus Northrop, second president of the institution, is worthy of our highest consideration. It was his constructive ability that brought us to an even standing with the big universities of the land. For years it was his tact, good judgment, straight-forwardness, and pleasing address that won us money and support from the legislature, that advertised us favorably throughout the Northwest, and made everybody anxious to do something for the potential power that was our university.

Practically never repeating himself, continually he addressed the public, represented us with highest credit at the

older Eastern institutions, and stood as one of the best examples of constructive thinking in the country.

WITH a well-built character, he himself has been a good character builder, as no alumnus who has come under his sway requires to be told. This we owe to Cyrus Northrop: always he has put student manhood before scholarship. He meant that his graduates should be sound in character. In this he paved the way for graduate stability for years to come, and he did it handicapped by lack of time, of teaching force, and funds.

Probably no man, however big, feels that he has done all his duty within his ordained fourscore and ten; the keener his conscience the more uneasy he feels. But in Dr. Northrop we have one who, easily, swiftly, wisely did the work that came to him; adjusted himself to circumstances; and without flourish or conceit, carried an astounding load.

Lo, I Teach You the Superman—

(From PRESIDENT BURTON'S Address at Convocation)

IT is difficult to approach the subject of President Marion L. Burton's talk at last Thursday's convocation without becoming personally—eulogistically personal, we hasten to add. Mr. Burton is so thorough-going an artist. He is an artist even before he is a lecturer; his dramatic apprehensions are of the most subtle and sensitive sort. That "put-across" ability which seizes the heart as well as the ear of his audience is the genius of the actor born.

This was Mr. Burton's first official return to the University of Minnesota since he left to become president of the University of Michigan. He stopped *en route* on his return to Michigan from California where he had been lecture-touring during the mid-year holidays.

President Coffman, presiding at the Convocation, precluded Mr. Burton's theme by touching on the Better Minnesota movement, which received its inauguration from the preceding president and is now getting its second wind under Mr. Coffman's persuasion. Rather, truthfully we should say, under the present student body's persuasion. For it was one of Mr. Coffman's points that the students rather than the administrators are back of the prevailing Better Minnesota campaign.

"We are very glad to have with us the man who initiated the Better Minnesota movement," said Mr. Coffman. "We liked him when he was with us; we like him now. As one of the faculty children said in answer to the riddle, 'We like him because he is upright, and grand, and has a mahogany top!'"

"It is remarkably fine to stand before you and feel no responsibility toward you!"—was Mr. Burton's characteristic opening remark,—To be able to talk with the brutal frankness of a blood relative." (We appreciated that double *entendre*, Mr. Burton!)

President Burton chose for his topic "Being Alive." Assuming that each of his hearers had the intelligence to undertake the physical care which insures richness and fulness of life, reserve force and potential power, he concentrated on the psychological interpretation of the phrase. Underlying that quiet, poise and dignity produced only by physical fitness is an element, intangible but fundamentally potent, which epitomizes "being alive." The individual who is thoroughly alive must be in the best sense purely receptive. He must have a "mind upon which the world can write;" the faculty "fully to listen to the world." Yet with all the facts which come to him and which

he absorbs "he must have also a certain virility and independence of thought; he must take them to himself, for himself, and let them make him what he ought to be according to his lights."

"... I am of the impression that nothing can keep a man alive except setting himself at a task which he cannot perform. Of course there are certain things in life that have to be done—and we expect to do them. But are we ever inspired by the necessity of doing things that we know we can do?"

Turn to the other side of the problem. Have you ever seen a rich man? I never have. Have you even seen a famous person? I never have, though I have been privileged to deal with governors, presidents of universities, and the like. . . . Now to turn to the tragedy: Have you ever seen an educated person? Even in this assemblage I am going to say I have not! If any of you thinks he is one, I am doubly certain that he isn't. You will never get educated. It can't be done. (And that isn't based upon my judgment as I look at you!)—But I admit that I have met those who are *getting* educated. That's the glory and fascination of it—that you are *getting there* every day. Tomorrow you can know more than you know today. But you never reach the goal. This is the one idea to take with you: "We only live by escaping the death of attainment. The man who sits down and says, 'now I have done it,' that man is dead and does not know it. The only way to be alive is to *keep* alive."

"We are living in abnormal times; times that demand you be alive. But how are you going to do it? Not by any preaching of old doctrines of 'live and let live.' Not by sickly sentimentalism about self-sacrifice and service. Such teachings do not make an impact on the imagination. How then?"

"I am going to describe how in the best way I know of. When the Titanic was sinking, the life boat reached out to get Captain Smith. 'Let me go,' he said. Why? He had identified himself with that ship, and if it were beneath the surface of the waves he would rather be dead with it than be alive without it. If there is anything that grips you in that way, then you are alive. All that there is *here* within you, put that out where something needs to be done. A man must be

able to take actually all that he is and all that he has and put it out somewhere in the world where it is needed. Take this campus. It is a training school of loyalty. Resolve that the life of this campus shall be just as fine as you can make it. Let this institution become your cause. Say, 'I am willing to be alive because now I am living here as a student of the University of Minnesota.' What will that do to you? Think of the dignity, the poise, the power that comes to a man who realizes himself a representative—the representative of a cause. There are just as fine opportunities here as in any other university in the world. How you use them is up to you. Make yourself the representative of a cause. Power to make your university what you wish it to be lies through you, not in you. It is not a question of size, but of quality. Your university must be a place where scholarship, culture and science will find a home, where men and women of real dignity will find a sympathetic environment. Yes, better men and women: that is what we are looking for. You can become so only as you take your talents and place them at the disposal of your University."

Family Mail

AMERICA IN THE SCALES

To the Alumni Weekly:

In the Minneapolis Tribune for January 4 there was published an editorial called "The Dull Worm Turns" in which an utterance of President Neilson of Smith college before a city club of St. Paul women was rebuked with outspoken severity. The article drew merited attention by its exceptional energy and the vivacity and fertility of its illustrations. The author delighted in automobiles, and his writing showed a speed and a mass and a willingness to run down anything that stood in the way of its advance that reminded one forcibly of that convenience. It kept close to the ground, moreover, with a persistency which recalled and justified the "Worm" in its title.

The article begins with the following quotation from President Neilson's speech: "Outside the fields of political economy and invention, America's outstanding personalities make a poor showing in comparison with the intel-

lectual leaders of Europe. Not a single imaginative artist in America has ever been awarded the Nobel prize."

It is curious that an editorial so combative should have hardly a word to say in refutation of the dictum quoted in its opening paragraph. The proposition which it refutes with much vigor and no small success is an entirely different proposition, to wit, that America has contributed less than other nations to the sum total of human well-being. It quotes nothing, it alleges nothing, to show that President Neilson believed or uttered any such thing.

By a singular contrast, the tone of this article is fitted to instill the precise misgivings which its arguments are supposed to dissipate. If I believed—that I quite decline to believe—that the self-complacency in materialities which riots in this lusty editorial was dominant or typical in my countrymen, I should feel that the occasion called for deeper regrets and graver alarms than any which, in all probability, are entertained by the president of Smith college. It is neither the incapacity to do some good things nor a just appreciation of the undoubted worth of the things that we can do that would stamp us as underlings; it is the scorn of what we cannot do. I live by teaching in a college (I belong to that effeminate profession which is bracketed in this editorial, for purposes of contumely, with an academic sex—"ladies and professors"). If I claimed to be worth more than the man who fetches me the loaf by which I live, I should be a snob. But, reciprocally, if the baker claimed to be worth more than I, he would be a groundling. Culture, industry, labor, become peccant largely through their scorn of each other. Even if America's achievements stopped short at the arts of tillage and carriage—a supposition which is contrary to fact—her standards, her appreciations, should have an ampler sweep. A nation's frontier should not be its horizon. The vice of editorials like the one now under review is their tendency to confuse the frontier with the horizon. No one disputes the priority of the physical need; the question is concerning the direction of hope and interest after the physical need is satisfied. An artist, a poet, would be excusable for letting his mind dwell on beef and pudding before dinner; after dinner we should barely excuse a trainhand or navy for

making them the subject of his retrospective meditations.

In the point of material service to the world, the record of America and more especially the position of America at the present moment should be grounds of joy and thankfulness to every patriotic citizen. But even here there are grounds for modesty as well as pride. If America's total material service is to be compared with that of France or England, it must not be forgotten that that record covers, all told, less than a hundred and fifty years, that of the two great assets of America, the first, her fertility, is almost exclusively the gift of nature, and the second, her free institutions, are mainly a legacy from Great Britain, and, lastly, that by the first and simplest test of material efficiency, the assurance of three meals every day to every mouth, America, even here with us in the heart of corn-fields and the shadow of elevators, shows derelictions that are gross and palpable. The truth is that in this point of the satisfaction of physical needs America is at the same time brilliant and inadequate; she outstrips our wildest dreams, and falls short of the plainest necessities; she performs miracles and neglects duties. In a way this fact is a shield for her in the present argument. Complete efficiency on the side of matter would rob her of her most available excuse for relative deficiency in arts and letters. The best apology that America can offer for not going to the singing school or the drawing class in the evening is, to put it with extreme bluntness, that her chores are not yet done.

The author of the editorial briskly affirms that "it yet remains a fact that there is more real pleasure-taking in the United States in flivvers on a Sunday afternoon than there is in all the art galleries of Europe in a year." This may be true, though merely as a matter of curiosity one would be thankful for a sight of the scales in which these imponderables and incommensurables are so dexterously and confidently weighed. But granting its truth, what is its force? Everyone knows that the percentage of space which letters and the fine arts occupy in the total consciousness, and therefore in the total enjoyment, of mankind is unalterably small. The percentage of space which flivvers and their kind occupy is admittedly much larger. The arts are per-

fectly aware of this; they base no claims upon their tonnage. Now to set together a thing naturally bulky and a thing naturally diminutive and to compare them by the test of bulk,—surely this procedure is innocence if it be not craft. One might equally well compare the diameter of the eye with that of the stomach to the disadvantage of the eye. Art rests its claim on the higher, not the larger, value. The point about an automobile ride is that it commonly lands the rider, body and soul, in the precise spot from which it started. The point about the walk through an art gallery is that sometimes, if wit and fortune will, it leaves the soul at least a little more sensitive, more enlarged, less eager possibly to deport college presidents for a little truth-telling to women's clubs, less disposed to seek for buncombe in quarters where its discovery is so improbable as in the present executive of Smith college.

There are two wrong ways of admitting one's consciousness of inferiority; one is to cringe, the other is to strut. One can imagine an American too great to do either of these things. I picture to myself a nation mixing a chastened pride with a just modesty, neither vainly boastful nor idly querulous and impatient* of its large and useful if not supremely elevated task, strong in that self-respect which makes respect for others not difficult but easy, sharing in the aspirations of those in whose achievements it is not fully qualified to share, helping to create by the readiness of its homage the masterpieces which its hand is not quite sure enough to mould, waiting with a high patience and unshaken calm for its part in the reservations of the future. Give any strong stock a decent chance and its final emergence in a literature proportioned to its strength is hardly to be doubted. America has more than a decent chance. After all, there are worse things than prospects, even prospects which uncertainties bedim. The day before Christmas is commonly a good deal cheerier than the day afterward. Who would not have given something to be the young Shakespeare, the Shakespeare before the "Merchant" and the "Shrew"? Perhaps he was happier then than when he wrote "Macbeth" and "Hamlet."

—O. W. FIRKINS, '84, GR. '98.

*This does not refer to President Neilson's attitude.—O. W. F.

IN JUSTICE TO GOTTFRIED HULT

To the Alumni Weekly:

In the report of Dr. Burton's lecture, "Is Minnesota Literary?" I note that no mention is made of Dr. Gottfried Hult's "Reveries" or "Outbound," two books of poems that to my mind represent the profoundest poetic thought and expression of a Minnesota graduate.

I am wondering whether Dr. Burton overlooked this important factor in Minnesota's literary heritage, or whether the oversight was merely one of reporting.

EDWIN F. REED, '95

Corvallis, Ore.

We are glad to say that the omission of Gottfried Hult's name was an error of the reporter rather than of Dr. Burton—glad because we had rather that the blame for overlooking one of Minnesota's most outstanding literary figures rest on the Weekly than on one whose name gives reason to expect discrimination in literary judgments. It is superfluous to add that we are sorry for our own delinquency, especially since we are so sensible of Mr. Hult's distinguished place among alumni men of letters.—THE EDITORS.

Book Notes

NEW LIGHT ON A STIRRING TIME

"We think of Minneapolis as the center of the wheat trade," observed that famous literary weekly the London Spectator a few weeks ago, "but historians are coming to regard it as the center of historical studies of the Stuart period."

This remark, which caused real or affected bewilderment to an editorial writer of one of Minneapolis' dailies, was occasioned by the receipt in England of an advance copy of a research publication of the University entitled "Commons Debates for 1629, Critically Edited," which has now been issued from the University press. The volume was prepared by Professor Wallace Notestein, now of Cornell University, and Professor Frances Helen Relf, now of Lake Erie college, but both formerly connected with the University of Minnesota. Professor Notestein, to whom the volume owes most, was during the twelve years of

ALL seasons have their attractions on the Agricultural campus; but for him who visits its bushy hillsides on a morning such as this, it is to realize the poet's wish, to live for a moment at the center of a flake of snow.



Looking up the hill toward Pendergast hall

his service on the Minnesota faculty the chief inspiration for the collection by the University library of a body of historical materials dealing with seventeenth century England which is unsurpassed on this side the Atlantic. The present volume of 267 pages of text and some 100 pages of introduction, appendix, and index, is one of a number of studies based largely on this material. It is fully abreast the best scholarly standards of Europe and America, and is a substantial contribution to the history of the times with which it deals.

It is only when one calls to mind the circumstances and consequences of the parliamentary session of 1629 that the importance of this monograph becomes apparent. The "murmuring" parliaments of Elizabeth had given place to the "mutinous" ones of James I, and these in turn were fast developing that "rebellious" spirit which was to cost Charles I his head. The Petition of Rights of 1628 has been practically nullified by the king's unconstitutional proclamation accompanying it

and his unlawful collection of the import duties known as "tonnage and poundage". A maniac's dagger had removed the hated Duke of Buckingham, but counsellors no less evil had replaced him. Laud and other anti-Puritan or "Arminian" divines were working their will in the Anglican church, while the Catholic religion was growing rapidly through court encouragement; "for two papists in Queen Elizabeth's tyme in the North," wrote a petitioner from Durham, "there are 1,000 att this day." The political liberties of Englishmen as well as their religion were felt to be at stake. The session closed dramatically with the king's messenger knocking loudly at the locked doors of the Commons' chamber, while within the speaker was held forcibly in his chair long enough for the members to pass tumultuously Sir John Eliot's three resolutions, branding as "capital enemies of the kingdom" those who brought in Popery or Arminianism, or counselled or even paid tonnage and poundage without act of parliament. Then followed the eleven years of ar-

bitrary rule without parliament, the enforced calling of the Long Parliament, the great civil war, and the headsman's block for the king at Whitehall.

What does the present volume contribute to the understanding of these stirring times? It prints for the first time the little used manuscript notes of the 1629 session kept by Sir Edward Nicholas and now in the Public Record Office; and also those kept by Sir Richard Grosvenor which rest in Trinity College library, Dublin. The latter have not hitherto been used by any historian, and the printing of these is "their (the authors') most valuable contribution to the source material of this period." A curious production called the "True Relation" of the proceedings of this session is also printed, from a most painstaking collation of its numerous and divergent manuscripts preserved in various English collections. All these source materials are elaborately and helpfully annotated.

In a brilliant introduction Professors Notestein and Relf establish for the first time the true nature of the "Commons

Journal" for this period, and also of the "True Relation". The latter, which hitherto has been the most used source for these parliamentary proceedings, is shown to be a haphazard growth from a series of manuscript news-letters and speeches, *et cetera*, put forth by anonymous stationers and scribes about Westminster—"precisely the irresponsible pickers-up of ill-considered trifles who were later to gather the news for the first newspapers." Indeed, one incidental service of the introduction is to throw new light on the obscure question of the origins of the newspaper. Thus, in the language of the London Spectator, "for the history of journalism this book is of great importance," in addition to being the one indispensable source henceforth for the study of what was said and done in this epoch making session of parliament.

COMMONS DEBATES FOR 1629,
CRITICALLY EDITED, by Wal-
lace Notestein and Helen Relf, Uni-
versity of Minnesota, 1921.

—SAMUEL B. HARDING.

COLONEL LEE—ATHLETICS MASCOT—IS DEAD

COLONEL ELIEL T. LEE is dead. Aged war veteran, familiar spirit of the University's athletics for longer than all but a few of us remember, this strange old man completed a life of 77 years on Thursday morning, January 5. He was buried in Lakewood cemetery Monday, after memorial rites at the Minnesota Soldiers' home.

The Colonel served honorably in the Union army during the Civil war. Thrice wounded in the charge at Jacksonville, Miss., July 12, 1863, he nevertheless rounded out four years and three months of service with the flag. He was present at the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic and served on the staff of four of its commanders-in-chief. For many years, he lived only a few miles distant from Abraham Lincoln, with whom he was personally acquainted, and on whose account he worried many a patient editor with long-drawn reminiscences. But he lives on in the minds of thousands of Minnesota's students as "The Man with the Flag," the unfailing attendant of the Minnesota football teams, and their most ardent and partisan supporter. There will be something missing from

the games next year, when no one can point out the Colonel and his flag advancing proudly just before the game to the seat with which the Athletic association invariably provided him. There was a haunting fascination in his gentle superstition that this flag of his could never wave but at a Minnesota victory. And it was a touching thing to catch the old man, when the score was mounting against us, quietly leaving the field before the game was over—to save his flag from witnessing defeat. Perhaps some of us smiled pityingly at the gaunt old soldier's

worship of the football team. It was a weakness, no doubt; but it was an amiable weakness, and it did him honor in many hearts that have failed to thrill at the strength of mightier ones than he.

One question before we close: Where is this flag that assisted in so many victories? We have an idea that the Colonel would have been pleased to think that the old beribboned banner, so picturesquely incorporated in the Lee tradition, should live on in the keeping of the institution to which he gave his errant loyalty.

Making Football a Better Game

By F. W. SARDESON, '91

FOOTBALL in college is an ever-green subject. Discussion of last year's games is over, only after the next season's plans are budding. What the football coach says is interesting, first, last and all the time. It is interesting, too, to discuss the coach,—in his dual personality. The football coach is not only trainer but professor also. A game, that has so much to do with educational institutions, must be educational and its leader is a potential professor, if not professor in name. When the ring-master of a circus introduced a horse trainer as Professor Cheval, the clown naturally asked him whether Greek, Latin, or German is best for a young horse to begin on. A football coach might be nothing but a trainer, although he is likely to be something more than that too, since the boys in the game are not colts, but are capable of being men in the largest educational sense.

We all recognize that for a coach to teach his teams to be good losers is just as important as to train them to win. By "we" I mean only those of us who regard football as a matter of education in colleges as well as a game for amusement. The football coach must be both trainer and professor. If the public looks on our Minnesota coach as a trainer only, and not as a football professor, it is a fault that we alumni do not need to encourage. The "bigness" of the man who is coach should be fully recognized, as well as his successes in winning games. And so I admit frankly first of all that I have always liked Dr. Williams as "professor of football" in Minnesota.

What I have to criticize in football is not our coach, but what the newest football game requires of a coach as trainer. I played in the first practice games of Rugby on the Minnesota campus—and have been an interested critic, from a safe distance, ever since. The game has changed meanwhile, and not always for the better. Changes have seemed to consist merely of evil parctises that grew up and of the efforts to remedy them. The old game and the football field were well fitted together. It seems to me that the game as played now does not fit the field so well. Some changes in the rules and the game seem to be not what a "professor of football" should desire. The game has been mended in spots rather than professionally improved.

To explain, let me go far back to the old-time "gentleman's game," played on the same long rectangular field as now. The game was a trial of strength and strategy. It was played lengthwise of the field, as now. We were short on strength and long on strategy and hence the field just suited us, playing it lengthwise. Since giants, rather than average-sized boys, came to be chosen for players later, the game came to be a tedious test of strength on a long field that was too narrow to allow strategy to break it up. The natural schoolboy remedy would have been to play the game crosswise of the field, to shorten the trial of strength and give room for runs in various moves to break it up. A less radical change was made—by the coaches. A trick play or sort of gambler's chance was introduced,—called, the "forward

pass." My impression is that our Minnesota coach never quite approved of the "forward pass." It tickles the crowd, as trick plays generally do, but lowers the game educationally.

Trickery had always been a part of football contests. Players used to pretend to be lame and when they were not watched closely because of it, they took the ball, *et cetera*. Weak teams and coaches studied trickery of course, and worse yet, some field officials seemed to allow it to encroach on the rightful game. The forward pass was originally an unlawful trick—and one possible of success only under cover or when played so close to a side pass as to escape notice. Even as now legalized and played, the forward pass seems to me to be a trick play out of harmony with the right game. What it is professed to overcome—the too-longness of the field—is not all that it does. It is a gambler's throw rather than strategy, and as such it lowers the educational effect of the game.

The public, which seemingly enjoys to see a forward pass as a thriller when played, would welcome more trick plays, no doubt. But why allow the public to force its crudities on a college game? The forward pass, as a play, was easily admitted to the rules of the game because it was already there as an evil. It was taken in as a remedy,—but many a remedy becomes a permanent injury if allowed to become chronic. This "forward pass" should be sworn off before it becomes a dominating habit. With trick plays, trick coaches are demanded, a trick-loving public is stimulated,—none of which is educational to the players or to the colleges as a whole. The forward pass could now be ruled out again without loss, if a substitute for it can be found to cure what the f. p. is taken for.

A change, to allow the doing away with the forward pass and not return to the tedious tug-of-war type of game, could be easily found if football were merely schoolboys' sport. But, with gridiron already cast, grandstands founded, faculty committees intercollegiately organized, trained coaches hired, "authorities" on rules recognized, a public half crazed, and so forth, the case is different. The best that could be done now for a while would seem to be to play two similar types of the same game,— one inter-

collegiate as now and another home game or a distinctively Minnesota football.

For a home game, I would suggest working out by trial or "original investigation," to use a university term. To begin with, drop the forward pass as a part of the game and then play the game *across* the field instead of lengthwise of it. Make as few other changes as possible at first. Of course the kick-off would have to come from the side, instead of from a middle line of the field. The goal posts would be put at the side instead of the end of the field. The goal line, the same length as now, could be laid off on the middle of each side instead of at the ends. The rules for outside plays would apply to the ends of the field as also to the parts of the side lines not covered by the goal lines. The goal line would be crossed only direct from the field for a player to make a touch-down or a touchback.

Such a game would give the needed room for long, running maneuvers as well as for side pass plays. A slow, heavy team could be maneuvered into one of the corners by a quicker team, where the goal line could not be crossed without a flank movement or an open play. The forward pass would not be needed to open up the game against a heavy team. Any football player in the present game could play this one without difficulty, any field could be used and any regular fans could understand it at once.

The benefits of such a game would be in its educational intent more than in anything else. The elimination of the forward pass as a play is an incidental in that intent. The right to be considered as a separate game, to be free to work out a better game on schoolboy freedom as a basis and to be clear of the ponderosity of the inter-collegiate machine are essential advantages, even though they prove to be temporary. This game under a separate name—left football, perhaps—would be near enough to the right football game to help develop good players for it. But it should be an association of players only and entirely free from outside coaches, managers, or the popular misconception of the divine right of kings to rule football. Members of the faculty should be encouraged to play among themselves or organize for teams in tourna-

ments and in other ways encouraged to limit their interference to the exploitation of themselves. A game for the game's sake might thus be made out of football, or in other words, a game that is of more value to players and adherents and no less spectacular to those to whom it is only a spectacle.

HE TOOK THE CASE—AND IT WAS FULL OF APPLES

RISKING a fortune to gain a fortune is peculiarly the sport of Americans. Perhaps Arthur L. Helliwell, '95; L. '96, '98, did not exactly risk a fortune—it may be he did not have a fortune to risk—but it looks as if he were in a fair way to gain one.

Mr. Helliwell is the impetus behind one of the most interesting development projects that has ever made its bow in Washington state, the Wenatchee Beebe Orchard company.—The Beebe (Washington) enterprise was started in 1912. The leading stockholders of the company, Junius Beebe, of Boston, and James McMillan, of Minneapolis, originally owned the Chelan Falls power plant of Chelan, across the river from Beebe. Mr. Helliwell, who for many years past has been a practicing lawyer of Minneapolis, became interested in the Beebe project through his relation with Mr. McMillan as the latter's attorney.

After planting some \$700,000 in development schemes at Chelan, the prospects have begun to bear literal fruit. The big orchard of 360 acres in apples and forty acres in soft fruit is coming into its own, and the country about Chelan Station has begun to blossom like the proverbial rose-bearing desert. Something like 60,000 boxes of apples will be harvested this year. The Beebe orchards form part of the 30,000 acres of orchards in the Chelan district which this year will produce 20 per cent of the commercial crop of the United States. In another two years the Beebe orchards will be in full bearing.

Mr. Helliwell has found the apple business so much more profitable than the law business that he has entirely relinquished the latter. As general manager, secretary, and treasurer of the Wenatchee Beebe Orchard company he is leading the enterprise into a fruition that would pale a Midas-dream. Mr. Helliwell spends one half the year in Minneapolis and the other half in Washington.

THE ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

MEETING SCHEDULE

Compiled from information given by the local unit secretaries

Note: This list is probably not complete. Will secretaries please send in additions or corrections as soon as possible?

REGULAR LUNCHEONS

Chicago: Every Monday 12:15, Hotel Brevoort.

Cleveland: Last Thursday of the month, noon, Hotel Cleveland. [Not verified since last spring.]

Minneapolis: Business alumni, every Wednesday, 12:15, G. O. P. Tea Shop, Fourth avenue, South, and Seventh street.

New York City: General alumni, every Friday, 12:30, Ware Coffee Shop, 24 Beekman street. Engineers, third Friday of the month, evening dinner, Ye Olde Dutch Tavern, 15 John street. Discussion thereafter at Room 330, 195 Broadway.

REGULAR MEETINGS

Schenectady: First Thursday of the month, evening. [Place unknown.]

GATHERINGS SPECIALLY CALLED

Detroit, Minn.: Becker county organization meeting, January 20. [Place unknown.]

New York City: General Minnesota reception and banquet, 6:30 and 7 p. m. [Place unknown. Call Secretary David Grimes, Tel. & Telg. Bldg., 195 Broadway.]

Personalia

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Do you enjoy the Personalia? If so, it is mainly the Weekly's readers in whose debt you are. For Personalia is primarily a NEWS EXCHANGE; the editors claim credit only incidentally, by conning papers, following "leads", and sending out occasional appeals.

We believe that this is a really successful department, so far as the recent classes are concerned. But it is necessary only to look at this issue to see how much it can be improved with respect to the classes of ten or more years back. We are trying to improve it; but we need the help, both of the older alumni and of the local unit secretaries, who ought to be regarded as the Weekly's accredited agents in their localities. Stamped envelopes and stationery will be sent to anyone who agrees to keep the Weekly regularly informed. Dated clippings concerning Minnesota people are excellent for this purpose. The main point to remember is that your knowledge of a fact is not alone enough to make it valueless as news.

'95—Mrs. Frank E. Moody (Jonina Rose Peterson) was re-elected president of the Women's guild of the Central Lutheran church, Minneapolis, at the annual meeting held on Wednesday, January 4, at the church.

'07; L '01—William Hamilton Lawrence is now in San Francisco, in a

flourishing business where he finds his knowledge of Spain and Spanish traditions a peculiar asset to him. Mr. Lawrence went to San Francisco from Manila because he wanted to bring up the youngsters in good old American fashion.

'01—Ernest Frank McGregor is minister of the Congregational church of Norwalk, Conn. His address is 69 East Avenue, Norwalk.

'03—Allan Reginald Brown is practicing law at 11 Broadway, New York City.

'03 E. E.—Lee Rush Laird is telephone engineer, 463 West St., New York City. His home address is No. 88 Roland Avenue, South Orange, N. J.

'07—Edward J. Pohlmann is assistant manager of the Educational department of Rand, McNally & Co., of Chicago. He leaves soon for New York to take an advanced position with the same people.

'08 Ph.—Dolph C. Alcott owns a drug-store at Alden, Minn.

'02 L; '08 Ph.—Albert W. Mueller, of 325 East 70 N, Portland, Oregon, is now president of the Mueller Company at 27 1-2 Second St., Portland, Oregon. The company is in the importing and jobbing business.

'11 Ag.—J. Roy Brownlie continues his connection with Thompson Yards, Inc., retail lumber merchants, a Minneapolis concern with which he has been connected for the past three years.

'11 For.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hofman (Ella C. Kentry, '12 H. E.) a son, Julian George, born November 17, 1921. Mr. Hofman is director of the Wind River Forest Experiment station, and his temporary address is 289 Fargo St., Portland, Oregon. His permanent address remains, as heretofore, Stabler, Washington.

'11—Mrs. George Selke (Carol Ehri) is teaching in Minneapolis at North High school.

Ex. '11—Frank M. Totten is assistant secretary with the Fidelity-International Trust company, New York City.

'12—Effie Wicklund, who graduated last summer, with honors, from the Johns Hopkins training school for nurses, is at present in Bingham, Minnesota, her home.

'12—George Wyckhoff is boy scout executive in Terre Haute, Indiana.

'12 E.—Charles N. Young for the past year has represented the American Society of Safety Engineers as a member of the American Engineering Council. The Youngs have recently moved to their new abode, 719 Quincy St., N. W., where they are always at home to any old grads in Washington, D. C.

Ex. '13—Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Hamilton (Ellen Russ, Ex. '13) have recently moved to Denver, Colo., with

their three little sons. Their address is 2534 W. 38 Ave.

'14—Thomas H. Granfield is with the Omaha Bell Telephone company, Nebraska.

'14—Edith G. Herbst is secretary to Dr. McKenzie, president of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. Miss Herbst says in a personal letter to Secretary Pierce: "I came down here about the first of the month, most suddenly and unpremeditatedly"—("here" being Fisk University). "In some ways it reminds me of Minnesota, especially the trains. Here is a subject for research for some graduate student: Do universities seek out switching yards; or switching yards, universities? I have been here long enough to feel that the work is going to be interesting, most worth while, and Dr. McKenzie inspiring to work with. There is a rare spirit of democracy—faculty and students and even office workers are like one big family. And the music is a joy."

'14—Anne Trieloff, of Carver, Minnesota, is teaching music and Latin in the high school at Lakefield, Minn.

'12 D; '15—Dr. Harold J. Leonard, superintendent of the School for Dental Hygienists at the University of Minnesota, was elected general secretary of the association of Cosmopolitan clubs at its convention held on the University campus during the holidays.

'14; Md. '16—Dr. A. I. Haskell is practicing medicine in Clark, S. D. He recently married Miss Sarah Lifson of Minneapolis.

'14 Ag.—Clara Brown who has been assistant professor of home economics, plans to leave about February 1 for Columbia Teachers' college, New York City, where she intends to work for her master's degree.

'15, Gr. 17; '19—Frances Lowell is in charge of the psychology work in the Indianapolis Normal school. Her home address is 1217 Park Avenue, Indianapolis.

'15—Agnes S. Peterson is teaching English in Tulsa, Okla. She says little about the teaching but speaks enthusiastically of Tulsa.

'15—Nora Steenerson is teaching French and mathematics in Crookston, Minn.

'16—Mrs. Frank Welsh (Esther Hario) is principal of the schools at Pillager, Minn.

'16, L. '20—Kenneth V. Riley is practicing law in Denver, Colo., as junior member of the firm of Crump & Riley.

'16; M. A. '17—Ralph S. Underwood is instructor of mathematics at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana.

'16—Mr. and Mrs. Wendell T. Burns, (Mary Ray, '16) are now living in Kansas City, Mo., where Mr. Burns is manager of the Pioneer company, 201 Reliance building. Their residence address is 3755 Flora avenue.

'17 Ag.—Jefferson Benner is teaching at East High school, Minneapolis.

'17 H. E.—Florence E. Dahl and Truman Dean Brown were married August, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are at present living in Pine City, Minn., where Mr. Brown is superintendent of schools.

'17 H. E.—Mr. and Mrs. Ray Davison of Tintah, Minn., are the parents of a baby daughter, born January, 1921. Mrs. Davison was formerly Helen Peterson.

'17 H. E.—Gertrude Falkenhagen is institutional manager at the normal school in Kent, Ohio.

'17—A son, John Garret, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hicks, last August. Mrs. Hicks was Helen Garret, '17. Mr. Hicks is a graduate of the School of Mines, '17. They make their home at 224 Howell avenue, St. Paul.

'17 H. E.—Esther Johnson and Anton Yngve of Fargo, N. D., were married last November. They are at home at 604 41st St. South, Fargo, N. D.

'17 Ed.—Eleanor Liedl is teaching English at Biwabik, Minn. This is her second year there.

'17—Maurice K. Lipschutz is teaching in the department of French and Latin in the Southern State Normal School, Springfield, S. D.

'17—Bessie C. Lowry continues her work at East High school, Minneapolis, where she is teaching science.

'17—Laureame Royer is still living in Franklin, Pa., keeping house for her father and busy with the usual activities of a pastor's daughter in a small town. She says, "I miss the University atmosphere very much, and am happy to be able to keep in touch with it through the Alumni Weekly."

'17 H. E.—Lillian Ryberg is teaching in White Sulphur Springs, Montana.

'17—Mrs. C. G. Waldeck (Ruby Weedell) is now living in Glendale, Kirkwood, Missouri. Her husband, Professor Waldeck, is connected with Washington University, St. Louis.

'17—Margaret Wallace left for India January 9. She expects to remain in Isabel Thoburn college for five years, where she will teach chemistry.

'18—Evelyn Andrews is teaching at Hopkins, Minn., again this year.

Ex. '18 E.—Ivan C. Lawrence is a first lieutenant in the corps of engineers, U. S. Army, and may be addressed, care of the Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.

'18 Ag.—George Birrbach assumed his new duties as community secretary at Northfield, Minn., the beginning of this year. Mr. Birrbach was an instructor in agriculture under the Smith-Hughes act at Hector, Minn., until last summer. He has been active in educational work for disabled soldiers.

'18 Ed.—Frances Ek is teaching at the Humboldt high school, St. Paul.

'18 E.—Morris Greenberg continues with the Bailey Meter company of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Greenberg is

now engineering representative of the Chicago Northern division, with headquarters in St. Paul. His mailing address is care of Bailey Meter company, 140 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

'18—Mary Hathaway is teaching history in the high school at Vermilion, S. D.

'18 Ed.—Esther Kleist is teaching at Le Mars, Iowa.

'18; Gr. '19—Valborg Olson addressed the romance language section of the South Dakota State Teachers' association at the Huron convention, November 21-23. Her topic was "Minimum Requirements for the Two Year Course in High School French." She was elected vice president of the section for the coming year.

'18 H. E.—Ruby Orth is teaching home economics in the high school at Taylors Falls, Minnesota.

'18—Charles Schaufuse is preaching in the Congregational church at Hopkins, Minn.

'18—Edith Shelp and Leonard Rice, '18, were married in Spokane, Washington, on December 24.

'18—Dorothy Patton is teaching English and dramatics at Denfeld high school in Duluth. Last year she was on the faculty of the Duluth State Teachers' college.

'19 E.—Walter K. Hartman is employed by the Western Electric company in their engineering department. His home address is 3210 Arthington street, Chicago.

'19 H. E.—Agnes McCarthy is supervisor of home economics in the night school and part time school of Duluth.

Ex. '19—Fred Wagenhals is in Aberdeen, S. D., selling automobile tires throughout the state for a prominent tire concern.

'19 Ag.; '21 Gr.—C. G. Worsham, until recently an instructor in farm management at University Farm, is now employed in the newly organized department of farm management at South Dakota Agricultural college, Brookings. His new field gives opportunity for an advancement that he feels he cannot afford to ignore.

'19—Alice M. Peterson, who for two years after her graduation was head of the English department in the high school at Warren, Minn., is spending this year at home with her parents, 506 Woodland avenue, Crookston.

'19 E.—Joe W. Pierson is assistant boiler-room engineer at the Quarry street station of the Commonwealth Edison company, Chicago, Ill. His present home address is 502 N. Monticello avenue, Chicago.

Ex. '19—Evelyn Voss, who received her degree at the University of Missouri last June, will be remembered as assistant swimming instructor at the "U" in '18 and '19. She is now directing the orchestra and teaching English in the high school at Crookston, Minn.

Ex. '20—Edna G. Dyar is doing research laboratory work in psychology among neurasthenics and defectives at St. Elizabeth hospital, Washington, D.

C. Miss Dyar was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Young, '12 E., of Washington, D. C., New Year's day, writes Mr. Young.

'20 L.—Milo G. Flaten has two doors to his office at 6 E. Lake St., Minneapolis. One reads, "M. G. Flaten, attorney"; the other, "Lake Street Credit bureau." Besides this twin career, "Mike" confesses to new-found parentage. A daughter, Kathryn Julia, was born last November to Mr. and Mrs. Flaten.

'20 E.—Florian Kleinschmidt writes that he finished his work for Master's degree in architecture at Harvard last October. He is now working for Frank Irving Cooper, Boston architect. His address is 213 Newbury St., Boston.

'20 M. E.—Paul William Rhame is instructor and assistant superintendent of shops in the Mechanical Engineering department of the University of Minnesota. His home address is 1517 E. River Road.

'21 Ag.—George Peterson who has been teaching agriculture at Truman, Minn., is confined to Eitel hospital, Minneapolis, where he was recently operated upon. His recovery is assured. Lester Peel, '21 Ag., is taking Mr. Peterson's place during his illness.

'20 Ag.; '21 Gr.—Gregor B. Pirsch reported for duty with the U. S. Veterans' Bureau at Brookings, S. D., on December 20, where he will be coordinator for the disabled men in training at the South Dakota college. Charles Kaercher, '16 Ag., left the position which Mr. Pirsch now holds, having been advanced to a position in the local offices at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Catherine Babcock, daughter of Dean E. J. Babcock, '89, of Grand Forks, North Dakota, was married to Dr. John L. Mills, '18; Md. '20; '21, of Grand Rapids, Minn., Wednesday evening, January 4. Dr. and Mrs. Mills have gone East on their wedding trip and will be at home after January 15 in Grand Rapids, Minn. Mrs. Mills attended the University of North Dakota, where her father is departmental dean.

'20 H. E.—Minerva Kellogg is teaching cooking at the Denfeld high school in Duluth.

'20—Gwendolyn Magandy is principal of the high school at Neche, N. D.

'20—Emma Heilig is teaching mathematics at Fairfax, Minn.

'20 H. E.—Jean Richards is dietitian in St. Luke's hospital, Spokane, Wash.

'20 H. E.—Bernadetta Seipel is teaching sewing at Denfeld high school, Duluth.

'20 Ed.—Adell Van Hossen is superintendent of schools at Neche, N. D.

'21—Corinne Buland is teaching English, history, and mathematics in the Crookston high school.

'21—Helen Countryman is teaching English at Grafton, N. D.

'21 Ed.—Walter H. Gaumnitz has been made scholar in the department of sociology of the University, for the current year.

'19; Md. '21—Richard S. Rogers is intern at the Bismarck Evangelical hospital, Bismarck, N. D., where six of the ten staffmen from the Quain and Ramstad clinic are Minnesota alumni, and "mighty fine fellows," to quote Dr. Richards.

'21—Marie Gunn is with the Dayton Co., Minneapolis.

'21 H. E.—Grace Loudon and Helen Latto are teaching home economics in the Duluth high schools.

'21 E.—Earl H. Grochau is back in the Twin Cities after spending several months in Oregon, California, and Arizona.

'21 E.—Burt C. Henry is working for the Gauger & Korsmo Construction Co., in Renville, Minn.

'21—Alice Johnston is teaching in the Huron Junior high school, South Dakota.

'21 E.—Everett J. McCubrey is with the Minnesota State Highway Commission.

'21—Adair McRae, recently returned from studying music in Europe, sang at last Thursday's convocation. Her voice, a contralto, handled Kurt Schindler's "Mother Dearest" exquisitely. Her audience—and none so instinctively critical as a student—was unusually emphatic in its appreciation.

'21—Carol Helen Woodward's engagement to Mr. Harold Mayard George, of Detroit, Michigan (formerly of Minneapolis) has just been announced. The wedding will take place in the early spring.

Ann Eloise Smith, a former student of the University, has just announced her engagement to Mr. Reynolds B. North of Akron, Ohio. The wedding will occur in the early summer. Miss Smith's home is now in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

The following Minnesota alumni are teaching at Hopkins, Minn.: Gladys Miller, '19, Emma Von Drack, '14, Dorris Allen, '19, and Gretchen Muench, '20 Ed. Miss Muench has been spending her Christmas holidays in New Orleans.

Missing since last May, when his sudden disappearance led friends to believe he had committed suicide, Sylvanus Allanson, former engineering student, has finally written his relatives of his adventures at Guam. Shortage of funds prompted Allanson to leave, it is believed. On quitting his work, he joined the merchant marine and started on his trip in the southern seas. In his letter he hinted that he was considering returning to resume his work the third quarter.

The Faculty

Dr. Campbell P. Howard, professor of medicine at the University of Iowa gave a Mayo Foundation lecture Friday evening, December 30, at Rochester,

Minn. His title was "Personal Reminiscences of Sir William Osler."

Dean M. E. Haggerty, of the College of Education, returned Saturday from Indianapolis, where he attended a meeting of the general board of the Russell-Sage Foundation.

Professor Henry Fletcher of the Law School lectured on the disarmament conference at Plymouth church, Sunday, January 1. Mr. Fletcher believes that the question of the future is whether Eastern or Western civilization is to be supreme. He maintained that the conference was not conceived to rid the world of war. "To hope that war itself may be abolished as a result of this conference is as though we could expect to overcome a monstrous, age-long evil by touching upon its surface," he said. The ease with which treaties can be broken in war times makes it impossible to look for prevention of war through the "Four Power Pact. The primary purpose of the conference is to avert the increasing danger which centers in the Pacific by forcing Japan to show her hand."

R. R. Barlow instructor in journalism, was one of the speakers at the meeting of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism, which was held at Madison, Wisconsin, December 28-30. His subject was "The Teaching of Editing."

Dr. C. J. Rowan, professor of surgery, University of Iowa, gave a Mayo Foundation lecture on "Causes of failure of operations for chronic appendicitis" on the evening of December 6. Dr. Rowan came to Rochester from Mankato, where he was one of the speakers at the meeting of the Southern Minnesota Medical association.

Frank K. Walter, University librarian, was made chairman of the conference of Western university librarians at the mid-winter meeting of the American Library Association and the conference of Western University Librarians, which is held annually in Chicago, and which Mr. Walter attended recently. Mr. Walter is also a member of the committee on library problems of the National Education association.

Professor J. B. Sears of Leland Stanford university, who has been conducting an educational survey of the University of Minnesota during the past quarter, has completed his work. He left January 5 for California to resume his position at Stanford as professor of educational administration. The report is now in the hands of the interim legislative committee, appointed last April to investigate the educational needs of the state, and will not be made public until after it has been thoroughly studied by the committee. The survey is supposed to serve two purposes—to enlighten the legislative mind on the devious ways of University finance and to serve as a lamp to illuminate future legislative decisions on Minnesota's budgetary needs.

Dr. Quincy Wright, associate professor of political science, who has been on leave of absence for the fall quarter, has returned from Washington, where as expert in international law he was attached to the office of Naval Intelligence at the Arms conference. Dr. Wright's chief work was preparing memoranda and collecting documents for the use of the American delegation, in connection with naval questions. He also served as an advisor to the Navy department on questions concerned with the conference. Last spring Dr. Wright was awarded the \$2,000 prize given by the American Philosophical society for his essay on the control of foreign relations.

Captain Leo J. Farrell, of Minneapolis, entered upon his position as assistant professor of military science for the R. O. T. C., with the opening of the winter quarter. Sent overseas in October 1918, the captain had been stationed in Germany and was given leave of absence to go home during the holidays. While home he received orders transferring him to the University. Captain Farrell graduated from St. Thomas college in 1917 and later attended the first officers' training school at Fort Snelling where he received a first lieutenancy.

University of Minnesota delegates were scattered in various parts of the country during the holidays, representing the institution at the sundry association meetings held in the behalf of science, literature and the arts. At the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Toronto, Minnesota was represented by Dr. E. C. Stakman and R. B. Harvey, plant pathologists, M. J. Dorsey, horticulturist, G. Robert Newton, agricultural chemist, and L. D. Bailey, graduate student in the College of Agriculture,—all of whom delivered papers.

At the convention of the American Historical association, held in St. Louis, Dean Guy Stanton Ford, chairman of the board of editors, American Historical Review, Professors C. W. Alvord, A. C. Krey, F. J. Buck, N. S. B. Gras, and George M. Stephenson, were delegates from the University of Minnesota.

A meeting of the Central division of the Modern Language Association of America was held in Iowa City, State University of Iowa, December 28-30. Representing the Romance department of the University of Minnesota were Miss Ruth Phelps, F. B. Barton, and Colbert Seales; representing the German department: Oscar C. Burkhard, Samuel Kroesch, and Richard Jente. Mr. Kroesch was made chairman of the linguistic division for next year, and Mr. Burkhard, chairman of the departmental section of German.

When the thirty-eighth session of the American Association of Anatomists met at Yale university, New

Haven, Conn., December 28-30, papers were read, in person, by the following University of Minnesota representatives:

On the Time and Mode of Transition from the Fetal to the Postnatal Phase of Growth in Man—Richard E. Scammon.

The Growth of the Skeleton in the Fetal Period as Illustrated by a Quantitative Study of the Human Mandible—R. E. Scammon and S. J. Z. Ganz.

A Quantitative Study of the Growth of the Human Eyeball and Optic Nerve—Richard E. Scammon and Ellery L. Armstrong.

The Topography of the Abdominal Viscera in the Late Embryonic and the Fetal Period of Man as Determined by Graphic Reconstruction—By Angus L. Cameron, (introduced by R. E. Scammon).

The Musculature of the Stomach of the Fetus and Newborn—Elwyn H. Welch (introduced by R. E. Scammon).

The Standardization by Empirical Formulae of the Data on Surface Area in Man and Animals—By H. L. Dunn (introduced by R. E. Scammon).

Changes in Body Length and in Weights of the Body and of Various Organs in Atrophic Infants—By C. M. Jackson.

Graphs Illustrating the Postnatal Growth in Weight of Various Organs and Parts of the Guinea Pig—By N. A. Bessenes, Jr., and H. A. Carlson (introduced by C. M. Jackson).

Preparations to Show the Effects of the Inanition Upon the Mitochondria in the Gastrointestinal Mucosa and in the Pancreas of the Albino Rat—By Shirley P. Miller (introduced by C. M. Jackson).

Graphs, Curves and Empirical Formulae of Surface Area in Man and Animals—By H. L. Dunn (introduced by R. E. Scammon).

Graphs and Curves of the Postnatal Growth of the Human Brain and Spinal Cord—By R. E. Scammon and H. L. Dunn.

Graphs and Reconstructions Illustrating the Topography of the Abdominal Viscera in Later Embryonic and in Fetal Life—By A. L. Cameron.

An Orthoscopic Apparatus for Graphic Reconstruction—By R. E. Scammon.

Graphs and Curves Illustrating the Prenatal Growth of the Human Mandible—B. R. E. Scammon and S. J. Z. Ganz.

Graphs and Curves Illustrating the Transition from the Fetal to the Postnatal Growth Phases in Man as Shown by the Projection of Empirical Formulae of Fetal Growth and by Data on the Growth Increments of Premature Infants—By R. E. Scammon.

Field Graphs and Curves Illustrating the Growth of the Human Eyeball and Optic Nerve—By R. E. Scammon, and E. L. Armstrong.

A Preliminary Report of the Study

of the Human Femur—By J. A. Polczak and Edwin J. Simons (introduced by G. J. Noback).

It was at this meeting that Dr. C. M. Jackson, director of the department of anatomy, was elected president of the American Association of Anatomists.

The second regular meeting of the Minnesota branch of the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine (New York) was held at the Minnesota Union on Wednesday, December 14, 1921, and was preceded by an informal dinner. The following papers were presented and will appear in the regular proceedings of the society, which are edited in New York: "A Statistical Study of the Form and Growth of a Spore-bearing Bacillus," by A. T. Henrici, associate professor of bacteriology and immunology; "A Comparison of Bodily Growth of Fetuses, Premature Infants and Normal Children in the First Year,"—

—professor of anatomy; "An Undetermined Principle Obtained from Poison Ivy," E. D. Brown, associate professor of pharmacology; "The Effect of Heat on the Calcium Salts and Rennet Coagulability of Cow's Milk," L. S. Palmer; "The Velocity of Development of the Demarcation Current in Muscle," George Fahr; and by invitation: "The Pharmacological Action of Some Ethers and Esters of Saligenin," A. D. Hirschfelder and H. H. Jensen, teaching fellow, department of pharmacology.

Deaths

W. A. McKerrow, for many years a member of the University staff, agricultural extension department, died Thursday, January 5, after an illness of only two days. Mr. McKerrow held the post of livestock specialist and was on leave of absence to direct the activities of the new Minnesota Central Cooperative Livestock Commission company, a movement which he largely fathered as well as managed. In fact, Mr. McKerrow was recognized as one of the state's most dominant factors in the recent impetus given the cooperative movement. He was especially interested in the livestock phase. He had been secretary of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' association for many years.

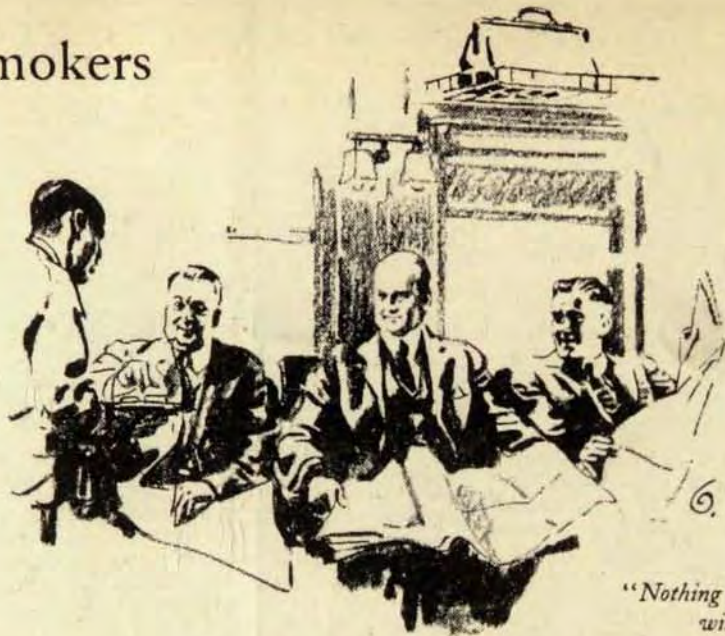
John P. Nash, Ex. '04 law student, attorney and real estate broker, died last week at St. Mary's hospital after a brief illness. Stricken with pneumonia, Sunday, January 1, he was removed to the hospital Monday, and died in the afternoon of that day. Mr. Nash was a son of pioneer Minneapolitans, and was born in this city April 15, 1881. He received his boyhood education in the old Washington school, where the courthouse now stands, and later

graduated from the Minneapolis academy. He began the study of law with the late Judge John H. Steele, and while in his office, attended night law school at the University of Minnesota. In 1903 he was admitted to the bar and formed a law partnership with his brother, William M. Nash. When his brother became assistant to the county attorney, in 1908, Mr. Nash entered into partnership with the late George W. Armstrong, '98 L.; '00 L., but this was dissolved when Mr. Armstrong became an assistant county attorney. Since then Mr. Nash gave more time to real estate than to the law. At his death he was president of the Marquette Realty company and of the John P. Nash company, associated with Wendell Heighton (Hertig). Always an ardent Republican, he was elected to the lower house of the Legislature from the forty-first district when he was only 29 years old and attended the regular session of 1911 and the special session of 1912. He was the author of the state weights and measures bill signed by Governor Eberhart on Mr. Nash's thirtieth birthday. Mr. Nash is survived by his widow.

John S. Saevig, who secured his D. D. S. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1917, died at Rushford, Minnesota, September 8, 1921. He was the son of O. M. Saevig, of Rushford.

Word was received as the Weekly goes to press of the death of Clarence B. Miller, '95, L.' OO, Republican National Committeeman and former member of Congress, at the Miller hospital, St. Paul, on Tuesday afternoon. He had been operated on for appendicitis January 3 and had lain in a critical condition ever since. The funeral will probably be conducted Friday in St. Paul, but burial is to be in his boyhood home, Pine Island. He was 50 years old. So passes one of Minnesota's most outstanding graduates. Left fatherless in early childhood, he put himself through the University by his own efforts and was graduated with honors from the academic college. Returning for his law work after a few years of teaching, he reassumed his interest in undergraduate affairs; was manager among other things, and was actively connected with the establishment of the present Minnesota Daily. He was a member of Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Delta Phi, and Phi Beta Kappa. He entered practice at Duluth, and in 1907 began a legislative career that did not end until 1918, one session in the State house of Representatives and thereafter in the National Congress. During his service on the committee on insular affairs he made two trips to the Philippines, and was considered one of the best informed men in Washington on that subject. In 1920 he moved his legal practice to the Capital. He is survived by his mother, his wife, and two children—a son who is a captain in the Army, and a 15 year old daughter.

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