

Volume XXIII Number 15

Thursday, January 24, 1924

# The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY



A rather delightful early winter evening scene taken from the Knoll and showing the Library Portico illuminated at night. The Alumni Office is on the second floor where the dark window is farthest to the right

WHY FOUR YEARS AT COLLEGE? IT'S BUT OUTWORN TRADITION.

Our Forthcoming Alumni Directory—Athletics: An Outlet for the Savage Beast, the Fifth of Walter Stone Pardee's Series—What Lloyd George said to Jeanette Baier Ward '06—We Lose to Purdue 37 to 27.



*The*  
**Minnesota Alumni Weekly**

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## The University Calendar

*Friday, January 25*

**MINEK'S SHINDING**—Annual dance sponsored by students of Mines college, Minnesota Union. Tickets \$1.25.

*Saturday, January 26*

**BASKETBALL**—Minnesota vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor.

**"STARLITE DANCE"**—Sponsored by Knights of Northern Star, ballroom Minnesota Union.

**INDOOR TRACK MEET**—Minnesota Farm school. School basketball team will meet the alumni club in the evening, after which there will be social dancing.

*Sunday, January 27*

**ZOOLOGICAL LECTURE**—"Pasteur and Human Welfare," by Charles P. Sigerfoos, professor of zoology. Animal Biology building at 3:30.

*Monday, January 28*

**BASKETBALL**—Minnesota vs. Ohio at Columbus.

*Saturday, February 2*

**WRESTLING MATCH**—Minnesota team meets Iowa at Iowa City.

**TWIN CITY EVENTS**

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**MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**—Maier, Pattison and Shattuck, pianists, assisting artists on Friday, February 1, Auditorium.

**METROPOLITAN**—"The Gingham Girl," starting Sunday, January 27.

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## The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

### The EDITOR'S INQUEST

*Why Four Years at College? Will the Tradition Break?—Our Forthcoming Alumni Directory.*

**W**HAT with the modern tendency to analyze and pull apart everything of such complexity that will, if pulled apart, expose inner machinery (reasons for being and first causes) it is a lucky precedent or immemorial institution which escapes the analytical microscope. A college term has always meant four years as certainly as a charge of inebriation means thirty days. Centuries ago the student who accumulated that quota of culture and learning of which a college degree was indicative always preceded the bestowal of the diploma with a four year period. No matter what their goal, the early college students, our predecessors, definitely set apart four years to devote to this occupation of acquiring the necessary knowledge to pursue their desired courses in life, and started plodding. No matter what the degree, it was four years away when one entered an institution of higher learning.

The precedent thus established became a time-honored custom through adoption by their successors. It was upheld by the dignity which its years gave to it. It was cemented in antiquity. And today, because of the firm foundation upon which the custom stands by virtue of its usefulness rather than its wisdom, the student also takes for granted the period of four years which lies ahead of him when he enters a university, a degree his serious intention. The hoary fashion continues for us with no other apparent reason than that it is "what has been done." It is what is expected. Approach the student who faces the four college years just as he faced the four high school years, and ask him why that period is not six or eight rather than four. He will answer you, with surprise at the question, "because it is customary."

But even customs are discarded and become obsolete when they prove themselves contrary to reason. (Reason *does* occupy a minor niche in

the academic cloisters of a university.) University officials have begun to doubt the efficacy and soundness of this time-standard for a college life and are discussing the advisability of changing the venerable tradition to more aptly suit the needs of reason and efficiency. At least if the four year period is to continue intact, perhaps they propose to find a sufficient reason, other than that it has always been four years, for keeping it so.

The amount of time to be spent at college we believe should be determined by two factors: (1) the measure of service which that position for which the student is trained will enable him to render to the welfare of society, and (2) the value of that position as an economic asset to the student himself. For example, the degree of Doctor of Medicine should well be preceded by from seven to ten years of training because it implies greater potentiality for service to the community than perhaps any other. It is accompanied, likewise, and justly, by a greater financial return than most, which also justifies the years spent in its attainment. This is also true of all degrees which specify a specialist in any line, be it in law, dentistry, mining or engineering; for an educated individual is valuable to society in proportion as he is specialized, inasmuch as specialization is ever the guide and higher cult of general learning. It is reasonable, therefore, that to become trained in the details of any pursuit of knowledge should entail a longer training period than to merely accumulate that specific amount of culture and general knowledge which designates the vast multitude of individuals as *college graduates*.

On the other hand, if one can accrue that fund of learning which would enable one to become, say, a secretary, in three years, is there then any reason for lengthening that course in the School of Business to four years just for the sake of precedent? As secretary, one's value, judged by one's ability to serve the community in that capacity, as well as one's economic gains cannot

grant one the same period of training that is conceded the civil engineer.

It is not safe to conjecture what will be the fate of the Academic college under such status. It is usually recognized as a two years' preparation to the more specialized courses and will probably be reduced to such when it composes the entire college career of an individual.

Thus crumbles the four-year wall which formerly enclosed the university and college period. Several serious breaches have already been made: two years is all that is required to become a registered pharmacist; five years are needed for law and dentistry; and seven for medicine. The tendency has long been in the direction which is now pointed by reason where before it was indicated by custom or simple necessity.



THE imminent publication of the new alumni directory containing eighteen thousand names is an event worthy of special mention both because of the tremendous usefulness of this catalog and because of the amount of work involved. It is a job of such scope and intricacy as to render its difficulties as a task incomprehensible to the most of us. It means compiling thousands of names and addresses from all over the world; it means, what is more difficult, ascertaining the maiden name and the present matrimonial name of every married woman alumna.

Since the publication of the last directory in 1916 there is great evidence of growth, and a number of changes due to progress are in order for the new catalog. Not the least important of these changes is the new and improved method of keeping in touch with graduates and non-grads. In the office of the directory editor are thousands of cards and files (one card for each former student). A large clerical force is constantly at work and is always engaged in keeping these records up to date. Every change of address is listed on these cards, which have proved useful in various ways. They have, for instance, been used by the University, the athletic association, in sending application blanks, in mailing stadium letters and notices, in securing specialized lists for legitimate purposes and in other ways increasing and continuing the ties which hold our alumni in close contact with

their alma mater. As there is a consistent interchange of information between the directory editor and the ALUMNI WEEKLY, many items for the *Personalia* column are secured in this way.

That education exerts a lingering influence upon the persons it touches is obvious. It is only reasonable, then, that the associations of those persons with their educational institutions should be maintained with precision. This keeping in touch with alumni through the aid of the directory is but one of the several means that is being employed to strengthen those associations. Not of minor importance, we modestly admit, is the ALUMNI WEEKLY, which comes to your mail box every week during the college year. There are, also, the arrangements for commencement when there is a big alumni day and banquet, there is homecoming, and the sending of Gophers and Dailies to high schools, and the personal trips to various parts of the state and alumni unit meetings conducted by various University officials and the field secretary and alumni secretary E. B. Pierce.

All these bonds of the University of Minnesota with its family are upheld with that minute care which insures their success as desirable bonds. Much has been said from time to time of the feeling of responsibility to their alma mater prevalent among University of Minnesota men and women, but what we have just said here regarding the work carried on by the General Alumni association should make it clear that this responsibility is by no means one-sided, that the duties of maintaining that close adherence fall with equal weight upon the shoulders of the association.

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In the olden days it was considered quite the thing for co-eds to don their military uniforms and march along with the boys. Here we find a company of two lined up for their annual dress parade in the old Coliseum that Walter Stone Pardee speaks of in this week's article. One notes particularly the arched round stage in the background.

## Athletics—*Outlet for the Savage Beast*

*Pranks and the Bully Who Took Delight in Destroying the Weak of Body and Strong of Mind have been Vanquished by the Substitution of Regulated Physical Exercise and Military Rule for Rowdiness. — By Walter Stone Pardee '77.*

CASTING about for headings to this series of notes last summer, "pranks" seemed to be interesting and so the story of them was written; but now it is done I am slow to try the reader's patience and presume upon his time by telling of things so trivial and in instances so unpleasant; but I would like to make a point by comparing pranks with athletics and other hearty pastimes; this in something of a constructive vein; and then tell of the rise of the physical department in the University of Minnesota, in such a comparison merely presenting a few ideas for consideration and that seem plausible to me, touching so intricate a matter. Apparently years of study would not fit one to write with authority upon it.

Let pranks mean here more than tricks and so include the half-underhanded practices of the student past by which the strong in body presumed to persecute the weak, force them into hard, mean and painful situations, to bully and not to persuade them; the effect of which was to hurt or destroy. It was a long step ahead when athletics and such provided an outlet for the excess of animal spirits; at once rational, interesting, and far more satisfying than the queer, curious, often cruel and sometimes criminal activities called pranks that had a sporadic run in colleges through the centuries.

It was getting to be high time that physique recognized intellect and got out of the way of its advance insofar as unwarranted interference was concerned. Whatever superiority the brute in man has claimed for itself, likely its reign is over in the respectable college; the one time usurping king having fallen back before the march of mind.

But let us think that the highest in physique is to be encouraged in man providing he uses it to reinforce his personality and to support the weak rather than to crush them. It has been the habit of the vigorous man animal to hinder, disable, and perhaps destroy any below him

in body build; a natural bend no doubt, perhaps a trace of early man inclination; and because of that not to be severely censured, but regarded rather as an accompaniment of man's rise.

Before ingenuity, invention, and general all-round expansion came to the aid of the intellectual so that they might grow, the while protected from unscrupulous attack, brute force held sway. It was dreadful for the body-strong of the past to ride over people. The bully became a nuisance, a menace, a persecutor and destroyer of the good, the brilliant and the beautiful; he had to be driven out that civilization might live.

No just estimate can be made of the number of youth that might have been developed into mental giants but for the destructive operations of the bully among men; nor of the number that have been destroyed by the same; likely the number nears the infinite. The highly developed mind is of recent growth in view of the long life period of mankind; but now that the development is under way and reaching proportions, mental prodigies are apt to appear at any time and in any nation, and sometimes imprisoned in the most unpromising body; just the kind that the bully aches to destroy and often has destroyed until within recent years and in favored places his brutish activities have been curbed. No one appears to know, neither is he able to guess from what quarter of the world, or from what apparent inferiority of man material the giant uplifter of the race may come. One may think this always has been the case; and yet in the reign of the bully likely the most of such possibilities were crushed out.

While the world inclines to be harsh with such a bar to progress, it might be well to consider the bully as an example of misdirected energy; due largely, or perhaps wholly, to neglected right education. It is worth thinking of what would be the easiest, quickest, and nearest way to

put an end to this menace. First to rightly educate to the reasonable limit every youth in the land today and every youth appearing hereafter, if such a thing could be done; and if not at once, then so soon as the educational machine needful could be devised and set going, (the apparent need of a half-educated buffer class notwithstanding). Bearing in mind the vast reach of sound big business today in the industrial field, shall the big business of higher education do less?

It is thinkable, indeed, that there has been too little fair consideration of average or unpromising student material in the world of higher education, on the principle that the promising should have precedence; it is so satisfactory to the instructor to work with first class student talent, so pleasing to the student as he senses the superiority of position he is likely to get among the undeveloped masses; but it might be more pleasing all around to see the masses emerge from ignorance, and through well-directed education become the efficient defenders and safeguards of our swift-advancing civilization.

When we think of it, where is the able and conscientious man who will assume to say, "This one may, and that one may not get the higher education to his fair capacity?" Likely such as the mechanic are much the better citizens for being carefully and adequately broadened in youth; and what perhaps is not seen by educators, for they are not in the mechanic trades, the man bred to such a trade is apt to be in a poor condition to take a creditable stand as a thinker for instance, in that later period of life when the occupation palls and the mind inclines or should incline to expand.

However well the conscious selection of the very promising may work with plants and the lower animals in the developing of the strong, and the checking, destroying, or perhaps preventing ever from appearing of the weak; no such process appears possible in the case of man, for likely the weak will be with us and must of course be cared for. The more care the better for mankind. Developed to their capacity they will be a world help; and occasionally will arise a prodigy, even from among the weak ones, that will overtop in brilliance the whole output of the college. On the other hand, if the so-called lesser ones—the masses in general—remain but partly developed, will they not be increasingly a menace to progress, a class with growing discontent, jealous of the high position of the lucky few, who in one or another way have been led in the direction of higher education?

Shall we decide then to develop man everywhere to his best, in body, mind, and spirit? Shall we develop in all youth a pretty even balance of these?

Physique, mind, and spirit expanding together make for the perfected man and now it would seem to be the opportunity of the educator to see that all fairly normal youth, strong and not so strong, apt to learn and not so apt, willing to try for development and not so willing, of promising appearance and not so promising, are led to get a superior broadening and success-making education and to the fair limit of their abilities; many of which we may remember cannot be determined without a trial. In view of the useful and interesting work of doing this, we can easily forget the "growing pains" of the past as expressed in such things as pranks while advancing to worthy achievement; and this the University of Minnesota is doing with an acceleration of pace.

This fact is emphasized in the Homecoming number of the *Minnesota Alumni Weekly* for 1923, in so skillful and comprehensive a way; so well there is shown the fine spirit of the University; so vividly are portrayed many of the features in the new plan of attack upon the higher education problem and so clearly do contributors put the case:



"The Old Coliseum," the peculiar semi-circular structure that served as drill hall, assembly auditorium and gymnasium, was erected in 1884 at a cost of \$35,000. It stood ten years upon the present site of Sanford hall and was the scene of great activity until it burned July 24, 1894.

that it would seem a second edition appropriately might be issued, to be broadcasted as a legitimate advertisement of a big thing in the educational world. How better could we inform the public that the University of Minnesota is well on the upward move?

#### *The Rise of the Physical Department*

The Physical department of the University of Minnesota began in January 1897 with the advent of Dr. Louis J. Cooke. He, having started, organized, developed, and largely brought it to its present efficiency, is identified closely with it; so these notes will treat of him as well as of the department.

Before the rise of the physical department student physique had no systematic control aside from the military drill, which with a slight start the fall of 1869, got under way the next fall, ran a year or so and quit; but revived later to become an established thing. After a while came the Armory with its fair possibilities for general body development.

There had been an early try at sports, as for instance a baseball team, "the University nine," that against a public school team was apt to run up a score, say of 48 to 37. Football inception and growth is shown well by Secretary E. B. Pierce in the Homecoming number of the *Alumni Weekly* of 1923, page 155.

We first students set up turning poles, hung ring-swings from the campus trees, jumped, wrestled, boxed and ran; developed the strong at the expense of the weak, quite in the age-old way. With some speed general sports reached fair proportions and were much in need of educational control when the physical department was set up.

Rumor said that student sport and morals were in bad hands, that leaders misled and affairs were deplorable. However that may have been, the University saw the imperative need for proper regulation of sports and of the scientific all-round development of student physique; and so started the physical department at once; a hard job, what with lack of funds and of public support.

Next came the choice of the right man for the place of director. There were men in plenty but mostly of the old sort that inclined to pile muscle upon the student without knowing if it could be backed up from within; inclined to drape a poor interior physique with a showy outside and so perhaps lead a youth on to an early end.

Some said a medical-physical school of directors had arisen, their methods based on the findings of science, and that a director of that kind would produce a fair degree of physical balance in students; the while encouraging clean

and vigorous sport; and by example teaching manliness, initiative, daring, and all those sorts of things that make for the perfected man.

At this point some of us alumni sensed the situation and together with educators outside the University, of whom one was Dr. John N. Greeg, recommended to the University administration Dr. Louis J. Cooke; who more than lived up to his high recommendation through the next 24 years. His job was this: to found, organize, run and expand a University physical department to accommodate thousands and ever growing numbers of thousands of students, and do it in an inadequate building, with short equipment, few helpers and with little money for salaries or for anything else.

Dr. Cooke was expected to eke out a half salary by outside professional work and this he did until after many years the authorities, the legislature and the public awoke to the fact that the University had a physical department the equal of any; that physical education was the key to student all-round efficiency and that it was an economic necessity to finance the department to the reasonable limit. Salaries were raised, assistants engaged, accommodations and equipment increased, though never commensurate with the needs.

Though, considering his handicaps, the director pretty nearly had done the impossible in founding, developing, and perfecting this big thing; likely the public at large has not sensed it, and I would bring it to attention in justice to the man and his profession.

As is apt to be the case with new enterprises or with any enterprise in which the one at the head takes the initiative; and departing from custom devises plans, policies, and processes and so cuts a swath for himself, he finds the public does not follow and so does not appreciate him nor his work; so whatever swiftness of pace the physical director set, whatever remarkable things he did as a pioneer in adventure, whatever height of efficiency his department reached; there was no way to impress the public with the facts unless by personal proclamation which is repellent to the modest man.

And likely this is true for many a University department—it is hard to place credit where it is due. This appears to be a disadvantage that goes with the educational job, whatever it is; and is apt to be so particularly with a new

department. Under the head, "The big business aims of the University" I should like to suggest for consideration a part of remedy for this defect.

In the case of our physical department let us sense the fact that it was carved out of nothing; managed and expanded, comparatively with nothing—or so we of today would think had we the experience to go through. It was the brain and body power of one man that did the most of the work. He blazed the trail that so easily we follow, and in pretty good measure took care of the details.

If a stranger to these facts should happen to peek in and find a speck on the physical education machine, a fly buzzing on the pane, I am sure he will have the grace to look deeper and then will agree with those who know that the department has functioned well, has been well managed to a remarkable degree, and because of that is sound to the core; and now that the department has got far beyond the capacity of one man or a few adequately to handle it; the present enlarged management has in its hands a physical department commensurate with the needs and comporting with the dignity of the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Cooke has been an idealist, no question; and has sacrificed himself that University physical education might thrive. Some of us who knew him at 28, when under his magic spell; know too that he had a brilliant future before him in private professional practice; but this was not to be. At the parting of the ways he had to choose and he chose for physical educational influence over a university student body. Let his fine work upon that be his memorial.

His sacrifice went further than the foregoing of a large material reward from private practice; for the University job taxed brain and body to the limit. One can work chiefly with the body or so with the mind; but to keep both at work all the time as did Dr. Cooke in the University, is a strain that called for a halt or insured a breakdown and so it was a graceful thing for the administration to ease him of his strenuous labors in a department grown beyond bounds and ever growing. Let us hope that in a quieter situation than formerly he may find time to formulate and record the results of his wide experience in the line of university physical education.

#### ENGLISH LEADS ALL LESSONS BY MAIL

MINNESOTANS are more interested in the study of English than in any other subject. This is the discovery of W. C. Smiley, director of correspondence study courses who finds that approximately one fourth of all who take correspondence study register for English literature or English composition courses. The number of students taking correspondence study work during the present year will reach 3,000, Mr. Smiley predicts. New registrations will number approximately 1,500 judging by the present rate of growth. In the course of 11 months since the State Board of Health established its course in the hygiene of maternity and infancy, 3,200 have registered for it. This figure is in addition to the 1,500 registered in other subjects as the course in maternity hygiene is offered free.

#### FAMOUS STATISTICIAN HEADS BOTANY

ARTHUR HARRIS, well known botanist and statistician, was recently appointed head of the department of botany to succeed E. J. Durand. Dr. Harris for the past few years has been connected with the Carnegie Institute at Washington. He has also worked in co-operation with the department of agriculture at experimental stations in various research projects.



DR. L. J. COOKE

*A recent photograph of "Doc," who is credited with being the father of our athletic department by Mr. Pardee.*

## WE LOSE TO PURDUE 37 TO 27 Team Plays Michigan Saturday on Road Tour

MINNESOTA lost her second western conference basketball game Saturday night by the score of 37 to 27 when Purdue forged ahead in the second period. The boiler-makers quintet was one of the smoothest working aggregations seen on the Gopher floor this year and their continued driving power bewildered the Gophers.

Until the middle of the second half, the Maroon and Gold held its own against the fast working Indianans, but with Eklund and Pesek removed from the game on personal fouls Minnesota's offense suffered and only two foul goals were the Gophers' contribution from that point on.

Unlike the Indiana game, the Gophers started out swiftly in the first half, managing to hold Gullion and his mates to a 19 to 17 score.

Purdue took the lead from the outset when Robbins tossed the ball through the loop from the free throw line. Rasey's two fouls immediately afterwards gave the home team the lead, which it soon lost when Robbins followed with a foul and a field goal.

Then the dodging Purdue machine got in its most deadly work, tossing in baskets from nearly every angle and from under the basket. Before Gopher followers realized it, the score had been rolled up to 10 for the Purduemen, Minnesota still clinging to its lone two.

But the new combination that Dr. Cooke started, with Rasey at forward instead of Lidberg, finally found itself and opened an offense that stopped at the figure 17 when the half ended. In the meanwhile, Purdue had increased its score to 19.

The Maroon and Gold battled ferociously to overcome the small lead and in a few minutes crept up on the visitors until finally Pesek's southpaw shot from under the basket gave the Gophers the lead. Gullion followed with a field goal from nearly half the length of the floor and again the visitors held the advantage.

This game will be Minnesota's last on the home floor until February 11. The Gophers go on the road this week for games with Michigan (Saturday), Ohio State, Indiana and Purdue.

The box score as follows:

Purdue (37)—	FG.	PF.	FT.	FTM.	TP.
Spradling, F. ....	3	2	1	1	7
Theobald, F. ....	1	0	0	0	2
Tavis, F. ....	1	2	0	0	2
Taube, F. ....	0	0	0	0	0
Gullion, C. ....	5	0	3	4	13
Wellman, G. ....	0	3	1	0	1
Robbins, G. ....	3	2	6	2	12
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>

Minnesota (27)—	FG.	PF.	FT.	FTM.	TP.
Rasey, F. ....	3	0	8	2	14
Eklund, F. ....	1	4	0	0	2
Lidberg, F. ....	0	0	0	0	0
Pesek, C. ....	3	4	1	0	7
Becker, C. ....	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler, C. ....	0	1	0	0	0
Olson, G. ....	1	3	2	3	4
Dunder, G. ....	0	1	0	0	0
Ascher, G. ....	0	0	0	2	0
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>

Officials—Louis S. Berger, referee; Elmer G. Brown, umpire.

tice was light, however, and was used by Coach Iverson in pointing out the weakness which showed up in the Marquette series, in order that his men will be in first class shape to meet Wisconsin, who has already had the experience of two conference games with Michigan.

### INTEREST IN JOURNALISM MAJOR INCREASES

RECOGNIZING the growing interest in courses of journalism among students attending the University, Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalistic fraternity, has started a campaign to expand the courses in journalism at Minnesota. At present our course has a class "A" rating on a quality basis, but next year it will be rated with the class "C" journalism schools because it does not have a major sequence and the teaching staff does not contain two or more teachers above the rank of instructor. Twin city newspapers, Theta Sigma Phi, the journalistic sorority, and state editors are cooperating with Sigma Delta Chi in their effort to establish the major sequence.

### BEST DRUG GARDENS ARE AT MINNESOTA

THE University of Minnesota College of Pharmacy is shown to have the most inclusive garden of drug, poisonous, and oil plants in the United States according to a compilation of plants grown in 20 such gardens, recently published by Dr. W. W. Stockberger of the United States department of agriculture. Three hundred and sixteen of the varieties listed as grown in American drug gardens are raised at Minnesota the list shows. The Minnesota garden has long been a hobby with Dean F. J. Wulling of the College of Pharmacy, who started it many years ago in his own back yard. Dr. E. L. Newcomb now has charge of the garden under Dean Wulling's supervision.

### GRID RECEIPTS FOR 7 GAMES TOTAL \$130,000

MORE than 134,000 people attended the seven football games in which the Gopher grid machine played this fall according to the report of J. Lobb, comptroller. Receipts for these games totalled approximately \$130,000. Of this amount, \$70,000 has been set aside to be used for setting up certain equipment after the new stadium has been constructed. The rest of the money has been used to pay current athletic expenses.

### GOPHER SWIMMERS DOWNED BY ST. PAUL

AFTER taking five individual firsts out of seven, the Minnesota Tank squad lost to the St. Paul Athletic club in one of the most hotly contested meets ever witnessed by Twin city fans Saturday. The final score was 34-34, but the A. A. U. ruling in this event is that the relay breaks the tie, counting 6 instead of 5 points, which gave the meet to the Saints by a one point margin.



Captain Frank Pond has been on our successful hockey team for two years and this year is heading a very efficient squad. They started the season by defeating Marquette at Milwaukee twice last week.

CAPTAIN FRANK POND OF THE HOCKEY TEAM

### PUCK CHASERS DEFEAT MARQUETTE TWICE

RETURNING victorious from a trip on which two of the season's hardest games were encountered, the Gopher ice hockey team has resumed training in preparation for the strong Badger sextet this week. The prac-

# "MOST EXHIL-RATING AIR"—REMARKED LLOYD-GEORGE

*When He Visited Mooseheart School in Illinois—Delightfully told by Jeanette B. Ward '06*

THE following letter was written by Mrs. Clifford Ward (Jeanette Baier, '06) to her mother, Dr. Florence Baier, after David Lloyd George with his wife and daughter, had visited the Mooseheart vocational school in Illinois on his recent trip to the United States. Mooseheart was started by Secretary of Labor James Davis, and maintained by the Moose fraternal organization. The institution is a remarkable one, for it provides homes and school opportunities and vocational training for children from kindergarten age through the college period, and accommodates at the present time approximately 1,000 pupils. Mrs. Ward, on account of her friendship with the Davis family and her interest in Mooseheart, was invited to be on the receiving list for the Lloyd George visit. In addition to being a wife and the mother of a small son, Mrs. Ward is a successful novelist and short story writer. In this letter, which was not written for publication but which we have secured permission to reprint, we have one of the most delightful accounts of Lloyd George's short sojourn with us that has yet appeared.

Batavia . . . Tuesday the 16th.

My dear:

Well, our great day . . . or would you say dawn? . . . is over; and I am rising to remark that 7 a. m. is no hour to meet an ex-premier of England in a town ten good miles from your bed and board. I think most of the committee had reached the biting stage before the first smoke-puff came into sight. I was stark awake myself at five and perfectly certain in my own mind that hereafter when premiers or poets or presidents stray across my path some time after 8 p. m. will be suggested along with a few artfully shaded candles. Certainly a frosty gray dawn is a test of hands across the sea. . .

I did not go to St. Charles, after all, but drove direct to Mooseheart with Harriet Brandon. Mrs. Copley took Hazel Oswalt and Mrs. Davis who arrived home from Washington yesterday, in her car to meet Mrs. Lloyd George and Miss Megan; and Lloyd George rode in the Oswalt's big Packard at the head of the long procession of cars which went very slowly because the Highway all the way was packed with people. Can you imagine the drive down the river road? One of our gorgeous blue and gold days . . . trees arching over the road . . . the river as blue as the sky and on the other side that mass of trees lifting up in every shade of russet and dull red and yellow . . . as lovely, exactly, as when you were here last year and as much like a tapestry. L. G. kept speaking of it and of "your most exhilarating air, different from the air in older cities."

At Mooseheart, from 8 on, people kept coming in from everywhere. Celebrities milled around through the Campanile and along the portico of the Auditorium . . . from Washington, the surrounding states, Chicago, politicians, cartoonists, opera stars . . . Victor Lawson, Hart of Harvard, Judge Donges from New Jersey. With Rodney Brandon and James Davis both in San Francisco and Cliff away too the crowd looked somewhat depleted to me but I am sure Lloyd George did not have that impression. All the Welsh in northern Ills were there officially or unofficially . . . a great many leaving the intimation in the air that they could easily have played cat's cradle with the boy himself if they'd had the mind . . . not saying it outright, you understand. If they've turned out everywhere as they did here the Lloyd Georges must labor under the impression that all Canada and the northern half of the States, except, of course, some people in Minn. who might admit having heard remotely of Sweden, were colonized by Wales. "It's a wonderful little country . . ." President Kinley of Illinois University fell to my lot for a little while before breakfast and my table partner turned out to be Judge Evans of Iowa, both of them delightful, with the simplicity that real people always have; and with Judge Evans charm was certainly given the acid test for he had taken a late train from Des Moines, been dumped off at Geneva at six, had had no breakfast whatever and been waiting for hours. And things dragged later than the schedule a little.

It was informal . . . really a personal visit. Secretary and Mrs. Davis were entertained by the Lloyd Georges last summer and this was a return call, Mooseheart being included in the itinerary even though the engagement with the Legion had been made for Mr. Davis a year ago. Mrs. Davis had already met them in N. Y. and came

on here again. She was glowing this morning, though she has had a hard summer with the children sick and afterward that hard trip abroad. They had arranged to entertain about 125 at this breakfast and sent out invitations through the middle west in order to get representative people from nearby communities; and then the replies came in by wire. "Delighted to come . . . bringing seven friends" or "Cannot say positively, coming at last moment if possible." So that up until late last night nobody quite knew whether they were afoot or horseback and Emo, who had everything on his shoulders, was almost overwhelmed. But by this morning things seemed to be going like clockwork.

The guests came in while the honor party was being escorted around the grounds (D. L. G. remarked that it seemed a manifestation of "concrete" kindness and something about "cementing" bonds . . . his heart evidently warming to a pun) and as they came in everyone was standing in place and listening to God Save the King. (Who was it said that any man condemned to hear God save the King every time he appeared in public would give his back teeth to change places with a deaf, hardworking hod-carrier)? Grace was asked in Welsh. Judge Evans said he understood every word. I did not though I had my mind fixed firmly on Grandmother Pritchard and had as Welsh an expression as anyone could wear. Nor the songs. D. L. G. told us that the Men of Harlech which he very palpably enjoyed was written as a rallying song for the Tudors during the War of the Roses, Judge Evans kindly explaining how the Tudors happened to be Welsh.

He looked tired . . . though his hand was warm and very firm . . . there were shadows under the eyes of Dame Margaret and Miss Megan. They've had a tough schedule when you stop to think. The daughter looked about fourteen, and not a sophisticated fourteen either, so young that we laid a wager at our table she wouldn't drink coffee; and she ducked her head in the harrowing half-minute before the flash went off so that if any camera man caught more than the top of her hat, he did a lot. There were many pictures taken, D. L. G. apparently oblivious, his eyes always shifting away from the camera. In expression and pose of head he was really much like Augustus John's portrait in this month's Vanity Fair. His daughter sat at his left and he talked to her much of the time as Dame Margaret was occupied with Mr. Henning and Mrs. Davis. His eyebrow quirked exactly as in that sketch. I rather suspect that he uses the women of the family as buffers between him and everybody else, a thing done pretty often in America. People are alike and say all the same things; and for them, it was just Tuesday n another week with another function slated. They were still to be lunched and dined in Chicago today . . . and inevitably! . . . stockyarded tomorrow.

On advice of his physician he could not speak from the Campanile; and some 50,000 people many of whom had driven all night from Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana and stood around since early morning, went away without hearing him at all; but he paid a charming little tribute to James Davis . . . "Mr. Sec'try Davis". No international question touched . . . mainly the theme that most men, especially public men, have a sense of futility of effort and of plans gone agley, but that Mooseheart does evidence useful work . . . worth a lifetime of work . . . a friendly speech. Then some children . . . tiny tricks . . . brought up bouquets and were too overwhelmed to wait for thanks . . . the chorus sang Welsh songs, some men at the table behind us humming along like a lot of bees and L. G. beating time . . . they were given watches, all three of them, from the Elgin factory since that is typical of the industries of the valley. (which made me wish I were married to an ex-premier because I need a new watch dreadfully) . . . and departed on schedule almost, Mrs. Brandon going into Chicago with them on the special train.

Mrs. Morfee has been in a flutter for days. You can imagine. She 'oped they wouldn't give 'im none of these American coffee-slops for breakfast and wished she herself could make him a cup of English brewed tea (it would quite likely have knocked him down) and she framed innumerable messages, mainly to the effect that she 'ad stopped 'ours in Downing street last time 'e went in and never 'ad a glimpse of 'im and 'ere 'e was, come to the 'ouse. Living within the shadow of Mooseheart's gate is a good deal like standing in the Esbekiyeh Square in Cairo. Wait long enough and the world will pass by.

E. is still eating and sleeping with football with an intensity that alarms me. Don't fret about my giving him too much to do at home. He is never at home. I can no more keep away from a football field than I ever could and I walk out to practice every night or two. His playing is a good deal like the gambols of a Newfoundland pup. I never saw a child who could so consistently step on his own feet; but I think he may perhaps get the "B". If he went after B in Latin half as hard, I'd feel easier in my mind.

Love,

Jeanette Baier Ward.

# The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

## Representative Minnesotans Will Be Elected Next Month

An election committee to supervise the selection of the eight representative Minnesotans whose pictures will appear in the 1925 Gopher, was named last week by Donald C. Rogers, managing editor of the Gopher. R. R. Barlow, head of the department of journalism, and Bernard Larpenteur, member of the Gopher staff will compose the committee. Preliminary to the final election, there will be an election to select the favorite girls and the ten favorite men of the senior class. At the final election four of each sex will be elected to places as Representative Minnesotans. Only subscribers to this year's annual will be permitted to vote. This section will replace the Vanity Fair, as a result of agitation against the unfairness of the beauty section.

## Wireless Towers on New Building 140 Feet High

The experimental engineering department will move into the new building which is now being constructed, early next summer, according to C. M. Jansky, who will direct the radio work there. The tops of the wireless towers will reach 140 feet above the ground, the building itself being 50 feet high. Seven thousand feet of floor space will be provided in the new communication laboratories. The towers were designed by Edward Soshnik, '21 E.

## Mme. Inez Richter gives Complimentary recital

Mme. Inez Chandler Richter, who has recently accepted a position on the regular music faculty, gave a complimentary recital for students and faculty last Monday in the Music Hall auditorium. Mme. Richter has studied music in Germany and America and has had a successful career as a dramatic soprano. At Berlin she was prevented from appearing at the city opera because of her nationality, but since that time she has made a remarkable reputation in that country.

## Volunteer Delegates Hold Student Assembly

Convocation hour last week was given over to students who attended the Students' Volunteer convention at Cleveland during the Christmas holidays. Edward Rein, a junior in the academic school presided over the assembly. Students who represented the University at the convention spoke on subjects concerning prevention of war, and the establishment of international peace was discussed at length.

## University Checker Players Issue Challenge

The University of Minnesota Checker club, proud and invincible, has made arrangements to meet the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce at the Chamber of Commerce building. Checker fans throughout the country have predicted a bloody, relentless fray, as both organizations have enviable records in that sport. Later in the quarter our checker players will issue a challenge to battle the First National bank.

## Educator Here for Series of Daily Lectures Next Week

Beginning with next Monday, a series of educational lectures will be given by William Kilpatrick of the Teachers' college, Columbia university. The speaker is sponsored by the Minneapolis Grade Teachers' Association.



T. NELSON METCALF

Freshman football coach and track coach who has been unusually successful since coming to the University of Minnesota two years ago. He has just turned down an offer to leave Minnesota.

## Thirteen File for Offices as J. B. Elections Draw Near

Officers for the Junior Ball association, who will lead the principal social event of the year will be elected tomorrow. A large number of petitions have been filed and apparently there is an exceptionally wide interest in the election this year. The following candidates have filed: president, Franklin D. Gray, Hugo H. Hanft, Robert Cranston, Calvin Aurand, Harry Abbott, and Webster Johnson; for vice president, Elsie Prins; for treasurer, Noble Shaddock, Earl Kribben, Steiner Hansen, and Charles Beard; for secretary, Kathleen Murphy and Evelyn Nelson. Finances of the ball this year will be checked by the comptroller's office and tickets will be sold under the comptroller's supervision in order to protect the J. B. Association from possible slander.

## Inter-House Basketball Teams Get Set As Cage Season Opens

The co-ed basketball season has opened. Under the leadership of Adelaide Stenhaus, who was recently elected president of the Inter-House league, teams are being lined up and practice has commenced in earnest. A system will be worked out so that girls taking part in these games may win W. A. A. points leading to a letter.

## All-U Freshman Party Scheduled for Tomorrow

Under the auspices of the Freshman commission representing the freshman class from each college, the annual All-Freshman hop will take place tomorrow night in the ball room of the Minnesota Union. Contrary to custom the dance will be open to the entire University public.

## Science Making Men More Powerful, Declares Slosson

"Science is making man more and more independent," declared Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, renowned scientist, in his lecture here last week. "It is making him independent of manual labor, it is freeing him from the shackles imposed by space, it is giving him the upper hand in the combat with the elements, and it is supplying him with his needs and luxuries where and when he wants them regardless of where they may originate. The inanimate power utilized in America is equivalent to the work of twenty slaves for each inhabitant," he said, "and it is the utilization of inanimate power brought about through the discoveries of science which constitutes the essence of civilization."

## University Students Ballot in Favor of Bok Peace Plan

In the balloting among University students on the proposed Bok peace plan, votes are running about ten to one in favor of the plan, according to Cyrus P. Barnum, secretary of the University Y. M. C. A. All colleges throughout the country are taking unofficial ballots on the Bok plan, which would involve the United States in the permanent world court.

## Gridiron Banquet Invitations Sent to Students and Faculty

Invitations to the third annual Gridiron banquet have been sent out to 150 representative students and faculty members. It is customary for Sigma Delta Chi journalistic fraternity, sponsor for the affair, to select the guests on the basis of their general activity and scholastic ability during the year. The object of the formal dinner this year will be to "iron out the differences which have arisen between students and faculty members."

## Miners' Shindig Stock Value Is on Increase

Stockholders in the Miners' Shindig of 1924 will have their blow-out of the year Friday, January 25, in the ball room of the Minnesota Union. Stock in the enterprise is selling at a par rate of \$1.25 per share. The Shindig which is the colloquial name for the annual miners' ball, will be in charge of Thomas F. Andrews, M '26, who will act as chairman of the general arrangements committee.

## Six Selected to Represent Minnesota in Varsity Debate

Six men were chosen in the try-outs last week to represent the University in the annual intercollegiate debate contest with Northwestern and Wisconsin universities. The question for debate this year will be: "Resolved: that France should evacuate the Ruhr immediately." Only eleven candidates competed for places on the teams this year, which is the smallest number in many years.

## Work on New Administration Building Begins This Spring

Construction of the new administration building will begin this spring. This will be one of the campus structures to be built in the \$10,000,000 building plan. The board of regents will approve the architectural plans at their next meeting. It will be located across the Mall from the new Library building, and will cover an area of 70 by 200 feet.

## PERSONALIA

'02—Caroline Crosby, executive secretary of the Children's Protective society, was chosen chairman of the committee on children's work of the Minneapolis Council of Social Agencies at a meeting of the Council recently.

'05—Leifur Magnusson, one of the leading experts of the international labor bureau, has been appointed representative of the Washington labor office at Geneva, Switzerland. It is expected by the authorities that closer collaboration between American labor and industrial interests on the one hand and the international labor office of Geneva on the other will be brought about through this extension of the work of the Washington branch.

Before joining the staff of the labor office as English editor of the International Labor Review, Mr. Magnusson spent ten years in the bureau of labor statistics at Washington as a special agent for field and research work. He did special work for the war labor policies board in relation to the labor situation in the Scandinavian countries, the results of his investigation being used by the American peace commissioners. In behalf of the bureau of applied economics at Washington he made a study of the cost of living among the anthracite coal miners which was submitted to the anthracite coal commission in 1920.

'05—George Borrowman, who is a consulting chemist with offices in Chicago, has been a central figure in a fight which was recently waged in Michigan courts over the validity of a patent for zeolitic water softening. The details of the case are given in an item from the Chemical Bulletin of January, 1924.

Another round in the zeolite fight ended November 9th at Detroit, Michigan. On that day Judge Tuttle of the U. S. District Court for Eastern Michigan ruled that the Gans' patent, U. S. 1,195,923, which if held valid would give the Permutit Company practical control of zeolitic water softening in this country, is void.

The decision will be of interest to the many chemists throughout the country who have followed the complex and hard-fought struggle being waged between the Permutit Company and other concerns in the zeolite field. The decision will be of special interest to many of us since it affects George Borrowman of the local section, whose U. S. licensee the Wayne Tank & Pump Company was the defendant.

The case was of long standing. In 1918 the Borromite Company of America was Borrowman's U. S. licensee. The Massachusetts Laundry Company of Detroit, one of its customers, was sued by the Permutit Company

for alleged infringement of the Gans' patent. The Borromite Company of America, a Chicago company, through its protection of its customers, became co-defendant. In January, 1921, the Wayne Tank & Pump Company, large manufacturers at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, bought the entire business of the Borromite Company and thus became defendant in this suit.

Zeolite water softening filters are constructed and operated like ordinary sand filters, the filter bed consisting of granular zeolite or base exchange silicate. These mineral substances are usually hydrated silicates of aluminum and sodium. They have the power of reacting metathetically with salts in solution when the latter are filtered through them, exchanging their sodium for the basic element of the salt. This property of certain silicates has been known for many years. It can be utilized for removing calcium and magnesium from hard water by filtration. The exhausted zeolite bed may be revived in place by a wash with common salt water. The zeolite is therefore not consumed, and the cycles of use can be repeated indefinitely.

The zeolite originally manufactured by the Permutit Company was a synthetic product developed in Germany and known as Permutit. The material made by the Borromite Company of America and its predecessor the Cartwright-Capps Company, was known as Borromite. It is now called Wayne Mineral. It is prepared from the mineral known as green sand or glauconite. George Borrowman is responsible for the use of this material in water softening, and has secured patents on it in the United States and foreign countries.

The invalidated Gans' patent is a very broad one covering the softening of water with any base exchange silicate. It does not concern the use of any particular base exchange substance. If it could be sustained it would give the Permutit Company a monopoly of this method of water softening.

A prime factor in the decision was the method of presentation of the defendant's case. Thousands of dollars were spent on models of the various filtering devices involved in the litigation. These were shown and explained in court. The Judge's interest was thoroughly aroused and he determined to go to the bottom of the matter. He gave nine days to it. At the end of that time he was ready with his decision, which he dictated from the bench. He ruled that the Gans' patent was void for lack of invention.

'06—Mrs. L. J. Boughner (Genevieve Jackson) is the author of a clever series of short stories designed to promote classified advertising, appearing three times a week in the Minneapolis Journal and other newspapers throughout the United States. Although the stories are apparently intended for entertainment, they are actually part of a scheme to sell classified advertising, and are released through a national syndicate. This page of the Journal is unusually interesting to members of '06, for Mrs. Boughner's stories are printed right beside Carlton Miles' theater news column.

Mrs. Boughner's interest in journalism has persisted since her college days, and at Wisconsin she taught a course on "women in journalism." She is now part-time assistant in the journalism department at Minnesota

'09, '10 C—Carl A. Taylor is employed as explosive chemist by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Mines, and lives at 4800 Forbes street, Pittsburgh. His family includes Mrs. Taylor (Margaret Smith, '13) and two children: Fred, aged 6, and Kathryn, aged 8.

'12 C, '13, '17 G—E. A. Daniels has been made an engineer in charge of the chemical development of plastic materials for use in telephone equipment for the Western Electric company in Chicago. F. M. Williams ('05, '09 E) has been promoted to superintendent of the equipment engineering branch of the company. This organization has charge of all engineering work in connection with the installation of switchboards in the telephone exchanges.

'18 M—Lyndon L. Foley has returned to the oil fields of Oklahoma, after spending a vacation of several weeks in Minneapolis. "Lyn" is doing exploration work on his own behalf.

'18 M—Roger W. Gannett called on his former instructors in the School of Mines recently, and announced that he has resigned his position with the Alleghany Mining company of California to teach geology at Lansing, Mich.

'18—Evergreens, Easter lilies, smilax and cathedral candles made the setting for the wedding of Helen Wedum and Luther Nelson, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wedum Monday, January 7, in Alexandria, Minn. Edgar Wedum ('25), brother of the bride, was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson left for Calcutta, India, to make their home for two years. They sailed for Liverpool from New York last week on the Tyrrhenia. En route to New York they visited relatives in Chicago. They will spend two weeks in London and will sail for India Thursday, January 24, on the Sardina. Mrs. Nelson is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority, and Mr. Nelson, although a graduate of St. Olaf's college, attended the University of Minnesota for a time, becoming a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

'19—Cora Emily Houghton is now the wife of John M. Harris, a former classmate, and is living at Alvin, Texas. A son, John M. Harris, Jr., was born to them October 27, 1923. Mrs. Harris taught in Manila for two years after her graduation, but was called back to the United States by the illness of her brother, who was living in Texas at that time.

'22 HE—Margaret M. Vaule is accumulating interesting experiences teaching domestic science in the Sandstone, Minn., high school.

'22—V. W. Rotnem is again at Harvard and sends us the following letter full of news from Cambridge:

"Harvard Law school is my mistress again this year, and I have come into that rating which all first year 'laws' so covet, a second law. The Minnesota colony is doing well. In our class, C. Randall, Kenneth Owen, Sylvester Meyers, and Lloyd Sholes, every now and then, inquire as to what the Minnesota holdings are on that last point. Cyrus Field ('23) seems to be the only first year incumbent. Thomas Helme is a third year law, and attained one of the high ranking marks, and was, I have been told, elected to the Harvard Law Review.

"The Harvard Business Review, the publication of the Harvard Business school, also acquired a Minnesotan on its staff. Mr. Arthur B. Gunnarson stood high in his first year of graduate work and attained the honor. Mr. Gunnarson taught accounting and statistics for two years at Minnesota after his graduation.

"There is a very interesting social club at the university, called the Harvard-Minnesota club. Its members include the residents of Minnesota at Harvard, Radcliffe, and Wellesley. Minnesota gossip thrives at these gatherings.

"Please change my address to 204 Craigie Hall. The Weeklies have just been forwarded from my last year's bachelor abode and law and books were put aside for an evening, as I glanced through the interesting series of four publications that awaited me. THE ALUMNI WEEKLY is a god-send to an absentee Minnesotan. Its receipt is an important event, even the Boston Transcript is apt to go unread when the two arrive together, so draw your own conclusions."

'22 E—Edward J. Soshnik, who has been seeing the U. S. A. for the past twelve months, while pursuing engineering as a side-line, has gone into business for himself as structural engineer in Minneapolis, and is designing the iron towers for the radio aeriels that are to be constructed on the new electrical engineering building at the University.

'23 L—Norris DeM. Darrel has been appointed Secretary to Justice Pierce Butler of the U. S. Supreme Court. His term of service began September 1, 1923.

In his high school days Norris was noted as an athlete.

He served overseas during the World war and was a corporal in company "G," 58th Infantry. During his law course Mr. Darrell distinguished himself by his excellent scholarship, and general activity in all university matters. He is specially gifted along dramatic lines and was a leader in those circles for three years, serving as president of the Garrick Club in 1922.

He is a member of Alpha Tau Omega, academic fraternity, and Phi Delta Phi and Tau Upsilon Kappa, law fraternities. He served as a member of the editorial board of the Minnesota Law Review, and was elected to membership in the Order of the Coif and the Grey Friars, legal societies. His brilliant record carries the promise of a splendid future in the practice of law.

'23 E.—James Darrell and Miss Elizabeth Bedford of Byron were married on November 1, and are living at St. Croix Falls, where Mr. Darrell is working for the Northern States Power company. Beryl Darrell ('23) came from Anderson, Ind., where she is Y. W. C. A. secretary, to attend the wedding.

'23 E—H. A. Pause is with the engineering department of the Tri-State telephone company in St. Paul.

'23 Ag—Wesley Stegner has been attending the junior livestock show in South St. Paul and the annual extension workers conference. He is county agent for Houston county with headquarters at Caledonia.

'23—"Reading from right to left and beginning at the lower right hand corner of the back cover," you may—if you understand Chinese—be able to inform yourself of the attractions of travel in the United States over the Northern Pacific railway, by means of an attractive little booklet designed and printed in Minneapolis, and translated into Chinese by Minsam B. Wong ('26 D). A similar pamphlet, intended for the Japanese trade, has been translated from English to Japanese by Yukio Sakamoto ('23). By means of this advertising, the railroad hopes to get the business of foreign delegations traveling across the continent from San Francisco to New York.

'23—When the new state highway from Grand Rapids to Aurora, Minnesota, was opened this fall, the center of attraction in the elaborate festivities at Hibbing was the group of young women chosen to represent the cities on the range, who were presented with suitable crowns and entitled "Queens of the Mesaba Range."

Our interest in the occasion was aroused by the fact that Mabel Nacken had been chosen to represent Bovey, Minn., as its "queen."

'23 Ed—Walter F. Villaume has been employed in the engineering department of the E. J. & E. railway, the past six months at Joliet, Ill. Walter K. Cook ('22 E) and Lloyd A. Peck ('23 E) are also there working for the same railway.

'24 Gr—The body of Owen C. Ennis, a graduate student majoring in chemistry, was found in Lake Sylvia, Tuesday, Nov. 27, after a searching party had dragged the lake for two days. The body of his uncle, Dr. George W. Kirmse of Minneapolis, who was his companion when the boat in which they were hunting ducks overturned, was not recovered until two days later. Mr. Ennis and Dr. Kirmse were included in a party of 20 spending the week end at Annandale. When they failed to return Sunday night their companions became worried and started a search. On Sunday night they found the coat and hat of Dr. Kirmse and Monday the duck boat, containing a shot gun, was washed ashore. The searchers found the body of the doctor in 30 feet of water about 15 rods from the shore of the lake. They had worked continually since the accident, but for two days their efforts were handicapped by a storm. Mr. Ennis came to Minnesota this fall from Whitworth College, Spokane, Wash., where he was prominent in athletics.

'24 Ag—A romance of the university campus was revealed recently when the engagement of Earl Martineau, hero of French battlefields and football gridirons, to Miss Margaret Simpson (Ex '22) was announced.

The date of the wedding has not been fixed.

Three years of football playing, during which he came to be regarded as one of the greatest halfbacks the Middle West has produced, ended a few months ago for Martineau with the last game of the season. He will be graduated in June, and has not yet completed his plans for the future.

Miss Simpson was prominent on the campus when the two met there. She was known as a composer of music for shows of her sorority, Gamma Phi Beta, and has written scores for other campus productions. After attending Minnesota for two years, Miss Simpson went to Wisconsin to complete her college course.

After springing into prominence as an athlete in West High school, Martineau went to the University in the fall of 1917, but dropped his studies

to enlist in the Sixth regiment of Marines. In France he earned distinctions for bravery, being promoted to the rank of second lieutenant on the field after he and two others volunteered to clean out a German machine gun nest, an engagement in which "Marty" had a boot shot off his foot. Later he was promoted to first lieutenant, distinguishing himself at Belleau Wood, and being decorated for gallantry in action with the French Croix de Guerre, the Distinguished Service Cross, and other citations.

Last year Martineau made several All-Conference and All-Western teams as well as Walter Camp's All-American eleven.

## The FACULTY

**Botany**—A tribute to the late E. W. D. Holway, assistant professor in Botany at the University of Minnesota, appeared in the Geographical Journal of The Royal Geographical Society of London, England, in August, 1923.

Professor Holway, although not a college man, had made botany his avocation while pursuing his business career as a banker, so that when he retired from commercial enterprise, the University, recognizing the value of his research work, appointed him assistant professor without duties, and since he was a man of independent means, without remuneration. His library of botany, a collection of 2,000 volumes, was installed in his room with the promise that it should eventually become the property of the University.

His studies took him to various parts of the world, and although he was 70 years old at the time, he spent the summer of 1921 in Brazil, exploring the swamps and country about to add to his collection of specimens. An article which appeared in the Alumni Weekly of October 24, 1922, describing the work of Professor Holway concludes with this paragraph:

"Professor Holway is now busy in his little office in the Biology building working over the Brazilian collection, tying bundles of specimens to be sent to the various museums, after which he will immediately begin work on his rust collection. He is already making plans for the trip to Peru and Ecuador, 'If my health doesn't fail,' he says. He doesn't look or act as if it ever would."

But the trip to Peru was never made, for Professor Holway embarked last March upon a trip to a far more distant land, bringing to a close a life which had been made beautiful by

sympathy and unselfish service to his fellow men.

The Geographical Journal says of him:

"Prof. E. W. D. Holway, whose death occurred on March 31 last, in his seventy-first year, had been a Fellow of the Society since 1910. Although his career was not actively concerned with geography, he was in full sympathy with the subject, and his botanical researches and collections had taken him into many out-of-the-day places. Born in 1853 in Adrian, Michigan, his early life was spent mainly in Decorah, Iowa, where he engaged in banking. He assembled a valuable botanical library, which, upon his appointment as assistant professor of Botany at the University of Minnesota in 1904, was incorporated in the University library.

"He was an international authority on the Uredineae, which he collected in Mexico, Central America, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Canada, publishing the results in a series of monographs. In a number of these countries no collections of rusts had ever been made, so that many of his specimens were new to science, and were named in his honour, as were also various species of flowering plants. He also traveled in the western United States, Europe and the West Indies. Wherever he went he left the beaten paths, often depending solely upon the simple necessities that he could carry with him. He was a remarkable pedestrian as well as a skilful and enthusiastic alpinist, exploring and climbing in the remoter portions of the Canadian Rockies and of the Selkirks of British Columbia, where a peak bears his name with official sanction. Many pioneer ascents lie to his credit in these ranges. In 1916 he led the first mountaineering expedition into the unknown Cariboo range.

"He was a man wide interests and of a most kindly nature, belonging to the class of naturalist travellers who contribute to geographical knowledge by the extent of their wanderings in pursuit of their particular object of study."

—H. P.

**Dentistry**—Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Leonard ('12 D, '15) announce the arrival of Robert Cushman Leonard, their fourth son, on January 10.

**Engineering**—Perhaps they realized that Leap Year with its alarming possibilities was close upon them, or perhaps the single life had not seemed so joyous as their married friends would have them believe, at any rate, two bachelors in the engineering college took matters into their own hands during the Christmas holidays and returned to the campus accompanied by three more candidates for the newly-organized bride's section of the Faculty Women's club.

L. F. Cambell, instructor in the mechanical engineering department, and Miss Gladys Brew of Milwaukee were married Dec. 26 at St. Marks Episcopal church in Milwaukee in the presence of a few intimate friends. Mrs. Campbell attended Lawrence college at Appleton, Wis., for two years and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1921. She is a member of Alpha Delta Pi sorority.

The marriage of C. R. Egry and

Miss Margaret Osborne of Dayton, Ohio, was solemnized at the Holy Family church December 26th in Dayton. Mrs. Egry attended Notre Dame academy and Mr. Egry is a graduate of Purdue university. They will be at home to their friends at 1835 Franklin Avenue Southeast.

**Medical School**—The October number of the Surgical Clinics of North America is a forceful testimonial to the standing of Minnesota graduates and faculty in the profession in the Twin Cities, for in this number, which was called the "Twin City Number," 16 out of 13 contributions were from Minnesota men.

Dr. Archa E. Wilcox, assistant professor of surgery; Dr. Gilbert J. Thomas, assistant professor of Urology; Dr. Harry P. Ritchie ('96 Md), associate professor of surgery; Dr. J. C. Litzenberg ('94, '99 Md), professor and head of the department of obstetrics and gynecology; Dr. Wm. Lerche, associate professor of surgery; Dr. Emil S. Geist ('00 Md), associate professor of orthopedic surgery, Dr. Warren E. Dennis ('96 Md), who was associate professor of surgery before his death; Dr. Alexander R. Colvin, associate professor of surgery, Dr. Wallace H. Cole ('10 Md), assistant professor of orthopedic surgery; and Dr. Fred L. Adair ('98, '18 G), associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology, were contributors to this number.

## The Family Mail

Taian, Sung, China, October 12, 1923.

Dear Friend and Editor!

Here we are safely settled in our old China home. Twenty years ago we first saw this old city. We have seen such great developments in our work through these years that we have been greatly encouraged and glad to stay put. The two regular workers and the handful of members in 1903 has now such dimensions that next year we are to organize our Shantung Annual Conference. Moreover the deep appreciation constantly manifested by the Chinese is ample reward for the years of service. We have had a royal welcome back to the old task and have been left in no doubt as to the sincerity of these people as they have again taken us to their hearts.

We have met scores of our former students in business as well as in the work of the Mission and almost without exception they are making good. Formerly it was by faith that we went

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ahead helping these young people, but now that we have seen so many strong men come out of these class rooms making their fine contribution toward a better China we have abundant proof that it is well worth while.

China has a new President. There is rejoicing in some of the provinces and in others the flags will fly at half mast. Conditions are hard to understand but it is certainly true that you are getting exaggerated reports over there. The mass of the Chinese people are not disturbed in the least over national affairs. The life of the people centers around the local county leaders called "Father-Mother" officials. The absence of a county-head would cause disturbance but there may be no President or two presidents without resulting trouble.

While in Peking attending our annual conference it was my good fortune to have several interesting contacts with the famous Christian general, Feng Yu Hsiang. At one of the evening meetings the general and I spoke from the same platform. On Sunday I was at his camp and had the privilege of preaching to all of his officers while others from the Conference preached to the soldiers in the several regimental headquarters. On Tuesday all of the members of Conference motored to the camp for a review and inspection of the great army. It was the opinion of Bishop Birney and of all the visitors that no finer exhibition of perfect discipline and drill could be seen in any land. Later we saw the officers doing remarkable athletic stunts such as the giant swing and standing on their hands upon a high platform, drop to the ground twenty feet below and lighting gracefully upon their feet. And with all this fine physical prowess it was especially gratifying to know that a large proportion of the men are active Christians and not one of the 25,000 men is addicted to a bad habit; recently great excitement was caused by the discovery of one cigarette stub in the camp!! General Feng is over six feet tall and powerfully built. There are millions of potentialities in old China out of which other groups like this army will emerge if you and we work faithfully to get the needed message to them.

My faculty in the High School is especially loyal and efficient because six of the thirteen Chinese teachers are my own former students. I also have the help, part time, of three Americans, including Mrs. Hanson who teaches the little children of the mission during the forenoons and then takes two classes in my school. She

also finds time for calling in the homes of Chinese and has a part in the work of the industrial school for poor women which is now one of the activities of our Mission.

I have not yet mentioned our long journey from U. S. A. The whole trip was most pleasant; good weather and good health all the way. A hundred or more letters and telegrams at the boat added joy to the journey. The Pacific was true to name and there was scarcely an hour of real rocking on the billows. We walked the streets of Yokohama 20 days before the terrible earthquake left those streets in ruins. A few busy days were spent in Shanghai, a happy week in Taian, and a look-in at Tientsin before reporting for Annual conference at Peking September 5th. We are now living with our colleagues, Mr. and Mrs. Leitzel, until our new house is completed which will be sometime in December. There are 16 children in this compound though three are now away at boarding school.

Good letters come regularly from our two children at the University of Kansas and from the two in a boarding school near Peking. They are all happy and have found many friends.

Please copy carefully the address at the beginning of this letter, put it occasionally upon an envelope which contains a message for us and a five cent stamp will put it in our hands and hearts in a few days less than a month.

Very sincerely yours,  
PERRY A. HANSON.

## Alumni University

### *Alumni Units Meet at Crookston, Hibbing*

Alumni units, satiated with the restless spirit of Christmas, have returned to their program of activities with meetings at Crookston and Hibbing. President Coffman has been invited to dedicate the new high school at Hibbing, February 1, and will be entertained at a reception there given by the alumni unit.

Coach Spaulding left on Wednesday, January 23, to speak at a series of meetings at Crookston. He will talk to the high school assembly, to the Commercial club, and to students at the Northwest School of Agriculture, as well as to the alumni at their dinner meeting.

On Tuesday, January 22, E. B. Pierce, field secretary, addressed students at the North Central School of Agriculture, and gave a talk at the weekly luncheon of the Kiwanis club.

## BOOKS and THINGS

*A column in which books by, about or for Minnesotans are considered analytically; also in which other books receive attention. Which is not responsible for any deviation from this plan; which has admittedly no purpose; which seeks nor wishes any justification for the turn of ideas which is found herein, ideas which will take their immediate source from, or will be imitable to books in general.—By H. T. S.*

### A REVIEW OF A MINNESOTA PUBLICATION

THE MINNESOTA QUARTERLY; FALL, 1923

It is highly probable that the first number of the Minnesota Quarterly is a success. For it is an excellent example of the magazine in as much as it expresses completely the purpose of the project. The Quarterly is a medium through which the best work of Minnesota student writers is to be produced. To say that true art is or will be the outcome is not necessarily implied by the statement of its success. But it follows that if there is ever any really artistic writings to be gleaned at the University of Minnesota, one will turn to the Quarterly to find them. In the conviction, then, that such an apt selective medium has been established lies the success of the Minnesota Quarterly.

The first issue is sufficiently convincing of this. Here, at last (one feels) is something tangible, something you can grasp. Here is solid food, where formerly, because of the popular demand, cream puffs have been served. Not so popularly tasty as a cream puff, perhaps, but certainly more sustaining, surely more solid. To say that it is something which fills a lack at the University of Minnesota, or to cavil that here, at last, is a satisfying answer to a definite need is to be sentimentally cliché. Rather let it be said that here is that which will hold up under the weight of criticism. It will not break down and blubber—as would a cream puff.

Typographically the magazine is as staid and dignified as it should be. Otherwise than this it is impossible to make general statements about it. There is both good and bad in it; to characterize by the one is to deny the other.

More than a few words upon the most noticeable of its contents it is not expedient to give. Miss Mann's article *The Dragon and the Lion* is a perplexing chaos in which some very bad epigrams are jumbled with some very good solid thought. The author's strained attempts to clothe her thoughts in original dress gives a "smarty" tone to the piece, which belies the profound beauty of its rarer moments. Her humor is academic, at times even sophomoric. Such touches as

"Seriously though (for one can never take complexes quite seriously—after one has had the third quarter in psychology)" are hang-overs from freshmen theme days. Her insistence, too, on repeating the figure of the dragon and the lion throughout the piece is tiring; surely it would be more effective with an economy of redundancy, if even restricted to the title alone. In the midst of this chaos, however, is some sound thinking in graceful prose; out of it emerges some dynamic conclusions. One of the best is that

"Man has always demanded a prop to lean upon. Philosophy is but a factor of diversely colored and variously formed props. Carlyle has provided this prop in God; Nietzsche, in man's conceit."

Neither of the two legends which follow comes up to the article by Miss Mann in excellence of style nor in evidence of a personable attitude. They are lifeless, sterile, passive. Like a *White Lily* is literarily pure, a chiselled pose; *Trol-Kjaeringa* is the more spirited of the two. A poem, *A Spring Garden Piece*, is graceful in a listless, meaningless fashion; it is composed of pretty, expressive words, but not in the right combination to give a picture. "Buds like beads soft told in prayer" is a sentimental figure suggesting nothing. The poems by Margaret Jackson are the high note of the magazine. For sharpness of imagery and poignancy in meaning, these lines are superb:

"Beauty will sting you with my memory yet.  
These things we loved together; and apart  
They will recall me to your stubborn heart."

The triolets by Virginia Chase are silly inanities.

Of three short stories, *The Hidden Hole* easily excelled. Not once did the atmosphere slip up in its rigid adherence to the Russian reality; the artistic value of the work lies not in its correct imitation but in its clever retainment of the author's personality. *Not the Marryin' Kind* has breezy energy; *Eyeless in Gaza* is undeserving of a place in the magazine.

Although much of it is the geniality of a literary sophomore, *White Geese* is saved from mediocrity by a mature style; *A Dagger of Dominick You's* is distastefully journalistic; *Bad Language* is colorlessly conventional.

Mr. Weaver's book reviews show a firmness of attitude toward rare editions and artistically tooled volumes, and a weak, unsure vacillation concerning all others—By H. T. S.

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The world is full of doctors who should have been lawyers, and lawyers who should have been writers—men who can’t do their best work because they haven’t got the reach.

You still can avoid their haphazard choice of a career. Some earnest thinking on the subject, “What do I really want to do in life?” will help you decide right.

That’s a real problem. Get all the advice you can—from the faculty, from alumni, from men in business. If you find you have made a false start, change now and save yourself a lot of grief—for once you graduate into a profession, the chances are you’ll stay in it.

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*Number 35 of a series*

Volume XXIII  
Number 16

Thursday  
January 31, 1924

# *The* MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

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## The University Calendar

*Sunday, February 3*

Zoological Lecture—"Spider Lore" will be subject of lecture by William A. Riley, chief of division of entomology, 3:30 o'clock in animal Biology building.

*Friday and Saturday, February 1 and 2*

Players club—Presents "Pillars of Society" at Music auditorium.

*Saturday, February 2*

Basketball—Minnesota vs. Indiana at Indianapolis.

*Friday, February 8*

Hockey Match—Minnesota vs. Marquette at Minneapolis.

GRIDIRON BANQUET—Auspices of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity.

### TWIN CITY EVENTS

*February 13*

Marguerite Wilkinson, editor of New Voices, will speak at MacPhail auditorium, 12th street and LaSalle avenue, Minneapolis, auspices Mabel Ulrich's book shop.

*February 22*

Exhibitions—American paintings from the 36th annual exhibition of the Chicago Art institute. Modern German Paintings from the Detroit Institute of Arts, Modern French wall papers.

Lectures—"The Modern Movement in Germany", gallery talk by Alan Burroughs, Sunday, February 3, at 3:30 o'clock. "Charles Meryon," by Marie C. Lehr, Friday, February 8, at 10:30 a. m.

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## The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

### The EDITOR'S INQUEST

*Suggesting the Exchange of Students Between  
American and British Universities.*

WE often hear it said by both American and European statesmen (not politicians) that the salvation of Europe lies in America. With the dismantling of Germany by M. Poincare, Europe, we are told, is gradually but surely disintegrating for Germany was, in a sense, the hub of the Continental wheel. Because of this state of affairs there is the possibility of a certain amount of international begging; and Americans, often easily "worked," and, hence, always easily suspicious, are prone to see propaganda in every news item that emanates from the European or American Press. Especially are they wary of every note urging co-operation between the two continents. Such a suspicion may be entirely justifiable—certainly it has been in the past—it may be even laudable; but it is, without doubt, unfortunate when it hinders to any degree whatsoever the consummation of international friendship.

We of the United States have been beguiled by politicians (who are not statesmen) into the very foolish notion that we are sufficient unto ourselves alone—that we are capable of producing all that we need, and that, therefore, we may henceforth withdraw into our shell and forget that Europe, Asia, Mars, or the moon ever existed.

Though such perhaps was the case twenty years ago, disregarding all philanthropic urges, it cannot, for purely pragmatic reasons, remain so today. Let us inquire why: In the first place, we have developed to such an extent commercially that we must export in great quantities. In the second place, we are forced, for the same reason, to increase our importations: we find ourselves in need of many of the necessities of life, rubber, for instance, and oil in crude form, sisal for rope and twine, sugar, etc. We are told

that, in order to maintain a favorable balance of trade, our exportations must exceed our importations. Thus Europe and Asia must needs pay the surplus in gold. A beautiful and admirable condition—our national treasury rolling in surplus gold! Yet such a condition, from our point of view alone, is neither desirable nor healthy; during the recent war, we had in our vaults and banks, about three-fourths of the world's total gold supply; and what happened? The American exchange rate abroad rose, gold flowed to this country; prices at once ascended.

The foregoing, all of which is by way of proving that our shell is not so hard nor so Europe-proof as we have been led to believe, should convince us that a bit of international friendship is, at times, a "bit of all right."

The most conspicuous and the most successful of all efforts towards furthering friendly relations between the United States and any European country is the Rhodes scholarship fund. We can see no other motive for this fund, and we are glad to note the appointment of two University of Minnesota men, Paul Christopherson ('26 L) Phi Beta Kappa, and Otis Lee (from North Dakota) to the already long list of Minnesota men who have been Rhodes scholars.

It is also an encouraging sign that this form of friendship is becoming reciprocal. There are several scholarships and funds in the East which allow English students the privilege of study here. Now we learn that a Miss Riggs of Detroit has established the "Francis E. Riggs Foundation" at the University of Michigan as a part of the movement of the English-speaking union to promote good feeling between England and America. The foundation provides for the appointment of one or more graduates of a university in the British Isles to spend one year studying at the University of Michigan.

This is a step in the right direction, and it is encouraging that it should be so near home. It is time that a foundation or fund of this sort be established at the University of Minnesota. The advantages of having one or more English students studying here under our own scholarship

fund are, of course, multiple and readily apparent. The value to the University itself in advertising cannot be estimated, and we are of the opinion that the foreign student himself will be greatly benefited. It is a wise thing to do, and worthy of serious consideration by alumni.

## WHAT DOES THE UNIVERSITY DO TO HELP CITIZENS?

TO show that there are various and sundry ways in which the University of Minnesota aids citizens of our state is the task zealously undertaken by a little pamphlet issued from the University News service. It gives us to know that our great institution is not only teacher to several thousand Minnesotans who come in actual contact with its teachers, equipment and knowledge, but that its influence is far more extensive. Quoting at length from the bulletin we find that:

A question one hears not infrequently is something to this effect: "Now, apart from conducting classes and laboratory experiments for the nine or ten thousand students who register at the institution in a year, and for those in summer, extension, correspondence and special courses, what else does the University of Minnesota do for the state?"

The question is crudely put because it must be. The answer, also, must necessarily be incomplete. Anyone who sat down to tell in writing all the things a first class university does for the state in which it stands would work only injustice, not only to the institution, but to the state of which the institution is so vital a part; also to the spirit of truth. He couldn't do it.

Yet, one can say, "Here is one thing that the University does for the state. And here is another, and another. Here are still many others." For even a casual investigation reveals a multitude of services that come from the institution and those who work there. It would be strange if this were not so if one considers the amount of talent, knowledge, interest, and energy available to public enterprises among those whom Minnesota employs for the higher education of its young persons.

A complete enumeration of the services performed for public and semi-public agencies by members of the University of Minnesota faculty would be too long for one copy of this brief publication. But it would reveal, for instance, that the State Highway Department conducts its tests of construction and materials at the Engineering Experiment Station under the supervision of a man who is also a professor at the University. It would show that the appraisal of engineering public service property by the Minnesota Tax Commission is carried on by a member of the University faculty. It would show that under special grants from the legislature the College of Engineering has made vital studies such as those in the use of marl for road surfaces or in the manufacture of Portland cement.

How many residents of the state know that to get the most accurate reports possible on the amount of ores existing in Minnesota the State Tax Commission calls on the School of Mines for its estimates? These estimates, important as a basis of taxation, have been made by the School of Mines since 1909, during which period merchantable deposits of 2,868,191,973 tons had been reported, up to about a year ago.

At the experiment station of the School of Mines investigations to increase the value of mineral deposits within Minnesota's borders are continually under way. These studies concern themselves with peat, with the extraction of iron ores of varying content and richness, with the treatment of ores, and like problems.

One result alone, the development of a huge establishment to extract the lean ores of the eastern Mesabi range, promises more than to repay all that has been done.

The State Geological Survey, to reveal, describe, and show uses for known and new mineral wealth in Minnesota, is conducted wholly by the University of Minnesota department of geology. Its contributions have been notable, especially with reference to ore deposits, sands of commercial value, water supply, and marketable stone and gravel.

With the complete co-operation of the University's General Extension Division, the League of Minnesota Municipalities, and the Municipal Reference Bureau, both housed at the University of Minnesota, are doing invaluable work to advance both the theory and the practice of good city and town government in the state. About 180 municipalities hold membership in the league and are taking advantage of the bureau's function, which is to answer questions and provide information bearing on problems of efficient government.

One might say that the entire function of the College of Education was a form of co-operation with public agencies. Devoted to the task of developing skilled and able teachers who shall be worthy and effective to teach tomorrow's citizenry the best in thought and

action, this college is truly the fertile seedbed of the future. It produces not only teachers, but those trained to direct teachers. It trains, also, mature graduates capable of dealing wisely with the all-important business problems that confront a city superintendent of schools.

Such colleges as those of medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy are always represented by faculty members on the governing boards of associations made up of persons engaged in the active practice of the professions, not only in Minnesota, but throughout the nation. Beyond argument, each of these three colleges at Minnesota has contributed to the betterment of national standards in its particular field. Each is in the most respected group among such institutions.

While not of the University of Minnesota, the State Board of Health conducts a major portion of its research and laboratory work at the University of Minnesota, showing a close working alliance. Several State Board of Health people are part time members of the University faculty.

More particularly in the twin cities, which are at hand, the department of sociology and economics conduct a number of important studies each year, and the former is represented by faculty members in the councils of many active social agencies. One faculty member in sociology is president of the Hennepin County Tuberculosis Association, a director of the State Public Health Association, and a member of other important committees. Another has made a study of the efficiency of public poor relief for the Minneapolis Board of Public Welfare. Others have made studies important to the understanding of marital troubles, to the effective conduct of institutions for children, and the like.

One member at work with the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, studying a distressing oriental disease and another who works with the State Board of Health and the State Fish and Game Commission in their studies of parasites effecting man and animals, are contact points between the department of animal biology and the general public.

In the department of agriculture of the University of Minnesota are rendered so many public services that a cursory sketch would be unworthy. But a suggestion can be given by mentioning the work of the division of agricultural economics in studying problems of country grain elevators, local potato warehouses, country creameries, and agricultural production. There is also the connection of the division of veterinary medicine with the Livestock Sanitary Board, and close co-operation between college and public in potato seed certification, the work of the seed laboratory, in state nursery inspection, to say nothing of co-operation with both state and nation in problems of forestry. The state entomologist is a faculty member, another is a leader in the State Horticultural Society, another in the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association. The work both of the Minnesota County Agents and of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs is intimately related to agencies at University Farm.

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Nearly a million people in the United States are suffering from Diabetes. It has been rated along with Cancer and Rheumatism as an almost incurable disease and has for years baffled the best specialists. Comes a young unknown Canadian doctor with an idea, the perfection of which has been the discovery of

# Insulin, the Cure for DIABETES

By Russell M. Wilder, Ph.D., M.D., of the Mayo Foundation

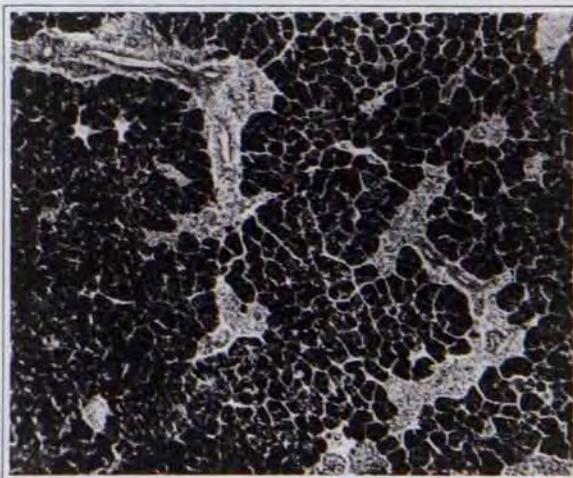
## I. Introduction\*

THE recent discovery of insulin adds another radiant page to the history of medical progress. The incidents leading up to the discovery are tinged with an element of spectacularity, which, together with the hitherto unconquerable menace which diabetes has held over humanity, makes the defeat of this dread disease an event to be snatched up avidly by the entire world. Medicine has, after all, superseded superstition as the mast to which shipwrecked humanity may cling. Formerly men placed their palsied limbs under the healing hands of ardent divines, hoping to be made whole, and they will continue to do so as long as the disease in question baffles medical science. But the present belief of men is that science soon will be able to overcome even cancer and rheumatism, and the recourse to the obscure methods of superstition is always regarded as a forlorn hope. It is a clutching at the last straw. Humanity gives a whoop of joy when medicine furnishes another log to strengthen her raft in the flood of opposite forces to its survival. The sensational treatment in the popular magazines of the discovery of insulin is not, therefore, surprising. It is humanity whooping over another safeguard against drowning.

Perhaps the only unusual feature of the event lies in the youth of the discoverer. Dr. F. G. Banting, a young Canadian, entertained in the parlor of his mind, an idea. After a searching and analytical, although tactful, cross-questioning, the host found his visitor to be a remarkably sound young hypothesis; he determined to put him to the

test. With this dogged faith Dr. Banting came to the University of Toronto and asked to be allowed to verify his hypothesis. Permission and facilities were given him to attempt to prove his point. It has long been known that the pancreas, itself a gland secreting digestive ferments, contains a smaller, ductless gland known as the Islands of Langerhans. Just as well known is the fact that if the pancreas is removed or destroyed, extreme diabetes is

The University of Minnesota Medical School and the Mayo Foundation have been equally interested with other medical institutions in the United States in Doctor Banting's discovery. Doctor R. G. Green in the medical college and Doctor Wilder at Mayo Foundation are our own specialists in the field.



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"THE ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS"  
A section of the pancreas magnified 70 times. The darker sections present tissue which secretes pancreatic juice. The lighter colored irregular patches are areas of islet tissue secreting insulin.

the result, all of which locates the seat of the trouble in that organ. Observation of the facts that in diabetes patients the Islands were destroyed, and that when the pancreas was demolished through ligation, the inner gland remained intact and the metabolism of sugar was uninterrupted brought forth the conclusion that this malady was due to the Islands of Langerhans alone. The problem, then, resolved itself into that of isolating the Islands of Langerhans and extracting the active principle of the gland.

The idea entertained by Dr. Banting was simply to ligate the duct leading out of the pancreas, after which the gland would degenerate, leaving the island intact, free to be used for readjusting the sugar metabolism in diabetes patients. The experiment was tried on dogs and proved successful. A manufacturing plant was installed at the old Y. M. C. A. building at the University of Toronto, barrels of sweetbreads furnishing the material from which the insulin was extracted after an elaborate

process of refinement. To protect against fakers and the flooding of the market with spurious imitations Dr. Banting has given his rights to the manufacture of Insulin to the University of Toronto, which in turn has licensed a large United States drug house to prepare the remedy.

Dr. Wilder's article, which follows, is a Minnesota scientist's explanation of the remarkable achievement of Dr. Banting and his associate, C. H. Best. The value of the discovery to humanity is evident. Mr. Wilder shows here its value to the field of medicine.

\* Part I, the Introduction to Dr. Wilder's article is by Horace T. Simerman ('23), assistant editor. Acknowledgment for the use of cuts is due to World's Work, Garden City, and Hearst's International Magazine of New York, N. Y.

## II.

*The Story of Insulin*

ONE of the most notable achievements of the time is the discovery of insulin by Frederick G. Banting of the University of Toronto, Ontario. The name "Insulin" has been given to the internal secretion of the pancreas. It is an old story that resection of the pancreas will cause diabetes. This organ serves at least a double function. One part of the gland, its acinar tissue, prepares digestive ferments which are excreted through the pancreatic ducts into the intestines to play a part in digestion. Another part of the gland, tissue not connected with the ducts but buried in small masses (islands of Langerhans) in the acinar tissue, pours its secretion into the blood stream. Ligation of the ducts causes atrophy of the acinar tissue without seriously impairing the function of the island tissue and, therefore, without provoking diabetes. It was by taking advantage of this procedure that Banting succeeded in preparing his first insulin.

Many had tried to obtain active antidiabetic extracts from pancreas without complete success, their failure being attributable, Banting thought, to the probability that the digestive juices of the pancreas would destroy insulin during the process of its extraction. He, therefore, caused the acinar tissue to atrophy by ligating the pancreatic ducts in several dogs, and then extracted what remained. Thus, he and his associate, Mr. C. H. Best, secured their first potent insulin. This material, when injected subcutaneously into dogs, made diabetic by pancreas ablation, caused a lowering of the high blood sugar level and a suppression of urinary excretion of sugar. Subsequently, Banting and Best succeeded in obtaining powerful insulin preparations from the pancreas of fetal calves, taking advantage here of the fact that the Langerhansian island develop embryologically earlier than the acinous tissue. Finally, with the assistance of Professor J.

B. Collip, they prepared from the pancreas of adult beefs, potent preparations of sufficient purity for use in the treatment of patients. In the development of the final product, which has now taken such an important part in the management of diabetes, many others contributed, all of this work being ably guided by Prof. J. J. R. Macleod of Toronto.

Diabetes is a disorder in the process of converting the potential energy of the food into the kinetic energy of living. Conversions of energy in the body are covered by the general term metabolism. Diabetes, therefore, is a disease of metabolism and, specifically, a disorder of the metabolism of glucose, a sugar into which all of the carbohydrates, a fraction of the protein, and a small fraction of the fat of the food are converted preliminary to utilization. The fault in diabetes appears to be the lack of the key to unlock the energy stored in glucose, and in the absence of this key, the normal means by which glucose is removed from the blood, are unavailing. In consequence, glucose leaks out with the urine. Insulin is the key.

All diabetic patients do not require extra insulin. In many persons the disease is mild and the patient continues to provide himself with enough insulin, provided appropriate selection of food is exercised; more fat and less carbohydrate and protein so that the amount of glucose entering the body is maintained constantly within the reduced power of assimilation. In many cases, however, and particularly in the later stages of the disease in children and young adults, the amount of insulin which the patient himself can muster is so reduced that no arrangement of the diet can maintain an adiabatic condition, that is, without sugar in the urine. Such patients formerly died, but now, thanks to the extra insulin that is available, they can be properly nourished and maintained well and strong, presumably for a normal lifetime. It must be recognized that this is not curing diabetes. The metabolic fault in such patients persists and treatment



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PROF. J. J. R. MACLEOD

*In charge of the physiology laboratories at the University of Toronto, where insulin was discovered.*



© World's Work

C. H. BEST, M. A.

*Dr. Banting's collaborator, who worked tirelessly in the perfection of insulin.*

must be continuous; hence, the importance of teaching the patient how to conduct his own treatment, of training him in dietetics, and familiarizing him with the insulin technic, as is recommended by all of those most interested in controlling this dreaded disease.

Formerly, the majority of all patients with diabetes died of a coma induced by the accumulation in the tissues of acid substances, the so-called acetone bodies. These acids are normal intermediary products in the process of the conversion of fat into heat and energy. They may be likened to the smoke arising from a poorly oxygenated wood or coal fire. Under the usual conditions of life, they do not accumulate, but are further consumed, and it is only in the absence of a simultaneous combustion of glucose that they are found. A normal man, for instance, placed on a diet consisting exclusively of fat, promptly develops acetone bodies; a diabetic patient, unable to oxidize any glucose, accumulates these intermediary products of his fat metabolism in quantities, and, in consequence, a coma develops, the treatment of which in former years was rarely successful.

The most dramatically satisfactory results are observable in the treatment of patients in diabetic coma with insulin. A patient may be completely unconscious with the characteristic deep, agonized breathing and other evidence of intense acid intoxication, and within a very few hours after the injection of an adequate amount of insulin, may be perfectly normal in appearance and behavior. But, more important than the treatment of coma is the prevention of coma. Coma is usually precipitated by some complicating infectious disease, a common cold, pneumonia, measles or typhoid. It was formerly unusual for a diabetic patient to survive any severe infectious disease. Now, however, with insulin available, acidosis and coma can be prevented no matter how severe the complication, and the



© Hearst's International

DR. F. G. BANTING

patient has a chance to combat and overcome his complicating disease.

Operations are sometimes necessary in patients suffering from diabetes. Formerly, such operations were attended with great risk. Not more than one in every three diabetic patients could be expected to survive. The anesthetic and the shock of operation would provoke diabetic coma. In recent years, by combining various surgical and medical measures, the danger of such operations has been minimized, but the introduction of insulin now makes it possible to assert that a person with diabetes can be operated on as safely as if he had no such complications. Expert surgical and medical attention are still necessary, but with these the patient with diabetes now has as good a chance of surviving his operation as anyone.

These, then, are the chief illustrations of the inestimable value of the great contribution to modern medicine. Not since the discovery of the antitoxin for diphtheria has the world received any such *specific* as insulin.

For this contribution to the advance of medicine, the Nobel prize in medicine was awarded to Banting and Macleod, and further substantial prizes and honors have been received by them from the Canadian and Ontario governments. It is to be hoped that this example of our neighboring government of the north may help our own legislators to a better appreciation of the scientists of this country than they ever have shown in the past.

*In keeping with the policy of the editors' of the Alumni Weekly, articles, such as the story of Insulin, will be presented from time to time. Coming numbers hold much that is of interest to all Minnesota alumni.—The Psychology number next week, Folwell issue, February 14 and an Engineering number on February 28. In the matter of articles we now have in our files to be published soon, the Big Ten University club of Cleveland, the new Fraternity club's building at New York and the Minneapolis University club.*

# WE LOSE TO MICHIGAN 32 to 31.

## Near Victory Snatched Away In Final Plays

**H**EADING their opponents until the final minute of play, the Gopher basketball team bowed to Michigan by a 32-31 score at Ann Arbor last Saturday. Three minutes before the whistle blew Minnesota had a five point edge over the Wolverines, but three field goals in as many minutes spelled defeat for Minnesota in their first away from home game of the season.

Ray Eklund, stellar forward, was the main factor in Minnesota's offense, scoring five field goals and two free throws. Racey followed close upon his running mates' heels with four field goals and two free throws.

Although Michigan gained a six point lead at the start, the first half was a see-saw with honors equal for each side. It ended as the scoreboard read 12-12.

Becoming accustomed to the large court in the new Yost Field House by the beginning of the second half, the Gopher quint carried the battle to their opponents' territory and kept the lead until the sensational scoring by Cherry, Kipke, and Haggerty overcame the Maroon and Gold lead by a scant one point.

A feature of the fray was the accuracy of the Cookemen from the foul line, not a single free throw being missed. The summary:

MICHIGAN—				
	B	F	P	T
Haggerty, rf. ....	6	1	0	0
Deng, lf. ....	2	2	0	0
Doyle, c. ....	0	0	3	0
Kipke, rg. ....	4	0	0	0
Cherry, lg. ....	1	3	1	0

MINNESOTA—				
	B	F	P	T
Racey, rf. ....	4	2	0	0
Eklund, lf. ....	5	2	1	0
Pesek, c. ....	3	1	1	0
Olson, rg. ....	1	0	3	0
Dunder, lg. ....	0	0	1	0

Free throws missed, Haggerty; Referee, Schommer, Chicago; umpire, Maloney, Notre Dame.

### A JINX'S ON OUR TRAIL—WE LOSE TO OHIO

**T**HE jinx seems to be following the Minnesota basketball team. Last Saturday they were nosed out of a victory over Michigan by one point; Monday they received their next setback at the hands of Ohio State by a score of 33-29.

Eklund's removal early in the game is the reason for this last defeat which puts the Gophers in ninth place in the Conference race. "Black" Racey was the individual star of the battle, sending seven field goals through the net.

Indiana and Purdue are the last teams on the road trip before the Gophers come back to their home floor.

The summary of the game follows:

MINNESOTA (29)—	Position.	OHIO STATE (33)—
Eklund .....	L. F.	Miner
Racey .....	R. F.	Shaw
Pesek .....	C.	Cunningham
Olson .....	L.	Cameron
Dunder .....	R. G.	Seiffer

Scoring—Field goals: Eklund 1, Racey 7, Pesek 2, Olson 2, Miner 2, Shaw 2, Cunningham 6, Cameron 1. Foul goals—Eklund 1, Lidberg (sub. for Eklund) 1, Pesek 2, Dunder 1, Miner 5, Cunningham 6. Referee, Young, Illinois Wesleyan.

### SWIMMERS OUTSWIM CHICAGO TANKSTERS

**I**N an evening of close races the Minnesota swimming team won its opening conference meet from the Chicago tanksters Friday night 38 to 20 in our Armory pool.

Four firsts, three seconds, three thirds, and the relay was enough to give Coach Thorpe's boys the victory. The next meet will be with Iowa at Iowa City, February 8.

Coach J. H. White of Chicago praised the manner in

which the meet was conducted and offered no alibis. "We met a stronger team and were defeated," said the Maroon mentor in commenting on the Minnesota team. Coach Thorpe of Minnesota was well pleased with his men and will begin preparations at once for the meet with Iowa at Iowa City on February 8.

- Summary:
- 160-yard relay—Minnesota first, Johnson, Schonek, Hanft, Richter.
  - Fancy Diving—Bird (M), first; Fortier (M), second; Dorf (C), third.
  - 40-yard Dash—Richter (M), first; Van Deventer (C), second; McCarty (C), third.
  - 200-yard Breast Stroke—Harkins (C), first; Lyons (C), second; Merrill (M), third.
  - 220-yard Swim—Prothers (C), first; Schonek (M), second; Dickson (M), third.
  - Plunge for distance—Holmes (M), first; Atwood (C), second; Nutting (M), third.
  - 150-yard Breast Stroke—Wallis (M), first; Hanft (M), second; Kantz (C), third.
  - 100-yard Dash—McCarthy (C), first; Van Deventer (C), second; Johnson (M), third.

### COACH WRITES MAIL FOOTBALL COURSE

**F**OOTBALL Coach William H. Spaulding is preparing a series of 23 lessons on all phases of the gridiron sport to be used by the correspondence department of the University Extension division during the coming semester.

"Too many books on football tell the man what to do, but not how to do it," Spaulding declared. "I intend in these lessons to do both." The topics to be covered include:

- Blocking and tackling; handling the ball; the ends; the tackles; the guards; center rush; line play; the backfield; backfield play; offensive formations and plays; the kick-off; the defense; the forward pass; forward pass defense; the kicking game; field generalship; preliminary campaign; organization of practice; training and equipment; handling men; development of the team; polish—or how to win; scouting.

### PUCKSTERS WIN TWO CONFERENCE GAMES

**T**HE Minnesota hockey team opened its conference schedule auspiciously with a double win over Wisconsin last Friday and Saturday by scores of 4-0 and 5-0. The defense of the Gopher puck-chasers developed by Coach Iverson proved to be impenetrable for the Badgers, while the attack led by Captain Pond found the enemy net repeatedly.

### EXEMPT BONDS TAXABLE? 'U' PROF. SAYS YES

**T**HAT it may be within the power of the United States supreme court to interpret the sixteenth amendment so as to permit the federal government to levy income taxes on so-called "tax-exempt" securities is the concensus of a paper in the current Minnesota Law Review, written by Henry W. Rottschaefer, professor of law at the University of Minnesota. He points out that the sixteenth amendment, which empowers the federal government to levy income taxes, refers to incomes in the words, "from whatever source derived." This might be interpreted to include income which some later law has declared exempt.

"Congressional action taxing this exempt income is not so certainly condemned to futility," he says, implying that the supreme court might find the action constitutional. "On the contrary, the case for its taxability under the sixteenth amendment is stronger than for its continued exemption. That congressional debates at the time of its submission support the restricted view of its scope is not decisive.

"The fourteenth amendment has been extended far beyond what its framers had in mind, because its language is broader than that rather definite purpose. The same is true of the language of the sixteenth amendment."

# The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

## *Class of 1914 Is Making Things Hum for Reunions*

With an attendance of twenty-eight at the initial meeting of the general committee of the class of 1914 who will this year have charge of the commencement and annual spring alumni reunion and banquet, the big meeting got under way with more pep and enthusiasm than one usually sees at a football game.

After partaking of Mrs. Woodruff's (in charge of the commissary department of the Minnesota Union, you recall) sumptuous dinner in the Union, S. B. Cleland, head of the agricultural extension service, made the introductory remarks, after which E. B. Pierce, secretary of the alumni association, told what former classes (particularly those of 1912 and 1913), had done to make the reunion a success in the past.

Committees in their order were next called upon for reports and we learned that every committee had had at least one meeting and the work was already well under way. For the finance committee, Harvard S. Rockwell outlined plans for financing the banquet. After lengthy discussion it was decided to place the dinner at \$1.25 per plate and to raise what additional funds might be needed through personal subscription among the 700 odd members of the class of 1914.

Chairmen of the various committees outlined their plans and named those whom they wished to serve with them. For publicity, Henry C. Hodapp has been appointed; for reception and decorations, Ruth Elwell; for program and entertainment, N. S. Mitchell. Many ideas still in their infancy were advanced and discussed and left to the committees to work out more completely.

Those present at Monday night's meeting included:

Philip Anderson, E. E. Bauman, Z. L. Begin, J. Warren Bell, Royal N. Chapman, S. B. Cleland, Robert Crownse, Grace Donohue, Ruth Elwell, Elsie Hankey, Margaret Heine-man, H. G. Hodapp, J. C. Hustad, Geo. R. Jones, R. O. Leavenworth, John McGee, N. S. Mitchell, C. O'Gordon, H. K. Painter, Jr., Geneva B. Peteler, H. S. Rockwell, Mrs. A. W. Thomas (Ethel J. Willis), Gladys Travis, Herbert E. Turnquist, Chas. E. Wright, E. B. Pierce and Leland F. Petersen.

No definite time was set for the next meeting, which, however, it was understood would be called in about

six weeks. Members or alumni wishing to get in touch with any member of the committee or to offer suggestions are invited to do so by Mr. Cleland. Mail will be received by the Alumni office and forwarded to the respective persons or may be sent to Mr. Cleland at University Farm, St. Paul.

## *"Bill" Spaulding Makes Hit at Crookston*

Coach Wm. H. Spaulding has added another large group to his loyal admirers, according to word received from citizens of Crookston, following a series of talks which the coach made there on Wednesday, January 23. At the invitation of C. G. Selvig ('07 Ed. '08 G), superintendent of the Northwest School of Agriculture, Mr. Spaulding spoke before the School assembly on the value of athletics in college. The second talk was made to the high school students, and at noon he addressed a luncheon meeting of the business men of Crookston. The Crookston paper, in reporting the meeting, makes a point of the fact that more than 150 men attended the meeting, giving evidence of the high regard they have for Minnesota's coach.

The athletic system at the University and the importance of football in moulding the character of the players was the subject of his talk to the businessmen.

"A student must make the grade in his studies before he can make the football team," he said. "I have found that the men with the most character are usually the ones who make the best football players. Football is not the best game to build up the health of an individual but you can learn something playing football that you cannot learn in any other game."

In the evening a banquet was given in his honor at the Palace hotel by the Crookston alumni association to whom he made his final address.

## *E. B. Pierce Speaks to School and Kiwanians at Morris*

At the invitation of P. E. Miller, superintendent of the West Central School of Agriculture at Morris, Minn., E. B. Pierce made a visit there on Tuesday, January 22, speaking to the students at the school in the morning, to the members of the Kiwanis club at noon, and to the students of the high school in the afternoon. The agriculture school at Morris is one of the three in the state, the Central school being located at

University Farm, and the Northwest school at Crookston.

In speaking to the students, Mr. Pierce described the organization of the University, emphasizing the opportunities that await the ambitious scholar here. At the close of his talk he showed motion pictures of the University, particularly those taken at the time of the Stadium-Auditorium campaign.

A basketball game in the evening between the School of Agriculture and the Hancock high school furnished excitement for all the small towns in the neighborhood and the school gymnasium was packed with spectators who expected the Hancock team, which is one of the best in the state and coached by Edward H. Vancura ('11 Ag), to defeat the School. Displaying unexpected skill, however, the School team piled up a heavy score and sent the Hancock team home defeated by a score of 20 to 18.

## *Nobles County Minnesotans Are Real Live Leaders*

Nobles county, Minnesota, now has as residents one member of the class of 1876, namely Mrs. J. N. Childs, who was Mattie Butler and the valedictorian of her class; two members of the class of 1877, namely J. N. Childs and A. M. Welles. Childs has been teaching since he graduated and is now principal of the Reading Consolidated school, eight miles from Worthington, where he has made good since taking the position last September. A. M. Welles, publisher of the Worthington Globe, has been in Worthington nearly eleven years. He is the newly elected and installed president of the Worthington Kiwanis Club, having assumed the office the first of January, this year. Last Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Childs and Mr. Welles attended the regular monthly meeting of the Community Club at Reading. Childs led the singing in his customary masterly style—he has a fine basso profundo voice and in school used it to great advantage. Mr. Welles gave a fifteen minute talk. Mr. Welles also is president of the Alumni association of Nobles county, which was honored in November by a visit from President Coffman, who made a great hit with the "Old Grads."

## *Minneapolis Alumni Club Fetes Football Men*

Football men of 1923 and 1924 were guests of the University of  
(Continued on page 314.)

# The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

## Hugo Hanft, Swimming Captain, Elected to Lead Junior Ball

Hugo H. Hanft, junior engineer, was elected president of the Junior Ball association by an overwhelming majority in the all-junior election Friday. Other officers elected were Elsie Prins, vice-president; Noble Shaddock, treasurer; and Kathleen Murphy, secretary. Nine hundred and two votes were cast for the five candidates for president, of which Hugo Hanft received 519; Harry Abbot, 173; Robert Cranston, 90; Franklin Gray, 80; and Calvin Aurand, 40. Mr. Hanft, captain of the varsity swimming team and All-American swimmer, is a member of Eta Kappa Nu, honorary electrical engineering fraternity, and Delta Kappa Epsilon.

## W. S. G. A. Bookstore Makes Progress as Text Exchange

The W. S. G. A. bookstore, which now has a branch in the Law School, has gradually become the most popular second hand book exchange on or near the University campus. During the opening weeks of this quarter the little bookstore room in the basement of Folwell hall is continually flooded with students buying and selling used books. Books sell at approximately two-thirds of their original price, and the bookstore makes a charge of 10 per cent for selling the books. The proceeds are turned over to the W. S. G. A. University fund, where they are used to carry on the work of the W. S. G. A.

## Waldor Elected Engineers' Day Chairman by Vote of 100 to 94

By a vote of 100 to 94, Ted Waldor, junior engineer, defeated Joe Maegher for chairmanship of engineers' day. The vote from the Engineering college gave Maegher a slight majority of four, but this lead was overcome by a lead in favor of Mr. Waldor in the Chemistry school. The new chairman has announced the middle of April as the day.

## Campaign to Establish Major In Journalism Gains Support

The campaign to expand the course in journalism at Minnesota so that it will have a major sequence has gained a great deal of support among students interested in journalism as well as professional journalists throughout the state. Petitions have been passed among students asking that a major sequence be granted. The movement was initiated by Sigma Delta Chi because it was found that the present facilities were entirely inadequate to accommodate the increasing number of journalism students.

## Medical Students Give \$225 to Fund for German Science

Students in the Medical college are carrying on a campaign among themselves to raise funds to aid the depressed medical science and profession in Germany. Medical colleges throughout the country are cooperating in this campaign. Reports last week show that the Minnesota students have already contributed \$225 to the cause.

## New Fraternity Granted Membership in Council

Sphinx, a new local academic fraternity, was recently admitted to membership in the Inter-fraternity council. This new addition makes 29 academic fraternities and 17 sororities on the Minnesota campus.



PROF. GABRIEL CAMPBELL



PROF. A. B. DONALDSON

Some weeks ago when we carried the obituary of the last professor of our original faculty (excepting Dr. Folwell), an unfortunate oversight caused the placing of A. B. Donaldson's picture for that of Mr. Campbell. To rectify any confusion that may result to future historians who will turn to the pages of the "Alumni Weekly" for reference we re-publish the two pictures with their rightful names.

## Few "U" Students

### Profess Atheistic Beliefs

More than 4,500 of the 5,500 men registered at the University of Minnesota belong to religious denominations. The women professing some religious belief totalled 76 per cent as compared with 79 per cent of the men. Lutherans number approximately 1,200, Methodists 1,000, and Catholics 900. Similar figures show that the Methodists at the University of Iowa rank first in number, Catholics second, and Presbyterians third. Very few acknowledged profound atheistic beliefs.

## 38 Per Cent of Fraternity Pledges Receive Failures

Statistics gathered by Dr. W. F. Holman, president of the Intra-fraternity council, show that there has been a slight improvement in the scholastic standing of fraternity pledges last fall quarter over last year. Last year 45.1 of the pledges failed in one or more subjects; this year the percentage of failures is only 38.9 per cent. The improvement is accredited by some to the ruling that no rushing may be done after 8:30 p. m. on week days.

## Bok Peace Plan Favored by Large Majority of Students

That the United States has no foreign policy whatever and that she is not doing her part in the international affairs of the world, is the belief of Dean Guy Stanton Ford, who explained the Bok peace proposal to students last week. He pointed out that the Bok plan provides that the United States participate in the commissions of the League of Nations and adhere to the World Court. Early reports of the student and faculty vote on the Bok plan seem to indicate that the proposal is favored by a 10 to 1 majority.

## Three Campus Dramatic Clubs Compete for Production Prize

Only three of the original campus dramatic clubs competed in the Journal-Bainbridge one-act play contest as a result of breaking the rules for competition. Players and Garrick club dropped out of the race because they could not produce the plays selected without the aid of several alumni actors. Only Masquers, Punchinello, and Paint and Patches managed to recast their parts and become eligible for the contest, which took place in the Shubert theater Tuesday and Wednesday.

## Junior Basketball Teams

### Prepare for Tournament

Junior class basketball teams are preparing to compete for the silver basketball in the tournaments which will begin within a few weeks. Eleven teams, one from each college, will enter the contest with teams composed of men registered in the junior class of that college. The large increase in interest in intra-mural sports is largely due to W. R. Smith, new director.

## Resolutions Passed to Protect

### Grass and Stop Hissing Crowds

Following the receipt of a letter from President Coffman to the Minnesota Daily informing the student body that the iron fences would be set up if necessary, to protect the grass, the Knights of the Northern Star passed a resolution to assist in every way to increase the respect for campus lawns. The organization also resolved to urge better sportsmanship and stop hissing at basketball games.

## Dental Clinic Treats 93,000

### Aching Teeth during year

Last year 93,035 patients had their aching teeth treated at the clinic in the College of Dentistry. This tremendous business has caused an expenditure of \$53,039.00 which, however, has been made up by an income of \$53,906.53, of which the college contributed \$4,000 for gas, electricity and water.

## Gopher Staff of 130 Will

### Frolic at Party Tomorrow

Novel decorations and a keg of cider will be among the attractive features at the Gopher staff party to be given at the Phi Delta Theta house tomorrow evening. More than 130 invitations were sent out to members of the Gopher staff. Cedric Adams' Yellow Jackies will furnish the music for the party.

## Minnesota Professors Prominent at Historical Society Meet

At the 38th annual convention of the American Historical society held during vacation at Columbus, Ohio, Dean Guy Stanton Ford was the presiding officer. Professors William Anderson, A. B. White, H. S. Quigley, and A. C. Krey, all of Minnesota, addressed the assembly.

## PERSONALIA

'77—Away back in 1873 a freshman at the University of Minnesota became so interested in the Greek language that he thought he knew more than the teacher and corrected his teacher several times. He was reported to President Folwell and the president told him that if he continued to be so obstreperous he would be obliged to leave school. This obstreperous student was the present John W. Willis of St. Paul, former associate justice of the supreme court.

Judge Willis is just as interested in the classics today as he was 50 years ago. To him "the glory that was Greece" remains a vital, living force in literature and life. He reads and re-reads the Hellenic poets and he tells the modern generation, "the most remarkable fact I know is that 1,184 years before Christ was born, Homer composed the greatest epic that was ever written."

Paradoxical as it may seem Judge Willis is a practical man of affairs as well as a scholar and classicist. He is giving a great deal of attention to prison reforms, and is a member of the National Prison association.

"The modern plan does not fix any period for the confinement of the convict; it commits him to prison to stay there until he is cured of crime and purged of criminal impulse. Modern prison reformers are agreed that to fix a definite term of imprisonment for a specific offense is quite as irrational as to commit a sick person to a hospital for 10 days or two weeks irrespective of time necessary for the disease to run its course, and for a cure to be effected," he said.

Judge Willis was former legal counsel to the Italian Consul in St. Paul. He has always been deeply interested in the University and helped it in legislative affairs.

'92—The celebration of the 39th anniversary of the Minneapolis School of Art next month calls to mind the fact that Mary Moulton Cheney, a pioneer leader in art study in Minneapolis and one of our own alumni, has been director of the school since 1917. As the one time president of the Art Craft shop, studio of imported articles, Miss Cheney has combined unusual business ability with her artistic talent to produce a most satisfactory result. Her leadership among the business women of the city is attested by the fact that she has been elected president of the Business Women's club of Minneapolis, an organization of 1,100 business and professional women.

Miss Cheney graduated from the department of art education with the class of '92 under the direction of Prof. Henry T. Ardley, who is now living in Los Angeles, Calif. Following her graduation after a three months' post graduate course here, Miss Cheney left for Boston where she entered the Museum of Fine Arts to study design for three years. At the end of that time she received a scholarship for post graduate work. The next summer she attended Harvard college, Cambridge, Mass., and for several summers following she spent much of her time painting in Provincetown.

In the fall of 1917 she was elected director of the Minneapolis School of Art. Last summer she spent three months abroad traveling in England, Holland, Belgium, and France.

"The trip was much more pleasant than the one I took in 1912," Miss Cheney said, declaring that she enjoyed it more than previous ones because of the increased opportunities for sight-seeing afforded by innumerable motor trips. She made a six-day trip through Britany, into many little places which were fascinatingly interesting. "Under the conditions of travel before the war," she said, "I could never have devoted the time or strength to such a trip."

To substantiate the oft-repeated statement that one can find Minnesota people anywhere, she reminds us that in London she passed our former president, Marion L. Burton and Mrs. Burton on the Strand. In Paris she had an unexpected chat with Mrs. Jeanette Lyall Benton, and returned on the S. S. Montclare with Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Abernethy ('96).

Miss Cheney is a member of the Attic club of Minneapolis, an organization of the younger painters and designers, a member of the Women's Rotary club, and a board member of the Business Women's Holding company.

'00, '03 Md—Dr. G. Schmidt and family spent a two weeks' vacation by auto-camping through Northern Minnesota during the month of August.

'10, '14 G—Anne Lane is taking the dean of women course at Teachers college, Columbia university. Her present address is 423 West 118th street, New York City.

'10—Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Muench (Johanna Marie Aichele) have moved into their new home at 193 Audubon Boulevard, New Orleans, where they expect to be permanently situated.

'18 A.E.—Prof. Andrew Boss and A. B. Lathrop of University farm visited at the home of Mrs. R. A. Sawyer (Helen Lathrop), 1210 West Second street, Billings, Mont.

Ex '19—"Bill" Ingemann was recently elected vice president of the Gargoyle club of St. Paul.

'19 Ag—Robert Wilson is now employed as an agronomist by the United States department of agriculture with headquarters at Mandan, N. D.

'19 M—Wen Ping Pan of Hibbing, Minn., and Miss May Hum of Minneapolis were married recently.

'20 Ag—Gordon Curran, who has been engaged during the summer and fall as chief of barberry eradication work in Illinois, has returned to University Farm to take advanced work.

'20 Ed—Leila E. Gerry has resigned her position as department head of the salesmanship department at Cass Technical high school of Detroit, Mich., to become head of the comparison department in the R. G. White store of Boston.

'20 D—Dr. Masahito Nishioka visited Japan, his native country, in 1922, but returned, as he says, "to the good U. S. A. in April, 1923," and is now practicing in Seattle, Wash. He is planning to return to Minnesota for graduate work in dentistry.

'21 E—Effective January 1, 1924, L. J. Sverdrup was promoted to chief bridge engineer, Missouri State Highway commission. Missouri, at the present time, has the third largest highway program of any state in the union, and has the largest bridge program of any state. Four bridges are at the present time being built over the Missouri river, the contract price for the smallest one being \$650,000 and for the largest one \$1,246,000. It is evident that all of Mr. Sverdrup's jumping is not done on skis. He is secretary of the National Ski association, and has been in Minneapolis recently arranging for the Olympic ski tryouts.

'21 E—Howard N. Haines is high school principal at Oakland, Ia.

'21 A. E.—Agnes J. Teigen is teaching home economics in the high school at Alexandria.

'22 Ag—Charles Eckles has gone to Chicago where he has accepted a position in the Bureau of Markets.

'22—Norman Wall is special deputy examiner in charge of the First State Bank of Orleans, Minn.

'22 D—Dr. P. B. Hair has located at Spartanburg, S. C., for the prac-

tice of his chosen profession, where we understand he is meeting with quite a good measure of success in that beautiful southern city, near the Blue Ridge mountains.

'22—Marjorie Bonney is still with the Federal Children's Bureau and still very much a "transient," she says in a recent letter. She spent this summer in Washington, D. C., doing statistical work for the bureau, and since September 16 has been in Rochester, N. Y., where they are making a study of vocational education. She expects to be sent to Cincinnati on February 1 to make a similar study.

"Owing to the fact that I am so much 'on the move,' I will ask you to continue to send my Weekly to Davenport, Iowa," she writes. "I always await its arrival eagerly, since it offers my only means of keeping in touch with the movements of many of my classmates."

'22 L—Arthur M. Carlson died Sunday, January 16, at the home of his parents, 2741 Bryant avenue south, after a lingering illness which had persisted since his graduation. Mr. Carlson was a member of Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity. He is survived by his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Carlson; a brother, Axel; and a sister, Mrs. O. C. Nelson of Keewatin, Minn.

'22 E—E. J. Erickson is a designing engineer in the bridge department of the Soo Line railway.

'22 Md—Dr. Bernard H. Simons of Chaska, Minn., and Miss Adelaide Collins of Minneapolis were married during the Christmas holidays at the Holy Name church in Minneapolis. Dr. Simons is a member of Phi Rho Sigma fraternity.

When the chief of the department of public works, St. Paul, calls the roll on Monday morning, the following men from the University of Minnesota answer "Here!": George M. Shephard ('09), chief engineer; George M. Garen ('10 E), assistant superintendent of construction; and George R. Gessert ('07 E), Fred Dedolph (Ex '07); Roy Willis ('08 E), Arthur V. Welin ('12 E, '13), M. W. Hewitt ('13 E, '14), Clifford R. Raiter ('20 M), Aaron Horwitz ('21 E), Herbert S. West ('21 M), John M. Rearson ('22 E), and Orville H. Hosmer ('23 E), assistant engineers.

'22—Ray Busch is engaged in motion picture work in New York city.

'23 Ag—George Truog has returned to Minnesota this winter to take advanced work in the dairy division. He plans to major in dairy products.

'23 E—Arthur C. Zimmerman is with the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey of Washington, D. C.

'23 D—The marriage of Dr. Harold S. Burkhart of Waitsburg, Wash., to Hazel Vern Smith of Minneapolis was quietly solemnized at the home of the bride's parents on Saturday evening, January 5. Mrs. Burkhart is a graduate of the Minneapolis School of Music and was a member of the class of '26 at the University. Dr. Burkhart is a member of Xi Psi Phi fraternity.

'23 M—Arnold Gustafson was in Minneapolis during the week of December 17. He represented the Geo. H. Crosby interests at a series of tests conducted by the Bureau of Mines at the Experiment station. These tests were made on iron ore from the Kennedy property at Cuyuna, Minn., and were for the purpose of determining this ore's adaptability to concentration. The success of these tests will considerably increase the tonnage of marketable ore on this property, and eventually lead to more extensive developments on the Cuyuna range.

'23—Andrea McKinnon is the latest alumna to feel the urge of the footlights, for she left last week for New York to enter the Sargent School of Dramatic Art. Miss McKinnon was active in campus dramatics, and appeared in the leading role in Lord Dunsany's "If," "Litmus," and "Will o' the Wisp." She was a member of Paint and Patches dramatic club.

'23—Edith Schmitt is doing social work in Kansas City, Mo., and was a visitor to Minneapolis during the Christmas holidays.

'23 E—Edward C. Sichel and Esther S. Thysell were married September 22, 1923, in St. Paul. Since graduation Mr. Sichel has been with the St. Paul Gas Light company as cadet engineer.

'24 E—Philip Bergquist, president of the Minnesota Technical association, will be chairman of the convention of the Association of Collegian Engineering which is to be held at the University of Minnesota February 15, 16 and 17. Mr. Bergquist was elected national vice president of the association at the regular meeting of the Minnesota Technical association, which had the privilege, this year, of choosing the national vice president. This will be the third largest convention held on the campus this year, following as it does, the convention of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity, and the meeting of

the Association of College and University Union.

'25—Alta Jean Erickson of Phi Omega Phi announced her engagement to Jack R. Bush of Detroit, recently.

Ex '25—Traveling through the northwest states as circulation promoters for the Webb Publishing company of St. Paul, are Maribel McDonald, Ruth Pilney (Ex '24), and Ruth Whitwell ('23 Ed). Their work consists of lecturing before women's organizations and school children in an effort to interest them in the publications they represent.

'26—Theodosia Foot has interrupted her college course to take a six months' tour abroad, having left last week with Dorothy Stebbins ('27) for New York, where they will take the steamer Pittsburgh for Europe. Miss Foot has been prominent in campus dramatics.

'26 L—Minnesota is doubly honored in the choice of Paul Christopherson of St. Paul, as Rhodes scholar from Minnesota for 1923, for his father was the late C. H. Christopherson ('98), assistant attorney general; and his mother before her marriage was Effie Mabel Jacobson, a member of the class of '99.

Mr. Christopherson went to Carleton college in 1920, completing the four-year academic course in three years. During his last two years he was a member of the varsity debating team and led one of the teams in his senior year. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Sigma Rho. In 1922 he was awarded the Reeves prize for the highest scholastic record of any student for that year. He also was graduated with honors in history and economics. In his senior year he was secretary and treasurer of the Alma Mater association, an all-college organization.

When informed of his selection as Rhodes scholar, Mr. Christopherson said that he would take a bachelor of arts course in jurisprudence at Oxford, and return to Minnesota for his final year of law study.

Otis H. Lee ('24), also a University of Minnesota student, was granted the Rhodes scholarship from North Dakota, under a rule allowing students to be candidates in their home states although attending outside institutions.

During his two years of undergraduate work at Fargo college, Mr. Lee was editor of the college paper and president of a literary society. He was active in Y. M. C. A. work and was a candidate for the college football team. He was awarded a scholarship in the department of philosophy at the

university this fall, and is a member of the university symphony orchestra.

There were 357 candidates, representing 145 colleges and universities, for the appointments. The two scholars will go to Oxford in October, 1924.

## THE FACULTY

**Agriculture**—The work which F. E. Cobb, who resigned from the University this fall to join the staff of the Cornell University extension service, is described in the following item from the Cornell Extension Service News:

"F. E. Cobb comes to the forestry extension service at Cornell University from six years with the Federal Department of Agriculture. During the past few years he has been at the federal experiment station at Mandan, N. D., in charge of the planting of shelter belts of trees throughout an area 500 miles square.

"Cobb says the worst place in the United States to try to grow trees is the western half of North and South Dakota, and from Montana and Wyoming west to the Rockies. He feels sure that after making them grow there, he will have no trouble with the reforestation program in New York.

"During the past summer Cobb has been at the Yale forestry camp. He graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1916. His special part of the forestry extension program in this state will be that which has to do with planting methods, and he will continue work carried on by F. L. Dumond who has gone to Grand Rapids, Mich., where a museum of natural history has obtained his services in interesting boys and girls in its collections."

J. H. Allison, instructor in forestry, who is spending the year in travel and study of the lumber industry in Scandinavian countries on a traveling scholarship, has written the following interesting description of his trip to Prof. E. G. Cheyney:

"Sundsvall is a small city, perhaps 15,000 inhabitants, on a wonderfully fine harbor. It is between and connected by two of Sweden's important log driving rivers. On these protected waters are about 25 sawmills and 5 or 6 pulp (paper) mills. All of the sawmills are considered permanent also the pulp mills. Nothing is wasted. The timber is spruce or pine. The best combination is a moderately large sawmill, a sulphite pulp mill of about 25,000 tons capacity and a sulphate (or soda) pulp plant of about 15,000 tons. With a combination of that sort, one can send the better logs to the sawmills, the smaller and crooked



MINNESOTA'S STAR-GAZING LABORATORY.

*Perhaps it is not amiss to suggest that our astronomical apparatus is a bit antiquated for such an important educational center as the University of Minnesota. Nevertheless, Prof. F. P. Leavenworth is able to keep up remarkably well with the latest "sky discoveries."*

logs to the sulphite mill and the rotted spruce to the sulphate mill. On top of that, the sawdust, bark and edgings that cannot be used for pulp are used for fuel.

"From Sundsvall I went up one of the log-driving rivers about 100 miles and spent a few days with one of the foresters of the Sundsvall Lumber Co. This company owns about 1,000,000 acres and is practicing real forestry on its lands. It has done much land improvement work in the way of ditching wet lands. In cutting they use selection, seed tree and clean cutting methods, depending upon the method best adapted. All timber to be cut each year is marked under supervision of a trained forester. The areas marked are divided up into tracts containing about 2,000 logs. Logging is actually done mostly by a large number of small contractors, each of whom has one horse.

"From Sundsvall I went to Harnosand, which is the central town for the second largest sawmill-pulp mill district in the country. There I had lunch with a baron, Le Baron Mannerheim, who is a brother of the man who threw the Bolsheviks out of Finland. His company owns over 1,500,000 acres of forest lands in Sweden as well as large holdings in Finland. One of their most serious problems is to get satisfactory growth in dense spruce or mixed spruce, pine, birch forest up close to the arctic circle. The ground is kept so cold by these dense stands that growth practically ceases before the trees become of merchantable size. This company is carrying on heavy thinnings to rejuvenate these forests, even though the trees must be left on the ground to rot."

Mr. Allison left University Farm last June and will spend a year studying returns.

Dr. Stakman left the University farm last July and traveled to Australia by way of San Francisco, Tahiti, the Marquesas and other South Sea islands. On arriving in Australia he was chosen chairman of the agricultural section of the Sydney meeting of the science congress and gave several addresses there and at Melbourne on grain rust problems, plant quarantines and miscellaneous cereal diseases. The congress was in session from August 15 to September 3. Opportunity was given delegates and visitors to visit interior points in the states of New South Wales and Victoria.

**Athletics**—T. N. Metcalf, track

coach and freshman football mentor has been offered the position of athletic director at Ames, Iowa. His decision will probably be announced next week.

Herbert N. Watson, head of the department of physical education and gymnastic coach has handed in his resignation to the athletic authorities. He goes to Pontiac, Michigan, to fill the vacancy of Boy Scout director.

**Entomology**—Cards have been received from Dr. Marshall Hertig of the entomology division who left with his wife the first of December for Peking, China, where he will study the insect phases of the investigations being made by the Rockefeller Foundation in the control of the disease known as kala-azar. The note was written on shipboard and was mailed just before the Hertigs were to land at Yokohama.

Dr. Hertig wrote that he and his wife and son, David, had had a safe and pleasant trip, but were eager to get on land and begin work. Dr. Hertig will study the life cycle of the insect believed to cause the disease. While most of his work is to be done in the laboratories of the Peking Union Medical college, there is prospect that he will have to make occasional excursions into what is now bandit-infested territory in northern China.

**History**—To be classed among the 12 most distinguished historians forming a board of associates from the leading universities of the country is the honor recently accorded Professor William Stearns Davis, by the Current History Magazine, a monthly publication of the New York Times Company.

The purpose of the board is to make a complete monthly survey of "authenticated facts of world history in a clear, authoritative, and impartial manner." Current History believes these men to be pre-eminently qualified for the task for many reasons, but particularly because of their "wide international equipment, scholarly attainments, and close familiarity with political, social, and economic conditions in the regions treated, as well as with leading statesmen of the nations."

Included in the territory to be chronicled are Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas, all of which are classified under a somewhat flexible system into twelve sections based on several different considerations, political unity, geographical propinquity, unity of language, and political interrelations are among the factors contributing to the classification.

To Professor Davis has been assigned the recording of the affairs of France and Belgium from an international standpoint. In the November number he discusses mainly the rehabilitations and reparations program which the two nations are contemplating. Premier Briand's policy of "security"; the fifth anniversary of the delivery of Hattonchatel, a famous fortress town in the St. Mihiel sector, by the American forces; administrative news; the Louvre controversy over forged works of art; and the 4,500 mile trip of the dirigible Dixmude, are among the many events noted in the month's review of France.

Outstanding in its excellency is the deep insight with which Professor Davis presents the trend of international relations and policies. Universal peace in all its phases, together with the seemingly insurmountable obstacles which hinder the readjustment of warring nations to normal activities after such a conflict as this last, is discussed.

## Alumni University

(Continued from page 309)

Minnesota club (alumni) of Minneapolis Tuesday night at the Minneapolis club. "Bill" Spaulding spoke, of course, and he formally issued his

call for indoor football practice at this time.

"We face the toughest schedule a Minnesota football team has attempted in years," Coach Spaulding told the squad. "Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin already have started preparing for the 1924 campaign, with each one intent upon winning the Big Ten championship. We can't wait until next fall or even until spring practice rolls around. But, more important than actual practice, is the matter of keeping eligible. Above all, Minnesota must have real students to represent it on the football gridiron."

Among the alumni who spoke to the gridders were Fred B. Snyder, president of the board of regents; Thomas Wallace, president of the Greater University corporation, sponsors of the new Minnesota stadium. Orren Stafford was toastmaster.

New officers of the University of Minnesota club of Minneapolis were elected. They are Bert Page, president; Walter Robb, vice president; Frank Esterly, secretary, and Sewell Andrews, treasurer. Dr. Arthur Strachauer and Malcolm Grant were named directors.

*Classes Ending in Nine and Four to Celebrate This Year*

There are two ways of greeting an

anniversary. One is to cringe and sidestep it because it reminds you painfully of the swiftly passing years, and the other is to walk right up to it manfully, grasp it by the hand, and thank it for reminding you that, although you haven't succeeded in making your first million dollars yet, nevertheless a fair share of success has come your way; and the tenth anniversary of your graduation from college finds you treading pretty firmly toward the goal you set for yourself when you marched up to the platform to receive your diploma.

Evidently the class of '14, which tradition puts in charge of the alumni reunion at commencement time because it is ten years old this year, is not going to sidestep its anniversary. Every '14'er who has been asked by Spencer Cleland, chairman of general arrangements, to serve on a committee has responded heartily and expressed the desire to outdo the splendid efforts of the '13'ers last year.

The class of '04, which was the first to have charge of an alumni reunion as the ten-year class of 1914, will celebrate its 20th anniversary, while the five year classes, which include all those whose digits end in either nine or four, will each celebrate their quinquennial anniversaries.

## *Minneapolis and the Northwest to Have One of The Most Modern Department Stores in America*

As evidence of Donaldson's confidence in the future of the Northwest, work is starting immediately on a new eight-story building. The first section of this building on the Nicollet Avenue frontage, alone is to cost more than \$1,750,000.

The new structure will contain all of the latest known facilities for store service—elevators, ventilating and lighting systems, department arrangement—in fact everything that can possibly contribute to the comfort, convenience, interest and pleasure of those who come to Donaldson's.

This Store has always been noted for the completeness of its departments and the unequalled assortment of quality merchandise. Now with this modern building, Donaldson's will be recognized as having one of the finest stores in America.

# *L. S. Donaldson Company*

## BOOKS and THINGS

*A column in which books by, about or for Minnesotans are considered analytically; also in which other books receive attention. Which is not responsible for any deviation from this plan; which has admittedly no purpose; which seeks nor wishes any justification for the turn of ideas which is found herein, ideas which will take their immediate source from, or will be imitable to books in general.—By H. T. S.*

**ONE MAN'S LIFETIME 1840-1920**, by Willard A. Burnap (Burnap estate, Fergus Falls, Minn.; 1923).

It is to be regretted that true greatness is modest and withholds its stable fame from the world of instability. Especially obscure is the pioneer. He who lays the foundation-principles and outlines the borders of his country should be placed on an equal par with the artist who paints a remarkable picture. It is upon lines sketched by the pioneer that society fills in the painting and makes it a complete living composition, just as it was after the pioneering of Cezanne that the succeeding painters strengthened his theoretical visions and made complete the Impressionistic movement. In a world of copyists and followers, the starter of anything is deserving of the name great. *One Man's Lifetime* is the autobiography of a pioneer which is especially interesting to us in the middle west in that the author was a Minnesotan. It is an epitome of the history of the United States' middle west through personal experiments and achievements. First hand experiences are ever the most vivid in historical narrative, and Mr. Burnap's descriptions of the passing of the Indian, the settling of the west, and the freeing of the Negro are compelling enough to excite and hold the interest of any American reader. His chapter on the freeing of the Negro constitutes an unusual personal survey of the political situation developed from research work of his own. He was an active participator in the Civil war, an enthusiastic worker in the Spanish-American war, and a patriotic spectator of the World war. His connection with all three conflicts is told in *One Man's Lifetime* with effective simplicity. Characteristic of the writer is his summary of the Spanish-American war: "The war was a good fight well won, but as an American citizen I am more proud of what we did for Cuba after her independence than of our aid in gaining it."

The autobiography of Mr. Burnap who died in 1920, was published by his son, Willard L. Burnap, who was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1897.

**EVOLUTION TODAY**, by Benjamin C. Gruenberg ('96) (in American Review, September, 1923).

Mr. Gruenberg starts out with the hypothesis that the current controversy over evolution is not a contest between science and religion and ends on the note that evolution is not antagonistic to the Word of God. Yet nowhere in the article does the author attempt to give any explanation of either of these statements. His argument is as follows: evolution takes a threefold aspect, representing an historical fact, a working hypothesis, and a point of view, with definite details in each aspect to offer the layman as proof of them; Mr. Bryan's declaration that scientists deny each other on the point of evolution is invalid since the real truth is that they merely disagree upon the causes of evolution and not upon its conclusions; and that however much of a "guess" the theory of evolution may be, society has need of guesses. Mr. Gruenberg's article remains a collection of intelligent conclusions without previous supporting material. His conclusions, it is true, are the same as those of the more intelligent writers upon the subject, and are therefore undeserving of harsh criticism. But beyond that—a mere stating of those conclusions—there is in evidence no *raison d'être* for his article except, perhaps, a successful routing of Mr. Bryan. And even the fact that has been done so many times before would not speak so much against Mr. Gruenberg as the fact that Mr. Bryan's arguments are so blatantly ineffectual that no flouting of them is necessary to the more profound reasoners.

**COLLEGE DAYS**, Stephen Leacock, (Dodd, Mead and Co., New York, \$1.25.)

A small red book, neither small nor particularly "red" in its pretensions. In the guise of short, often ridiculously light essays is presented the kindly attitude of an "old grad," one still connected, in action as well as in thought, with the college. Leacock's wit is, on the whole, obvious—sometimes; there is too often the conscious striving to be "funny"; too often, one sees the man with a reputation to uphold. He makes use of the broadside; he pounds and hammers in his point. His is the dull and rounded sword of a Harlequin, rather than the rapier of a Louis Quatorze cavalier. Yet he can, on occasion, be penetrative. When he speaks of "little Charlie," aged 29, a graduate with double first class in English and Metaphysics, now doing splendidly in a position of great trust in a saw mill," he cuts. His reminiscences of his own college days (wherein he lauds his professors—those "intellectual giants to whom I owe everything that I have forgotten") and of his "Memories and Misceries" as a schoolmaster provoke a softer, more "thoughtful laughter" and are, on the whole, the more purely pleasurable of the essays in the volume. *College Days* is worth several chuckles.

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**LOUIS W. HILL,**

**Chairman of the Board.**

**Talk No. 10.**

# *The* **MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY**



Thursday, February 7, 1924



**What Psychologists Are Doing**



Volume XXIII - No. 17    ::    ::    15 Cents the Copy



**What Is the Power of the Dowser?—Instinct and Habit—  
Hereditry, Diet and Activity—Solving the Immigration  
Problem Scientifically—What Facial Emotions Express**



*The*  
**Minnesota Alumni Weekly**

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## The University Calendar

Saturday, February 9

HOCKEY—Second game, Marquette vs. Minnesota, Minneapolis.

SWIMMING—Minnesota vs. Iowa, Iowa City.

TRACK—Inter-fraternity meet, Armory.  
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT TEA—Shevlin Hall.

Sunday, February 10

ZOOLOGICAL LECTURE—"The Animal Life on the Sand Dunes of Minnesota," by Royal N. Chapman, associate professor of animal biology, 3:30 o'clock.

Monday, February 11

BASKETBALL—Minnesota vs. Michigan at Minnesota.

Saturday, February 16

WRESTLING—Gopher wrestlers will meet Ames at Ames.

February 14 to 16

CONVENTION—Association of Collegiate engineers will be held at Minnesota.

### TWIN CITY EVENTS

Marguerite Wilkinson, editor of "New Voices," one of the finest collections of contemporary poetry, will give a lecture-reading at the MacPhail auditorium, Twelfth street and LaSalle, on February 13, under the auspices of Mabel Ulrich's Book Shop.

METROPOLITAN—Ed Wynne, himself, appearing in "The Perfect Fool," week beginning February 10.

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# The Minnesota ALUMNI WEEKLY

Volume XXIII.

Thursday, February 7, 1924

Number 17

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WE are pleased to do honor in this issue to a department in this University, a department young in years but old in fame, probatory in its actions and active in its probity, known for its progress and progressive in its knowledge: the Psychology Department of the University of Minnesota.

Since man was, there was psychology; but only since Wundt has there been psychology *as a science*. The simultaneous consideration of its youth as a science and of its rapid present-day progress yields facts amazing in their incredibility. Psychology has had to overcome perhaps more obstacles than any other science. Charlatany in this field is probably more prevalent than in any other. Necromancy, astrology, phrenology, palmistry, Christian Science, Spiritualism—these are some of the emotional outposts besieged by the march of Psychology as a Science. The fanaticism of the Dark Ages has been, to a certain extent, overcome, but only to a certain extent; it spreads still its shadow, even over the arising generations. For the ordinary modern human-being Psychology begins with tantrums and ends in D. H. Laurence. We do not mean to disparage the modern psychological novelist, but the conjunction of science and art has seemed, in this case, to have done violence to both. Then too, the psychological dilettante has, somewhat unfortunately, adamantly, and unprogressively quite made up his

mind regarding the "mind in the making." This inflexibility, formed by the action of a consciously scheming chicanery upon an unconscious but credulous ignorance has been perhaps the greatest obstacle to Psychology. To overcome the opinions of man and to substitute for them a knowledge of facts as nearly scientific as Science can make them is the hardest work of all. Man is so easily duped with regard to himself.

Then too, psychology has met with opposition from another camp—a camp from which encouragement was to be expected—the camp of those acknowledged (by themselves and others) as Scientists. So psychologists have had to fight for a place as scientists as well as against a place as fanatics; and they have fought a good fight. Scientific methods are being insisted upon. Research is being conducted along more experimental lines, with little emphasis on the formerly popular introspective psychology. The Behaviorist is coming into his own.

With this main trend toward the scientific is noted another, that toward the practical. American psychologists are translating into practice the theories germinated on the continent—weighing them, sifting them, applying them. Opposed to the fanatical and the abstract, we find the experimental and the applied—the watchwords of the modern, 'experiment' and 'apply'—both obviously inter-related.

Typical of the most progressive and the most sane in modern psychology is psychology as incorporated in the department at Minnesota. With such men as Drs. Lashley, Paterson, Woodrow, Elliott, and Foster, Minnesota stands second in psychology to none, ranking with Columbia, Chicago, Leland Stanford, and Johns Hopkins. It is the one doing the most recognized work in the psychological field today. The department enrolls at the present time 1,226 students, and has on its staff thirteen instructors of various ranks. As a graduate school it is unequalled, and is sought by many from various parts of the country. Dr. Lashley is particularly prominent, not only for his personal distinction, but for his insistence upon that spirit which stamps the entire department—a wariness of all *theory* both of the absurd or of the manifestly academic—the true scientific attitude.



**R**UBLICITY ran rife in the newspapers of the Twin Cities the last few days speculating in the form of affirmations on the plans proposed for changes in the medical school of the University. It was so stated that a gift of \$2,000,000 had been asked and almost secured from the Rockefeller foundation, that the Minneapolis city hospital would be placed near the University Medical school, and that the counties of the state were co-operating to finance the addition of 200 more beds to Elliott Memorial hospital; all of which, we are assured by University authorities, has no factual backing.

Nevertheless, plans are now being drafted which will make the University of Minnesota one of the greatest medical centers of the world—"the Vienna of America," as the press has been pleased to term it—providing (and it is strictly a matter of provision) that the funds necessary for the execution of these projects can be secured. In conjunction with the president of the University, the ALUMNI WEEKLY will present, next week, the matter in its entirety.



**T**HE university as an art center still remains a possibility, even though hopes of the acquisition of the \$5,000,000 Walker collection are becoming dim, or at least, no brighter. The University is endeavoring to offer to students, alumni and faculty the best opportunities which the Twin Cities offer for adequate art-appreciation. The Minnesota Union board of governors has set aside the old Y. M. C. A. quarters for an art display room, and it is to be hoped that the projected exhibitions there will uphold the standard set by the opening. Last week, the first collection was on display—a collection kindly lent us by the Minneapolis Art Institute and directed by S. Chatwood Burton, Minnesota's noted etcher and painter. In view of the derogatory statements

made by Dr. Charles T. Smith of Roanoke, Virginia, and by Marion Leroy Burton of Michigan, it is encouraging to note the interest taken by the supposedly frivolous and materialistic college student in these things of the ideal, of the mind and soul.



**T**HE physical, metaphysical, moral, and immoral conditions existing among modern youth, especially among modern college youth (which can be more effectively condemned because more effectively grouped) have been for so long the subject of pedagogical and clerical debate that they should certainly, by this time, solely from over-wear, be suspiciously ragged and unpleasing in appearance. Their latest rather shocking public exhibition was in a statement made by our late President Marion Leroy Burton, now of Michigan, who characterized the American college as a thing of "rushing rabbles, jazz orchestras, pep meetings, frolics, hops, and schedules fitted to make the second show at the movies." He attributes the fault (if indeed we admit it as a fault) to home influence; the possible corrective influence of a well-administered college curriculum being apparently negligible or impotential. The unconscious self-condemnation and admission of appalling helplessness in the face of an ethical emergency contained in this statement is obvious. Dr. Burton is a college president, and a great college president can do much to lead his students out of the abyss (granted, as before mentioned, that its topographical nature can be proved as such.)

We hesitate to add any fuel to a legitimately dying fire, but, to quiet certain questionings that have arisen, it seems necessary and sufficient to repeat the words of our Dean Guy Stanton Ford of the Graduate school, in answer to Dr. Burton. Dean Ford, with truth and it must be admitted, a great deal of safety in his expression says: "I have the fullest confidence in the rising generation of students . . . They will be quite as efficient in handling the affairs of the world when their time comes as were their predecessors." (One sometimes questions the efficiency of their predecessors, but—what matter?)

It is significant that our own president did not make the charge against the present generation.



*The Department of Psychology occupies the right half of this building, the other wing being used by the Minnesota State Board of Health. In this structure, placed upon the bank of the Mississippi river and back of the Library, Pharmacy and Music buildings, some of the most important research in the University has been performed.*

## What is the Power of the Dowser?

*Psychological Tests of Dowsing (Divination by Use of Rods) Shows That Diviners Have Little Real Ability Unless Indications or Cues are Consciously or Unconsciously Received—By Prof. Wm. S. Foster*

THE belief that certain persons (dowsers) have a mysterious power of locating subterranean water and precious metals by use of a so-called divining-rod can be traced back as far as the twelfth century, and books on mining of that era are full of illustrations and minute descriptions of the procedure to be used. That this belief holds persistently to the present day is evidenced by the fact that dowsers frequently put in appearance at the Minnesota Bureau of Mines with reports of their successes and requests that their powers be put to test.

The December number of the *Journal of Applied Psychology* contains an article by W. S. Foster in which he describes experiments recently made to determine the reasons for, and the validity of, this belief.

The dowser investigated is the pastor of a church in a Minnesota town. His successful divining for 45 years is attested not only by the evidence of neighbors and friends, but by tests made by well known mining engineers on the Mesaba range. For the determining of locality this dowser uses a Y-shaped metal rod (piano wire) instead of the ordinary peach or hazel rod, and uses a special weighted rod for determining depth. The first rod "rotates" when the dowser stands over running water or over metal. Under the same circumstances the weighted rod "vibrates" pendulum-wise to indicate the depth in feet.

The first test made in the psychological laboratory was to determine how well, under conditions known and controlled far more rigidly than is possible under field conditions, location of metals is possible. The top of a large laboratory table was marked off into 14 squares, each 20x20 inches, and similar squares were marked off on the floor beneath. The floor was hidden from sight by curtains hanging from the table edges. With the diviner removed from the room, a second experimenter placed a small pasteboard box containing gold watches and silver coins in the center of a square on the floor, known neither to the diviner nor to the first experimenter, and then left the room.

The diviner returned, mounted the table, and indicated the only square over which the rod rotated. Thirty-two trials of this sort were taken, in four of which (without the diviner's knowledge) the box was not brought into the room at all. In these four trials definite locations were indicated precisely as usual!

In the remaining 28 trials the box was hidden twice in each of the 14 squares, in a random (haphazard) order. The diviner felt certain that he had located correctly in all trials. By pure chance he should have indicated the correct square once in 14 trials and twice in 28. In reality he gave correct locations once only, instead of in all twenty eight times as he expected. By pure chance the diviner should indicate a square in the correct half (right vs. left end, or far vs. near side) of the table in 50 per cent of cases. He actually indicated the correct side in slightly less than half of the cases, 48 per cent. The average amount of error in location by pure chance would be approximately 49 inches. Actually the diviner's locations average 54 inches from the true locations. A variety of other mathematical measurements of the accuracy of location also show that under these strictly controlled conditions the diviner's indications are precisely of the same sort that we should expect if, instead of using the rod, he had made his locations without entering the room at all but simply by drawing numbers at random from a box containing tickets numbered 1 to 14. The experiment is conclusive in showing that if the diviner can get no indication or cue, either from the physical environment or from the unintentional actions or speech of persons present who know the true locations, the use of the rod is of no value whatever.

Series of experiments were next made under less rigid control. When the box was hidden or changed while the diviner though present in the room, could not see but still might get "clues" (either consciously or unconsciously) from the noises made in changing the box of materials, from the tone of the experimenter's voice, his locations at once

became somewhat more accurate. Thus for example when he was called upon to indicate the amount of material in the box, knowing that there might be either no watch, or 1, or 2, or 3, or 4 watches hidden, he indicated correctly in 24 per cent of cases (4 per cent better than chance.) A test of his ability to indicate depth was made by hiding the box of materials on the steps of a long ladder in a lower hall while the diviner stood in an upper hall directly above. Sounds made by the experimenter may again have served as possible "clues" to the correct location. A mathematical correlation between the diviner's estimates of depth and the actual depths at which the materials were hidden was made. A zero correlation is to be expected by pure chance, and a 1.00 correlation if perfectly accurate locations are made. The actual correlation, which came out 0.29, indicates that (in spite of a large percentage of glaring errors) the diviner's estimates under these conditions are somewhat more accurate than those of a person entirely ignorant of any fact except that the depths must vary between the two floors of the building.

The depth test was now repeated with the chance for still more definite clues. Several spectators stood on a landing half way up the stairs and visible both to the diviner and the experimenter. In such a position spectators naturally look and lean differently according as the experimenter hides the materials high or low on the ladder. Although the diviner did not (so far as we could tell) intentionally watch these spectators, he clearly did get clues from their behavior, for the correlation between his indications and the true depths in this test rose from the original 0.29 to a value of 0.77. However, the fact that five trials made in succession where no materials at all were hidden still resulted in definite locations on his part shows clearly that even under such conditions his success was by no means perfect. In the original "depth" test his errors in locations averaged about 4.6 ft. In this second test with spectators present his average error was only about half as great, 2.4 ft.

Later tests of the diviner in locating water mains and underground water on the Campus are impossible to summarize in precise mathematical form, but glaring errors of locations and omissions certainly occur where possible clues are lacking, and are less frequent when possible clues (such as knowledge on the part of the experimenter) are present.

Taken in connection with the facts concerning diviners collected chiefly by Barrett of the British Society for Physical Research, the tests described lead the experimenter to the following conclusions:

1. Under very rigidly controlled conditions, there is no conclusive evidence that diviners possess any power whatever in locating materials when definite sensory clues are wanting.

2. The structure and action of the rod are such as to give the diviner the suggestion or impression that it "turns of itself" (without volition or conscious intention on the diviner's part).

3. Much of the apparent success of dowsers may be attributed to knowledge gained from experience or from "clues" given by the unintentional actions of other persons who know the facts. The diviner may himself be perfectly honest and not at all aware of the source of his information.

4. The importance of such clues, given and interpreted without clear knowledge, is evidenced not only in dowsing but in investigations of hypnosis, trance, mediumship, so-called mind and muscle reading, and by experiments on "thinking" animals.

## INSTINCT and HABIT IN BEHAVIOR

### *The Importance of Which is Now Being Tested*

A PROBLEM which for many years has been the center of much theoretical discussion among psychologists is that of the importance of instinct and habit in behavior. Since very little experimental evidence exists many of the theories evolved must rest upon insecure assumptions. During the past two years experiments have been conducted to determine the relative importance of these two factors in the development of simple forms of behavior, by Assistant Professor Charles Bird.

The chick was used as a subject because of the ease of controlling experimental conditions and also because observation of behavior is possible from the time of hatching. Previously other investigators have attempted to describe and measure the accuracy of the feeding reactions of the chick but too few animals were used and the investigation was always secondary to other problems. So far I have been concerned chiefly with the following problems: I. What is instinctive in the total complex of reactions called "feeding"? II. How accurately does the chick peck at grains and what is the rate of the development of pecking? III. Is there any relationship between the rapidity of pecking and accuracy? IV. What is the relationship between development, measured in terms of body weight, and accuracy? V. If chicks show differences in the accuracy of pecking during the first few days will these differences persist throughout the testing period? or do chicks which show greater accuracy of pecking in the first few days after hatching also maintain with respect to the group a higher degree of accuracy? These five problems form the content of one study.

Another investigation aims to determine more definitely the role of habit in the feeding reactions of the chick. By methods of force-feeding, too lengthy to be described here, attempts are made to discover whether chicks kept from practicing or feeding in a natural manner, are as accurate as chicks which have fed naturally. Results show that after such delayed practice chicks are only as accurate as 'mere novices,' although they will peck at grains. Pecking is instinctive but the accuracy attained through practice is similar to the development of skilled movements of human subjects. Further problems have been studied by this same method, such as, what is the effect upon accuracy of (1) establishing interfering habits; (2) the length of time during which these habits are formed.

The data obtained from the above studies are now being organized for publication.

A further problem is being attacked, namely, how much practice in pecking at grains is necessary for chicks to reach the limits of average accuracy.—CHARLES BIRD.

### WEEKLY MAKES 2 NEW APPOINTMENTS

THE WEEKLY is pleased to announce the appointment of Elizabeth Mann ('23) as assistant editor to take the place of Horace T. Simerman ('23), resigned, who has gone to Chicago where he will engage in free-lance writing. Mr. Simerman has been with us since last summer and we regret very much his going. In Miss Mann, however, we have found a worthy successor who will do the work ordinarily required of a literary editor, the particular field being the book column. The appointment of Sam Abrams (A. U.) as sports editor to take place of Elbridge Bragdon (L '26), who has been forced to give up his position because of the press of school work, is also announced at this time.

### CY OLSON ELECTED BASKETBALL CAPTAIN

"CY" OLSON, left guard, is the new captain of the Minnesota basketball team. He was elected by his teammates Saturday at Bloomington, Indiana, shortly after word was received from Athletic Director Fred Luehring that Harold Severinson had resigned from the captaincy. Severinson, kept out of the game thus far because of scholastic difficulties, decided to relinquish his title in order to give the Gophers a captain who would lead the men on the floor for the rest of the season.

## HEREDITY and DIET ONLY FACTORS AFFECTING ACTIVITY

*Experiments Being Made by Dr. Karl S. Lashley Disprove Many Popular Fallacies*

In Professor Karl S. Lashley the University of Minnesota has one of the most profound psychologists in the country, and the man who was described by a prominent psychologist at the meeting of the American Psychological Association as "the most worthwhile person there." In the comparatively new field of animal psychology Dr. Lashley is recognized as a national authority, but it was only by the most adroit means that the ALUMNI WEEKLY was able to secure from him a statement of results of his experiments. For Dr. Lashley shuns publicity as one would the plague, not because he is moved by any sense of false modesty, but because as a thorough scientist the slightest inaccuracy causes him untold embarrassment.

Working in a field which lends itself readily to popular treatment in the press, Dr. Lashley has been harassed by reporters who have garbled his statements to make good Sunday reading for a public which likes sensations. If little is heard of this man who is working quietly in his laboratory over in the Psychology building to revolutionize the theories of behavior that have been accepted for years, it is because he has willed it so; but in an issue of the ALUMNI WEEKLY devoted to psychology, we cannot omit a word of appreciation for his work in addition to the brief report of his investigations which he has consented to publish.

THE presence of "drive" or "pep" in one's physical make-up has long been recognized as an important factor in achieving what we call success in life, but just why some persons should have it to a great degree and others not at all has never been exactly determined.

Many theories have been advanced to explain this state of affairs, such as that secretions of the glands of internal secretions act on the nervous system, implying that the greater the amount of the secretions, the more energy the subject could bring into use, that the differences are due to nervous energy, or to diverse rates of metabolism.

By confining animals in cages which automatically record their activity, and testing the effects of diet, and of surgically produced disorders of the glands of internal secretion and of the nervous system, and by studies of metabolism in animals showing difference in activity, Dr. Lashley found that the only factors which seem seriously to affect general activity are heredity and diet.

Another study being made by Dr. Lashley is the possible functions of the glands of internal secretion in determining individual differences in learning ability. That an excess of some internal secretion explains the mental powers of a genius, or that the administration of extracts may transform a dullard into an intellectual giant has no foundation in fact, Dr. Lashley has discovered. In the experiments made upon animals by operative destruction of the thyroid, suprarenal and reproductive glands or by administration of other extracts, no evidence of decreased learning ability has been found.

In spite of repeated statements from psychologists that neither phrenology nor character analysis from a study of one's features can give any indications of intelligence, character, or ability, these so-called sciences still have drawn legions of followers from the uneducated public.

Dr. Lashley's experiments have gone even further to disprove these theories, and show that some of the ideas which have been accepted by bona fide psychologists with relation to activities of the cerebrum in learning are not true.

Contrary to the generally accepted theory that the same portions of every brain control certain reflexes and habits, Dr. Lashley has discovered that there is an individual variation in localization of functions. It has also been found that even in the same individual a cerebral area may exhibit quite different functions at different times.

By destroying a part of the cerebrum after the animal had been trained to do certain tricks, it was discovered that although the animal lost the ability to do the trick after the operation was performed, nevertheless it took no longer to train him to re-acquire the skill that it had before, indicating that within certain limits as yet undetermined, any part of the cerebrum may be destroyed without permanent loss of any function.

Various experiments are now in progress to discover the parts of the nervous system which are active in this recovery of function. This includes a determination of the minimal amount of nervous tissue which is capable of showing learning and of the relation of the quantity of functional nervous tissue to the intelligence of the animal.

In his study of the effects of small injuries to functional areas, which are believed by scientists to cause loss of memory, criminal tendencies, and other abnormal mental conditions, Dr. Lashley has found that although definite parts of the cerebrum may have fairly specific functions, nevertheless if all of the visual area, for instance, should be destroyed there will be an entire loss of visual habits; but if any part less than the whole is destroyed, there results merely a difficulty in vision. This would indicate that the nerve cells are much more complicated in functioning than we have supposed.

Dr. Lashley is also making experiments to determine the relationship of quantity of brain tissue which is functional to general intelligence. This work has not progressed far enough to produce any conclusive results, although there is indication that intelligence is directly proportional to the cerebral tissue left intact. This work lends support to the view that mental deficiency is usually due to an insufficient number of cerebral nerve cells.

\* The relationship of reproductive glands of the sexual and maternal behavior of animals has been studied by a group of investigators under Dr. Lashley. They have found that much of this behavior is conditioned by the presence of internal secretions of the sex glands and there is some evidence that the behavior is due to the direct action of the internal secretions upon the central nervous system. Experiments seeking a more detailed analysis of this mechanism are in progress. The study of instincts also includes a determination of the exact situation which call them out and an analysis of these into the simple sensory stimuli involved. The investigators are also studying the function of various parts of the nervous system in sexual and other instinctive behavior.



## LIBRARY INSCRIPTION TABLET CHOSEN

INSCRIPTIONS for the marble tablets to be placed at either side of the great staircase in the new library building have been decided upon by the inscription committee. They are: "Haec studia adolescentiam alunt" from Cicero's *Pro Archio*. The translation of this is "These studies nourish youth." On the other tablet will be incised "This library is the gift of the people to the ages."

Guy Stanton Ford, dean of the Graduate school, is the chairman of the inscription committee. The other members are E. E. Stoll, professor of English, R. V. Cram, professor of Latin, R. E. Scamon, acting director of anatomy, and Frank K. Walter, librarian.

# *Solving the Immigration Problem Scientifically*

*Our Psychology Department Has Been Appointed by the National Research Council to Conduct a Project Relating to the Measurement of Mechanical Abilities and the Relation of Mechanical Abilities to Intelligence of Immigrants*

NO thinking person will deny that immigration is one of the most serious problems confronting the United States today. While hordes of aliens storm the gates of Ellis Island, demagogues shriek from street corners, and politicians bicker in legislative halls, it is gratifying to those who respect the truth to discover that the National Research Council has appointed a Committee on Scientific Problems of Human Migration to make a thorough, careful study of the entire question.

Recognized as possessing one of the leading psychology departments in the country, the University of Minnesota has been selected by the Committee to conduct the project relating to the measurement of mechanical abilities and the relation of mechanical ability to intelligence. A grant of \$8,200 has been made to the University to carry on the work, which is being done under the direction of Professors Richard M. Elliott and Donald G. Paterson. This project is one of eight outlined by the council.

The problems being investigated at other institutions are: analysis and measurements of human personality, by W. V. Bingham and C. S. Yoakum; extending the applicability of mental measurement, by C. C. Brigham and R. M. Yerkes; analysis and measurement of primitive modes of human response, by R. Dodge and H. C. Bingham; survey of European sources of migrational information, by H. P. Fairchild; on relation of labor need and supply to immigration, by W. C. Mitchell and H. Jerome; on influence of race on pathology, by Raymond Pearl; and on physical traits of ethnic groups and their crosses, by C. Wissler.

Assisting in the research at Minnesota are Herbert W. Rogers as chief investigator, and L. Dewey Anderson, assistant investigator. In addition, there is a staff of assistants headed by Josephine M. Ball, research assistant.

The research on mechanical abilities is being carried on at Jordan junior high school, Minneapolis, through the interest of John M. Greer, assistant superintendent of education in charge of vocational education, N. H. Hegel, director in charge of research, and through the courtesy and active co-operation of A. F. Benson, principal of Jordan junior high school and president of the Minneapolis Vocational Guidance association.

The boys in the seventh grade, 89 7A boys and 137 7B boys, are being measured with the following tests: tapping (3 forms); rhythm; aiming; tracing (2 forms); steadiness—9 hole test; speed of movement; slow movement; card sorting; card assembling; body balancing; balancing a stick; packing blocks; cube construction; Stenquist Picture 1; Stenquist Picture 2; Stenquist assembling; Link's machine operator's; Link's spatial relations; number group checking; letter cancellation; Pyle's digit-symbol; a modification of the Trabue and Stockbridge formboard; Otis self-administering; Army Alpha.

The tests are so grouped that they may be readily administered during the school periods. Ten school periods per boy are required to complete the testing, some tests being given individually and others to groups. Most of them are administered twice to each boy.

The research aims to determine if mechanical ability is a general factor, or if there is a hierarchy of specific ele-

ments, that is, mechanical abilities. A probable solution of this problem will be obtained from studies of the inter-correlations of the various tests and possibly from the grades in the various shop courses. If it is found that there is one general factor, mechanical ability, it will mean that a boy possessing this ability will possess one of the most important elements necessary to success in all mechanical operations. If it is found that there are mechanical abilities, then a boy may possess aptitude for one kind of mechanical work and lack the aptitude for another kind.

Prediction of the presence or absence of mechanical ability or abilities is the second object of the research. This will be done from a study of the correlations of each test with the rankings of work done in the shop courses. Each boy takes a 10 weeks' course in mechanical drawing, sheet metal, woodwork, printing and electricity. The project method is used in each of these courses. After all the boys in one section have finished each project the individual pieces of the project are arranged by the instructor in each course, in an order of merit from the best to the poorest. Thus the most accurate means of grading the boys in their courses are used in obtaining measures of their ability in mechanical subjects. Late in the year, when all of these rankings have been obtained, they will be combined so that there will result in each course one order of merit ranking for the two groups of 7A and 7B boys.

By administering the tests more than once, a determination of the reliability of each test will be accomplished. If the reliability is high, it means that in subsequent experiences with the test the boys will achieve the same relative standing in the group as they did in the first experience. If the reliability is low, the reverse is true and means that chance ability is being tested and that the test is of very little value, if any.

The final aim of the research is to determine the relation of mechanical ability or abilities to general intelligence. Is mechanical ability the handmaiden of general intelligence or may it exist to a high degree while general intelligence is present in a low degree? To determine this, two intelligence tests are used; the Army Alpha test and the Otis self-administering test. This problem links up very closely with the general problem of migration because if the presence, to a large degree, of mechanical ability or abilities, is found in individuals of low intelligence it would necessarily carry large implications for admitting aliens to this country.

A result of the research may be the substitution of group paper tests for individual apparatus tests. Some, such as the tapping and tracing tests, heretofore have been administered only with apparatus. Paper and pencil tests, similar in nature to the apparatus tests are being given. If the correlation between the paper and pencil form and the apparatus form of these tests is sufficiently high it will mean that the paper and pencil form can be used instead of the apparatus; which in turn would mean that the test could be administered to groups rather than individually, thus saving time. A study is also being made of the best methods of combining the factors of speed and accuracy.

## FACIAL MOVEMENTS EXPRESS NO DEFINITE EMOTIONS

WHEN one of our popular cartoonists draws a comic strip entitled "Wonder What a Taxi Driver Thinks About," his speculations are probably as nearly correct as anyone's could be, for, according to the latest discovery in behavioristic psychology, there is no facial expression which expresses a definite emotion.

This will be rather upsetting to motion picture directors, who, we understand, are convinced that certain facial contortions "register" specific mental conditions, which, in turn, are readily interpreted by the movie audience. Nevertheless, according to experiments which have been made in the psychology laboratory by Carney Landis, instructor, with the assistance of Ruth Gullette and Carlyle Jacobsen, teaching fellows, under the supervision of Professor Karl S. Lashley, the expression of anguish on the countenance of our screen heroine when she emerges from the river, supposedly half-drowned, may indicate merely that her two-dollar marcelle wave has been ruined and that she is only waiting her chance to give the director a piece of her mind.

"The theory that we can read a person's mind by the expression on his face is a tradition," Mr. Landis said, "that has little basis in fact. Literature and art have contributed to this tradition which the movies, of course, have made much of. We have found, however, that an expression of anger may be induced by having the subject touch a live frog or by hearing the most embarrassing thing he ever did read aloud to him, as easily as by making him actually angry.

"The reason we are so often correct in guessing at a person's emotions by his expression, is that we know the conditions which surround him and interpret his facial expression according to those conditions, and say either that he is grieving, or happy, or dejected because, knowing the circumstance we expect him to be so," Mr. Landis explained, introducing the following report of his experiments.

It is on the basis of his behavior that we make our judgments of a person's expressiveness, emotionality and even his general behavior. In this experiment 20 normal individuals were subjected to a series of situations of an increasingly emotional nature, recording their motor reactions before and after the series, including their verbal reactions, general behavior, facial expression, blood pressure, and respiration during the series. This gave us a quantitative basis of comparison of individual reactions, as well as a fairly complete description of what actually goes on in an emotional situation.

A research room was equipped so as to suggest the laboratory as little as possible. All recording apparatus was placed in an adjoining room. A series of 16 situations was devised which would give a cumulative emotional effect, ranging from jazz music to intensely unpleasant electric shocks, altogether about as harrowing as a fraternity initiation. The subjects were seated at a table throughout the series, the only apparatus with which they were in contact being a pressure band and a pneumograph. Before starting, each subject was given a speed test in defining words, his average choice reaction time to sound stimuli was measured, and his rate of tapping with a telegraph key for ten seconds was recorded.

During the series of emotional situations an experimenter present in the room, controlled the time and presentation of the situations, recorded all of the remarks of the subject, any unusual bodily reactions, and took pictures of every change of facial expression. An assistant in the apparatus room took records of blood pressure three or four times a minute, took readings of the ratio of the time of inspiration and time of expiration, and reset the camera after each picture. At the end of the situations which took about three hours the definitions, reaction time and tapping tests were repeated.

The data has not as yet been fully analyzed, but the following facts stand out at present.

1. There is no significant difference in the ability to define words or in the reaction time before an emotional upset as compared to the ability after an emotional upset.

2. The tapping test seems to indicate that there are marked individual differences in changes of tapping rate. No distinct types of changes are found.

3. There are marked fluctuations in blood pressure both as to individuals and as to situations but the consistency of these rises and falls in pressure has not been worked out.

4. The inspiration expiration ratio seems to show some variations although not so marked as in the case of blood pressure.

5. There is a marked sex difference in the type of expressive reactions and in the ability to withstand the upsetting effect. In general the men were not badly upset.

6. So far as the work goes at the present time there seem to be no criteria by which one may predict the reaction of an individual in this series.

7. In general it appears that facial expressions which traditionally

have been attributed to only one type of emotions may occur in any type of situations. That is, we find no stimulus which gives one exclusive type of facial expression.

8. In general by looking at the photographs taken during a given situation one can tell nothing concerning the stimuli which gave rise to the expression nor of the feeling which the subject reported during that situation.

## CHARACTER TRAITS RESEARCH

*Is Now Being Conducted by Prof. Woodrow*

IT is keenly appreciated by psychologists that traits of character and temperament, as, for example, emotional and instinctive tendencies, and such traits as trustworthiness, loyalty, and persistence, are among the most important of a person's mental assets. Sufficient progress has already been made in the experimental study of these traits to indicate that the problems connected with their diagnosis and development are open to scientific solution.

Associate Professor Herbert Woodrow is engaged in problems of research centered on this subject of character traits, and particularly the following specific problems:

First, a study of the electrical changes in the human body under the influence of emotions, particularly to determine the value of the measurement of these changes as regards individual differences in emotions. Can a technique be devised, including a set of emotional excitants, such that when these exciting stimuli are applied, it will be possible to say that a person who shows a big change in electrical resistance is emotional and one who shows a little change is unemotional? The data so far obtained indicate that this question will be answered in the affirmative. If so, the technique should prove of considerable value in the study of the relationship between degree of emotionality of an individual and various behavior problems.

Another problem is that of ascertaining in as objective and rapid a manner as possible, the existence of good and bad character traits in children. Some tests have already appeared for older children but none as yet which are suitable for children of the primary grades, where it is essential that training in character should be begun. Woodrow is working on several group tests to be used for this purpose. One such test which he has devised, seeks to ascertain the reaction of children, even those too young to read or write, to each of a series of one hundred pictures each of which sets forth either a bad or good aspect of character. These pictures are arranged in series, each series portraying good and bad aspects of one trait. For example, one series shows boys cooperating or refusing to cooperate, another good and bad postures, another good and bad hygienic habits, etc. The children are asked to mark the pictures according to which they like best. The work of getting these pictures is difficult, requiring hundreds of carefully posed photographs. Each of these photographs forms simply the basis of a pen and ink sketch. From the sketches, cuts are made and the test printed. This work, which is somewhat costly is merely preparatory. The children on which the test is used have to be measured in intelligence and variously rated for goodness, badness, incorrigibility, etc., and then a careful study made of the correlations that may be found between these various ratings and the results that can be obtained by the newly devised test, with various methods of scoring the latter.

A third problem which is being studied is whether character grows with increase in age of children, as does their intelligence, and if so, whether this growth can be measured and its amount, as well as the range of traits involved, determined.

## RESEARCH TOPICS ARE VITAL

*Work Being Done Is Highly Commendable*

FROM the research and study being done by teaching fellows and assistants in the department of psychology we have selected three major topics which are of especial interest. Reviews of these topics follow:

### *Point Scale Will Classify Children*

The construction of a point scale is being made by Grace Arthur, teaching fellow. This is an intensive study of certain methods of constructing intelligence tests and scales. In constructing any intelligence scale the main problem is to find tests each of which help

classify children accurately according to their ability along special lines.

The second problem is to find a method of putting together the results of these separate tests, so that the best tests will have the most influence in determining the final score.

In attempting to solve these problems 490 children of a grade school were given 14 different group intelligence tests. Upon the basis of these results, by the use of a specific statistical formula, two parallel series of six tests each were selected. These two parallel series of tests were then given to all the grade and high school pupils of a small, entire school system.

From the 2,517 scores thus obtained it has been possible to determine the validity and usefulness of the methods under investigation—275 of the pupils tested were also given individual Binet tests. The results from the Binet (individual) tests agreed so closely with the results obtained by the group intelligence scale that we were forced to conclude that the methods of scale construction under investigation possessed practical value as well as being theoretically sound.

*Twins Are of Two Sorts: Duplicate, Fraternal*

Mrs. ELLA B. O. HEIM, teaching fellow, is carrying out a study on the psychology of twins. There are two sorts of twins, duplicate and fraternal. Duplicate twins, always of the same sex, are supposed to have a single origin and hence to resemble one another more closely in all inherited traits than fraternal twins, of the same or opposite sex. Studies of the resemblance of twins in a variety of behavior traits such as general intelligence, and arithmetical abilities, will be made in such a way as to throw additional light on the inheritance of these traits. This research is to form the basis of a Ph. D. thesis.

*Do Tongue, Throat Respond to Thinking?*

One of the most recent theories of thinking is that it operates mainly through movements of the tongue and throat muscles, similar to those made in whispering or speaking overtly, only of much slighter degree.

Agnes Thorson, teaching fellow in the psychology department, is making a series of experiments attempting to determine how closely this hypothesis actually does agree with experimental findings.

By means of special apparatus a small suction cup is attached to the tongue, which in turn is attached to two levers. These levers trace upon a smoked drum all vertical and horizontal movements of the tongue during certain prescribed situations. Some of the stimuli used are: the words "experimental psychology" thought and whispered alternately; mental addition and multiplication; writing from dictation; copying complex geometric figures; and problem solving under distraction.

The results obtained thus far, though not yet fully analyzed, indicate that the mechanism of thinking is not as simple as this theory suggests. While most subjects show some tongue movement in thinking, some show practically no movements at all. In no case has a very close similarity been found between the movements made while thinking and those made while whispering.

WRESTLING SQUAD DEFEATED BY IOWA

MINNESOTA'S wrestling team went down to defeat before the Iowa grapplers at Iowa City Saturday. The dual meet was a walk-away for the more experienced Hawkeyes, the final score being 23-0.

Seastrand, the Gopher heavyweight, outweighed by 47 pounds, provided the best match of the affair when he gave Krasuskis a hard battle for the decision.

The complete results follow:

115 Pound Class—Pfeiffer, Iowa, threw Dally, Minnesota, in 11:57 with a head scissors and wrist lock.

125 Pound Class—Gugisbur, Iowa, won a decision over Leachy, Minnesota, with time advantage 9:35.

135 Pound Class—O'Brien, Iowa, threw Tunell, Minnesota, in 4:25 with head scissors and wrist lock.

145 Pound Class—Trickey, Iowa, won a decision over McCurdy, Minnesota, with time advantage 7:00.

158 Pound Class—Voltmer, Iowa, won a decision over Isensee, Minnesota, with time advantage 5:00.

175 Pound Class—James, Iowa, threw Catanzaro, Minnesota, in 29½ seconds with reverse half nelson.

Heavyweight Class—Krasuskis, Iowa, won a decision over Seastrand, Minnesota, with time advantage 5:05.

INDIANA DEFEATS MINNESOTA SECOND TIME

FOR the second time this season the Minnesota basketball team has been defeated by Indiana. The Gophers dropped the last game to the Indians by a 39-25 count at Bloomington Saturday night. Attempting a desperate rally early in the second half, the Maroon

and Gold quint came within three points of tying the Hoosiers' score. Only for a few minutes in the last half were the Indians worried about the outcome of the game. They led the Cookmen by two to one throughout most of the fray.

"Cy" Pesek, center, led the Gopher scoring with six goals from the field, Racey and Eklund followed with three and two double-count baskets.

Ray Eklund's fame had reached Bloomington in advance of the Gophers with the result that Coach Mann had a special defense ready for the flashy Maroon and Gold forward. But although closely guarded from the first to the final whistle, Eklund scored two field goals. This game marks Minnesota's fifth straight Conference defeat of the year.

The summary:

Minn.—				Ind.—					
	B.	F.	P.	T.		B.	F.	P.	T.
Eklund, rf	2	3	2	1	Nyikos, rf	5	1	1	0
Racey, lf	3	0	0	0	Sponster, lf	6	2	0	0
Pesek, c	6	0	0	0	Logan, c	4	1	1	0
Dunder, rg	0	0	4	0	Lorber, rf	1	1	2	0
Olson, lg	0	0	3	0	Alward, lg	0	0	0	0
Wheeler, rg	0	0	2	0	Parker, lg	0	2	0	0
Totals	11	3	11	1	Totals	16	7	4	0

Free throws missed, Sponster 4, Logan 1, Nyikos 5; free throws missed, Minnesota, Olson 1, Eklund 3. Referee, Millard, Chicago. Umpire, Maloney, Notre Dame.

MINNEAPOLIS DEFEATS 'U' HOCKEYISTS

COACH EMIL IVERSON'S crack Gopher hockey team suffered its first defeat in a long time Monday night when the Minneapolis league sextet trounced them 5-0. It was an interesting game from start to finish, the advantage of weight and experience counting in favor of the Miller aggregation.

Fritz Schade was the star on the offense for the Gophers stopping many shots which seemed sure to reach havens inside the net. Captain Frank Pond lead his teammates on the offense but could not pierce the perfect defensive teamplay of the experienced local puckchasers.

The lineup and summary:

Minneapolis—5.		Minnesota—0.	
Hamel	Goal	Shade	
C. Johnson	Defense	Gustafson	
Jonasson	Defense	Mann	
Sills	Center	Youngbauer	
Boyd	Wing	Pond	
A. Johnson	Wing	Thompson	

Sparex: Minneapolis—Cassin, Smith, Gehrke, Penney. Minnesota—Bagley, Higgins, Suder, Langford.

Score by periods:  
 Minneapolis 1 1 3-5  
 Minnesota 0 0 0-0  
 Scoring: First period—Cassin from Smith, 11:00; second period—Boyd, unassisted, :35; third period—Ching Johnson, unassisted, 2:56; Boyd, unassisted, 11:52; Smith 12:03.  
 Penalties: Ade Johnson, second period.

WE RECORD ANOTHER NET DEFEAT

IN a game which took an extra period of play to decide the winner, the unlucky Gopher basketball team was handed the short end of a 41-37 score at the hands of Purdue Monday night. Dr. Cooke's men led their opponents at the close of the first half but Purdue overcame the handicap as the score stood 37 all at the end of the regular play period.

Ray Eklund was the individual star for the Maroon and Gold quint finding the net repeatedly for goals from the field.

This is the last game on foreign territory for some time, the next contest being scheduled on the Armory floor with Michigan furnishing the opposition for the Gophers Monday night.

# The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

## Former Student Under Nervous Strain Assaults 3 Instructors

Three instructors of the English department were assaulted and injured last week by Gilbert M. Campbell, a former student of the University of Minnesota. Following a short argument in Folwell hall, Mr. Campbell made an attack upon Cecil C. Bean, resulting in rather severe injuries. He had been registered in one of Mr. Bean's classes last fall, but had transferred at the end of the first week. Two more assaults were made against instructors James R. Foster and Austin Warren during the latter part of the week. Mr. Foster was cut on the face by his glasses. Mr. Bean was taken to St. Mary's hospital. The assailant, apparently suffering from a nervous strain, has been taken into custody.

## 600 Students get Compensation As Veterans of the World War

Six hundred of the 65,000 disabled veterans in training throughout the United States are cared for by the University of Minnesota. The ex-soldiers are receiving medical, dental, and hospital care, besides the necessary supplies and regular compensation, which amounts to about \$100 for a single man, \$135 for a married man, and a graduated increase for each child. The total number of veterans in the United States has decreased from 112,000 to 65,000 during the last year. About 250 have completed their courses in 200 different training courses.

## Famous Composer and Pianist Appears in Concert Course

Ignaz Friedman, pianist and composer, appeared at the University armory Tuesday evening in one of the series of concert courses. Last year in his appearance with the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra Mr. Friedman aroused a great deal of enthusiasm among the people who heard him. He played of his own compositions in his performance at the armory Tuesday.

## Daily Gives Dancing Party for Members

Members of the Minnesota Daily staff were entertained at a party at the Sigma Chi house Friday evening last week. A series of vaudeville performances by Al Rivkin ('25) amused the crowd during the intermission. All members of the staff were brought to and from the party in a Ford car owned by John Munroe, news editor of the Daily.

## Junior Officers Plan Inter-Class Basketball

Inter-class basketball may become a regular athletic tradition here if plans of the Junior commission mature, according to Ralph Rotnem, all-junior president. It is believed by junior class officers that such a step would not only bring about a greater spirit of unity among the members of the various classes, but it would promote athletics.

## Gamma Phi Beta Prepares Musical Comedy under Direction of Lamb

Under the direction of George Lamb ('22) Gamma Phi Beta sorority is making preparations for their musical comedy, "What Of It" which will be presented February 15 and 16. Helen Moore will take the stellar role in the part of Mavis. The comic part of the Swedish maid will be taken by Katherine Kaddatz.



Dr. Frederic W. Schlutz, 3101 Calhoun blvd., Minneapolis, has been appointed to head the department of pediatrics by the board of regents. He will succeed Dr. Clemens Pirquet, the famous Viennese physician, who resigned after a three weeks' stay at the University last fall. The report on pediatrics that Dr. Pirquet was commissioned to write for the University has been received and will be reviewed in an early issue of the WEEKLY.

## Knights Choose Van Fossen To Serve as New Stunt Duke

Stunt duke of the Knights of the Northern Star, the Minnesota spirit organization, for the remainder of the year will be Robert Van Fossen (L '25), who was elected unanimously by the members at a recent meeting. He succeeds Harold Westerman (D '25). The other officers for the year will be Murray Lampher ('24) and John Mortland (L '24).

## Dean Ford Leaves for European Tour to Inspect Universities

For the purpose of making an inspection of educational conditions in European countries, Dean Guy Stanton Ford of the graduate school, left on a tour with a group of representative American scholars. Reports from these countries seem to indicate that there has been a tremendous increase in the enrollment in colleges of these countries without corresponding increase in equipment. In many cases the instructors teach as much as 42 hours a week and receive a salary of \$30 a month, it is said.

## W. S. G. A. to Give Practical Demonstrations

W. S. G. A., with the aid of the Minneapolis Women's club, will show parents and students of the Northwest what positions are open to women, and how they are being trained at the University to fit themselves for these positions, in the women's activities exhibit to be staged March 6-8. A number of booths have already been engaged by various exhibitors for the occasion.

## Adelaide Stenhaus Chosen To Lead J. B. With Hanft

Adelaide Stenhaus, former president of Pinafore, class officer, and vice-president of the W. S. G. A., was chosen to lead the grand march of the Junior ball with Hugo H. Hanft, president of the Junior Ball association. Owing to better service and ballroom facilities the event will be staged at the Radisson hotel in Minneapolis, February 21. The entire second floor of the hotel has been engaged for the occasion. Harry K. Doran, president of the junior chemists, was chosen chairman of the general arrangements committee. Fifteen other committees with a total of 65 members were selected by Mr. Hanft from members of the junior class on the basis of service to the University.

## Bandits Rob Law Student; Then Demand Joy Ride

Donald Neuman, senior law student, and his cousin Miss Caroline Neuman, were held up by two bandits, when on the way home from a party last week. After robbing them of their money and jewelry, the bandits, apparently under the influence of intoxicants, ordered them to take them out for a joy ride around the lakes. Mr. Neuman (L '24) was in charge of arrangements for Homecoming last fall.

## Vulgar Humor Clipped Out of Ski-U-Mah Vanity Fair Issue

The Vanity Fair issue of the Ski-U-Mah was delayed for a day this month because a few "naughty words" presumably passed by the editors unnoticed. The issue had been printed before the objectionable lines of vulgar humor were noticed. Consequently the staff found employment for several hours clipping out a half bushel-basket of the taboo lines.

## Senior Informal Committee Observes Leap Year Custom

Under the traditional leap year privilege, senior women this year will be permitted to choose their partner for the Senior informal, which will be staged on February 15th in the Minnesota Union ballroom. This announcement was made by Ann Coe with the qualification, however, that it might not be advisable to carry the idea to the extent of making girls buy the tickets.

## Union Offers Prizes for New Minnesota Song

Two prizes, \$50 for the words and \$50 for the music, have been offered by the Minnesota Union Board of Governors, for a new college football song. The contest, closing May 1, will be open to alumni, students and the general public. The song to be chosen will be less hymn-like than "Minnesota, Hail to Thee," and more expressive than the "Rouser." Publication of the song and a percentage of the royalties have been offered as additional incentives to contestants.

## Major Lentz Succeeds Colonel Sturtevant as Military Head

Major Bernard Lentz succeeded Colonel Girard Sturtevant last Monday as head of the University military department. Major Lentz has the credit for developing the "Cadence System of Close Order Drill." Trained at the United States Military academy at West Point, from which he graduated in 1905, he was commissioned a lieutenant in the infantry.

# The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

## REGULAR LUNCHEONS

**CHICAGO**—Every Monday noon at 12:15 p. m. at the Engineers club, 314 Federal street.

**CLEVELAND**—No report from this group.

**MILWAUKEE**—The Minnesota alumni at Milwaukee meet for luncheon on Thursdays at 12:30 at the City Club. Visiting alumni are most heartily welcome.

**NEW YORK**—Regular report not received.

## Like Good Food? Then Go to Home Ec Picnics

Who wouldn't like to go on a "Home Ec" picnic? At such a question visions of fried chicken, delicious pies, cooling salads, and rolls that even excel those that Mother was noted for, swim before each masculine eye. And that's just why we think it was most inconsiderate for a little band of "Home Ec's" to go off and have a picnic all by themselves last August.

According to the report of the event—we weren't invited—the following group went to Como park for the picnic:

Margaret Mollison Anderson (Ex '18 Ag), Ruth D. Kolling ('18 Ag), Margaret Drew ('17 Ag), Mary Chapin ('18 Ag), who is teaching in East Radford State Normal school, Virginia; Cathinka Preus Stalland (Ex '18 Ag), Irene A. Hedin (Ex '18 Ag), who is teaching in Faribault; Dorothy Converse Christopher (Ex '18 Ag) and son of Bozeman, Mont.; Eunice Mason ('18 Ag), Vera Roycraft, Alice Humphrey ('18 Ag), who teaches in East high School, Minneapolis; Minnie Horn ('18 Ag), Two Harbors, Minn.; Emme Godeman ('17), St. Clair, Minn.

## Final Stadium Plans Approved January 25

Final plans for the new stadium were considered and decided upon at a meeting of the Greater University corporation, Friday evening, Jan. 25, at a meeting at the Minneapolis club. The plans were approved as presented with suggestions for two minor modifications, and a committee was authorized to receive bids for construction.

The discussion seemed to point to October 20 as the date for the completion of the stadium, although it is the hope of the members that the structure will be ready for the first game of the season, to be played October 4, and those in charge promise that every effort will be made to have it ready by that date.

The committee has announced that bids for the construction will be limited to residents of Minnesota or alumni

of the University who may be living in another state. It is expected that the plans will be submitted to the contractors about Feb. 4 and bids received on or before Feb. 15.

## Class of '89 Is Getting Ready for June Reunion

The class of '89 may be 35 years old, but from all indications they intend to "step on it" in the manner of the '19s to celebrate their reunion at commencement time. Walter L. Stockwell, president of the class, has sent out a circular letter to all members asking them to start saving their pennies for railroad fare, and to cooperate with the committee in making arrangements for the occasion.

In order that plans may be put under way as soon as possible he has appointed the committee on arrangements from Minneapolis, and asked Gratia Countryman to act as chairman. Other members of the committee are: Mrs. Rebecca Baker Moffet, Mrs. Walter J. Marley (Jessie Mc Millan), Lydia Strohmeier, A. D. Meeds, and Judge A. E. Giddings.

## Alumni Forumites Are Invited to Feb. 20 Banquet

The Forum Literary society will hold its annual reunion and banquet Wednesday evening, February 20, at the Curtis hotel, at 6 o'clock. All former Forumites are urged to attend. Reservations should be made with H. G. Christensen, 1206 Fourth street Southeast, Minneapolis, not later than February 15.

## PERSONALIA

'89—When Walter L. Stockwell, president of the class of '89, sent out his notice of the 35th reunion of the class to take place at commencement in June, he included the following paragraph of news notes:

"We have learned that Colonel Clarence S. Coe is at present county engineer of Duval county, Florida, and his address is Jacksonville, Fla. Col. William B. Lodue is stationed at Corozal, Canal Zone and has been there now two or three years. Helen Waters Gates wrote us some time last year saying that Dr. Gates had retired from the navy and that they were planning a winter home somewhere on one of the islands off the Southeast coast. We cannot locate her address. If anyone has it, please send it to us without delay. Bishop N. S. Thomas of Laramie, Wyoming, was on a tour

around the world last year. Presume he is home long before now, although we have not heard from him. We have heard nothing of Henry Johnson or John Faries in some time. Paul Goode is busy as ever. K. C. Babcock is still at the University of Illinois; has a new title of some kind,—Chancellor or Provost or something. E. J. Babcock is getting pretty white. I shall soon be the only red head of the class. Dr. Will Cheney is still in Washington state. The other members of the class, so far as we know, are busy with their various activities."

'93 L—Alexander Ingraham, who can add to his signature the initials: "M. E. I. C.," "A. S.," and "M. E.," consulting engineer representing the British interest of the Terminal Grain Co., Ltd., went to Vancouver, B. C., in December to supervise and assist in the preparation of plans and specifications, as well as the designing of a two-million-bushel grain elevator there.

'99 D—Miss Alice Torrance, who arrived in America for the first time on August 15, for a visit of a year or so with her American relatives, is going to West high school, "not for credits, or to graduate, but just for what she can learn." She is the 17-year-old daughter of the late Dr. Charles M. Torrance, son of Judge and Mrs. Ell Torrance, Leamington hotel. Dr. Torrance received his D. M. D. from the University of Minnesota, where he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, in 1899. While practising dentistry in Frankfort-on-Maime, Germany, 19 years ago, he married Miss Regnier, born in America, who has lived in Germany since she was six years old. They lived in Frankfort until the death of Dr. Torrance, after an illness of six months, on December 24, 1917, when Mrs. Torrance and her three daughters, of whom Alice is the eldest, went to live with her parents in Heidelberg, where she still resides.

"German schools take real work," said Miss Torrance in comparing schools in Germany and America. "You begin the seven years of high school when you are nine, and all the students take all the courses, have classes six hours a day, and do all their studying at home. Boys and girls go to separate schools; the boys attend 'Gymnasiums' or latin schools." The good times American children have in connection with school are unknown to their little German contemporaries.

Alice cannot understand why the

Americans stopped the study of German in the schools during the war just because the Germans were their enemies. The Germans studied French and English while their government was issuing food tickets to each family entitling every one to a certain small portion of potatoes and very poor bread. And even now, since the French have taken all the cattle, there is no meat, butter nor milk, and eggs are very scarce. "The French have an awfully nice language—I love it, even if they can be so mean," was her comment.

"All the factories in Germany are closed because the French have seized the Ruhr, and coal is almost impossible to get. Everything is upset politically because no one knows what they want, and there is no head to the government," she replied to questions about present conditions at home, and added that the article "The Battle line in Germany" in the January number of Hearst's International, tells conditions as she thinks they really are.

Miss Torrance is amazed at the practise of Minneapolis newspapers, of "paying so much attention to what just one little German girl does." She protests that no German newspaper would do such a thing about anyone, that they simply print the political and national news, and devote no space whatever to social events.

'01 Md—Dr. George Edgar Benson died on Tuesday, July 30, at the age of 46 years, bringing to a close 22 years of medical practice in Minneapolis.

After graduating from the University, he took post-graduate work at Vienna, specializing in the study of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was associated with Dr. C. D. Wright with whom he had offices in the Metropolitan Life insurance building. He was a member of several medical organizations, including the International Ophthalmological society.

Dr. Benson is survived by his wife; one son, Robert; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Benson of Minneapolis; and a brother, Bernard Benson.

'01—George B. Otte is again a candidate for the South Dakota House on the republican ticket, unopposed for nomination. He has already served two terms and will be candidate for speaker if elected next November.

Mr. Otte has been greatly interested in promoting automobile highways in South Dakota. He has been president of the Twin City, Black Hills and Yellowstone Highway association for the past two years. The association is sponsoring the trail from Minneapolis through Granite Falls, Minne-



### To All Alumni and Former Students:

February 14, St. Valentine's Day, marks the ninety-first birthday of William Watts Folwell, first president of the University of Minnesota. His birthday is inseparably linked with the founding of the University, February 18.

I am sure every one of you will feel like sending him a personal greeting on that day. Do it before the routine of life makes you forget. Dr. Folwell is vigorous in mind and body. He will enjoy thoroughly the messages you send.

We are holding the Weekly out of his mail so that your message can surprise him. Let's overwhelm him with joyful greetings and kind wishes now rather than save our eulogies for a period too late for his comfort and inspiration.

Don't forget! Send your note to President W. W. Folwell, 1020 Fifth Street Southeast, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

With the most cordial greetings of the season to you all, I am,

Very truly yours,

E. B. PIERCE.

sota; Watertown, Redfield, Pierre, South Dakota; and the Black Hills, thence to Yellowstone park, this trail being 150 miles shorter than any other route from the Twin Cities to the Yellowstone, and taking tourists through what Mr. Otte considers the greatest playground and beauty spot in the United States, the Black Hills.

'03—Ruth E. Babcock became the bride of Andrew Malcolm McLeod on Saturday, November 24, in Portland, Oregon. Mrs. McLeod had been a nurse before her marriage. Their new home is at 357 North 52nd street, Seattle, Washington. As one might readily suspect, Mr. McLeod is a real Scotchman.

Ex '04 L—O. H. Griggs is engaged in oil refining at East Beverly Hills, Calif.

'07—Wall G. Coapman, assistant secretary of the Wisconsin Bankers' association since 1916, has been elected executive secretary of the organiza-

tion. Mr. Coapman will assume his duties immediately. He was connected with the First National bank of Racine from 1907 until 1912, and later was connected with the First National bank of Portage for four years.

'06, '09 L—John F. Sinclair is at present in Washington, D. C., writing a new series of articles on "The Art of Government and Why?" for the North American Newspaper Alliance. His recent series on the subject, "Can Europe Hold Together," has attracted national attention, and will appear in book form in the spring, according to word received by his friends here.

'11—A second son, named Frederick Draper Blair for his late uncle, D. Draper Dayton, and his father was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Howes Blair of 1800 Milan avenue, South Pasadena, California. Mrs. Blair was Josephine Dayton ('11).

'11—Gena Ostby has been appointed instructor in shorthand and typewriting in the business administration department at the State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash. The business administration department is one of the largest on the campus.

'06, '07, '12 G—Charles E. Johnson, formerly associate professor of zoology in the University of Kansas, is now professor of forest zoology in the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, N. Y.

'11, '13 Md—Dr. Hazel Bonness has recently returned to her work at Helena, Montana, after a month's visit during the Christmas and New Year season with her father, George Bonness, 510 4th Street S. E., and other relatives in Duluth and Stillwater.

After her graduation in 1912 Dr. Bonness spent a few years at the New England Hospital for Women and Children in Boston, Massachusetts. Following this work she accepted a teaching position as lecturer in biology at Vassar college.

In the fall of 1918 she was one of the first Minneapolis women to go abroad to help repair the ravages made by wartime conditions on the childhood of France. She was a leader in the "Better Babies in France" campaign which was sponsored by the United States Children's Bureau.

Upon her return to Minneapolis in the winter of 1922 she was offered the position of head of the educational department of the division of venereal diseases of the State Board of Health.

She had made only one trip through the state when she received an offer to be head of the child hygiene department of the state of Montana at Helena. She accepted this position

## Likewise the Daughter

By Strickland Gillilan

**D**ID you ever sit and weep and thrill through Dave Belasco's presentation of Lenore Ulrich in "The Son Daughter"?

That play is based on an old Chinese mistaken obsession that girl-children were always a liability and boy-children always an asset. The girl Lenore personated in that thrilling play believed this, and wanted to be so much like a son that she might amount to something. And she did amount to something—by being like a son? No! By being the best possible daughter.

We are not Chinese; yet it hasn't been long since we acted very much along the lines of that hidebound superstition. Usually we decided, when Henry was born and had to be named Henrietta, that we'd keep her anyway. But we just as usually, mother and all, hid a little disappointment that it hadn't been Henry himself instead of his little sister that came to board with us.

In the language of the comic strip, "them days is gone forever." We hail the girl-child as another human being come to bless the world, bringing her meal-ticket with her just as certainly as if she had been of the other sex. For her to work for a living is no stigma. For her to know practical, self-supporting, self-pro-

tecting things is no disgrace.

Therefore when we are considering insuring any youthful member of the family, why pass up the daughter of fifteen and a-half? She must be educated, she must undergo a period when she is an expense, she must be tided over till she becomes self-supporting, in her own home or in some other livelihood than home-making—for we have come to admit she has the right to choose or reject the maternal and home-building role.

Then: Every argument holds for her, that obtains for the insuring of the boy—to compensate the parents for the expense of the schooling, if she should die; to start the insured's insurance career on a low-priced basis easy for her to keep up when she goes "on her own"—every solitary argument FOR insurance (and there is no argument against it) goes double, for daughter as well as son.

So if you have a daughter coming sixteen, be good to her, be wise for yourself, and take out a long-term endowment policy—some day she will accept a few thousands of welcome (may be needed) dollars from an insurance company, and through gratitude-blurred eyes thank the one whose effective thoughtfulness granted her that boon.

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## The FACULTY

**Medical School**—On January 16, Dean E. P. Lyon gave an address on "Medicine as a Profession" at the Fifth Vocational conference held at Bozeman, Mont. This annual conference is organized by Prof. Abbey of the Montana State College Extension Department. There were 1084 high school boys in attendance, mostly from Montana but with fair delegations from Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, North Dakota, and Canada. Dean Lyon says it was a very valuable meeting, the young men in attendance being very earnest to learn about the various vocations open to them.

Col. H. H. Rutherford, professor of military science and tactics at the University, has been awarded the Wellcome prize medal for the best essay on "Training Medical Students for Service in War."

**Publications**—Prof. W. P. Kirkwood, head of the department of publications at University Farm, was re-elected head of the Association of College News Bureaus at its annual meeting held in Chicago during the holidays. The association is composed of persons performing publicity services for educational institutions. Stress was laid in the convention on the importance of showing the public by means of actual facts, the value of education and research, the only two commodities, if such they can be called, supplied by colleges and universities.

**Veterinary**—Dr. C. P. Fitch of University Farm was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota State Veterinary medical association at their meeting at St. Paul last week.

**Miscellaneous**—The problems confronting the University of Minnesota in 1924 have been stated briefly by a number of leading university people from the administration, faculty, and student body in response to the question, "What does Minnesota need in 1924?" put by the Daily in which replies were printed.

Among the answers were these:

President Lotus D. Coffman—"The most constructive thing the students could do would be to accept at once, in co-operation with the administration, a larger measure of responsibility for the moral and social life of the institution."

Dean E. P. Lyon (medical school)—"We should have more self-education under inspiring leadership and less hand-feeding; more spirit of inquiry and less formal teaching."

Dean G. W. Dowrie (school of business)—"Let us try to work out a freshman dormitory building plan and an all-university freshman year. The place to develop spirit and tradition is in the freshman class."

## BOOKS and THINGS

A column in which books by, about or for Minnesotans are considered analytically; also in which other books receive attention. Which is not responsible for any deviation from this plan; which has admittedly no purpose; which seeks nor wishes any justification for the turn of ideas which is found herein, ideas which will take their immediate source from, or will be inimicable to books in general.—By H. T. S.

PILLARS OF SOCIETY as produced by the Players society of the University of Minnesota, Friday and Saturday, February 1 and 2.

The title of this column is—somewhat exclusively—BOOKS AND THINGS. So far we have treated—or mistreated—books alone; now comes the turn of the things, under which heading we, with rather questionable courtesy, have placed the recent production by the Players of Ibsen's *Pillars of Society*.

The choice of a play so generally accepted, by what Mr. McNally would call the typical University student, as "high-brow," might be termed an undertaking in itself. But the Players were obliged in no way to measure their production by the magnitude of their attempt; for both were equally creditable. Admirably staged and felicitously acted, *THE PILLARS OF SOCIETY* was pleasing both to the eye and to the ear. The mental faculties, too, were touched, but not over-wrought; there was not that Galsworthian super-consciousness of theme.

Acting to conceal acting seemed the watchword of Carleton Neville, whose Consul Bernick seemed as natural as a Consul Bernick could be, never overstepping his assumed smugness, only once sliding very near to the finer rim of melodrama. The only fault (if fault there could be found) in his presentation lay, not in the acting, but in the interpretation. He intellectualized the role with his subtle ironic shadings. He gave, perhaps, too sympathetic an interpretation.

What was said of Mr. Neville might be applied to Miss Verna Steel in her more minor role of Lona. She, again, was natural; truly, she did "let in fresh air." She, too, gave an unconventional interpretation, softening down the rough edges of the usually accepted Lona, fresh and blatant from "barbaric America." There was a breezy regality about Miss Steele not to be soon forgotten.

The Dina of Miss Helen Cross was at first charming, and then a little too gestured. It is hard to determine whether her facial expression is two sentences ahead of, or two sentences behind, her words. Economy of gesture might be suggested. Miss Cross, however, shows, in general, great ability, in this as in other of her dramatic undertakings.

As Mrs. Bernick, Miss Iva Nelson both looked and acted the part aptly. She was not, in the slightest, overdone. She showed perhaps the most careful reading of her role.

Little Miss Caroline Hill as Olaf played her part delightfully. The choice, however, of a smaller—fairy-like girl with a tinkling voice for a sturdy Norwegian lad of 12 or 14 named Olaf was unfortunate.

Rørund, played by Mr. Stanley Vaill, was well-done, but verging rather inexcusably on the burlesque. Hilmar Tonneson, who, in the reading of the play, comes as near caricature as any, as played by Mr. Jules Ebin, was distinctly human, laughable, and appropriately stupid. The Johan of Mr. Robert Reynolds was creditably presented. Peter Iverson, as Krap, though a minor role gave an interpretation from which nothing more could be asked. Eltrym Richey, Mary Stevenson, Dorothy Magnus, Grace Whittet, Rowland Moulton, Lorenzo Anthony, Sam Smith, and Paul Smith presented very creditably more minor roles.

The production of *THE PILLARS OF SOCIETY* was, in general, a superior one.

### BOOKS NOW AT HAND TO BE LATER REVIEWED

SELECTIONS FROM LANDOR, (Macmillan Co., \$1.75.)

EMERGENT EVOLUTION, C. Lloyd Morgan, F. R. S., (Henry Holt, New York.)

STREETS OF THE NIGHT, John Dos Passos, (Doran, New York, \$2.00). We look forward with interest and some trepidation to reviewing the latest book of the author of *Three Soldiers*.

DEIRDRE, James Stephens, (Macmillan, \$2.50.) The ancient Irish folk-tale told by a modern Irish literary insurgent. An Irish heroine, if not loveable, is certain to be interesting, and should be both, when her story is told by the author of *The Demi-Gods, The Hill of Vision, The Crock of Gold*.

MEMORIES OF THE RUSSIAN COURT, Anna Virubova, (Macmillan, New York, \$3.50.) This book looks, from the cover, distinctly Russian, but, at the same time, distinctly calm and sane—usually a contradiction in terms. Of course, it contains "startling revelations." By a Lady-in-waiting to the late Empress, it should be, as a matter of course, conclusive, if not exclusive also.

WE EXPLORE THE GREAT LAKES, Webb Waldron, (Century Co., \$3.50), illustrated by Marion Patton Waldron. Adventures at home, also a contradiction in terms.



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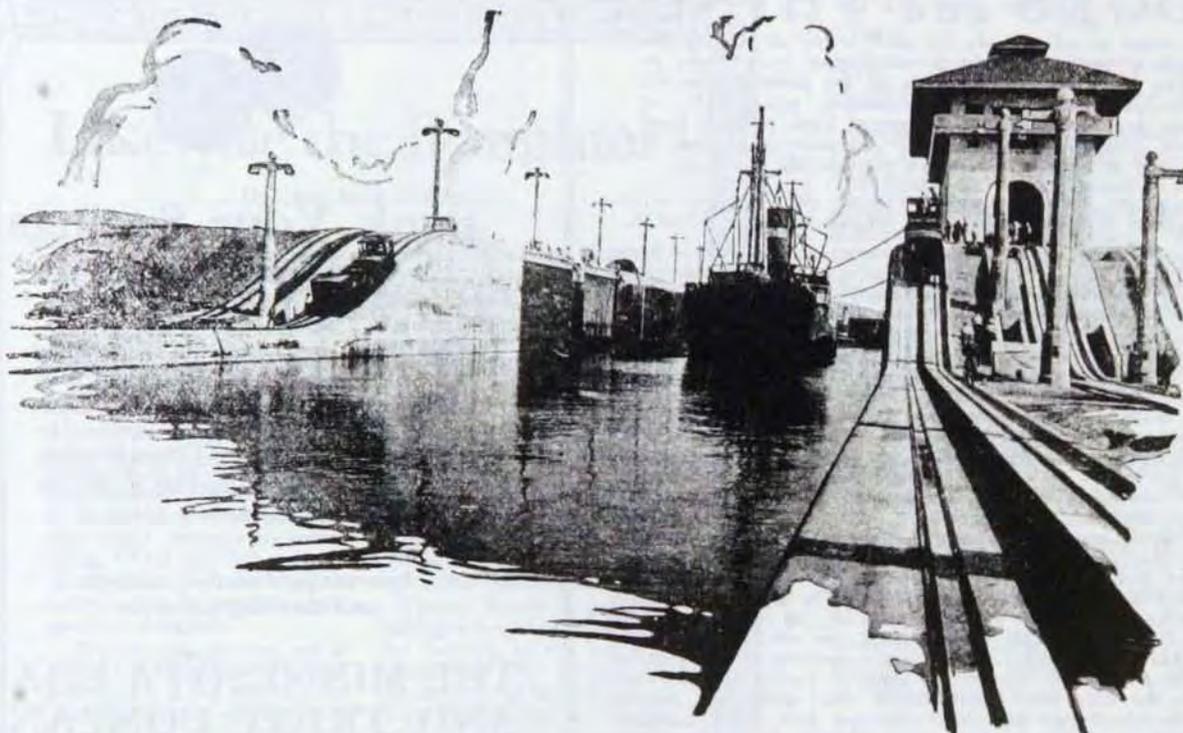
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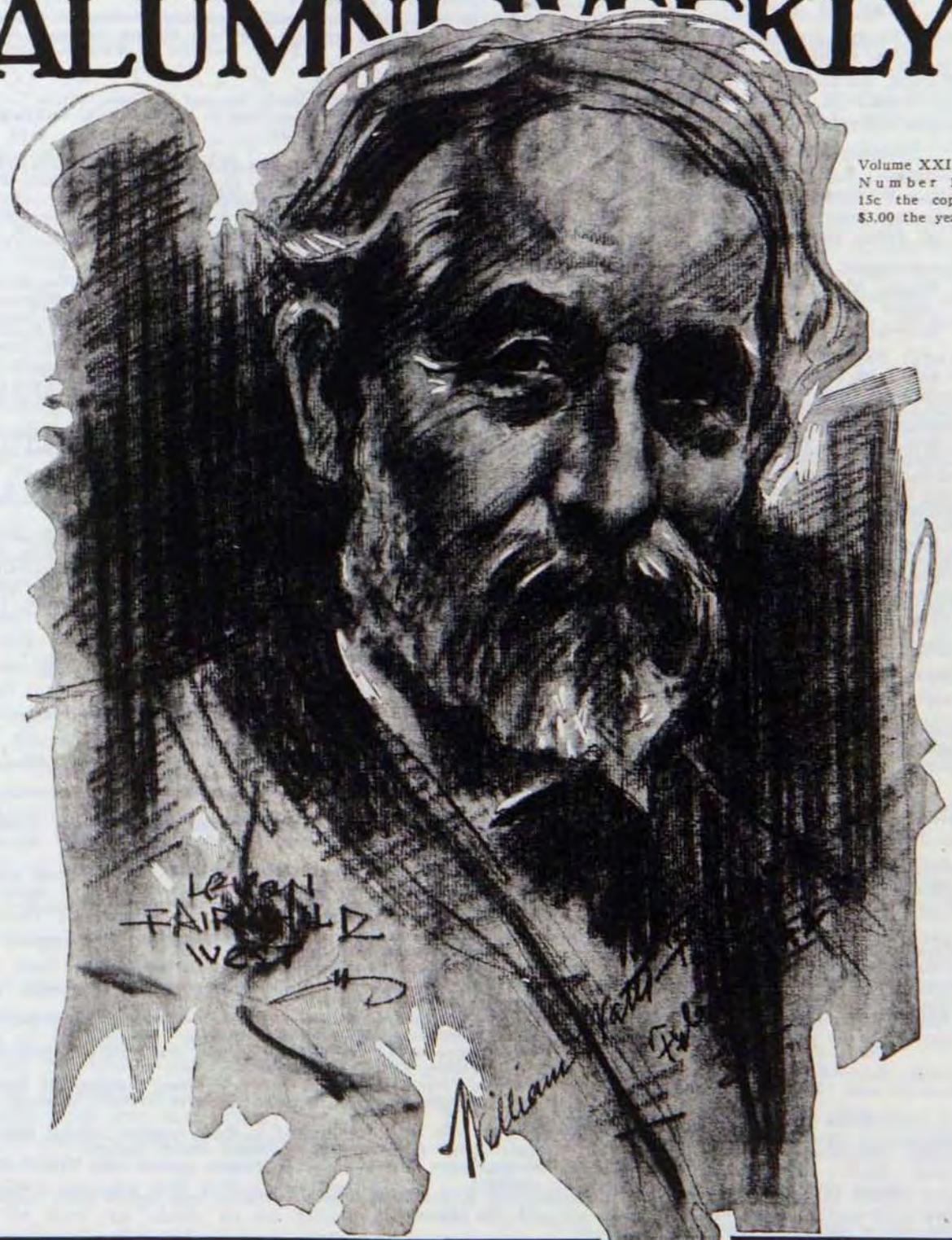
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FAIRBANKS  
1833

William  
Feb

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'Uncle Billy's' 91st Birthday

Feb. 14, '24



## The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

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## The University Calendar

February 14 to 16

ENGINEERS' CONVENTION—Association of Collegiate Engineers. Main Engineering building.

Saturday, February 16

WRESTLING MATCH—Gopher wrestlers will meet Iowa State college at Ames.

February 18 and 19

HOCKEY GAME—Wolverines vs. Gophers on Minnesota rink. Two games each at 4:30 p. m.

Wednesday, February 20

LECTURE—By Fred B. Smith, speaking on law and order. Music Hall auditorium at 4:30 p. m.

SWIMMING—Wisconsin vs. Minnesota at the Badger tank at Madison.

Friday, February 22

JUNIOR BALL—Annual premier social event of the year. Radisson hotel.

Saturday, February 23

BASKETBALL GAME—Northwestern vs. Minnesota. The Armory at 8 p. m.

### TWIN CITY EVENTS

METROPOLITAN—"Cat and the Canary" all this week at Metropolitan theater. Thrilling mystery play.

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# The Minnesota ALUMNI WEEKLY

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Thursday, February 14, 1924

Number 18

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### THE MAN AND THE IDEAL

TIME is the maker of halos, the polisher of glory—a glory which grows brighter with age, and scintillates, and glows, and is heightened. But few are the men whose glory deepens without the aid of Time; and few are they to whom it is given to know the appreciation, the esteem, the profound reverence offered to them by their fellowmen.

By some benign and gentle irony of the Maker of Things, it is to the great man who is oblivious of glory that is granted the opportunity to know and to feel this glory.

Of such is Dr. Folwell.

Worthiness first, and then modesty—a loveable inability to admit his own worthiness—such are the prime qualities of Minnesota's first president, and for these we do him honor. A soldier, a scholar, and a gentleman, Dr. Folwell through a long life has mingled the characteristics of the three: he has been willing to fight for his ideals and his ideas; he has been willing to plumb, and not merely to passively accept, both war and ethics; and he has tempered his soldiery and his studies with courtliness, humanity, and ease.

To generations who will follow us, Dr. Folwell will be ever an ideal; to us alone is it given to know the Ideal before the Man has fallen from it. For an ideal is a cold thing,

brilliant and hard; but an ideal embodied in a man is a thing to be loved as well as revered. So it is with love and reverence in our hearts that we offer congratulations to our first president on February 14th, 1924, his ninety-first birthday.

It is by a happy co-incidence that this birthday falls on the same day on which, this year, we celebrate the granting of our University charter. It is right and fitting that the birthday of the University should be celebrated on the same day as the birthday of one of her greatest men.

On Thursday, February 14th, will be held in the old Armory, our usual Charter Day convocation. But this year it will be an unusual one—the birthday of the University of Minnesota, the birthday of Dr. William Watts Folwell, and a day for the recognition of the long service which many of the University's friends have tendered her. For it is on this day, too, that Minnesota plans to honor all her "Thirty-year Men"—those men, professors and others, thirty-nine in number, who have been with the University, have served it faithfully, intelligently, and well, for a period of thirty years, or, in several cases, for longer. It is to these men, then, and to Dr. Folwell that we present this issue of the ALUMNI WEEKLY in dedication.

SPEAKING of commemorations reminds us that we must make acknowledgment of our intention to postpone until the next week, our treatment of the University's proposal for the expansion of its Medical school and medical facilities, so grossly misstated in the local press recently. We will also take up, in detail, the facts of the embezzlement of some \$7,000 from the coffers of the bursar's office by the assistant bursar, which is but treated briefly in our news columns this week.

HAVE you noticed the number of letters in "Our Family Mail" lately? Great stuff, we say. Let's keep things lively. And have you noted the weekly reviews of good books and the increasing size of the sport pages and the many items of Personalia? Your comment would be *persona gratia*.

# William Watts Folwell, 91 Years Young

*Our First President and President-Emeritus Was the Chief Guest of Honor at Today's Charter Day Convocation at Which He Delivered the Address Which Follows Herewith:*

I AM glad to use the privilege of addressing the University in convocation on this "Charter Day" that I may try to correct a longstanding error for which I am in part responsible in regard to the proper date to be celebrated.

The University of Minnesota was established by the legislature on February 25, 1851, and it has never been disestablished.

It cannot be said that it was a burning desire to hasten the development of the higher education that caused this precipitate action on behalf of a territory not two years old, whose population in the preceding summer was 6077. The actual and sufficient reason appeared in the report of a house committee. They were aware that such an institution might not come to maturity in many years, but it was none too soon to be ready to take possession of a Congressional land grant, which would increase in value and endow such a university as would be wanted. It was the custom of Congress to make such grants when organizing new territories, and it was doubtless well-known in St. Paul that Delegate Sibley was guiding a bill through Congress for the grant. His bill became a law on February 19 and for a novelty gave Minnesota double measure, two townships of 23,040 acres each in place of one.

That original charter of 1851 established an institution under the name and style of the University of Minnesota and located it at or near the Falls of St. Anthony. It provided for a board of regents and made them a body corporate. That name has never been changed, and although changes have been made in the composition of the boards of regents those corporate powers have never lapsed.

Large powers were reposed in the regents to do all manner of proper things which could be done without money, of which no appropriation was made. The one power of interest at the moment was that to establish a preparatory department "to give instruction in the branches of learning usually taught in academies." The regents took up this duty with little delay and in a most generous manner. They raised some \$3000, mostly among their own number, and put up a school building on a four acre tract presented by Franklin

Steele, now Richard Chute square. They opened a preparatory department of the University on November 26, 1851, and kept it going 'till the spring of 1856. This was a perfectly wise proceeding, and had better counsels prevailed, the school might have prospered, and seen its students pass on to regular college work in a few years more.

But better counsels did not prevail. The commercial crisis and panic of 1857 were preceded by three years of extraordinary speculative activity in Minnesota. Upon the completion of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad in 1854 Minnesota could be reached without the covered wagon. Population at once flooded in. Farms by thousands were settled on and town sites laid out and mapped by hundreds. Governor Gorman in his message for 1855 by some ingenious political arithmetic ventured the prophecy that our population would run up to 343,000 in one year, and to 735,000 in three years.

While the whole territory was in a high fever of speculation there was a local outbreak of great intensity. The reduction of the Fort Snelling reservation which had extended up to Bassett's creek a large part of the area of Minneapolis west was available for irregular occupation by squatters in advance of survey. Citizens of St. Anthony were not slow to take advantage of their convenient situation. They crossed the river by Captain Tapper's ferry and covered the whole tract with claim shanties. By the middle of 1853 a smart settlement had grown up about Bridge Square. The survey of the tract completed, the land in ordinary course would have been put up for sale at auction. But the hardy sons of toil from St. Anthony had no desire "to be exposed to the merciless cupidity of avaricious speculators." By the use of influences, not without precedent in Washington, they procured the passage of an act by Congress to allow them to hold their claims and pay for them at the rate of \$1.25 an acre. Some 20,000 acres were thus honestly acquired for \$25,000.

The whole territory was in a raging fever of speculation with a maximum virulence about the Falls of St. Anthony.

The regents influenced, if not dominated by the leading financial character in the territory easily succumbed to the epidemic. In 1854 they decided to exchange the urban site of the University to a larger and suburban site and bargained for 20 acres of land in Tuttle's Grove. The price was \$6000. They paid cash \$1000 mostly from their own pockets and gaily gave their corporate notes for the remaining \$5000. The ink was hardly dry on the notes and mortgages before it was agreed that a new building



*The painting of Dr. Folwell that hangs in the rotunda of the Library.*

Reviewing briefly the life of William Watts Folwell we find that he was born at Romulus, New York, February 14, 1833. He was graduated from Hobart college in 1857, was a teacher of languages in Ovid academy 1857-58, adjunct professor of mathematics at Hobart 1858-60, student in Berlin 1860-61, member of the 50th New York volunteers, brevet lieutenant colonel, 1862-65, engineer corps, professor in Kenyon college, Gambier, Ohio, 1869; president, University of Minnesota 1869-84; professor of political science 1875-1907; librarian, 1869-1906. He was Minnesota's centennial commissioner in 1876; president of the Minneapolis society of fine arts 1882-92; member of the Board of Park Commissioners 1889-1906, president of that body 1894-1901; acting president of the American economic association 1892; chairman of the state board of corrections and charities 1895-1901; president of the Minneapolis improvement league 1902-05; author of numerous addresses and papers; and in recent years devoting all his time to this great work the History of Minnesota. In December, 1919, the Board of Regents conferred upon him the title of President-Emeritus of the University.

# Today, Speaks on Granting Our Charter

was in order, and a building committee was appointed to employ an architect and consider plans.

The friendly legislature of 1856 had no idea of making an appropriation, for so richly endowed an institution, but willingly authorized the regents to borrow \$15,000, \$5000 to pay for the land, \$10,000 for the erection of a "suitable building."

They sold their bonds for \$15,000 at 12 per cent and got the money. They did not pay their \$5000 debt, which was a shame if not a crime or misdemeanor, and rejected the counsel of Governor Ramsey to limit the cost of their building to \$10,000.

What did that bunch of wild enthusiasts or rather a majority of them do?

By a vote of 5 to 4 (Ramsey and Sibley in the negative) they let a contract without competition to a firm of builders, as delirious as themselves, willing to gamble on the enterprise. It would be apart from the purpose of this paper to follow the consequences of this irrational procedure. It is a matter of common knowledge that after the lapse of four years the territorial-state board found itself at an impasse with a building and campus under the original mortgage; an empty treasury and debt of over \$70,000 running at 12 per cent.

It needs here to be remembered that the constitution of the state adopted in 1857 recognized the existing University as located and declared it to be the University of the State of Minnesota. The old board remained in office.

Another example of the audacious prodigality of the time may as well be mentioned here. The act of Congress of May 11, 1858, admitting Minnesota to the Union included in the list of public lands customarily granted to incoming states seventy-two sections for a State University. As the territorial grant of 1851 had not been a donation, but a mere reservation the natural presumption was that the act merely consummated that reservation. Nothing was said to the contrary, but the Minnesota delegate saw to it that the paragraph was so worded as to suggest that it might mean an additional University grant. It took more than a decade to persuade Congress by memorials and costly lobbying that under the circumstances the state ought to have the extra 46,800 for her University. Of course this grant inured at length to the old established University.

Despairing of any effective action by the old board of twelve elected members, the legislature of 1860 turned over the government and regulation of the University to

a new board of eight members, three ex-officio and five appointed by the governor. This board, sometimes called "The State Board" succeeded to all the assets and liabilities—the latter amounting to \$82,000—of the superseded board. In vain they strove to raise some money to apply on the ever-mounting interest bill. In his message to the legislature of 1861 Governor Ramsey could only suggest that the University lands be put on the market and the

proceeds paid to claimants. The state superintendent of public instruction approved of the recommendation, because there was no need of such an institution.

Enter John S. Pillsbury with an idea. The University bonds and notes had been peddled and hawked around at ever decreasing discounts. A commission, small in number, with ample discretionary powers might gather them in and extinguish them on "equitable terms" if some ready cash were in hand.

The legislature of 1864 took him at his word, and by law constituted John S. Pillsbury and two chosen associates sole regents of the University for two years, with power to arrange, compromise, settle and pay all claims and demands. For this purpose they might sell a certain number of acres of the original land grant. They had \$125,000 of claims to adjust and pay.

The four years struggle which resulted in the "extrication" of the University can not here be told. The work of the special board was so well done that after three years the University stood clear of debt, with her campus and building and 32,000 acres of land. It was a capital piece of financiering, highly appreciated by men of business, but that will not be a pleasant chapter in Minnesota history where a "great State" saw debts incurred by her authority, in good faith, for value, arranged and compromised at half their face.

The work of the "Special Board of Regents" was so thoroughly done that after three years the University stood free of debt, with her old campus, the fractional building and 32,000 acres of wild land, 14,000 acres having gone



Dr. Folwell's latest photograph shows him in vigorous health, still active and eager.

Wm. M. Folwell

to clear off the debt. In the fall of 1867 the building was repaired, some plain furniture purchased and the preparatory department reopened after twelve years intermission. The way was now open for the assumption of a college status. Accordingly the legislature on February 18, 1868, passed the well-known act to "reorganize," not to establish, the University of Minnesota.

Should it not be agreed then, that February 25 is the proper anniversary of the creation of the University?—the true "Charter Day?" Does not the simple historical truth require it? If personal considerations are to come in do not the men of 1851, who taking a long look ahead framed a University Charter in excellent form, for the time, deserve recognition? Do they not deserve credit also

for beginning the work of instruction in a perfectly judicious manner? It was a later membership which closed the preparatory school and embarked on wild-goose speculation.

We have been wont affectionately to call Governor Pillsbury the Father of the University. The name is none too strong, but it is inadequate. Governor Pillsbury did not rear a child of his own. He took up a forlorn, anemic abandoned waif, fostered and tended it through youth and adolescence into a robust maturity.

For this service his name will shine forever on the page of Minnesota history. Our University's birthday is February 25. There is no power on earth or in heaven which can expunge or alter history.

## E. B. PIERCE on REUNIONS, ALUMNI ACTIVITIES, ATHLETICS

**W**HETHER the groundhog saw his shadow or not doesn't seem to make much difference. All eyes are looking forward now toward spring, and that forward look is accompanied by a spirit of optimism and expectancy.

The Stadium-Auditorium committee has accepted plans and specifications for the new structure. Bids are called for and by the time the frost is out of the ground excavation work will have begun. Yesterday the last train puffed and snorted its way through the campus and the new right of way, including the new bridge over the Mississippi, is carrying the old traffic.

The new Library building is rapidly nearing completion. In fact, a part of the basement floor is now being used temporarily by the Child Guidance Clinic and when you come back in June you will doubtless be able to get a job helping Mr. Walker, the librarian, and his staff move into the new quarters.



E. B. PIERCE  
Secretary of the General  
Alumni Association.

Committees of the Class of 1914, under the leadership of Spencer Cleland, have met and resolved to make the alumni reunion this June an event that will efface the memories of previous functions.

W. L. Stockwell, president of the Class of '89, has sent out a stirring letter to his colleagues sounding the call to assemble for the thirty-fifth anniversary of their graduation. That class, by the way, was the first to establish a fund which has resulted in an annual prize of \$50.00 for the best thesis in history written from the sources by a member of the graduating class. That fact no doubt explains the splendid spirit of the class. Or does the spirit explain the fact? At any rate, you will see all of the eighty-niners living within reasonable distance of alma mater at that reunion.

The activity of '89 reminds me that this year all classes whose numerals end in 4 or 9 are expected to have reunions de luxe, while the others merely "reune." So '19, '14, '09, '04, '99, '94, '89, '84, and '79! Call the roll, spur your officers to action, and plan to be on hand to help show the debutantes of 1924 what real alumni are.

Wish that all of you might have been here to help honor those members of the University who have given thirty years or more of service to this institution. Richly as they deserve our heartiest praise for building so thor-

oughly the foundations on which Minnesota's prestige rests today, too prone are we to forget in saluting our officers, the privates in the ranks who by their faithfulness and concerted purpose alone make possible the achievement of the General's vision. As Kipling says: "It aint the individual or the army as a whole, but the everlasting teamwork of every bloomin' soul." And certainly these builders of Minnesota have contributed much to the life of the institution by exhibiting these very qualities. Read the account of the Charter Day convocation in this number.

The Class of '99 celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary. Somehow it seems appropriate to mark the passing of the quarter century mark in alumnihood by some special sort of cognizance. Will the Class of '99 make a beginning? They have a rare opportunity to set a standard for all succeeding classes.

Mr. Walker hasn't reached a decision yet with regard to the disposition of his art gallery. We are hoping that "no news is good news" and that eventually we will hear that he has decided to place his collection on the University campus where for generations to come it will minister to the spiritual needs of countless thousands of students and serve to distribute art appreciation to every corner of the state. If Mr. Walker can be shown that his collection can be seen by more people and be of greater educational value located on the campus than somewhere down town, it is quite likely that he will decide to place it here.

Coach Watrous has practically completed plans for the spring baseball training trip during the inter-quarter recess, March 21-April 2. It is quite likely that the team will play every day during its absence, or an eight-game schedule, with such institutions as Vanderbilt, Cumberland, Howard, and Arkansas Universities and possibly Centenary and Louisiana Polytechnic. The games will be under guarantees which will finance the project. This preseason training ought to give our boys a more nearly even chance of measuring up to the standards of our conference opponents who by reason of their latitude have a much longer training period than is possible in a Minnesota climate.

The football squad is getting together and next week will begin to meet regularly with Coach Spaulding for instructions in tactics, technique, etc. As soon as the weather will permit, outdoor work will become the program.

Those who have been wondering why our basket ball team hasn't been making a better record would be wondering still more had they seen Michigan completely outplayed here Monday night, 27 to 16. Dr. Cooke's warriors displayed marvelous speed and versatility and a shooting eye that put their opponents hopelessly behind early in the game. The score at the end of the first period was 21 to 7. Again Eklund was the center of attraction. I don't

see how he can escape being placed on the All-Conference team. It is not the mighty football player with terrific drive and power and power that stands out in the indoor game that makes "Ek" conspicuous. It's his smoothness, his complete mastery of the ball, his cleverness in handling it, his confident manner that is so baffling to his guard. In fact, it seems as though Ek were possessed of a keen sense of humor and enjoyed toying with his opponent and then outguessing him. The game at times loses its thrill and takes on a comedy feature when Ek is manipulating the ball. And then, as if saying to himself, "Enough of this" he will make a dash past the opposition, dribble against the onslaught of a contending guard right down the field and shoot a basket. It is on occasions like this that the ardent rooter turns to his friend and chuckles, "Can you beat It?"

Saturday night the entire team looked unbeatable. Pesek was shooting with deadly precision. Dunder looked like Gibraltar itself. Cy Olson and Racey were all over the field, fast and effective, dropping a basket now and then from long range and always playing the game.

Why we have been losing is a mystery. Our boys certainly know the game. Any one who watched them Monday night will testify to that. Finer individual and team play has not been seen on this floor. We get consolation in the fact that their losses have been by a very close margin, which means that there are many excellent teams in the conference this year. We've got a real team, and the season isn't over yet.

Minnesota alumni at Hibbing took full advantage of the gala week featuring the dedication of the wonderful new high school building to stage an alumni dinner. President Coffman who helped dedicate the building was the guest of honor, and around him the occasion was built. He must have made a good pillar, for the secretary of the local association reports a wonderful gathering of approximately one hundred fifty range alumni.

The gridiron banquet has come and gone. All the grievances that were uppermost in faculty and student minds were fully aired, and now that every one has had a chance to give vent to his pet peeve, the institution will go on its way with renewed energy. Only the fact that those in attendance are sworn to secrecy prevents me from giving a full account of the jambouree. It can be said, however, that the occasion was highly successful, and that every one present had such a good time that it was past midnight before anyone left, and nearly two o'clock before the assemblage agreed to call quits. Perhaps some staid because they were afraid to leave. At any rate, if the success of an occasion can be measured by the desire of those present to stay, then certainly this function holds the palm for attractiveness.

## BASKETBALL IS ON THE UPGRADE

*We Defeat Michigan 27 to 16, Monday*

**M**ERGING from a string of six defeats, the Minnesota basketball team came back strong Monday night and played the crack Michigan five to a standstill on the Gopher floor; the final score was 27-16.

The game was extremely slow; in the first half the Cookemen toyed with the Wolverines, strong contenders for Big Ten honors this year. This victory raises Minnesota to eighth place and relegates Michigan to the fifth rung.

One week's rest can work wonders on a group of men. Returning from their disastrous road trip the week before, the entire Gopher squad looked tired and out of spirits; this week they were all at top form, eager to wipe out

the 32-31 defeat handed to them a few weeks previous at Ann Arbor.

At the end of the first half, the Gophers led 21-7. Playing a purely defensive game in the last half, the Maroon and Gold men controlled the game almost at will, the Wolverines counting nine times to Minnesota's six.

"Cy" Pesek was the high scorer of the fray, sending the ball through the net for five field goals. Ray Eklund, with one finger encased in a special harness found the hoop for three field goals and one foul. "Black" Racey followed close on his running mate's heels with two field and two foul goals.

The summary:

Minnesota—27.					
	FG.	PF.	FT.	FTM.	TP.
Eklund, rf., rg.	3	2	1	1	7
Racey, lf.	2	0	2	0	6
Pesek, c., rf.	5	1	0	0	10
Becker, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Olson, rg., lg.	2	3	0	2	4
Dunder, lg.	0	2	0	0	0
	12	8	3	3	27
Michigan—16.					
	FG.	PF.	FT.	FTM.	TP.
Deng, rf.	0	1	2	0	2
Haggerty, lf.	1	0	3	0	5
Doyle, c.	1	2	0	0	2
Kipke, rg.	0	0	0	2	0
Birks, lg.	0	0	0	0	0
Mogridge, rg.	1	0	0	0	2
Henderson, lg.	2	1	1	1	5
	5	4	6	3	16

Score by periods:

Minnesota	21	6—27
Michigan	7	9—16

Officials: J. J. Schommer, Chicago, referee; L. S. Berger, umpire.

## GOPHER HOCKEYISTS DEFEAT MARQUETTE

**O**VERWHELMING their opponents in the last period of play, the Minnesota hockey team trimmed the Marquette University sextet 6-0 last Friday on the campus rink.

The play of the Gopher puckchasers, ragged during the first two periods, reached its top form in the last period, when Coach Iverson's men drove the puck into the net for five counts. Time and again the Hilltopper wings drove the rubber toward the Gopher net, but were unable to get it by Bergquist, the Maroon and Gold goaltender. The loss of the Marquette captain and goaltender, Garry, at the end of the first period proved very costly to the invaders. It was his blocking during the opening session that prevented the Gopher scoring machine from counting.

Captain Pond and Youngbauer starred for the Gophers by their especial effectiveness in piercing the strong Marquette defense.

The summary:

Minnesota—	Position.	Marquette—
Youngbauer	C	Collopy
Bergquist	G	Garry (C)
Gustafson	D	Montague
Mann	D	Carley
Pond	W	Vanhollen
Thompson	W	Thomas

Spares—Minnesota: Olson, Higgins and Langford, Bagley; Marquette, Cochrane.

Scoring: Second period, Olson from scrimmage, 14:50.

Third period—Youngbauer, rebound, :50; Gustafson, from pond, 33:40; Thompson, unassisted, 9:10; Higgins, from Pond, 12:15; Higgins, rebound, 14:40.

Stops—

Minnesota	2	1	1—4
Marquette	1	2	4—7

Penalties—Mann, 2 minutes.

Score by periods:

Minnesota	0	1	5—6
Marquette	0	0	0—0

Referee—Nick Kahler, Minneapolis.

In the second game of the two-games series, the Gopher

hockey team again triumphed over the Marquette sextet last Saturday by a 3-1 score. Fighting desperately to wipe out the defeat of the day before, the Hilltoppers were completely outclassed by the Minnesota men. The game was fast and marked by considerable roughness.

The summary:

Marquette—	Position.	Minnesota—
Montague .....	G.....	Schade
Carle .....	D.....	Gustafson
Hasse .....	D.....	Mann
Callory .....	C.....	Youngbauer
Van Hollan .....	W.....	Pond
Thomas .....	W.....	Thompson

Spares, Corcoran, Higgins, Langford, Higgins, Sudor, Bagley, Olson. Scoring, first period, Olson, from Pond, 7:30; Olson, unassisted, 9:32; second period, Thomas, from scrimmage, 14:39; third period, Mann, from scrimmage, 13:15.

### IOWA TANKSTERS DEFEAT US 37 TO 31

THE Gopher swimming team lost to Iowa in a fast dual meet at Iowa City last Friday and in so doing set a new Big Ten mark in the 160-yard relay event. The Minnesota squad lowered the time by one-half second by traversing the distance in 1:18 6-10. The final score of the meet was 37-31.

The summary:

160-yard relay—Won by Minnesota, (Johnson, Richter, Schonek and Hanft). Time 1:18 6-10.

40-yard dash—Won by Klingman, Iowa; Richter, Minnesota, second; Johnson, Minnesota, third. Time :19 4-10.

200-yard breast stroke—Won by Merrill, Minnesota; Griffin, Iowa, second; Bessen, Minnesota, third. Time 2:42 8-10.

220-yard dash—Won by Killbrew, Iowa; Lambert, Iowa, second; Dickson, Minnesota, third. Time 2:39 5-10.

Fancy diving—Won by Bird, Minnesota; Lutz, Iowa, second; McCullough, Iowa, third.

60-foot plunge—Won by Hickox, Iowa; Nutting, Minnesota, second; Holmes, Minnesota, third. Time :18 8-10.

150-yard backstroke—Hanft, Minnesota, and Ashton, Iowa, tied for first; Wallace, Minnesota, third. Time 1:55 7-10.

100-yard dash—Won by Klingman, Iowa; Goltman, Iowa, second; Richter, Minnesota, third. Time :57 6-10.

Referee, N. J. Gillespie, Minneapolis.

## UNIVERSITY PATTERN MAKERS

### President Coffman's Charter Day Address

PRESIDENT LOTUS D. COFFMAN paid tribute to those who had served the University thirty years and more in his address "Pattern Makers of the University," delivered to 3,500 members of the University public in the Armory this morning. His address in its entirety follows:

This day is known as Charter Day in the history of the University of Minnesota. The men who founded the institution and who were responsible for the enactment of the law, granting the charter under which we are now operating had a keen appreciation of the importance of higher education. They understood that the welfare of the state depended upon it. To them we pay our most profound respects and resolve anew to see that the higher purposes for which they established the University are fulfilled.

But the men who create a university are not necessarily the men who make it. It is not so in this case. The building of an institution of learning is usually more difficult than the laying of the foundation itself. We hold in high esteem those sturdy pioneers who believed that the democracy of a commonwealth is dependent upon a process of continuous education open to all, and who provided by law for the establishment of the University. We cherish with equal regard the devoted men and women on the board, the faculty, and in the employ of the institution, who contributed to the upbuilding of the University, but who have now passed to their reward. We assemble today to pay our respects to the living who for more than thirty years have remained faithfully at their work in the University.

A university is not made by the itinerant sojourner. He may color its policies and influence its practices a little, but his influence upon its total development is comparatively slight. The stream of institutional progress may zig-zag a little here and there because of the influence of dynamic but transient personalities, but its course is steadily

forward because there are always those present who are familiar with its history, its traditions, its ideals, its struggles, its successes, its ambitions who steady its course of onward progress.

We long ago learned that every human being makes the minds, the habits and characters of all who are in communication with him. Truly the value of a man is determined to the extent to which men who lived in the world and make up the world are themselves different because he has lived. We react more or less unconsciously to be sure, to the thousands of stimuli that play upon us. These stimuli are of different degrees of strength and consequently of different degrees of effectiveness. Some, if they beat in long enough upon our senses, become conventionalized. Their value certainly does not lie in their loudness, brightness, bizarre character or frequency. If they did, then lightning, thunder and circuses would be of enormous significance. Just as the literature that survives, depicts and molds human character is not the risqué and the salacious, the cheap and the esoteric, but rather that which portrays life at its best, so those human beings who influence us most are not those who noisily proclaim their virtues, their ideas and their prowess from the house-tops, but rather those who are working quietly, diligently, faithfully and intelligently from day to day at their respective tasks, keep the institution moving forward steadily and safely. Such persons may be distinguished scholars or they may not. They may be teachers, librarians, gardeners, farm laborers, carpenters, masons, or janitors. It is not necessary for one to do new and odd things to achieve success. We know and estimate people by the fruits of their labors over long stretches of time.

The builders of an institution are its pattern makers. They determine its modes of thought and preserve its traditions. Sometimes the patterns are made by conspicuous and outstanding characters, but not always or wholly so. Usually, not always, one of the true measures of strength in men resides in the inability to think straight and to keep steadily on without being diverted by the unusual or the dramatic. The pattern makers of progress, generally speaking, are those who by quiet reference or thoughtful questions tap some obscure reservoir of feeling; disengage and set straight some impulsive tendency or unlock by personal suggestion some hidden ability.

What appears to be leadership is not always leadership. Our own conception of it varies with reference to age, sex, idiosyncracies and personal development. No doubt so long as our minds and hearts are open and capable of progress, there will be persons of whom we think with reference and aspiration. For us to cease to admire would be proof of deterioration, but to continue to admire without discrimination would be childlike. The heroes of popular imagination may be the instigators of a common emotion among great masses of people, and thus produce a sense of comradeship and solidarity. But we should not confound the popular hero with the true leader. The true leader takes his place by right in the focus of the people's thought. Those who set new fashions for us undoubtedly create many new currents of imitation. In the midst of a crisis when the man of vision and power steps to the front, the currents of emotion radiating from him determine forms of conduct, ideas and opinions. Progress is made, of course, by the socially and intellectually brilliant; but progress is conserved, made stable and passed on as the most valuable inheritance of the race by the pattern set by those who have stood firm at all times for the things that are good and true. The waves of influence from this group spread and continue to spread modifying thought, influencing feeling and determining conduct. With time the circle of influence widens, touching more and more people. Influence is measured not by the publicity it receives, but by its permanency.

We pay tribute today to men and women representing every rank and type of work connected with the University. To them we owe a debt which we cannot very well repay, not merely because they have spent more than thirty years in the employ of the University, but rather because the example of their lives and service is worthy of emulation. To found a university is wonderful; to make it after it has been founded is even greater and more wonderful. Whatever respect and faith the state has in the University is due largely to their quiet conduct and faithful work. They have never brought her fair name into disrepute. They have always stood for just standards and genuine service. Courageous when courage was required, staunch when firmness was needed, progressive when change was warranted, they have helped to build a stable structure upon the foundation laid so securely by the pioneer founders of the University. We wish for them many years of continued usefulness and service. Their example will stimulate us and those that follow after us and their work will endure unto the end of the University.

How fortunate we are that the leader of this group, not merely in years of service, but in character of his service, is here with us today! Almost from the very beginning the distinguished thinker and pattern maker of this University was William Watts Folwell. The influence of his educational policies and theories is still gathering strength. He and his associates have builded mightily because they builded wisely. They never forgot that the thing they were building was a university, not something else with the same name.

This is not only Charter Day—it is Dr. Folwell's birthday. May an all-wise Providence spare him for many years and may generation after generation of students and faculty feel with an increasing force the influence of his life and character upon the institution.

Charter Day, February 14, 1924.

# Honor to Whom Honor is Due

*The University Public Did Celebrate and Solemnly Observe a Triple Occasion this Morning When Homage Was Paid to William Watts Folwell on the Occasion of His Ninety-first Birthday; to All Those Who Had Served the University Thirty Years or More; and in Commemoration Granting the Charter to the University by the Legislature*

**B**ECAUSE St. Valentine's Day was the convocation date nearest to the anniversary of the granting of the University's charter, and because it also happened that "Uncle Billy" Folwell, our ever-youthful first president, celebrated his ninety-first birthday on that day, February 14 was chosen by the authorities as the most appropriate time for the celebration of the founding of the University and the honoring of those persons, still living, who have helped build the institution and furnish its traditions.

Seated on the platform in the Armory were thirty-nine members of the faculty and staff who have served the institution for thirty years or more. Surely, the most distinguished gathering that the old building has ever held! Many of the names are now world-famous; and all of them are loved, for they represent a time when faculty and students were one in interests and friendship.

**ABBOTT, AMOS WILSON**, clinical professor of gynecology 1888 to present time; professor emeritus. Born in India January 6, 1844; ancestry American; married Helen G. Wright; two daughters, one son. Andover Phillips Academy; Dartmouth; served as soldier in the Civil War; practicing physician and surgeon since 1870. Ex-president Hennepin county medical association; Minnesota Academy of medicine; Western surgical association; president Minnesota pathological society. Episcopalian.



**BEARD, RICHARD O.**, born Dec. 20, 1856, Middlesex, England. M. D. Northwestern University, 1882. Formerly practicing physician and consultant in nervous and nutritional diseases 1888 to 1913. Professor of Physiology, University of Minnesota. 1908 to 1913, Director, Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, University of Minnesota. 1913, Secretary of the Medical School and Associate Professor of Physiology, University of Minnesota. Author of monographs on medical education and on medical and sanitary topics.

**BELL, DR. JOHN W.**—Through the generosity of Dr. Bell professor-emeritus of Clinical Medicine and Physical diagnosis, an annual prize of \$100 is offered in the Medical school to the student showing the highest proficiency in physical diagnosis.

**BOSS, ANDREW**, born June 3rd, 1867, Wabasha county, Minn. Educated in common schools, school of agriculture; assistant instructor and professor, School and College of Agriculture, Division of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, 1894-'02; associate professor of agriculture, 1902-05; professor of agriculture and animal husbandry, 1905 to 1913; professor of agronomy and farm management and chief of division to date. Author, Experiment Station Bulletins 31 and 62; United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers Bulletin No. 83; contributor to Bailey's Encyclopedia of Agriculture.



**APPLERY, WILLIAM REMSEN**. Born in New Jersey. Williams, '86. Made mining and metallurgy a special study in the School of Mines at Cornell, '87. Private assistant to Pierre de P. Ricketts, E. M. Ph. D., Professor of assaying in the School of Mines at Columbia. Assistant in Chemistry in the College of Pharmacy, New York, '89. Accepted a position in the New York Ore Milling and Testing Works; afterward entered the New York office of Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers, making mining and metallurgical machinery a specialty. Called to the chair of Mining and Metallurgy of the University of Minnesota '90. Dean of the school of mines from 1900 to date.

**CUZNER, EDWIN ANTHONY**, was born in Somersetshire, England, in the village of Beckington, where Thomas a'Becket is supposed to be buried, whence is derived its name, April 12th, 1850. His whole life, until he came to the University, was spent in the nursery and seed business founded by his mother's family in 1750. The house of Bourne & Sons continued in business until just a few years ago, having been continuously in the same line of business for more than a century and a half. Mr. Cuzner came to the University in charge of the

The atmosphere of "thirty years ago" was accentuated by the music, for the program opened with selections from "Love Songs of Olden Days," played by the University symphony orchestra, Abe Pepinsky, director.

President Lotus D. Coffman, presiding, paid tribute to the honor guests in his address, "The Pattern Makers of the University," and President-Emeritus William Watts Folwell, in the principal address of the convocation told "How the University Secured its Charter."

Co-ed fashions from 1868 to 1918 were displayed in a style revue, while the orchestra played popular airs of the periods represented.

The roll call of the "Old Guard" was read by Professor Henry F. Nachtrieb, head of the department of animal biology, who has been in active service at the University since 1882.

Those who responded were:

plant house, as superintendent, in 1883. Though he has been shifted about a number of times in the years since that date, he has always been in charge of the plant house and was for a time superintendent of the grounds as well. At the present time he is superintendent of the plant house and devotes his whole life to the care of the plants.

**DREW, JAMES MEDDICK**, born February 17, 1863, Rollingstone Valley, Minn. Graduate of the Winona Normal; two years Cornell course in agriculture; taught in the district school for a term. Instructor in School of Agriculture 1893-1910. Registrar of the school from 1903 to 1914. Now in charge of information and rope work.



**DIXON, HARRY W.** Engineer, appointed in 1890 and serving to date.

**CHRISTIANSON, PETER**, instructor in assaying, 1891-92; instructor in metallurgy, 1892-1905; assistant professor of assaying, 1905-08; professor of metallurgy to date.



**DOWNEY, JOHN FLORIN**, Born January 10, 1846, at Hiramburg, Ohio; son of Thomas and Mary Ann Scott Downey, both of Scotch-Irish descent; married Margaret Elsie Downey; two sons; professor of Mathematics and astronomy and head of department, 1880-94; professor and head of department of mathematics, 1894; dean of the college of science, literature and the arts, 1903 to 1916; B. S., Hillsdale, 1870; M. S., same, 1873; M. A., same, '77; graduate work at Michigan, 1871-72; C. E., State college, Pa., 1877; graduate work at Edinburgh and Gottingen, 1901-02; instructor in Hillsdale, 1870-71; principal of schools, Cassopolis, Mich., 1871-72; professor of mathematics, State College, Pa., 1873-80; enlisted as drummer boy in the Eleventh Michigan infantry; served as "pioneer" on the Atlantic campaign and was in the battles of Buzzard-Roost Gap, Reseca,

Dallas, Allatnooa, Kennesaw Mountains, Smyrna Camp, Peachtree Creek, and Atlanta; author of Higher Algebra; Elements of Differentiation and Integration. Lecturer on scientific, educational, and popular subjects; member of the Mathematical society; G. A. R.; Phi Beta Kappa.

**DOTY, WILLIAM H.**, laboratory assistant, department of Experimental Engineering, from 1892 to present time.



**FLETCHER, HENRY**, born Mequoketa, Iowa, Dec. 17 1860. U. of Michigan preparatory; L. L. M., U. of Minnesota 1902. Began here in 1894; made professor of law 1902; specialty, constitutional law; editor-in-chief "Minnesota Law Review" since its founding 8 years ago. Member Delta Chi fraternity.

**ERDMANN, CHARLES A.**, born August 3, 1866, Milwaukee, Wis.; son of Andrew H. and Elizabeth Fuch Erdmann; married Caroline A. Edgar, Dent '93; two sons, one daughter; demonstrator of anatomy 1893-'96; assistant professor of anatomy 1897-01; professor of anatomy 1901-13; associate professor of gross and applied anatomy to date; Ph. G., Wis. '87; M. D., Minn., '93; has been teaching in the department of anatomy since graduation; research work in articulations and publications along the line of research work, including a manual of dissection and atlas on topographic anatomy; member, county, state and national medical association.

**FIRKINS, INA, B. L.**, University, 1888; assistant in the library since 1889. Now reference librarian, with rank of assistant professor.

**FIRKINS, OSCAR W., B. A.**, University, 1884; M. A., 1898; assistant rhetoric 1891-97; instructor in rhetoric 1897-1905; instructor in English and rhetoric, 1905-06; in English only 1906 to 1910; assistant professor same to date.

**FRANKFORDER, GEORGE BELL**, born April 22, 1860, Potter, Ohio. Lincoln, Neb., high school; B. A., Nebraska, M. A., Nebraska; Ph. D., Royal University of Berlin, where he studied four years; one year in Royal mining academy, Berlin. One year



teacher of chemistry, geology and physics, Lincoln, Neb., high school; four years as instructor in chemistry and music, University of Nebraska; lecturer on chemistry and professor of analytical chemistry, same institution; commissioner of the United States mint; special water analyst for U. S. geological survey. Formerly Dean of the School of Chemistry; professor of chemistry, University, 1893 to date.



**HAECKER, THEOPHILUS L.**, born May 4, 1846, Liverpool, Ohio; German ancestry; married Fanny Main; two sons and three daughters; chief of the division of dairy and animal husbandry and professor of same since 1893; now professor-emeritus; attended

the University of Wisconsin; dairy farmer; research work. Animal, nutrition in milk and meat production; author of Feeding standards, and various reports and bulletins along the line of his special investigations; executive clerk in Wisconsin 1874-90; served as private in the Civil war under Burnside, Mead and Grant.

**HOFFMAN, JOHN**, 1886. Farm foreman.



**JOHNSON, E. BIRD**, born Sugar Grove, Pa., November 24, 1865; married Eva Wool, one daughter and one son; B. S., 1888; deputy register until August 1, 1889; registrar from 1889 to 1905; secretary-treasurer of the H. W. Wilson company from July, 1904, to March, 1906; manager of the Index Press from fall of 1905 to April, 1906; elected secretary of the General Alumni association in March, 1906, and entered upon his duties April 21 of the same year. Retired in 1920. Established the Minnesota Alumni Weekly in the spring of 1901, and was its editor, publisher and proprietor until he turned it over to the General Alumni association, when he became its secretary; editor from 1901 to 1920. Published "An optimistic equation and other optimism," 1903. Forty years of the University of Minnesota, 1910; eleven editions of the Alumni directory; editor and publisher of the "University dictionary," two editions; helped to organize and was elected first president of the (national) Association of Alumni Secretaries.

**KLAEBER, FREDERICK**, began here in 1893. Head of the department of Comparative and English Philology.

**HUTCHINSON, JOHN CORBIN**, Born May 11, 1849, Kirk Michael, Isle of Man, Great Britain. Came to the United States in 1867, with his mother after the death of father. Educated at Peel, Isle of Man; preparatory department of the University; B. A., 1876; tutor in Greek, 1873-76; instructor in Greek and Latin 1876-78; instructor in Greek and mathematics, 1879-82; associate professor of Greek and mathematics, 1882-90; professor of Greek language and literature since 1891. Now professor-emeritus. Member of the American philological association; National educational association; Classical association of the middle west and south; Psi Upsilon; Phi Beta Kappa.

**KIRCHNER, WILLIAM H.** Born at Templeton, Mass. The Templeton high school; graduated at the Worcester polytechnic institute, 1887, having completed the course in drawing and design. From 1888-89 he was an instructor in drawing and design at the Rose polytechnic institute, Terre Haute, Ind. In 1889 he was promoted to the Junior polytechnic institute library. He re-

mained at Rose six years, came to the University of Minnesota January, 1894, first as instructor in drawing, later as assistant professor in charge of the department to 1907; professor of drawing and (since 1909) descriptive geometry to date.

**LEE, THOMAS G.** Born November 27, 1860, Jacksonville, N. Y. B. S. and M. D., University of Pennsylvania, 1886; B. S. Harvard, 1892; University of Wurzburg, 1887. University of Pennsylvania, assistant in histology and embryology, 1884-86; lecturer on histology and embryology, Yale, and director of the laboratory, 1886-91; assistant in histology, Radcliffe, 1891; instructor in histology, bacteriology and urinalysis, University, 1891-92; professor of histology, embryology, bacteriology and clinical microscopy, 1892-93; professor of histology and embryology, 1893 to 1909; professor of anatomy and director of the department and head of the consolidated departments of anatomy and histology and embryology to 1913; professor of comparative anatomy, 1913—. Author of biological reports Connecticut state board of health; Implantation of Ovum in Spermophilus; Early Development of Geomys; Decidual Cavity in Dipodomys; Early Stages of Development of Cynomys. Member of the American Association of Anatomists; fellow A. A. S.



**McLAREN, ARCHIBALD**, adjunct professor of gynecology, 1888-92; clinical professor, same, 1892-93; clinical professor of diseases of women 1893-05; clinical professor of surgery, 1905 to 1913; professor of surgery.



**LEAVENWORTH, FRANCIS P.** Born September 3, 1858, Mt. Vernon, Ind.; son of Seth M. and Sarah Nettleton Leavenworth; married Jennie Campbell; one daughter and two sons; assistant professor of astronomy, 1892-97; professor and head of department since 1897; B. A., Indiana, '80; M. A., same; '80-'82 Cincinnati observatory; '82-'87 McCormick observatory of the University of Virginia; '87-'92 director Haverford college observatory; research work in observational and photographic astronomy; a frequent contributor to astronomical literature and journals; member Astronomical and astrophysical society of America, Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa.

**MOORE, JOHN G.**, born at Schney, Germany, November 12, 1848. Early education in schools of Schney; came to United States when quite young and entered Mexico, N. Y. Academy; Cornell university, 1873; instructor in German, 1873-74; professor of North European languages, 1874-79; professor of modern languages, 1879-1880; professor of German language and literature, 1880. Soldier in the 184th New York volunteers, during the war of the rebellion, serving until the close of the war. Member of the Minneapolis board of education, 1869-90; Public library board, 1890-96; president of the Board of corrections and charities, 1899-1903.

**PIKE, JOSEPH BROWN**, Born January 22, 1866, Chicago, Ill.; married Helen Gaze Lyall; instructor in French and Latin, 1892-95; assistant professor of Latin, 1896-03; professor of Latin, 1903—to date; B. A., '90; holder of '90 class fellowship; M. A., '91; lecturer University of Iowa summer 1893; author of Pike's selected lives of Suetonius, various articles in periodicals, classical philology and classical journal; member Archaeological institute, Phi Beta Kappa.



**OWKE, ALFRED**, born in Norway, December 16, 1870. Graduated in dentistry, University, 1894; M. D., Hamline, '95. Student assistant in dental college, 1893-94; assistant in operative technics, 1894-96; instructor in metallurgy, 1896-97; instructor in operative dentistry, 1897-98; professor, same, 1900 to 1905; dean of the college, 1905 to date. Contributor in dental journals; National dental association; vice-president, same, 1907; life member Asiatic Society of Japan; same of Japan society of London; corresponding honorary member of the Norwegian dental association of Norway.



**NACHTRIEB, HENRY FRANCIS**, born May 11, 1857, near Galion, Ohio. Public school and German Wallace college and Baldwin university; B. S., University, 1882; graduate student at Johns Hopkins, assistant in botany and zoology, 1885-86; assistant in zoology 1886-87; professor of animal biology, 1887 to date; now head of the department; zoologist of the geological and natural history survey and curator of the zoological museum since 1887. Author of Preliminary notes on the Development of Echinoderms of Beaufort; Notes on Echinoderms, obtained at Beaufort, N. C.; A New Waterbath; Permanent Preparations in Hermetically Sealed Tubes; Freshwater Zoological Stations. First president of the General Alumni association.

**OESTLUND, OSCAR W.** appointed in 1884 and is now assistant professor of Animal Biology.

**REYNOLDS, MYRON HERBERT**. Born November 5, 1865, Wheaton, Ill.; American ancestry; married May I. Shaw; two sons and two daughters; professor of veterinary medicine and chief of the veterinary division since 1893; B. S. A., Iowa '86; D. V. M., '89; M. D., Iowa college of physicians and surgeons, '91, Ph. G., Iowa college of pharmacy, '91; private practice work in bacteriology, Michigan agricultural college under Marshall; organized state live stock sanitary board control work; helped to organize stallion registration board; member International commission on control of bovine tuberculosis; member Am. veterinary medical association, Am. Medical association, State veterinary association, State medical association, U. S. live stock sanitary association, Missouri valley veterinary medical association.

**PAIGE, JAMES**. Born November 22, 1863, St. Louis, Mo.; Scotch, Irish and English ancestry; married Mabeth Hurd; Law, '99; one daughter; instructor in law, 1890-93; assistant professor, 1893-96; professor, 1896 to date; acting dean of department, 1911-12; A. B., Princeton, '87; A. M., '89; Minnesota, L. L. B., '90, L. L. M., '93; general practice of law for three years; author of Selected cases on the law of crimes, Torts, Agency, Bills and Notes, Wills and Administration, Domestic relation, Partnership, Note on Torts, Crimes and bills and notes; member American Bar association; conference representative.



**SIDENER, CHARLES FREDERICK**. Instructor in chemistry, 1883-89; assistant professor of chemistry, 1889-1904; professor of chemistry, 1904 to date. B. S., University, 1883; Author of Quantitative Metallurgical Analysis. After serving his university for 40 years, Prof. Sidener, chief of the division of analytical chemistry, and the oldest instructor at Minnesota in terms of years of service, resigned last spring, owing to ill health. THE ALUMNI WEEKLY said last spring. He will move to California, returning to Minnesota every summer to do research work. Coming to the University in 1877 from Red Wing, Minn., he entered the institution under President Folwell. Following his graduation in 1883 he was appointed as an instructor in chemistry.



**WULLING, FREDERICK JOHN**. Born 1866, Brooklyn, N. Y., educated in public and high schools of Carlstadt, N. J., 1883; business college, 1884; Columbia university, 1884-88; New York College of Pharmacy, graduate 1887; Phm. D., 1893; LL. B., University, 1896; LL. M., same, 1898; pursued graduate work in Europe. Assistant and quiz master in pharmacology, New York college of pharmacy, 1886-90; professor of organic pharmaco-diagnosis, Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, 1891-92; now dean of the college of pharmacy.



**WILKIN, MATILDA JANE CAMPBELL**. Born January 27, 1846, Harrington, Me. Public schools of Harrington; Washington County Academy, East Machias, Me.; Salem Normal school, Salem, Mass.; B. L., University, 1877; studied at University college, London, England, and at Gottingen, Germany, M. L., University, graduate work at the University of Chicago. Taught five years in district school of Washington county, Me.; one term Wrentham, Mass.; three years in grades and one in high schools of Minneapolis; Instructor in German and English, University, 1877-1892; assistant professor of German, 1892 to 1911. Author of English-German Idioms, 1899; revised edition, 1906.

**WEISS, OSCAR A.**, student assistant in operative technics, 1892-93; D. M. D.; assistant in operative technics, 1893-95; instructor in operative technics, 1895-96; clinical professor of prosthetic dentistry and crown and bridge work, 1906-07; professor prosthetic dentistry and orthodontia since 1907. (Report of G. D. Shepardson is on page 344.)

## PERSONALIA

'88—Ina T. Firkins, reference librarian at Minnesota, has gone to Riverside, California, for a six weeks' vacation. During that time she will instruct a class in the use of books and libraries in the Winter Library school at the Riverside Public library.

'90 Md—Dr. F. W. Dean with nine other physicians has put up a new office building at Council Bluffs, Iowa, called the Council Bluffs clinic, which is equipped with all the modern appliances for diagnosis and treatment.

'91, '92 L—Milton D. Purdy has been appointed United States judge for China by President Coolidge. In 1893 Mr. Purdy served as assistant Minneapolis city attorney and in 1897 became assistant Hennepin county attorney. Later he served as district federal judge of this district. For the past year, Mr. Purdy has acted as an assistant to Harry M. Daugherty, attorney general, in charge of alien property settlements.

'99 L—J. M. Harrison has recently changed his business connection. He is in the general insurance business as before, but associated as resident partner of Marsh and McLennan, 505 First National Soo-Line building, Minneapolis.

'09 Ed—N. Robert Ringdahl resigned his position as superintendent of the Shakopee public schools to accept an offer, which came to him unsolicited from the Roosevelt high school in Minneapolis, to teach "community life problems."

'10 Ag—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Krauch of Flagstaff, Ariz., announce the arrival of a daughter on January 30. Mrs. Krauch was a New Mexico girl.

'11—We nominate for the hall of fame of interesting alumni, Rhoda Jane Dickinson who has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church at Roundup, Montana, following a four year pastorate at Glasgow, Montana.

'11 F—C. Winthrop Bowen is running a fruit ranch at Fullerton, California. He writes, "I am growing avocados, oranges, and grapes in field plantings. I also have 30,000 avocado nursery stock that I am budding to the leading varieties."

'13 Ag—John H. Parker has charge of crop improvement work at the Kansas Agricultural college experiment station.

'14—A vacation often contains surprising possibilities, at least so Clara Larson discovered, for she started out

SHEPARDSON, GEORGE DEYREES, born 1864, Cincinnati, Ohio. B. A., Denison, Granville, Ohio; E. E. Cornell; D. Sc., Harvard '12; instructor in science, Young Ladies' institute, Granville, Ohio, 1886-87; instructor in physics, Cornell, 1890-91; assistant professor of electrical engineering, University, 1891-92; professor and head of department of E. E., same, 1892 to date. Motor inspector and station operator, Boston Edison company, 1887, electrical superintendent, Akron, Ohio, 1889-90; consulting engineer for various interests in Minnesota. Research in the theory of telephony. Author of numerous articles in the technical press, in proceeding of engineering societies; Electrical Catechism; Electric Train Lighting; Notes on Alternating Current Phenomena. Member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; National Electric Light association; Northwestern Electrical association; Society for Promotion of Engineering Education; Sigma Xi; Phi Beta Kappa; Member of the Jury of Awards of Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, 1901; and at Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., 1904.



to spend her summer holiday in seeing a part of Arizona and California, with the result that she landed in Fresno, California, as librarian in the County library. She soon discovered that a classmate, and friend, Agnes Erickson ('14) is teaching science in the high school at Merced, California, about 50 miles from there, and is now quite at home and delighted with her new surroundings.

'14—The new head resident manager of the Margaret Barry settlement house in Minneapolis is Marion Schaller, who will take the place of Dr. Jane Robbins the present director whose resignation is effective Feb. 1. Miss Schaller has been engaged in social work since her graduation, and her experience includes settlement work in New York city, and Y. W. C. A. work in Helena, Mont. Her love for children is her chief recommendation for the position, according to an article which recently appeared in the local press. If one can reach the children, one can reach the adults, she believes, and with this principle in mind she will take up the work when Dr. Robbins leaves.

Miss Schaller is a member of Alpha Phi sorority and was interested in many activities on the campus.

'16 Ag—A. R. Hargrave is farming at Roberts, Wisconsin.

Ex '15—About the only thing we know concerning architecture is that a draftsman puts on a blueprint his plans and specifications for the future. If this guess is correct, then a blueprint designed by Rockwood C. Nelson announcing the arrival of Natalie Virginia at his home on January 7, 1924, is especially appropriate, for we

believe that Natalie Virginia occupies a most important place in her parents' plan for the coming years. Mrs. Nelson was Ethel Harwood (Ex '15).

'11 E, '13, '16 G—On one of his annual trips corraling ideas from scientific departments at colleges and universities throughout the country, Paul E. Klopsteg, who has charge of the manufacturing and designing of new laboratory instruments for the Central Scientific Manufacturing company of Chicago, stopped at the campus to see what new inventions Minnesota had to offer in this field.

In the course of a conversation with Mr. Klopsteg, we learned that his company manufactures an electrical key for measuring electrical chargers and condensers which has been invented by our own Professor Zeleny of the Physics department. A lecture demonstration instrument used to illustrate harmonic motion, which Professor H. A. Erickson, also of our physics department, devised is manufactured by Mr. Klopsteg's firm.

"Eighty per cent of our output goes to educational institutions," Mr. Klopsteg said. "We discover the man with an idea, help him to develop and design it, then manufacture and perfect it for practical use."

'17 D—Dr. George W. Cook of St. Cloud, Minn., and Miss Lillian Murnane of Minneapolis, were married Wednesday morning, October 17, at St. Stephen's church in Minneapolis. Helene Larpenteur (Ex '21), cousin of the bride, was maid of honor and the only bridal attendant.

'15, '17 Md—Dr. Boles A. Rosenthal has become a partner of Dr. Thomas H. Winslow of Oakland, California, with offices in the Easton building. Their practice embraces eye, ear, nose and throat exclusively.

Ex '17 E—Burton Vessey and wife (Louise Green), returned to Minneapolis last year to take up their permanent residence. Mr. Vessey's offices are at 1217 Metropolitan Life building.

'18 Ed—"This is my third year at Milbank, S. Dak., doing teacher training work," writes Ivy Husband. "During this time the department will turn out 64 country school teachers. The work is very congenial and results reasonably good. We have a high school of 240 pupils. I have algebra in addition to normal training."

'19 E—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Kroeze announce the arrival of Herbert A., Junior, on January 19, 1924. "He's a fine boy," says his father, not admitting any prejudice.

# The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

## Common Peepul Dance at Union While Elite Hold Forth at J. B.

While the elite of the campus are taking part in the grand march at the Junior Ball next Thursday evening at the Radisson Hotel, the more ordinary college folk will dance at the Common Peepul's ball in the ball room of the Minnesota Union. Edward Hennan and John Moore, juniors, have been selected by the Union board of governors and the All-University council to make arrangements for the event. The Common Peepul's ball was instituted at Minnesota in 1922 by the All-University Council. On that year it was held on the Agricultural campus. Last year the Union board of governors sponsored the affair at the Union, and this year it is sponsored jointly by the All-U Council and the board of governors. Besides the traditional punch, beer and pretzels will be served as refreshments. More than 350 couples are expected to attend.

Chaperones for the 1924 Junior Ball which will be held at the Radisson Hotel, Minneapolis, February 21, will be Dean and Mrs. Ora M. Leland and Judge and Mrs. Hugo O. Hanft according to an announcement of Hugo H. Hanft, head of the Junior Ball association. Among the patrons will be Governor Preus, Lotus Delta Coffman, and Dean Edward E. Nicholson and their wives. Huge palms placed around the entire room will be used as the principal decoration feature of the ball. The grand march, which will be lead by Hugo Hanft and Adelaide Stenhaus; Ralph Rotnem and Elsie Prins; Noble Shaddock and Elizabeth Martin; and Elbridge Bragdon and Kathleen Murphy, will begin at 10 o'clock.

## Old Styles Displayed at Charter Day Convocation

Veteran employes and instructors who have served at the University for 30 years or more were honored in the Charter Day convocation this week. The principal speaker, President Emeritus William Watts Folwell, who was the first head of the University of Minnesota, spoke on "How the University Secured Its Charter." An especial feature of the convocation was the display of co-ed styles from 1868 (when the University was granted its charter), to 1918. Modern co-eds paraded across the stage with the various style accompanied by music popular during those years.

## Thulanian, Local Since 1889 Granted Theta Chi Chapter

Thulanian fraternity, the oldest local on the campus, received word last week that a charter from Theta Chi national fraternity has been granted them. Installation will take place during the latter part of March. Thulanian was established on the campus in 1889 and during the first 22 years of its existence its membership was confined to Scandinavians; this policy was abandoned three years ago. Theta Chi, which was founded in 1856 at Norwich university has 37 chapters.

## Studio Players and Masquers Win in One-Act Play Contest

Studio Players, a Minneapolis dramatic club, won the \$250 prize in the one-act play contest held at the Shubert theater recently. Our Masquers dramatic club was awarded second place in the contest and won the prize of \$125. "The Magnanimous Lover" and "The Sweetmeat Game" were the two plays produced by the two winning clubs. Critics praised highly the work of the campus societies competing.

## Ski-U-Mah Asks for Constructive Criticism

"Campus Comment," the column of the Minnesota Daily through which students may express their opinions pro and con on University topics, has been filled during the last week with indictments against Ski-U-Mah. Many students and faculty members have characterized the magazine as "froth," "skum," and "rotten." The editor, John K. Mortland has asked that criticism be constructive, to which several commentators have insisted that there is no material out of which anything can be constructed. Professor David F. Swenson of the Philosophy department has written that in the Ski-U-Mah, "there is nothing here to form, nothing to improve; the thing was practically still-born, and the editors have been cherishing as putrescent corpse under the delusion that it was a healthy infant. And now the stench has become so powerful as even to have raised the dead, if I may borrow the editor's conception of his own achievement." Others who have submitted their comments have attempted to define humor, some insisting that features cannot be written cleverly with the Bible and the catechism in one hand and a book of Pollyanna in the other, and that sex appeal is a legitimate source of humor.

The criticism apparently followed as a result of a notice by the Ski-U-Mah editors that the issue had been held up for a day while they clipped out a few lines of censored humor from each copy, which had "slipped in" without the notice of the editors. Unreliable rumor has it that Ski-U-Mah was deliberately seeking publicity, but the extent to which the adverse criticism has gone and the turn it has taken seem to indicate that the reaction was natural and spontaneous.

## Seventeen Compete for Places on Frosh Soph Debate Teams

Six students were selected by the public speaking department in the try-outs last week to represent the freshmen and sophomores in the annual class debate. The men composing the sophomore team are: Ulyses Santini, Cecil Gilkinson, and Robert Fehlhaber. Those on the freshman team are: Edgar Wilcutts, Thomas Roberts, and Lee Deighton. The question discussed in the preliminary debate was that of establishing a state constabulary in Minnesota. Seventeen men tried out for the two teams, five for the sophomore team and twelve for the freshman.

## W. S. G. A. Takes over Sandwich Shop to Create Scholarships

Co-eds belonging to the Woman's Self Government association have been permitted by Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Drebert to take over the Sandwich shop near the campus for one day each month, the profits on that day to be turned over to the W. S. G. A. in order to enable them to create additional scholarships for women. At present the organization awards four scholarships of \$100 annually. It is expected by officers that two more scholarships will be added to this number.

## Playwright Contest Opened to Minnesota Students and Alumni

Under the direction of Pi Epsilon Delta, national honorary dramatic fraternity, the 1924 playwright contest has been opened to students and alumni of the University of Minnesota. Prizes of \$40 have been offered for the six winning one-act dramas submitted.

## Mysteries of '24 Grid Banquet Revealed to 150 Minnesotans

After several weeks of intensive planning and mysterious arrangements, Sigma Delta Chi, national journalistic fraternity, staged the third annual Gridiron banquet Friday evening. The 150 representative students, faculty members and alumni who were invited to attend the affair gathered in the Minnesota Union in formal dress at 6 o'clock p. m. From there they were lead mysteriously into unknown banquet halls where they razed and harangued until 2:10 the next morning. None except those who were privileged to attend was informed of the secret proceedings and specific subjects discussed within the wall of the banquet room but it has been hinted by some of those present that faculty and student shortcomings were laid out on the gridiron and roasted to the point of sizzling.

## New Library Will Be Ready for Occupancy About June 1924

Minnesota's new \$1,250,000 Library will probably be completed during the latter part of May or the first part of June according to a recent statement of F. K. Walter, librarian. Moving will be difficult and expensive owing to the necessity for using the books continually by students. About 100 large reading room tables and 1500 chairs will be purchased for the new building besides a large number furniture pieces for the various offices. The number of books which will have to be moved during the spring will reach nearly 400,000.

## Senior Advisory Council Set up to Orient and Acquaint Frosh

A big brother organization, called the Senior Advisory council has been established on the campus under the direction of the All-Senior council. Donald Neuman has been appointed chairman of the board which will have as its object the orientation of freshmen and getting them acquainted on the campus. Ten upperclass advisors will be appointed in each college with a chairman at the head of each group of ten. These advisors will be held responsible to the central committee and will be dismissed upon evidence of inefficiency.

## Forty-eight File as Candidates for Representative Minnesotans

Forty-eight seniors filed as candidates for the representative Minnesotan contest being conducted by the 1925 Gopher. Only Gopher subscribers are permitted to vote in the elections. The names of the ten highest men and ten highest women in this preliminary election will be placed on the ballots in the final election when the four representative men and four representative women will be chosen. Their pictures will appear in the Gopher. The other winners in the preliminary election will appear in the Who's Who of the annual.

## Assistant Bursar Admits Taking \$7225 of 'U' funds

The annual investigation of the University accounts by the state public examiner revealed that Walter L. Huebner, assistant bursar, had embezzled \$7,225 of University funds. Mr Huebner has confessed that he took the money, and has offered to sell his sports roadster and other personal property to make good the loss. Employees in the bursar's office as well as the bursar himself who has known the man for seven years have expressed surprise and regret at the occurrence.

# BOOKS and THINGS

A column in which books by, about or for Minnesotans are considered analytically; also in which other books receive attention. Which is not responsible for any deviation from this plan; which has admittedly no purpose; which seeks nor wishes any justification for the turn of ideas which is found herein, ideas which will take their immediate source from, or will be imitable to books in general.—By H. T. S.

**FREEDOM AND THE COLLEGE**, Alexander Meiklejohn, (Century Co., New York, 1923. \$1.75.)

A collection of addresses and magazine articles now republished in response to an insistent demand. The article on college athletics from the *Atlantic* and the famous inaugural *Theory of a Liberal College* are among the number. We feel justified in giving extra space to a critique of this volume because we feel it a subject so pertinent to a college public. On the other hand, *Freedom and the College* is a difficult book for the college student or recent graduate to criticize dispassionately. Prejudice is largely the result of propinquity.

It is difficult to see in these papers the academic heterodoxy which occasioned the impeachment of Dr. Meiklejohn. Perhaps it was because he advocated *thinking* as a part of college life. There are traces of that here. He dares to criticize the American college for its intellectual calibre. Unheard-of, unique, shocking! When every one knows that an institution primarily for the dissemination of knowledge should be criticised only from an athletic, a moral, or a religious standpoint. Dr. Meiklejohn is, in still another point, an innovator: he criticises the administration from the standpoint of an administrator. The trouble is not with the students—brainless, frivolous, sport-loving as they are—but with the curriculum and with the makers of the curriculum—with those who do their criminal best to cater to the childish, to soften down all intellectual responsibilities for their pupils.

Dr. Meiklejohn's solution is briefly a re-statement of the European plan filled out with practical suggestions regarding administration and revision of the curriculum. He would, following Newman and Arnoll, philosophize education—prepare men for a life of broad thinking, instead of a life of limited professional technicalities; teach men to live, rather than simply to gain a livelihood. He is against specialization, professionalization, sportization, and sportization; for them he would substitute breadth of knowledge, unity or harmonization of parts to a whole, vitality, aim. To gain stability, to gain cultural independence, the American University needs—not "College Spirit," not "Rah-rah-rah" boosting, neither democracy, religion, nor sunshine—but "serenity and humor." The university and the faculty of the university are responsible to Truth alone—to Truth and the fellowship of Scholars; their medium should be thought, and their aim Life.

"The essential fact is that we, the college teachers, have no philosophy. We have been trained within the elective system. We are the devotees of 'subjects.' We live and think among the fragments of an intellectual world which has broken down. Ours is the task of building up again another view of life to hold the meaning which we had and have. And if we shirk that task in study and in teaching, no unifying courses will repair the damage. If teachers think in fragments, they cannot teach in wholes. Devices of teaching technique will never remedy defects of thought. All that a teacher has to give is just his way of thinking about the world. And if we mean to give a liberal education, then we must be ourselves a group of liberally educated men. Out of the turmoil and confusion of this present time our mind must seek, are seeking order and meaning. And as we find it our students will find it, too. We do not teach so much by what we say as by the way we think. Our liberal colleges, teachers and students alike, have the task of finding and using a mode of thought by which an understanding of our life in all its phases may some day be achieved. Our urgent problem, whether in teaching or in study, is not to find devices which may remedy defects inherent in our usual way of doing things. The problem is so to construe our task that we shall be about it in methods suited to it. We must not hesitate, dallying with 'subjects' when the unity of knowing is before us as our goal."

Such a philosophic view is one we sadly need in this day of petty educational childishness.

*Freedom and the College*, so devitalizing to the small and mean, should be vital to all who seek for the meaningful. It is by a man who has ideals—and ideas—a rare combination.

**THE ROVER**, Joseph Conrad, Doubleday Page and Co., 1923. \$2.

There is in genius that of fatality that it must ever be judged with its own past. For, in a world where the unending flux of matter and thought inhibits the possibility of a pleasing, of a comforting, certitude, and wherein there is nothing positive save the doctrine of relativity, literary criticism tends to the employment of that equivocal scale even when it is most dogmatic, most positive. For there is no such thing as a dispassionate intelligence, and he who believes to judge dispassionately tends but to further obscure discernment with this too fond belief in the stability of human intelligence, and this too precipitous arrogation of an attribute hitherto considered divine—that of justice.

So it is that in attempting to judge this last of the books of Mr. Conrad, one finds perpetually in one's hands the so exigent criterion of a group of anterior masterpieces. In the dazzling light of the constellations the minor splendors of adjacent stars pale and are lost. So, in the light of *NOSTROMO*, *LORD JIM*, and *CHANCE* may the legitimate splendors of lesser magnitudes be dwarfed. And it is among these lesser magnitudes that *The Rover* must take its place. The factor which, first of all, relegates *The Rover* to a minor position is its departure from the Conradian technique. It is the simplest of all the Conrad books, and the most simply told. It is merely the recital of the return of the master-gunner, Teyrol, the old free-lance brother of the coast, to his birth place, in search of that tranquility that is denied by the sea, and by life. There he finds, not tranquility, but another illusion, the illusion of Country; and for that illusion he dies with a magnificent gesture. That is all. Surely it is a simple tale; and that simplicity is the prima mobile of Art is a proposition frequently reiterated by those who possess a large amount of that attribute, though not always in art. Yes, it is a splendid tale, and here and there, in a smile, in a thought, in a cadence of a phrase we see, we feel, the hand of the master. But where is Conrad, the great disillusioned philosopher, the transcendental pessimist, the arranger of storms and of ironies? Surely this is but a simulacrum, but a mirage, of that which has been. But yet, in its way, it is perfect, for Conrad, even in his groupings, is still Conrad. The hand of the master has trembled, but it is still the hand of the master. The sense of infinity, of wonder, of beauty, of pain, the great sense of the mystery, of the inscrutability of life is here, weaving its symphonic undertone throughout all the purlind gestures of men, impotent for good or evil. And this, at least, is the Conrad of old, the disenchanting artist, the dispenser of certitudes and of vanities, the dweller on that high place where are conjoined the Gods of Compassion and of Irony.

—T. F. T.

**JEAN HUGUENOT**, Stephen Vincent Benet, (Henry Holt & Co., \$2).

Fundamentally, *Jean Huguenot* is a study in psychology—psychology wearing the mask of poetry—a study of the effects of heredity and environment, where the environment is jasmine-scented dusk, and the heredity recrudescence glimpses of Lilith. In an atmosphere of elm-boughs and moonlight, there is presented the character of a woman, at the same time real and statuesque, marmoreal and passionate—of a woman who, though she reaches, externally, the "lowest depths," still presents, to the world as well as to herself, the face of her distinguishing characteristic, the pride of the old South. Jean Huguenot, herself, as a character, defies even poetry. Mr. Benet has created a figure bigger than his style. The attempt is laudable, more than that, readable. Youth and the South, moonlight and Romance (or, perhaps, one need only say youth)—these are the actors in *Jean Huguenot*. But, among this charming though somewhat insipid company, stalks another, both the hero and the villain of the tale—resplendent, responsible, courageous, self-sufficient almost to arrogance—Pride.

Mr. Benet's psychology—different from that of the majority of moderns—is (refreshingly) objective, and, therefore, not obvious. His style, on the other hand, is, if anything, too subjective, and (perhaps therefore) most unfortunately obvious. When Mr. Benet writes poetry, he writes mediocre poetry; he writes bad poetry, however, when he attempts to write prose. Bad poetry, to be sure, has its virtues: it is more like life, and the natural, as everyone knows, exerts an inimitable charm. And poetry—even bad poetry—presupposes emotion—or at least a capacity for emotion—on the part of its composer. There is a depth and richness about some of Mr. Benet's expressions of that emotion—a depth and richness remarkable for a certain lyric delicacy. Realizing this as his forte, Mr. Benet somewhat overdoes it, becoming (especially when nearing chapter-ends) lyrically indelicate, or, rather, indelicately lyrical. Nevertheless, there are passages in *Jean Huguenot* worthy of Mr. Benet at his best: and Mr. Benet at his best is, as has been previously stated, mediocre. Mediocrity in a modern author is not to be scorned; it is so infinitely superior to the usual qualities of the majority.

**HISTORY OF GREEK PHILOSOPHY: THALES TO DEMOCRITUS**. By B. A. G. Fuller. (Henry Holt and Company, New York.)

This book might seem, in effect, to be Gomperz done over into the compass of Burnet; Gomperz hardly improves by the abridgment, nor is Professor Burnet bettered; but to the neophyte in philosophy Mr. Fuller's volume is perhaps more suited than either of the others. Its author has no novelties of appraisal or interpretation to advocate, he looks back through the glasses of no system; eschewing technicalities and terminologies, he has attempted "a simple, painless, and," he hopes, "not uninteresting" history of early Greek Philosophy, the first part of a promised history of Greek Philosophy as a whole. Much care has been given to perspective, to filling out the social background, to relating philosophy with religion; especially in this last connection the bibliographies show that the author has been at some pains to acquaint himself with the religious side of his subject. And if he lacks sometimes in strictest criticism, this deficiency, for the general reader, to whom he directs his book, is compensated by his sympathy of treatment.—L. S.

## PERSONALIA

'18 Ag—Monica Jones and Olaf Aamodt ('17) were married on Saturday, October 27, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Isabel Jones, St. Anthony Park. Mrs. Aamodt is a member of Delta Delta Delta and Phi Upsilon Omicron sororities, and was a member of Masquers dramatic club. Mrs. Aamodt is a member of Acacia fraternity.

'19—Beatrice Schow is teaching at Redlands, Calif. This is her second year there, and she says that there is no place quite like the sunny state.

'19—The marriage of Floyd Emery to Marion Dowd of Minneapolis will take place on Wednesday evening, February 20, at the home of the bride's parents. Archie Dowd ('19 E), brother of the bride, will come from Chicago to be present at the wedding. Mr. Emery is employed by the War Finance Corporation in Minneapolis. He is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.

'16, '18 Md, '19—Dr. R. C. Loge-feil is still in charge of the department of internal medicine at the Sivertsen clinic of Minneapolis. He is also taking work at the University in the graduate medical school for a Ph. D. in cardiology. Dr. Loge-feil attended the Tri-State medical association meeting at Des Moines, Iowa, several weeks ago.

'19—Laura H. Menk is teaching first and second year mathematics at Madison, South Dakota, and thinks the Madison high school is a fine place in which to work.

'19 H. E.—Elizabeth Spriesterbach auto-camped to Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Portland last summer, and says that although she found California a beautiful state, she discovered that there wasn't any place quite as wonderful as Minnesota. She is teaching cooking at Nashauk, Minnesota, this year and likes her work very much because of the excellent equipment.

'19—Blanche Smith is teaching mathematics in the high school at Wenatchee, Washington, which is situated in the celebrated apple country of the Columbia valley.

'14, '19 Md, '20—Born to Dr. and Mrs. Harold S. Boquist a son, Howard Charles, on June 30, 1923. Mrs. Boquist was Marion Scovell ('16). Dr. Boquist is on the resident staff at Glen Lake sanatorium.

'20 E—This paragraph might be entitled, "Another Engineer Steps Off," for Donald O. Nelson, assistant engineer for the Truscon Steel com-

pany of Portland, Oregon, has announced his marriage last summer to Helen Ross, a graduate of Oregon Agricultural college and a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority.

'23 H. E.—Lucille Edwards is teaching home economics at Medford, Minn.

## The FACULTY

*Agriculture*—Dr. Alice F. Blood, president of the American Home Economics association and a member of the Simmons College faculty, Boston, was the guest of the home economics staff and the council of the state Home Economic association at a luncheon last week Friday in the fireplace room of the Home Economics building.

Dr. Blood spent a few days at Minnesota on a return trip from California. She was the guest of Mrs. Mildred Wrigley Wood, formerly head of our Home Economics division, at Phoenix, Arizona, and carried the greetings of Mrs. Wood to Minnesota friends.

Dean W. C. Coffey attended the midwinter livestock show and short course at Crookston two weeks ago. Tuesday morning he spoke to the livestock breeders on the "Future of the Red River Valley" and in the afternoon he spoke to the home-makers on "Woman as a Home-Maker and Citizen."

L. F. Pike of Schenectady, N. Y., industrial engineer for the General Electric company, was in the twin cities several days during last week to consult with Prof. E. A. Stewart regarding uses of electricity on farms. Mr. Pike was a dinner guest of the Stewarts at their home at 1531 Branstons street, St. Paul, Friday evening.

*Entomology*—Prof. J. R. Parker, who has been connected with this division while studying for a doctor's degree, will go to his station at the Montana Agricultural college at Bozeman in a few weeks. He will return later in the year to present his thesis and take his examination.

*Mathematics*—Dr. Dunham Jackson has been named Minnesota representative of the American Mathematical society in its campaign to raise \$100,000 throughout the United States to make possible the publication of recent advanced work and research in the field of mathematics. The progress of mathematical research has been hindered seriously by lack of funds to get the results, according to Dr. Jackson. Professor Oswald Veblen of Princeton is the national director of the campaign.

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**W**RECKING of Donaldson's old building is now completed—four days ahead of schedule. Excavating is starting immediately. Caissons are being driven 47 feet to solid rock, as a foundation for the new 8-story building, basement and sub-basement. A feature of the building will be the tower which will rise 400 feet above the sidewalk. It is estimated that it will be seen for 20 miles in all directions. Business is going on as usual during rebuilding, departments formerly in this sections having been moved to other locations in the store.

***L. S. Donaldson Company***  
MINNEAPOLIS





## The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

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## The University Calendar

Friday, February 22

HOCKEY—Minnesota vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor.

PILL ROLLERS' BALL—Annual dance sponsored by Pharmacy college, Minnesota Union, Saturday, February 23

HOCKEY—Minnesota vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor.

BASKETBALL—Minnesota vs. Northwestern at Minnesota.

TRACK—Minnesota vs. Iowa State at Ames.

Sunday, February 24

ZOOLOGICAL LECTURE—"Personality of a Protozoan," by Elmer J. Lund, associate professor of animal biology.

Friday, February 29

COMMERCE CLUB DANCE—Minnesota Union ballroom. Tickets \$1.00.

CARNIVAL—Gopher Outing club will put on mammoth winter carnival, featuring relay races, figure skating, speed skating, snowshoe racing, cross-country skiing, and other sports. Medals and cups will be awarded.

Tuesday, March 4

MEETING—Board of Directors of the General Alumni association will meet at 6 o'clock in the Minnesota Union.

### TWIN CITY EVENTS

MINNEAPOLIS COLLEGE WOMEN'S CLUB—Benefit bridge at the Radisson hotel, March 1.

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA SORORITY—Presents Ruth Draper, dramatic reader, at First Baptist church in a program of original monologues on April 2.

# GENERAL ALUMNI ASS'N. OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, 202 LIBRARY BUILDING, MINNEAPOLIS

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## The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

### The EDITOR'S INQUEST

*Now Comes a Demand for a Journalism Major—  
The 30-Year Convocation—Our New Sport Page*

WE all recall the homely quotation that "Necessity is the mother of invention." It is, rather, in the majority of American colleges, the sole parent of Progress—a parent who, unfortunately, must often use harsh words and compulsive force to exact obedience from her recalcitrant offspring. Thus it is that necessity, and usually necessity alone, has been the initiating force of the additions to our universities, additions of courses, departments, and divisions. Most early colleges and universities had a liberal arts course, departments of law, medicine, agriculture, and education; to these has been added an ever-growing list. The latest response to an insistent demand at Minnesota has been the establishment of the School of Business which, builded upon a strong foundation of good scholarship and under the practical idealism of its dean, Mr. Dowrie, has had a pleasing measure of recognition and success.

Now comes the demand for a School of Journalism! It is incredible that a university like Minnesota situated in one of the best fields for journalistic opportunity, should have no adequate journalistic facilities. At present, it is a fact, perhaps, that the courses offered in journalism have many more students and fewer instructors than any other division of the University. Since the largest number of courses offered comprise a total of only 29 credits, a major sequence can not be made in Journalism.

In spite of this, Minnesota has some of the best edited journalistic efforts in the collegiate world: The Minnesota Daily ranks well; the Gopher is certainly on a plane with anything we have seen; the Techno Log is well edited and noteworthy in its particular field. But those of us who have had journalistic leanings have had to go elsewhere for our training, or have been

forced to gain experience on local papers under the guidance of some more or less incapable and glory-seeking student superior; or, perhaps, have gone out into the field and gained our first principles under the guidance of an intolerant and unscrupulous city editor. How much better it would be if we might secure our fundamentals and our ethical ideals under the guidance of an instructor, a professor, or dean who has, so to speak, "no axe to grind," who can maintain and uphold his own ideals.

Thus we have shown ourselves worthy of a School of Journalism; we need, quite obviously, a School of Journalism; why should we not have a School of Journalism? Does not the press represent a strong influence in our daily life? Do we not want the press to be made as clean, as accurate, as idealistic as possible, so that it may instruct the coming generations in the better things of life, as well as present the news—the news which nowadays seems to contain only the sordid, the sensational? Do we not need these things?<sup>1</sup>

There is a call for them—a demand started by Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity, then immediately taken up by The Minnesota Daily, the Twin City press, the Northern Editorial association, and individual editors all over the state. Such editors are eager to support the proposition for a journalistic school because they are in the market, so to speak, for its output. The Twin Cities offer a splendid field for its graduates, part time for those who are at the same time students; besides the daily papers there are a great many trade journals offering employment, and the country editors (we quote an editor of the Daily News at Faribault) are particularly desirous of securing men and women with new ideas to serve on their papers. And as we write we learn that the Minnesota State Edi-

<sup>1</sup> When it is pointed out that but one additional instructor, the addition of five or six courses and about \$3,000 is needed to add the major and create the department is it not pitiful that this very important branch has been so long neglected?

torial association not only enthusiastically endorsed the proposal for a school or department of journalism offering a major at the University of Minnesota, but appointed a committee of five of the leading editors of the state to sit with the president in conference, that the establishment might be immediate. Their action will speak for much. Their good-will and cooperation will be of inestimable good or harm to the University and the state, as they are appealed to.

Within 15 years, Minnesota will receive annually the income from a \$1,000,000 fund left to the University by W. F. Murphy, late owner of the Minneapolis Tribune, for the establishment and maintenance of a School of Journalism. So it will come eventually?<sup>2</sup>

But what if we allow our present journalistic status to remain? We cannot jump at once into a large school. In so doing we would lose time and money. Growth, to be most effective, must be natural and gradual. We should begin action to secure a full department of Journalism *now*.



**H**AST Thursday, when the University celebrated Charter Day and honored William Watts Folwell and those of her employes who had served thirty years or more, it was a rare pleasure to attend convocation—to note that every seat, every available bit of space, was filled—"the house jammed to the roof"—to use an accepted journalistic term.

And the students went away satisfied, filled with the spirit of the occasion and with perhaps a greater love and loyalty for their Alma Mater. It was, truly, a time that moved men's souls.

This is but further proof that convocations attract and hold university audiences only in proportion to the amount of real human interest or the value and number of vital topics that are presented. Convocations must be sold to the University public much the same as any other celebration, entertainment, or performance. The policy of Dean Kelly (Dean of Administration) is a wise one—that of reserving the fourth hour on Thursday for convocation hour only when some really good and well-known speaker is available, or when some particularly "live" occasion is to be commemorated.

<sup>2</sup> While the administration has neither officially nor unofficially made known its stand on this proposition, we understand that the reason for withholding decision at this time is due to the fact that the Murphy estate may be settled before the end of 15 years; hope is held out that this may be accomplished shortly. But judging from the involved tangle of the estate, we can hold no real and apparent hope of settlement within a reasonable period of time.

We recall the remarkable attendance which greeted Glen Frank, noted Eastern editor this fall. His talk was straight-forward, his message vital. The audience was satisfied, and would attend again. Compare with this the talk presented by Frank O. Lowden, one-time governor of Illinois and aspirant for the presidency. His speech, presented as it was to an acceptedly educated University public was disappointing; more than that, it was a dry, purely political, planned, evidently, with no thought of the audience which was to hear it, but directed, rather, to political partisans, to the uninformed, to the ignorantly impressionable. The college public was disgruntled; the speaker in no way satisfied; the group must be sold all over again with regard to the value of convocations.

But last week's convocation was of the right sort. There was plenty of variation, with Mr. Folwell and Mr. Coffman as speakers, with the good music of an older day by the University Symphony orchestra, and the style review of fashions as worn in 1868, 1878, and every ten-year period thereafter. There was about it, too, that indefinable festive thrill that pervades the audience on such an occasion—an emotion which was most nearly shadowed forth when Dr. Folwell arose to deliver a most able address, and the audience realized that this was not only the birthday of their University, but the ninety-first birthday of their first president as well. It was a worthwhile and a much appreciated convocation, and one whose spirit, we hope, will serve as a model for other convocations in the future.



**W**E wish to call your attention to our new and enlarged sport page beginning in this number. The different arrangement of type and the use of three columns instead of two will allow for the inclusion of more reading matter and pictures than has formerly been possible. Sam Abrams ('26 L) is our new sports editor, and he will present on this page each week the sports of the past week; beginning with a short resume of our losses and victories prefatory to a longer and more detailed discussion. Thus we are following the trend of the times, in enabling the busy reader to secure a knowledge of the happenings of the week in a condensed manner if he so chooses; then, if more time is available, the longer item may be perused. It is ever the policy of the WEEKLY to present its material to alumni in the most attractive, most readable, and most efficient manner possible.



Not the least interesting feature of the February 14 convocation was the style revue of co-ed dresses worn from 1868 to present time in ten-year periods. The manikins (co-eds) are lined up in front of the platform here. At the left are members of the "Old Guard," with President Coffman and President-Emeritus Folwell in the front row. The University Symphony orchestra occupies the other half of the platform.

## When the "Old Guard" Met in Reunion

*One of the Greatest Convocations Ever Held at the University Drew Thousands of Students, Faculty and Alumni to do Homage to William Watts Folwell, President-Emeritus, and Those Who Had Served the University Thirty Years and More.*

**Y**OUTH bowed to age at Charter Day convocation, when Minnesota students assembled to celebrate the founding of the University, the ninety-first birthday of William Watts Folwell, our first president, and to honor the members of the University staff who have served for thirty years or more.

Not many universities boasting the size and prestige of Minnesota can invite the student body to meet its first president, so Minnesota is doubly fortunate in having her first great leader still living and in possessing in him one who embodies all the fine characteristics of scholar, gentleman, and soldier. Evidently the undergraduates fully appreciated their good fortune, for the Armory was filled to the doors, and many alumni who live in Southeast Minneapolis dropped their morning work to catch a glimpse of some of the friends of their own college days.

In spontaneous tribute, the audience rose when President Coffman entered with "Uncle Billy" Folwell, leading the procession of the "Old Guard" up the center aisle to the platform, while the University orchestra played the memory-laden melodies of "Love Songs of Olden Days."

Only one woman, little Mrs. Wilkin in coat and hat, was among the "thirty-year guests."

"Pattern Makers of the University," President Coffman called our old friends, in his address, and we rejoiced that Minnesota's pattern had been cast in such a splendid mould.

Believing that Dr. Folwell's voice would not carry to the far corners of the Armory, the committee had installed a device which produced an echo, but the guest of honor, with characteristic sturdiness, surprised the committee, for he could be heard more clearly without the mechanical device than with it.

Undergraduates who were curious about the co-eds of long ago enjoyed the style revue of fashions since 1868 as much as did the older people, who clapped gleefully when they glimpsed the familiar leg-o'-mutton sleeves, paisley shawls, or hoop skirts.

Surreptitiously, yet perceptibly, some of the "Old Guard" kept time with "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," while the belles of 1868 passed across the platform in review, and when the pompadours and bustles of 1878 came into sight to the strains of "Listen to the Mocking Bird," more than one smile turned into a downright chuckle. "Juanita" ushered in the co-ed styles and bonnets of '88, followed by the favorite waltz song of '98, "After the Ball." The "princess" dresses of '08 were displayed to the tune of "Red Wing," and the stirring days of '18 were recalled in tweed, serge, and khaki while the orchestra played "Over There."

Someone has said that the most delightful experience in the world is to meet an old friend and find him unchanged, to discover that the lovable qualities which inspired affection years ago have not disappeared.

To Professor Henry F. Nachtrieb, head of the department of animal biology, had been delegated the responsibility of introducing the guests of honor, who, in spite of the traces of time which no one can escape, were still the same dear friends.

"I really believe this privilege should have been given to a paleontologist," he said, "but I must say that here we have a zoological collection of up-to-date, first class specimens of the genus homo sapiens."

Beginning with Edwin A. Cuzner, head gardener at the University since 1883, Professor Nachtrieb made the presentations with appropriate tributes and witticism. Theophilus L. Haecker, professor emeritus of dairy husbandry, was referred to as the "man who had introduced good cows into Minnesota," and Dean Owre was called a "scholar, artist, and well-known pedestrian."

At the close of the program, the audience was asked to remain very still while a flashlight of the fashion revue and guests was taken.

"Decidedly worth while," was the comment of an undergraduate as the crowd left the Armory, expressing the sentiment of all who had been fortunate enough to attend.

# The WEEK IN UNIVERSITY SPORTS

## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK

With the basketball team taking a week's rest, the last seven days have brought no change in our standing in the Big Ten race; we are still in ninth place, with an excellent chance of climbing the ladder a bit at the expense of Northwestern, whose team comes here February 23, and Ohio February 25.

We are living up to our reputation for turning out championship hockey teams. Undefeated in any Big Ten game this year, Coach Iverson's men bid fair to bring another title to the Gopher school. The squad is composed of fast skaters, thoroughly at home on the ice, who have been trained in following the rubber wherever it goes. The latest victory of the Maroon and Gold puck-chasers was over Michigan, Monday night, 2-1.

Carl Anderson, former Gopher track captain, now running in Chicago under the colors of the Illinois A. C., is being spoken of as an American representative in the hurdles events at the Olympics in France this summer.

Gopher gymnastic teams under the expert tutelage of "Doc" Foster, continue to hang up victories. The latest win was over Iowa Saturday night.

Our wrestlers are not faring so well, however. Losing to Wisconsin Saturday makes the third straight defeat.

### Hockey Team Still at Head of Big Ten List

The undefeated Minnesota hockey team continued on its way to another conference title Monday night by overcoming the strong Michigan six, 2-1 on the campus rink. Although handicapped by the heavy snowfall, Coach Iverson's men played a fast game and kept the Wolverines on the defensive for most of the fray.

Ed Olson, speedy Gopher defense man, slipped the puck past the Michigan goaltender in the second period for the first count of the game. Shortly after in the last period Captain Pond secured the victory with a long unassisted shot from a difficult angle. The lone Wolverine tally came three minutes before the final whistle when Reynolds drove the rubber by Bergquist's foot.

### Summary:

Minnesota	Michigan
Schade, Bergquist ..G.....	Weitzel
Gustafson ..D.....	Kahn
Mann ..D.....	Peterman
Youngbauer ..C.....	Reynolds
Pond ..W.....	Quirk
Thompson ..W.....	Berrisford



Carl Anderson, 1921 Gopher track captain and star hurdler, has an excellent chance to represent the United States in the Olympics in France this summer. At present he is running under the colors of the Illinois A. C. of Chicago, taking part in the dashes, but majoring in the hurdles events.

Spares: Minnesota—Higgins, Olson; Michigan—Lindstrom, Levi, Todd. Scoring: Olson on pass from Pond, six minutes, second period; Pond, unassisted, four minutes, third period; Reynolds, pass from Kahn, 11 minutes, third period.

Stops—			
Minnesota .....	2	4	3—9
Michigan .....	1	6	3—10

Referee: Nick Kahler, Minneapolis.

Minnesota's hockey team made it two straight Tuesday night when they handed Michigan the second defeat of the two-game series. The score was 2-0. Wally Youngbauer, Gopher center, was responsible for both counters; the first came in the opening session when the flashy center carried the puck through the entire Wolverine defense, and the last score in the second period, when Youngbauer shoved the rubber past the goaltender on a rebound from Olson.

The game was marked by numerous penalties on both sides for rough playing. Bergquist at goal for Minnesota was impregnable at his station, stopping nine tries at the net. This victory keeps Minnesota in the lead for championship honors in the Big Ten race.

### The summary:

Michigan	Minnesota
Weitzel .....	Bergquist
Kahn .....	Gustafson
Peterman .....	Mann

Reynolds ..C..... Youngbauer  
 Quirk ..W..... Pond  
 Berrisford ..W..... Olson

Spares: Michigan—Todd, Minnesota—Thompson, Higgins, Bagley.

Scoring: First period—Youngbauer from Pond 6:08; second period: Youngbauer rebound, 13:15; third period, none.

Stops—  
 Weitzel .....

Weitzel .....	3	2	4—9
Bergquist .....	0	3	6—9

Score by periods—  
 Michigan .....

Michigan .....	0	0	0—0
Minnesota .....	1	1	0—2

### New Records Established By Our Track Team

Four new indoor track records were established Saturday afternoon at the annual all-University track meet held in the University armory.

Lyman Brown, 1923 cross-country star, set two of the marks. He negotiated the mile in 4:37 2-5, nearly two seconds off of the former mark. A few minutes later he shattered the half-mile record held by Winters, when he stepped the distance in the fast time of 2:05 4-5.

The new mark in the two-mile event was hung up by Captain Arthur Jacobson of the cross-country team. His time was 10:23 2-5. Al Partidge, a newcomer, lowered the fourth record in the 440-yard dash, when he breasted the tape in :56 4-10.

The track team which will oppose Ames next week in a dual meet, will be chosen soon by Coach T. N. Metcalf.

### Wrestlers Suffer Third Defeat

The Gopher wrestling team suffered a third consecutive defeat of the season Saturday night at the University armory when the Wisconsin grapplers won five out of the seven events for a score of 10-4. Captain Leahy, 120 pounds, and Dally, 115 pounds, were the two Minnesota men who won their matches.

The advantage of weight and experience held by the Badgers told in most of the events. The best match of the evening was between Bisberstine, Wisconsin, and Cantazaro, Minnesota. Outweighed by 20 pounds, the plucky Gopher man gave his heavier opponent a real battle for the match.

### Gymnastic Squad Easily Defeats Iowa

Placing first in four out of six events on the program, the Minnesota gymnastic team easily defeated the Iowa university squad Saturday night at Iowa City, 963 to 812. Coach Foster's men presented a well-balanced front and had little difficulty in trimming the Hawkeyes.

# \$4,500,000 Needed to Complete Medical Plans

*Increasing Our Present Hospital Facilities From 190 to 600 Beds; Completion of Millard Hall and Anatomy Building; Erection of New Dentistry Building in Medical Group Included in Program to Make Our University "Medical Vienna of America."*

COMPREHENSIVE plans for the expansion of the University of Minnesota Medical school which will make it and Minneapolis, the "Medical Vienna of America," have just been outlined for alumni by President Lotus D. Coffman. The accomplishment will be brought about through the cooperation of the state and various counties of Minnesota, the University, the City of Minneapolis, the Rockefeller foundation and the General Education board of New York City.

Among other things the plan contemplates the location of the General Hospital of Minneapolis on land adjacent to the University campus. It is understood that the city will be faced with the necessity of providing a new and enlarged hospital in the near future. Should plans develop to the point of locating the city hospital near the campus, no change in the relationship now existing between the Medical school and the city hospital is contemplated. For years, the city hospital has been used by the University for teaching purposes and there has been no overlapping of the staffs of the two institutions, although they are, will continue to be, and should be under the control of their respective boards.

There is another item of importance involved in the relationship and that is the continuance of the Greater University School for Nursing. Some three years ago, the University in cooperation with the Miller hospital of St. Paul, the Northern Pacific hospital and the General hospital of Minneapolis, developed a plan for the training of nurses. This plan provides for the candidates for the degree of graduate nursing to spend part of their time upon the campus and part in the various hospitals just named. A candidate for the degree must meet the University requirement for entrance and must comply with the University requirements for the degree.

Needless to say the closer the proximity of the hospitals and the Medical school the more efficient the service.

The advantage of making any hospital a teaching hospital is admitted by the medical profession generally. If the General hospital of Minneapolis were removed to some remote section of the city so that the relationships now existing between the University and the hospital could not be continued, there would be an obvious loss to both institutions. By having the two located near each other, there would, undoubtedly be other gains. The city would

benefit from the use of the University's laboratories and libraries.

The complete plan for the extension of our Medical school as outlined by President Coffman follows herewith:

1. *The completion of Millard hall.*
2. *The completion of the Anatomy building.*
3. *The erection of suitable buildings and quarters for nurses of the University.*
4. *Increasing the total capacity of the University hospital to 580 beds. The Elliott Memorial hospital now has a capacity of 190 beds and the additions of the Todd Eye, Ear and Throat Pavilion and the Christian Cancer Institute wing will add another 100 beds; the Eustis hospital for crippled children will add 50 more.*
5. *The erection of a suitable building in the present medical group for the College of Dentistry.*

These are the only plans now under consideration by the University, according to the president, and no attempt has been made to approach the Rockefeller foundation for a gift of \$2,000,000, as recently reported in the local press. Nothing, however, is said about not attempting to secure such a gift.

To complete the medical program outlined above, i. e., the procuring of land and the erection and equipment of buildings would cost approximately \$4,500,000, it is estimated. This money is to be secured either from the state legislature or from private donations.

"The plans outlined above are purely tentative," the president said yesterday, when asked to make a statement regarding the expansion to ALUMNI WEEKLY readers: "No approach has as yet been made to the foundation for money. There is no reason, however, to think that Minnesota might not be favored by the foundation with a gift on the same basis that other institutions have received gifts, i. e., by agreeing to match the sum given. Iowa recently received \$2,225,000 from eastern foundations for the development of medical education. This sum was matched by Iowa, making a total of \$4,500,000.

"The need of developing the medical plant at the University of Minnesota is obvious to every student of medical education. Elliott hospital has only 190 beds. The Medical school at Iowa has 1,000 beds; at Michigan 1,200; and Illinois is providing more than 1,000 in her new hospital. Minnesota has been lagging far behind. She cannot keep a superior staff and train her young doctors adequately without enlarged facilities. A careful and searching inquiry into the needs of medical education in Minnesota by the medical staff has convinced us that hospital facilities of 600 beds will provide the accommodations we need to continue to render distinguished service.

"The location of the Minneapolis General hospital on land adjacent to our campus will, as has been shown above, work to the advantage of both institutions.

"There lies ahead of us a great opportunity to build here at Minnesota a medical school unsurpassed among the medical schools of the world. If the plan which has been thus far only tentatively outlined can be carried out, this will be accomplished."



*Cass Gilbert's conception of the medical group or mall when completed. Elliott hospital is at the extreme end of the view.*

## A GALLANT KNIGHT OF ST. PATRICK—A NEW PROFESSOR

*Number One of Our Series of Ten Sketches of Those of Our Faculty Elevated to Professorships*

WHEN the Knights of St. Patrick marched through the campus last spring, the man who headed the procession on a dashing white steed representing St. Pat himself was none other than William T. Ryan of the department of engineering. This ability to lay aside professorial dignity on occasion has made Mr. Ryan one of the best-liked men on the engineering faculty, and his active participation in civic affairs has resulted in his election as president of the Engineers' club of Minneapolis.

Professor Ryan is truly a Minnesota man, for he graduated from the College of engineering in 1905, spent the next year in the shops and testing department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company at East Pittsburgh, Pa., and the second year in sales engineering for the Westinghouse company at Salt Lake City, Utah, then returned to the University in 1907 as instructor in electrical engineering and has been here ever since.



WILLIAM T. RYAN,  
*An engineer and one of the 10 granted a full professorship last spring.*

In 1909 Mr. Ryan was appointed assistant professor, in 1919 promoted to associate professor, and in June, 1923, was given the rank of full professor. He teaches alternating currents, central stations, electric power transmission, valuation of public utility properties and heads up the electric power courses for students in mechanical, civil, mining and chemical engineering, and teaches some of these courses. He also directs graduate students on special central station and power transmission problems.

Since December, 1921, he has also supervised the valuation of public utility properties for the Minnesota Tax commission. The College of Engineering and Architecture, under Mr. Ryan's supervision, acts in the capacity of an engineering department for the Minnesota Tax commission for the appraisal of public utilities and other properties. He has investigated for and reported to several municipalities in Minnesota and South Dakota on special problems that they have referred directly to him or to the University for solution.

In his report to the Engineers' club of Minneapolis, as its president, he states emphatically his policy of active and helpful participation in municipal problems in cases where engineering knowledge is needed.

"If we (the engineers) give more of our time and our money, and render more public service than any other groups of individuals in Minneapolis, we will secure that recognition from the public which many engineers complain of not receiving," his letter reads. "I believe that many of us forget that if we are to have our place in the sun, we must first give more to the public than any other

group. As regards those activities and civic movements where the problems are mostly of an engineering nature, our profession must be on hand and furnish the leadership. If by our inactivity and absence we allow, say the lawyers to assume the leadership, let's blame ourselves instead of finding fault with the public for giving more recognition to the legal than to the engineering profession."

The results of Mr. Ryan's research on delta and star transformer inter-connections were published in the *Electrical World*, February 29, 1908. At that time he advocated delta connections for extra high voltage lines. The common practice was to use star connections. The *Electrical World* in an editorial agreed to the delta arrangement for voltage up to 20,000 but disagreed for higher voltages. Today more than fifty per cent of the 110,000 volt transmission lines use the delta connections.

In 1917 to 1918, under his direction, two graduate students carried on quite an extensive research on the characteristics of iron wire for high voltage transmission lines. The curves he published in 1918 were among the first of such curves on iron wire to be published. They are referred to in several recent text books, and he has had calls from central stationmen all over the country for information on iron wire characteristics. The South Dakota Electric Power association's only technical paper at its first annual meeting was his paper on iron wire transmission. The paper was presented the same year at the annual meeting of the Minnesota Electrical association and was discussed at considerable length.

Mr. Ryan is a member of Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi, Eta Kappa Nu, Theta Xi, Society for Promotion of Engineering Education, Engineers' club of Minneapolis, Better Minneapolis committee of Civic and Commerce association, Class C 1 member of the National Electric Light association, full member of the American Institute of Electrical engineers, and second vice president of the Minnesota Federation of Architecture and Engineering societies. He has twice been chairman of the Minnesota Section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, being the only man to hold this office more than once.

The list of his published books and magazine articles is too long to include in this brief sketch. It is enough to say that they are a valuable contribution to engineering research.

### ENGINEERS MAY SECURE FELLOWSHIPS

OPPORTUNITY is now open for graduates and seniors to make application for one of the fellowships under the Charles A. Coffin foundation, established by the General Electric Company, for research study in electricity, physics and physical chemistry in educational institutions either in this country or abroad. The fellowships carry a minimum allowance of \$500 a year, which sum may be increased to meet the special needs of applicants to whom they are granted. Applications must be filed with the committee by April 15, 1924, and should be addressed to W. W. Trench, secretary, Charles A. Coffin foundation, Schenectady, N. Y.

### FOSTER TO FILL GYM DIRECTOR VACANCY

DR. WILLIAM FOSTER, former gymnastic coach, has been appointed gymnasium director to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of H. N. Watson. Foster coached every Minnesota gym team from 1908 to 1923, when he retired.



MEMBERS OF SIGMA DELTA CHI, ASSEMBLED IN FRONT OF OUR MUSIC BUILDING IN NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Left to right, front row, we have: *W. E. Drips, Alumni Secretary; T. Hawley Tapping, National President; R. R. Barlow, Second Vice-President; Ward A. Neff, Past President; Chester W. Cleveland, Quill Editor; Peter Vischer, National Treasurer; Donald H. Clark, First Vice-President; and George F. Pierrot, National Secretary.*

## UNIVERSITY of MINNESOTA *the* PLACE FOR CONVENTIONS

THE advantages of the University of Minnesota as a convention center are rapidly being recognized by fraternal organizations as the ever increasing number of such meetings held here will testify. Situated in the heart of the nation with excellent railway facilities, and with all the advantages of two large cities for entertainment and education near at hand, Minnesota offers an ideal convention site. The Minnesota Union has estab-

lished a reputation for generous hospitality, the Board of Governors and Manager, Minton Anderson, acting as hosts to delegates both for housing and entertainment. The Association of College and University Unions and Sigma Delta Chi, journalistic fraternity, are two organizations whose national conventions were held at Minnesota this year.

Thirty delegates were in attendance at the convention



DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION OF COLLEGE UNIONS ASSOCIATION SMILE FOR THE PHOTOGRAPHER

Standing, left to right: *Dr. Sage (Gen. Ed. Bd.)—Thompson (Minn.)—Dawson (Wis.)—Gardner (Wis.)—Trescum (Ohio State)—Colt (Princeton)—Hamilton (Ohio State)—Nelson (Chicago)—Bell (Ill.)—Mr. Sage (Gen. Ed. Bd.)—Walters (Purdue)—Fitzgerald (Iowa State)—Packham (McGill)—Fance (Wooster)—Clark (M. A. C.)—Hartensten (U. of Penn.)—Watson (Purdue)—Sanderson (Minn.)—Rommes (Indiana)—Hunt (Minn.)—Lynch (Mich.)—Drake (Ohio State)—Anderson (Minn.)—Neukom (Butler)—Barker (Utah)—Pierce (Minn.)—Bickersteth (Toronto)—Bronson (Minn.)*

of the Unions association in its two day session held here. The purpose of the association, of which our own Union manager, Minton Anderson ('20 C, '21 G) was president last year, is to provide a medium through which its members may co-operate in advancing their common interests and to encourage and assist in the organization of Unions in colleges and universities in the United States and Canada. Included in the membership of the association are the following institutions: Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland; Chicago University, Chicago; Columbia, New York City; Cornell, Ithaca; Butler, Indianapolis, Ind.; Harvard, Cambridge; Illinois, Champaign; Indiana, Bloomington; Iowa, Iowa City; McGill, Quebec, Canada; Michigan Ag college, East Lansing; Minnesota, Minneapolis; Ohio State, Columbus; Purdue, West Lafayette, Ind.; Princeton, Princeton, N. J.; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Toronto, Canada; Utah, Salt Lake City; Vermont, Burlington; Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; Wisconsin, Madison; Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.

Approximately 100 journalists from many universities and colleges attended the national convention of Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalistic fraternity held here November 18, 19, 20. A good deal of business was transacted and there was plenty of fun and entertainment, according to the current issue of the "Quill," official organ of the fraternity reporting the success of the conclave.

## STADIUM CONTRACT AWARDED

### Wallace Defends Choice of Out-of-State Firm

**I**N defense of choosing the Osborn Engineering company, an out-of-state concern to do the contracting and structural work on the new Minnesota stadium which will be started this spring, Thos. F. Wallace, president of the Greater University corporation, has written a letter which we reproduce herewith, to Secretary E. B. Pierce: Dear Sir:—

Your letter of December 8 to the Greater University corporation relative to securing the services of the Osborn Engineering company of Cleveland in connection with the building of the Stadium, but not the Auditorium, has been handed to me for reply.

I am very glad you have raised this question because the Greater University corporation, of which I happen to be president, has realized that considerably more than one-half of the funds for the erection of the Stadium came from Minneapolis and its immediate vicinity and has endeavored to favor Minneapolis architects and engineers in every way in connection with the erection of these buildings and expects to follow the same plan with reference to building materials for these buildings.

We selected Frederick R. Mann and associates as architects for the Stadium after a careful survey of the whole situation. Our reasons for doing this were:

1st. Mr. Mann, being the head of the architectural department of the University, his selection would reflect credit and prestige upon the University Architectural department.

2nd. The Board of Regents, if he was elected, were willing to waive any claim of Mr. Johnson, state architect, to be employed at an additional fee as superintending architect of this building, which meant the saving of not less than \$10,000 and possibly more.

3rd. Mr. Mann, on account of his connection with the architectural department, would be enabled to enlist the services of the entire faculty of the School of Architecture in assisting him in this work, and the assistance of Mr. Forsythe we knew would be especially valuable, as he has had much of the preliminary work in the erection of all the University buildings in the last three or four years and had in his possession data in regard to building sites, drainage, soil conditions, etc., which we knew would be and have proved to be very valuable.

After the election of the architects, the question of the employment in a subordinate capacity of competent engineers came up. We made a careful survey of the local situation and found a number of engineers in our own city who were of high rank and standing. We also found after a visit to other Universities which have recently erected stadiums that there was one firm in the United States which had probably been employed either as engineers in charge of construction or consulting engineers on more than forty stadiums and ball parks including the Yankee stadium in New York and irrespective of the relative ability of the engineers, that this firm had in their possession data covering the various factors entering into the erection of one of these stadiums which they had amassed as the

## AS A LAST RESORT



### NEEDS YOUR PAYMENT NOW

One of a series of posters gotten out by the Greater University corporation last week to urge and remind students, alumni and faculty to pay their stadium pledges, which were then due. Pledges are being paid rather promptly now, we learn from stadium headquarters, about \$1,500 being received every day. The Athletic committee has allowed \$70,000 from its 1923 football receipts to erect an outer wall, finish dressing and shower rooms inside the structure and level off the playing field.

result of this experience, which no other engineering company, no matter how capable, had, and which it had taken this company many years to mass.

We also found that where universities had employed engineers without experience on stadium construction, even though in some cases these engineers were alumni of the institution and prominent in the whole United States in their profession, such employment had increased the fees and the cost of construction many thousand dollars over what it would have cost if someone with the Osborn Engineering company's wealth of information had been employed in the first place.

We did not learn these facts solely from the Osborn Engineering company, but from outside sources.

In view of this and more especially as the Osborn Engineering company agreed with the architects that one fee for architects and engineers should cover the entire cost, thus avoiding any duplicate fees, we felt that it would be a betrayal of the trust reposed in us by all the subscribers to this fund if we did not avail ourselves of the services of the Osborn Engineering company. The result thus far has more than justified our decision. No engineering question in connection with the new stadium has arisen upon which they did not have data derived from actual experience on other buildings, which clearly indicated the proper course to pursue.

As I said in the beginning, the wish and purpose of the committee is in all things in connection with these buildings to prefer Minnesota talent and capital, but in this case the Osborn Engineering company had made such a specialty of this particular work that they were head and shoulders above any other men or organization in the United States.

—THOMAS F. WALLACE.

### "UNCLE BILLY'S" VALENTINE MAIL HEAVY

**N**OT even the prettiest co-ed on the campus could boast a heavier mail than "Uncle Billy" Folwell on February 14, for the knocker on the door at 1020 Fifth street Southeast was used incessantly that day by messengers laden with flowers, gifts, and telegrams, and letters from Minnesota alumni and friends of Dr. Folwell from nearly every state in the Union.

"Of all the days in the year to have a birthday, Valentine's day is the very nicest," Dr. Folwell said as he received the flood of messages congratulating him on his ninety-one years.

### STUDENT DISCOVERS BONES IN SWAMP

**B**ONES of a mysterious animal have been uncovered in a swamp near the Northwestern terminal by Gerald Smith. On account of the frozen ground, it has been impossible to excavate for any distance, and only the original discoveries, including bones from the back and the head have been found.

# The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

## Gopher Subscribers Elect 20 for Honor Section in Annual

More than 1000 ballots were cast by Gopher subscribers in the election last week for representative Minnesotans whose pictures will appear in the 1925 Gopher. Of the 48 candidates filed, the ten highest women and ten highest men were announced last Tuesday. The men, listed alphabetically, were: James Boban, Raymund Eklund, Alfred Green, Earl Martineau, John Mortland, Donald Neuman, Fred Oster, Albert Tousley, Herman Wicking, and Stewart Willson. The winners among the women were: Mildred Almen, Lenore Andrist, Jean Archibald, Alice Bartel, Helen Cross, Eleanor Piper, Erna Schurr, Ruth Smalley, Florence Sparks, and Doris Clare Williams. The four highest in each list, which will be kept secret until the day that the Gopher comes out, will appear in the Representative Minnesotan section. The others will be in the Who's Who of the Gopher.

## Farm Review Ceases Publication Ag. Magazine May Be Established

Prospects for a new college magazine on the Agricultural campus loomed last week as the result of the action taken by the advisory board in providing for the suspension of publication of the Minnesota Farm Review. This action, according to members of the board, was taken because of the nature of the existing paper and because it was difficult to make the newspaper one of universal appeal to students in the various departments of forestry, home economics and agriculture. The Minnesota Farm Review is well out of debt, and it seems probable that the new magazine, if it should be established, will take over the subscription of the paper.

## W. S. G. A. Earns \$100 by Taking over Sandwich Shop One Day

W. S. G. A. in an effort to secure money to add two more scholarships for women to those they already have, took over the Drebert Sandwich shop last Thursday, and were given the proceeds of about \$100 by the proprietors. Members of the organization served as dishwashers, waitresses, cashiers, counter girls, and floor hostesses. The W. S. G. A. will take over the same eat shop for one day next quarter.

## Russian Comedy Produced by Class in Play Production

Production of "The Sabine Women" by the class in play production furnished interesting entertainment at the Music auditorium last week. The plot of the play was based on a satire of the Russian political situation of 1890. To the Roman soldiers who abducted the Sabine wives the Sabine husbands pointed out the wrong of the abduction. The leading part was taken by Allan Rivkin, feature editor of the Minnesota Daily. He also directed the play.

## New Law Fraternity Installed at University of Minnesota

A chapter of Gamma Eta Gamma, a legal fraternity first established in Maine in 1901, was installed at the University of Minnesota last Friday. There are four law fraternities at Minnesota besides one recently established legal sorority. Charter members of the new chapter are Hayner Larson, Carl Munck, Walter Nelson, John Peters, Alfred Winters, Joseph Kepple, Edmund Adams, Howard Donahue, Hobart Yates, and Roy Gantfield.



JOHN G. MOORE,  
One of those who was honored at the thirty-year service convocation last Thursday.

## Senior Circus Revived after Fifteen Years of Class Plays

Artists in all lines of acrobatics will perform this year at the senior circus which has been substituted by the All-Senior council for the usual senior class play. Sword-swallowers, tight rope walkers, trapeze specialists, and artists of all the tented glory will be given an opportunity to demonstrate their talents in the circus which will take place early in May. For 15 years, the senior class has given an annual play, and the circus has been a forgotten tradition since 1909 when Dr. Cooke engineered the last one. The senior circus as a whole will be a review of the last four years of University life, portraying such things as the Stadium Drive, student drives, etcetera.

## Burglars Arrive Day Early in Plan to Rob \$35,000 Payroll

Ill-timed plans to rob the United States Veteran's bureau in the basement of the Minnesota Union resulted in disappointment to the burglars who arrived on the scene on Friday instead of Saturday last week. The payroll of \$35,000 was all in checks, so that the robbers would have been able to benefit by only those which they were able to cash before discovered. The attempt was made at noon Friday while the employees were out for lunch. The Veteran's bureau was robbed of \$700 early this fall, the entire amount being in checks.

## Fred B. Smith Talks on 'Law Enforcement' at Convocation

Law enforcement and orderly government were stressed by Fred. B. Smith in an address yesterday in the Music auditorium. The state of Minnesota and particularly the University of Minnesota have joined in the nationwide attempt to bring about greater respect for law.

## Minnesota Is Third Largest University

Only two universities in the United States now surpass the University of Minnesota in attendance. They are New York and California. Minnesota, with an increase of 337 over last year, now has a student body of 10,550, exclusive of correspondence and extension students.

## Arrangements under Way for Mock Political Convention

In accordance with a long established tradition Minnesota will have its usual mock political convention this year. Every leag year great enthusiasm has been displayed at the elaborate and exclusive affair. Delegates from each state and territory of the United States will be represented by a selected body of students each of which will have its spokesman. Vernon X. Miller, chairman of the convention, has announced that the event will take place in the Armory May 30. In 1920 at the mock convention, Herbert Hoover nosed out William Jennings Bryan in the final vote. Only those students who are members of delegations will be admitted. Last year 1000 attended. Delta Sigma Rho, national honorary forensic fraternity, and Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalistic fraternity are sponsoring the convention.

## Enormous Increase in College Enrollment Believed Dangerous

That the rapid growth of colleges is becoming dangerous was the opinion expressed by Dean J. B. Johnston of the academic college in a speech delivered before the Professional Men's club at the Radisson hotel last week. He believes that with the increasing enrollment at universities and colleges in the country, there is an increasing tendency toward mediocrity among the student personnel. Dean Fraser who also was present at the meeting condemned the laxity of state boards in the requirements for entrance into professional colleges. Only 44 of the 149 law schools of the country, he pointed out, approve the pre-professional education as advocated by the American Bar association.

## Students Get Fooled; Valentine Rehearsals up to Their Old Tricks

The Deans sent out several hundred Valentine cards to a few of the marked students of the campus last week. Nervous fingers and shaking hands hurriedly opened the epistles in the P. O. boxes Thursday morning, but the chosen few were disappointed. Instead of "Will you be my valentine" the deans asked them to "Please appear before the students' work committee." Alumnus: Do you remember the famous (or infamous) blue slip?

## Two Dramatic Clubs Commence Rehearsals for Winter Plays

Garrick club and PUNCHINELLO, two dramatic clubs on the campus, have started rehearsals for their winter plays. Garrick club will produce "Mrs. Dot" February 29. PUNCHINELLO, the agricultural dramatic club, has commenced a heavy rehearsal schedule on the play, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." Mildred Dane will take the leading role.

## Musical Talents of Campus Shown at Elk's Concert

A decided campus tinge was noticeable in the Elk's Glee club concert Saturday night at the Minneapolis auditorium. Earl Killeen, well-known choral worker and director of the University Glee club, directed the singing at the entertainment. The coloratura soprano soloist was Miss Gertrude Hull, instructor of music, and Celius Dougherty, student, played piano.

## 250 Attend 1924 Junior Ball at Radisson Hotel This Week

Between 200 and 250 couples are attending the annual Junior Ball this week at the Radisson Hotel.

# The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

The Board of Directors of the General Alumni association will meet on Tuesday, March 4, at 6 o'clock in the Minnesota Union.

## *N. W. School, Farmers' Week Draws Many "U" Folk*

The Farmers' week of the Northwest School of Agriculture at Crookston and the Red River Valley winter shows which were held February 4 to 8 drew a large number of University people to that place to take part in the program. President L. D. Coffman spoke on the Thursday evening program and at a banquet given for the Northwest School alumni on Friday evening. Dean Coffey of the college of agriculture delivered a number of addresses at the men's and women's meetings.

A large number of agricultural men from University Farm were there to give talks on agricultural subjects or to take part in judging the crops and livestock. They are A. C. Army, R. C. Rose, R. F. Crim, Andrew Boss, W. E. Morris, H. R. Searles, W. H. Peters, H. G. Zavoral, T. A. Erickson, A. A. Dowell, and Dr. C. H. Eckles. Miss Carlotta M. Brown and Miss Louise M. Stoddard, home economics extension, gave talks at the women's meetings.

C. G. Selvig (Ed '07, '08 G), superintendent of the Northwest School of Agriculture, is the leader in a number of the valley agricultural movements and it is he who directed the farmers' week meetings and the big agricultural shows. M. J. Thompson, superintendent of the northeast experiment station at Duluth, judged some of the crops exhibits. Donald J. Cowling, president of Carleton college at Northfield, filled a large place on the speaking program when he spoke on International Peace.

T. W. Thorson ('16 Ag), a graduate of the college of agriculture directed the Northwest singers' association in a concert of community singing in which six different choruses from as many communities sang together. Mr. Thorson was a member of the old Ag quartette.

Don P. Shannon ('20 Ag) served as director of publicity during the week. He is field editor of *The Farmer*, St. Paul.

## *Detroit Alumni Frolic At Winter Festival*

Edward J. Gutsche, energetic secretary of the Detroit unit, has sent in the following account of the most recent Detroit meeting:

"Just a line to tell you that the Detroit unit enjoyed a 'Winter Frolic'

at the Aviation Country club as guests of 'Bill' Stout (Ex '04) last Saturday (Feb. 2), afternoon and evening. Twenty-three Minnesota alumni and guests sat down to dinner and all ate heartily. Owing to the mild weather the 'winter' part of the frolic was missing and outside of some skating, bowling and bridge furnished the principal amusement. Developments proved, however, that the Minnesota bunch here harbors some excellent (?) pin setters.

"On January 26, Fred Johnson and I braved sub-zero weather and drove to Ann Arbor to see the Michigan-Minnesota basketball game. We were not disappointed in the score, for the game was such a 'humdinger' that we felt well repaid for the long, cold drive. We were proud of our team and had many occasions to yell, which we proceeded to do. Two of us amongst 7,998 Michigan supporters, however, could make but little noise for dear old Minnesota, but we stirred up the enemy sitting near us.

"We are planning for our annual banquet to be held some time next month.

"Minnesota alumni who were at the Frolic include Mr. and Mrs. R. Skagerberg, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stout, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Cole, and A. L. Malmstrom."

## *College Women's Club*

### *Definite in Recommendations*

As part of their program of participation in national politics, the Minneapolis College Women's club have made definite recommendations for endorsement or opposition of legislation to be considered at the national convention of the American Association of University Women which will be held in Washington, D. C., next April.

Bills which the club will recommend or endorse are: the Sterling-Reed educational bill; national physical education bill; bill providing compulsory education and a school census in the District of Columbia; amendment to the Smith-Hughes bill, which provides an increased appropriation for home economics instruction; bill providing a satisfactory adjustment of teachers' salaries in Washington, D. C., because teachers were omitted when salaries of other government employes were revised recently; child labor amendment; bill enabling the children's bureau to study the effect of prostitution on children; bill urging participation of the United States in the international court of justice with the Hughes reservations; and the establish-

ment of a federation industrial home. A resolution was adopted urging and requesting the President of the United States at the earliest possible date to present to the Senate of the United States the plan of the League of Nations for ratification on such terms as will be consistent with our constitution and consonant with the dignity and honor, the world responsibility, and power of our republic.

Continued opposition of the equal rights bill was asked by the club.

## *Coffman Speaker at*

### *Hibbing Alumni Banquet*

During the week of January 28 to February 2, the opening of the beautiful new high school at Hibbing, Minn., was celebrated. With the completion of the auditorium, the dedication of the high school took place. Of that full week of entertainment, the one event of most interest to Minnesota alumni occurred on Friday night, when our own President Coffman gave the address of the evening. Preceding this, the Minnesota alumni of Hibbing gave a banquet for President Coffman in the high school cafeteria. To this all the alumni of the Range were invited.

Margaret A. South ('15 Ag), recording secretary of the Hibbing unit, writes:

"At the banquet President Coffman gave us a heart-to-heart talk of doings on and about the campus. At eight o'clock we assembled in a body in the auditorium. The President's address was, as always, pithy, informing, purposeful, and virile. We were left somewhat disconcerted by the unequivocal arraignment of some of our own pet delusions regarding our educational system in America, (we not being in any sense a pedagogue may perhaps be excused for our ignorance), and we were really aroused over the deplorable discrepancy between the public's interest in education, as manifested by the enrollment in our schools, and the fitness of our teachers in point of experience, training, and age."

## *Chicago Alumni to Banquet at Annual Dinner on February 28*

All alumni who live in the Chicago district or who expect to be in Chicago on February 28 are invited to attend the annual dinner of the University of Minnesota Alumni association of Chicago to be held at the Union League club, 69 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, on Thursday, February 28, at 6:30 o'clock.

President Lotus D. Coffman will be the headline attraction on the program. There will be a reception from 6:30 until 7 p. m. Service will start promptly at 7:00 o'clock. A number of Chicago alumni have been rehearsing old time Minnesota college songs for the occasion. Plates are \$3.00 each. Reservations should be made immediately by writing to Benjamin Wilk, 1528—210 South LaSalle street, Chicago.

## PERSONALIA

Judge Daniel Fish, aged 76, died suddenly Saturday, February 9, at his home in Minneapolis from a heart attack which followed a siege of bronchial pneumonia. For seven years Judge Fish served on the district bench in Minneapolis. He formerly was Minneapolis city attorney and was prominent in judicial affairs in the city.

Although not a Minnesota graduate himself, he was well-known to many of our alumni, for his children attended the University, and Elizabeth Fish ('97) has been a member of the board of directors of the Alumni association and member of the executive committee of the board.

Judge Fish was born at Cherry Valley, Ill., January 31, 1848, son of Daniel and Parmelia (Adams) Fish. He received his early education in the public schools of Winnebago county, Illinois, and was married to Elizabeth Meigs Porter of Garnavillo, Iowa, August 21, 1873.

Mr. Fish enlisted as a private in Company G, 45th Illinois Infantry, January 4, 1864, and was mustered out July 12, 1865. He served as adjutant general of the Minnesota G. A. R. in 1887 and 1888 and assistant adjutant general of the Minnesota G. A. R. in 1886, and became judge advocate in 1887.

At the close of the war Judge Fish moved to Iowa, where he was admitted to the bar in 1871, and became editor of the *Delano Eagle*, Delano, Minn., in 1872. His first political office was that of probate judge in Wright county, Minnesota, where he served from 1876 to 1879. He made his home in Minneapolis since 1880 and in the first year of his residence here he served as a delegate to the republican national convention.

Among his first duties in Minneapolis was that in a legal capacity for the board of park commissioners and the courthouse and city hall commission. He occupied a number of important positions as counsel for large corporations in Minneapolis, until 1901 he served as commissioner to revise and codify the general laws of Minnesota, serving for a short time as commission chairman.

Judge Fish became city attorney of Minneapolis January 2, 1911, and resigned in 1914 to accept appointment as district judge. He served in that capacity until 1921. He was not a candidate for re-election.

He is survived by Mrs. Daniel Fish, his wife, and five children. They are Mrs. Charles Graves of Hartford, Conn., Mrs. E. J. Huenekens

(Helen Fish '05), Elizabeth ('97), Florence ('99), and Horace P. Fish (Ex '04), all of Minneapolis.

'93, '95 L—Thomas F. Wallace's financial ability has again been recognized, for he was chosen treasurer of the Minneapolis club at the annual election of officers recently held.

'99 L—Mrs. James Paige (nee Mabeth Hurd) has filed for re-election as representative from the Fourth ward, Thirtieth district, to the legislature. Complete codification of all Minnesota laws and the appointment of a committee to work toward such a plan in the 1925 session of the legislature was advocated by Mrs. Paige. Importance of bringing about reorganization of state departments in securing tax reduction was emphasized by her.

'07, '09 L—It is our sad duty to record the death of Dana M. Easton in Helena, Montana, on February 15. The burial took place at Warren, Minnesota. The deepest sympathy of her classmates is extended to Mrs. C. A. Cassidy (Leora Easton '04), who has in the last seven years lost her husband, mother, only child, and brother.

'16 E, '17—Ralph Johnson died of pneumonia at Detroit, Mich., Sunday, February 17. Mr. Johnson was 31 years old. He was a member of Phi Gamma Delta and Theta Tau fraternities. Surviving are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Johnson, 1457 Capitol avenue, St. Paul; a brother, Kenneth Johnson, and an infant son. His wife died in 1922. Funeral services were held Wednesday at the Hamline Methodist Episcopal church, and burial made in Rose Lawn cemetery.

'19 Ag—L. B. Miller is located at Ronan, Montana, where he is agriculturist on the Flathead Indian reservation reclamation project, 60 miles north of Missoula. He writes, "My territory includes part of the land around Flathead lake, where the famous Byng cherries are grown. Three miles to the east of Ronan is the beautiful Mission range, sometimes called the Alps of the United States. We have a mild climate here with but little wind and few blizzards. Peaches, pears and other fruits are grown here very satisfactorily."

'21 Ag—Lester Peel is working for the California Department of agriculture and is engaged in fruit and vegetable standardization work. Just now he is working on a lettuce survey job near Brawley, which will last two months. His permanent address is 847 North Broadway, Santa Ana, California.

'22 Ag—An interesting coincidence develops in a recent issue of the *Warren (Minnesota) Sheaf* of which Thorval Tunheim is editor. The paper carries a story telling of the remarkable records made by the Holstein cow, Mamselle Johanna, in the Spaulding herd at Warren, under the tutelage of Joe Berg, herdsman (Ex '09 Ag) and a student in the college for two years. Mamselle Johanna has recently completed a two years' cumulative record without being dry of over 61,000 pounds of milk which is a world's record for two years. Her last year's record gave her the world championship for senior four year olds. Mr. Tunheim writes that he has been with the Sheaf for about three months and likes the town and his work very much. He has entire charge of the editorial end of the paper.

'23 Ag—Robert Douglass is now employed as a supervisor for the U. S. Veterans' Bureau trainees. In the past he has been traveling but he now expects to make his permanent headquarters at Brainerd.

'23 Ag—Announcement is made of the marriage of Emily F. Holland and Leslie Holt. They are making their home at 259 Cathedral Place, St. Paul. Mr. Holt is now employed in St. Paul.

'23 L—The engagement of Francis B. Getchell to Alice Miriam Cowen of Duluth has been announced. Miss Cowen is a graduate of Smith college and an active member of the Junior league.

'23 Ph. D.—A. K. Anderson writes from State College, Pennsylvania, where he is on the staff of the biochemistry division, that he is well settled in his new home and that he and Mrs. Anderson are now ready to receive any Minnesota visitors in the east.

'23 Ag—Paul Eddy attended the horticultural short course at University Farm last week. He had charge of a group of salesmen attending the course from the Howard Lake and Victor nurseries at Howard Lake. He has charge of the sales staff of the nursery.

'24 Ag—A. A. Hoberg of Montevideo last week received a judge's certificate from the American Poultry association and is now qualified to judge all varieties of standard bred fowls. Licensed judges are in demand, there being only ten or a dozen in Minnesota. Mr. Hoberg passed a searching examination of 100 questions and had to score 20 birds correctly and he is now reputed to be the youngest licensed poultry judge in the country.



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## BOOKS and THINGS

**HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK TIMES 1852-1921**, Davis, (published by New York Times Co.)

If you are interested in newspaper history, the development of journalism and printing, you will enjoy this book. Although primarily a record of the achievements of the Times and a laudation of Raymond, founder of the newspaper which has frequently been referred to as the United States' greatest paper, it is fascinating and written in a style appealing enough to commend it to the average reader. It is in reality a worthy contribution to the ever-growing library of journalism, especially in the historical aspect. One is conscious, at times, however, that the author is attempting a bit too strongly to place Raymond on the same high throne as that of James Gordon Bennett and Horace Greeley, to which niche in the hall of fame we do not believe he belongs; but this is perhaps the book's worth rather than its fault.

**MEMORIES OF THE RUSSIAN COURT**, Anna Virabouva, (MacMillan, 1923, \$2.00.)

From the magnificent court life of the Russia that was, one follows the royal family through the trying times of their abdication, exile and final tragedy, with Mme. Virabouva, one of the Czarina's ladies-in-waiting and dearest friends. This book, bound and decorated in true Russian fashion, is charmingly enlivened with many actual photographs of the royal family in intimate scenes not usually found; many, indeed, having been taken by the Czar or Czarina. One finds special delight in the page after page of correspondence written by the Czarina, the little Czarevitch and the grand duchesses to Mme. Virabouva. It is a fascinating bit of historical reading that will keep you up the night long, whether you have ever been interested in Russia and royal court life, or not. —L. F. D.

**STREETS OF NIGHT**, John Dos Passos, (Doran, New York), \$2.00.)

Ever since Compton MacKensie's *SINISTER STREET*, the life of our universities has served as a boulevard, harsh or gentle, bright or shadowy, complex or simple, whereon *les jeunes hommes les lettrés* have promenaded their equally variegated souls. That life, around which so many legends of tranquility, of meditation, and of intense intellectual strife have arisen is now subjected to the curious light of critical analysis emanating from highly diverse planes. We are in the age of analysis. The day of *sancta simplicitas* has gone, and, instead of the chorus of unanimous *aves* rising from the cloistral walls we hear the challenges of these skeptical Alices lost in a disenchanted Wonderland.

The present volume, which centers around the life of an instructor, Fanshawe, and a graduate student, Wenny, of Harvard, together with that of their common friend, Nan, a girl seeking a career in music, is a questioning not only of the college myth, but of the whole machinery of civilization. It is not blatant, it is not indignant, above all, it is not prophetic. It is bland, gentle, and dispassionate. It is neither destructive nor uplifting; it is analytical. Around the life of these three dreamers, the irresolute product of the American intellectual system, with their seeking and their disappointment, their dreams and their disillusionments, their yearning for life, and their repressions, their futile attempts to "find themselves," the author has woven a curious fabric of analysis, of thought, and of stylistic peculiarities. That fabric is fashioned of sombre greys spotted here and there with masses of raw color; and one glimpses at times through the intricacies of the weave, the smiling mask of Irony.

It is not always a unique book, but it is often a peculiar one. Strange fancies arise there, strange reveries come to light in that psychological process of "free association," of which the author is so fond. Subjects usually hidden deep in the shadows of mental and social closets peer around the edges of a page, and, for a moment, faint and illusive, oblique, scarcely perceptible, come the breezes of Paphos and Mitylene. But there are other breezes also, breezes less fascinating but less poisonous, less subtle but more profound, and certainly more charming; they are the breezes that bring the nostalgia of the past, the cool white peace of Antiquity. In the frequent contrast of the present with the days of early Renaissance, of Pico della Mirandola, we seem to feel the spirit of the artist-philosopher crying out against the blatancy and mechanical crudeness of modern civilization, against the great self-deluding concept of Progress, that mother of sterilities and of ennui.

The book is a sequence of psychological impressions, the reactions of three people to each other and to life. The style is realistic with the addition of a tentative suggestionism recalling the Ulysses of James Joyce, but carried to no such extreme. He speaks of a "scarlet-flaring sky"; and, again: "The glow of the street-light in her window was full of furtive padded movement. Snow." Sometimes, however, this gesture becomes unhappy, as when he speaks of "stars trembling like jelly," or a star "shimmering like a bubble ready to burst."

On the whole, one finds the book—well—*manque*. It is strong in outline, but weak in detail; the characters act, but one does not always know why they act; the progression is swifter than the causation; there is too much response and not enough stimulus. But still, it is not ordinary, and, in America, that is extraordinary. It is the time, not for judgment, but for hope.—T. F. T.

# Alumni University

*Minnesota Girls in N. Y.  
Have Delightful Tea*

Nell Overpeck Walsh ('09) of New York gave a tea for Minnesota girls recently. Wanda Fraikin ('09) was there after her year of study in England, also Emma Brock ('08), Helena Fitzsimmons ('12), Sallie Marshall ('08), Kate Tallman (Ex '08), Helen Billau ('11), and Alden Hewett (Ex '11 Ed), back from mission work in China.

"It was a delightful afternoon" writes Alice Schreiber Kidder ('09), reporting the event.

*Class of 1911 Offers  
Prize for Dramatic Writing*

To encourage creative dramatic writing, the class of 1911 has revived its drama competition, and is offering a cash prize of \$40 for the best play written by any student enrolled in the University of Minnesota. No limitation has been placed on the length of the drama, but it must be written to be acted and not merely to be read. The committee has expressed the hope that plays dealing with Minnesota life will be submitted. Mrs. Andrew Dingwall (Ariel Macnaughton) has been appointed chairman of the judges' committee, which will include a dramatic critic and one member of the 1911 class.

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\* \* \* \*

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*Number 36 of a series*

UNIVERSITY OF MINN.  
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# The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Thursday, February 28, 1924



TRIPPING THE LIGHT FANTASTIC AT THE NEW UNION BALL ROOM  
*The University of Minnesota Union now has one of the largest ball rooms in the Twin Cities. It is the scene of many banquets, dances and other activities that make up social life at the University. The scene shown here is of an afternoon sunlight sponsored by the W. S. G. A.*

Volume XXIII - No. 20    ::    ::    15 Cents the Copy



**How to Advertise the University—The Editor's Inquest  
on the Embezzlement and the Stadium Contractors—  
The Value of Physique—Another New Professor—News**



*The*  
**Minnesota Alumni Weekly**

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## The University Calendar

*Friday, February 29*

GARRICK PRODUCTION—"Mrs. Dot," Music auditorium.

HOCKEY—Wisconsin vs. Minnesota at Minneapolis.

*Saturday, March 1*

GARRICK PRODUCTION—"Mrs. Dot," Music auditorium.

HOCKEY—Wisconsin vs. Minnesota at Minneapolis.

BASKETBALL—Ohio State vs. Minnesota at Minneapolis.

WRESTLING—Minnesota vs. Nebraska at Lincoln, Neb.

TRACK—Illinois Relays will take place at Urbana. Eight Minnesotans entered.

*Sunday, March 2*

ZOOLOGICAL LECTURE—"An Animal Zoo of Other Days," by Clinton R. Stauffer, Animal Biology building, 3:30 o'clock.

*Monday, March 3*

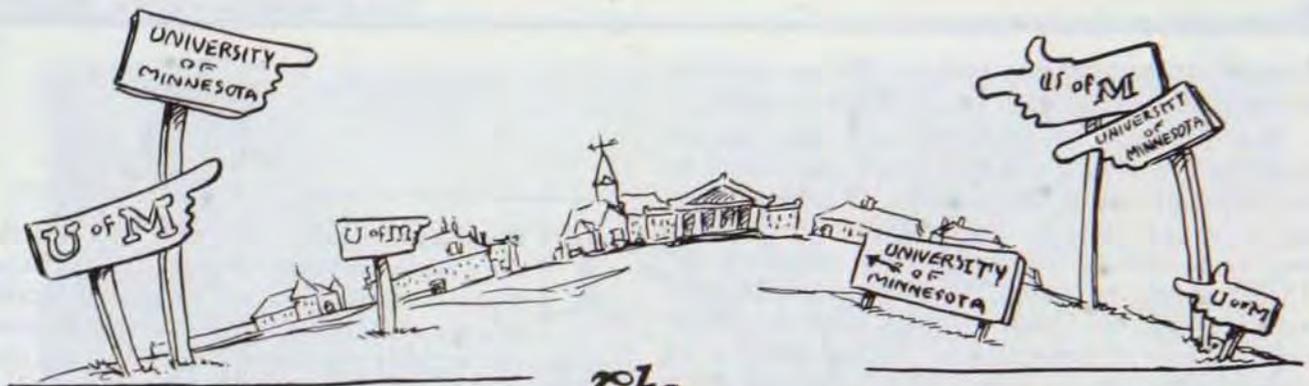
GYMNASTIC MEET—Minnesota vs. Wisconsin at Minneapolis.

*March 5 to 9*

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES EXHIBIT—Under auspices of Women's Occupational bureau at Daily News building, Minneapolis.

*March 7 and 8*

PUNCHINELLO—Agriculture dramatic club will present "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," auditorium, University farm.



## The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

### The EDITOR'S INQUEST

Advertising the University—The Embezzlement of \$7,271—Selecting the Stadium Contractors

IN busses or streetcars passing along University and Washington avenues, we have frequently—much too frequently—overheard persons inquiring of their neighbors: "What are all those big buildings doing over there?" When told that they form a part of the University of Minnesota, they register astonishment and exclaim: "Why, I never knew the University was located 'way out there'." And the other day a casual friend astonished us by admitting that, in all his eight years of residence here (he is an attorney), he had neglected to find out where the University of Minnesota was located. Such deplorable ignorance can not wholly be the fault of those expressing it; it reflects, rather, upon us, upon those Minnesotans whose obvious duty it should be to allay it.

The placing of a black and gold signboard bearing the words "University of Minnesota" over the street car waiting station on Washington avenue has been the first step toward this further advertising. It has been the stimulation, too, of the projection of a course of advertising action which we have long been meditating. We have in mind, specifically, the placing of several neat signs with only the words "University of Minnesota" at vantage points over the campus, especially along those streets, such as Washington, University, and Fourth, that are traffic-jammed. We do not propose to disfigure the University campus with a multitude of useless signs, but a few, well chosen and well placed, would be distinctly advantageous.

To make it easier for visitors coming to the Twin Cities to find the location, expository pamphlets might be placed on tables in railway and bus stations, streetcar conductors and bus drivers might be instructed to call forth: "We are now passing through (or by) the University of Minnesota." More and better illustrated literature should be sent over the state to com-

mercial clubs, high schools, banks, and other public meeting places. Greater publicity should be given to the proceedings of the Board of Regents. Publicity matter should be carried in the ALUMNI WEEKLY.

Some steps have been taken in this direction by the administration, through the establishment of the University News service which keeps a constant stream of news matter going to the newspapers over the state. And the papers have responded well with these stories; rarely does a paper in the state go to press without carrying some mention of the State University. But this is not enough. The papers are often too prone to emphasize the lurid side of college life; the local press especially seems to delight in featuring baroque episodes, on laying stress upon any insinuations of evil. Such facts should be known—if they *are* facts—but they need not be magnified. More publicity is doubtlessly needed, a directed publicity, a publicity hammered at spots where it will do the greatest good.

Graduates and alumni of Minnesota can help immeasurably by spreading the good work wherever they are. A community will judge the University largely by the actions of its graduates and former students. If the impression is favorable, pressure will doubtless be brought to bear upon the local representative to vote favorably for the University and its needs; the sons and daughters in the community will probably be sent to Minnesota. The local alumni units can help greatly in this work, and it should be one of their constant, as well as one of their chief, aims.

The University publications, the Daily and the Gopher, should go to every high school in the state. Whether, as writing, they are good or bad, they are ever boosters for Minnesota and University policy. Stephen Decatur has said: "My country right or wrong, but first my country." In these words might be stated very well somewhat the general attitude of undergraduate publications towards their Alma Mater. It may,

or may not, be a worthy policy. We are inclined to think that, in moderation, it is not harmful.

Not the least of the influences (may we be permitted to say?), and one which is not used to its fullest extent, is the ALUMNI WEEKLY. Despite the fact that its circulation is 4,500 copies per week, this is low when one considers the 18,000 graduates and 12,000 non-graduates that are listed on the rolls of the University registrar. More alumni should be subscribers to this influence; more letters should be sent it for publication; and more space should be used in an advertising way by the University and by friends of the University, to state to alumni its policy, its needs, and its aims.



**L**AST week you were perhaps surprised and astounded to read of the embezzlement of \$7,271.50 by W. L. Huebner, assistant bursar of the University, and to learn that this had been going on for more than a year, for the accounts had been so skillfully managed that, had it not been for certain checkings, made by Mr. Conrad Seitz, bursar, the state examiners would not have uncovered the defalcations.

The University will lose nothing financially by the procedure, for Mr. Heubner was bonded to the extent of \$15,000. The matter is regrettable only in the fact that it removes from the employ of the University a man in whom every one had faith; it must, consequently, to a certain extent, destroy faith in other trusted employees.

Mr. Seitz, bursar, is in no way responsible, and the fact that the defalcations have been going on for more than a year, says Arthur J. Lobb, comptroller, cannot be traced to negligence on his part. The system used by Mr. Huebner in covering up his peculations in order to make the daily cash balance, is much the same as that used by Mr. Hanke, recently treasurer of Hennepin county, and by Mr. Clark of the Northwestern National bank, both of whom were convicted of taking large sums of money. It is a system—like most systems—however, which cannot but expose the guilty at some time. So it proves, if we moralize a bit, that the way to destruction for the iniquitous is certain—sometimes slow, sometimes swift, but always certain.

No one but Mr. Huebner, according to his own signed testimony, is involved in this incident; and, since the state will suffer no loss, one can but sigh in pity for the one on whom the guilt must fall.



**I**T has always been said that the American people are clannish; and it is perhaps more true of some sections and localities than of others. It is a bit of Americanism that we have engrained within us from the time we leave the kindergarten. We are told that we must foster an intense loyalty to our country, to our state, and to our own city or town, and that nothing must be allowed to shake this loyalty. We must ever bear in mind that we owe most to our city, that we must ever return to it after our wanderings. In this the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis are not alone, but we have found there, quite recently, a flagrant example of this loyalty.

It was not very long ago that the Minneapolis city planning engineer, a worthy man and quite serious in his intentions, severely criticized Mr. Thomas Wallace, president of the Greater University corporation, for selecting engineers from other firms than those in the Twin Cities or in the state, or for choosing engineers who were not Minnesota alumni.

We cannot decry the spirit of loyalty which undoubtedly prompted the engineer to make this attack, yet neither can we refrain from citing our own reasons for upholding the selection, reasons in addition to those of Mr. Wallace set forth in a letter in last week's issue.

Is it a question of sentiment versus sound business principle. Do we not want our Minnesota stadium to be the best? To get the best work, we must have the most capable and experienced workmen. And if the most experienced can produce a better structure and at the same time save us several thousands of dollars, should we not think twice before we refuse them and ourselves, this opportunity? In a private concern these would be the considerations; and, to secure the best of public favor, state-owned enterprises must be managed strictly in accordance with the best of private practice. Of course, in cases where all other considerations are equal, the weight of favor should certainly be given to Minnesota alumni. That this has been done is shown by the appointment of Professor F. Mann as architect and supervisor, in which capacity he will have charge of the bulk of the really essential work. So, in the end, sentiment and sound business principle, in some respects at least, and to the gain of both, may be conjoined.



A 1924 winter scene on the University of Minnesota campus near the walk by the Post Office and old Mechanic Arts building. In the distance will be seen Folwell Hall (with the chimneys), the Physics building and the Armory in the distance. Photo by University of Minnesota News Service.

## Value of Physique—Body vs. Mind

*The Seventh of a Series of Twenty-one Articles on the University and Matters Directly Pertaining to it By Walter Stone Pardee '77*

THE physical structure or organization of the entering university student commands the intelligent student's thought for what that structure is and how much it is improved helps to determine the degree of success from the start of the university drill to the end of life. Due care taken here is apt to mean a long, useful and ecstatic career.

Let us put physique first in the build of the student into the man and the woman, notwithstanding that some educators have encouraged mind, very much to the neglect of the body. Perhaps this has been carried too far, at times to become a boomerang. It has been said that body building takes force that better might be spent in the building of the mind; but it is thinkable that blind use of that rule could result in a crippled body, and then through the generations crippling to the mind. Likely this would be true in climates such as that of New England and Minnesota which call for winter housing; and in periods like the one hundred years past in which the cheering, healthful stimulus of the open fire has disappeared to be replaced by kinds of heat that tend to stupify, and air that encourages colds and undermines health.

Educators have said that the mind is the *worthwhile*

thing to develop—that upon it the educational stress should be laid, providing of course that the body is cared for enough to keep it well. But granted that mind is the thing to emphasize, it appears that there can be over-emphasis to the injury and possible destruction of both body and mind.

An over-emphasized mind might result in the decadence of the victims and through the generations might come the extinction of a particular educated family or class. Of course neither body nor mind should be sacrificed the one for the other, but rather the human scale pans should balance.

The mind, casting about for extra force to meet its increasing demands for expansion, might go so far as to drain the body force to or below the danger point, in time to impair the mind; in any case to threaten vitality and so perhaps hand on to the generations a defective physique or do worse. This might cause indifferent abilities in descendants and account somewhat for the tendency of following generations to die out.

We have assumed here that man has a specified amount of force at his command which can be used to emphasize the one thing or the other in mind and body, or each can

get its right share; but science is hinting that somewhat of force can be created or at least unlocked for use; providing the right thing is done. But if we accept the old idea of limitation, it is plain that neither body nor mind should take more than its quota of force, though it seems to have been a prevalent error to forget this: in the one case to foster the body strong and the brute; or in the other case to foster the mind strong and the aesthetics; possibly in time tending to impair both body and mind. This error the educational world is fast correcting. It appears to have been a mistake not well seen nor appreciated until of late for some to belittle body and exalt mind, rather than to cultivate body in order to help mind.

Let us think of body as the machine with which the mind works—speaking broadly—and so the stronger the body, (within limits), the better designed, built, improved upon and run, the greater is the chance for the mind to work well and to expand. When body and mind work well together to the end of mutual advancement, with the emphasis favoring the mind, we will advance with greater consistency.

### *Education May Have Been at Fault*

When such work becomes a racial habit, it is fair to expect a continual rise in the quality of mankind, rather than the ebb flows and general unsteadiness to which we have been accustomed. And there is encouragement to help in this rise; notwithstanding it has been found that there are mind restrictions too grave for the individual to overcome; for instance, the neuron number limit is thought to be fixed before birth. But it has also been found that there are brain parts within the individual's power to develop; and in that lies our hope for substantial advancement. It seems to be factual that any can increase and make use of his intelligence, while continually developing; until, barring accident, the normal decadence of age overtakes him; his life work should then be pretty well done and he entitled to relax.

Like other "trial and error" methods and principles those of education appear to have been at fault. One marvels at the mind of the "intellectual" of the past, and sees the vast good influence of higher education, and it seems fair to conclude that long ages of intelligent mind development has been in universities; and this has reacted upon the general mass of mankind. In a general way the body has accommodated itself to the situation, however much the educated individual and class may have suffered from bad methods, ignorance of hygiene and general neglect of body requirements.

Casually viewing the situation one thinks he sees that, in view of the time and money that has been spent in trying to perfect the methods of higher education and to properly educate our youth, together with the high degree of skill had by the educators through the centuries, that the output should have been nearer commensurate with the effort than it is. One expects a fairly steady improvement in body and mind of those upon whom education has operated—looks to see the children of the educated mount from the shoulders of the parents as may be said, the stock productive of descendants increasingly able and that stock prolific. In short one would see the progeny considerably and continually improve and so stand to show that higher education is a chief instrument in perfecting, increasing, and perpetuating the race.

It is thinkable that whatever man does to his body and mind through the ages, the result should be a rise reasonable steady in vigor, efficiency and power both of body and mind. Has higher, or lower, or any other kind of education or other influence done this? if so, good; and if not, why not and what will do it?

The race would appear to have been too much in a state of unbalance; however, valuable a reasonable measure of unbalance may be; and so the individual health and even individual life has suffered. It would seem that now is the time to correct the fault.

Educational enterprise in the United States appears to have progressed so much that it is in a way to find out the faults, devise and apply the remedy for them in the matter of ideal education. Every educational institution tends to do this no doubt, from the kindergarten up through the big universities. Perhaps not until now have educators had the chance to create and revise policies; to work together as a unit effectively to produce graduates as sound citizens, trained in worthy initiative—men and women manly and womanly and wise.

In advocating perfection of physique one might be told that it is apt to run to animalism in the student; but a university administration and the general student council will look out for that. Likely they would rather handle a high-powered human machine developed throughout and keyed to accomplish, than deal with the plodding student type of the past; and our up-to-date student himself, conscious that he has the making within him of a strong running human motor (if you please), will see to it that his device is perfected to a fair degree within the confines of his university, we will say; and when after graduation the assembled man machine is run out upon the main life road by its own power, guided by and expert in the business of driving, it will travel the road with reasonable speed and with due regard for general traffic, instead of following the course until now all too common, to run amuck, injure folks, dash over the cliff to destroy the driver and end in the dump.

### *Good Treatment Assured Today*

The student of today can be assured of pretty sound and scientific treatment when he enters the university. Happily and sturdily he can whip into line with the rest, begin and keep up his all round drill, and when he seeks advice there are sympathetic experts to give it to him.

As he goes on he will profit by the new and good in training at a time when valuable discoveries are coming on apace.

A university aiming to perfect physique has a heavy job and all the aids to physical growth will be needed, more especially in a popular state university where tens of thousands may demand admittance. There must be physical education for the masses of students as well as for the specialists in athletics. It would seem that the bulk of students will want training that develops endurance of the heart and muscles rather than the quick acting and as quick subsidence popular with the athlete. The person who lifts the big load slowly, surely, and with equipoise, has a place in the business world, as well as does that one whose pounding heart incites him to sudden and strenuous endeavor. It is likely the world's work is pushed on faster by the educated masses working in a steady, moderate and strong way, than by the spectacular ones who act with unbelievable vim for an instant and then subside as the flash of a brilliant skyrocket.

That kind of physical education work through the whole university course, which will guarantee the rank and file a sturdy strength, always ready, always equal to the task, and always in a cheerful mood to undertake and accomplish apparently the impossible in a given time, is a mighty force and a real accomplishment. It is thinkable that the steady upward progress of the race lies much in this direction; being stimulated and kept from lethargy by the other and more spectacular element in physique.

## BORN in LOG CABIN and in FEBRUARY—A NEW PROFESSOR

OSCAR E. HARDER, professor of metallography in the School of Mines, had the proper start for a successful life, for he was born in a log cabin. This event took place down in Franklin county, Arkansas, on February 3, 1883.

If there is romance in the struggle for an education, then Professor Harder's life is as interesting as a movie scenario, even when told without the rhetorical flourishes. Therefore, in order to be brief, we shall relate the story simply, letting the narrative speak for itself.

Professor Harder received his first education in the rural schools in Arkansas, continuing it in western Texas, where the family of five moved by way of the prairie schooner in 1892. The following August, the family's means of transportation was considerably increased by the addition of a trail wagon and an extra team of horses. With this equipment they moved to Oklahoma Territory and settled in what was then known as the Potawatomic country where they lived in what was called a half-breed dugout, so named because it was half house and half dugout. This gave them a dirt floor and a fireplace which was made by digging out a place in the clay and building up the chimney with sod.



OSCAR E. HARDER

Farm work in those days required the united efforts of the entire family, so for the next three or four years the amount of time given to school work was just about sufficient for Professor Harder to hold his own in the third or fourth grade. During the next few years, school work in the rural districts improved appreciably, and in January 1900, he had received sufficient instruction to be admitted to the preparatory department of the University of Oklahoma.

From this time on, Professor Harder was left to be entirely self-supporting, so in January 1901, he went to Fort Smith, Arkansas, to study commercial law and book-keeping, and graduated from the Fort Smith Commercial college the following April.

By working in a general merchandise store in McCloud, Oklahoma, that winter, he saved enough from his wages to permit him to enroll the first of the year in the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college at Stillwater.

Then followed a period of rural school teaching, which he began at the magnificent salary of \$37.50 and finished at \$75 a month, broken by terms of study at the University of Oklahoma at Norman and the Central Normal school at Edmund, Oklahoma. In 1906 he returned to the University and was allowed to enter as a freshman, although his entrance requirements were still incomplete. By 1910 he had not only made up his deficient requirements, but had earned his bachelor's degree with major in chemistry.

One might think that after having accomplished his purpose of graduating from the university Professor Harder would have settled down into a good position and become a respectable, contented citizen. But the habit of striving, working, and learning had clutched him too firmly, so he stayed on at the University of Oklahoma as instructor in chemistry in charge of the chemical labora-

tory at a salary of \$75 a month, exactly what he had received before going to the university. In 1911 he received his master's degree with major in chemistry and minor in bacteriology. His first real job was that of food analyst for the Kansas State Board of Health with rank as assistant professor in the University of Kansas.

Work without study again proved too monotonous, so in September 1913, Professor Harder enrolled at the University of Illinois as a graduate student, and in 1915 received his doctor's degree from that institution with major in applied chemistry and minors in organic chemistry and geology. While at the University of Illinois, he was elected a member of Phi Lambda Upsilon and Sigma Xi. The results of his investigation on alloys of chromium, copper and nickel were published by the Engineering Experiment station and also in the Proceedings of the American Institute of Metals.

In July 1915 Professor Harder went to work for the American Society for Testing Materials and made a study of the impurities affecting fine aggregate for concrete. This work was done at the Structural Materials Research laboratory, Lewis Institute, Chicago, and was under the supervision of Committee C-9 of the A. S. T. M., on concrete.

It was while on this investigation that Professor Harder developed what has come to be known as the Colorimetric Test for Organic Impurities in Sands. The results were published in Circular Number One from the Structural Materials Research laboratory and the test has been adopted by the American Society for the Testing of Materials as a tentative standard test. This test has been widely used and has resulted in great benefit to the concrete industry. Professor Harder's work at Lewis Institute was later taken over by the Portland Cement association and its field of investigation extended to include a rather general study of concrete and cement with particular reference to the effect of alkali on drain tile, the effect of various chemical substances on the time of setting of cement, and other similar questions.

In May 1918 he left the Portland Cement association and became research chemist for the N. K. Fairbanks company. In this position, he made a study of various catalyzers for the hardening of fats and oils. In October 1918, he went to the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research where he held the Alloy fellowship for one year. Most of the work done on this fellowship was on uranium, the results of which investigation are private information and therefore have not been published.

In September 1919, Professor Harder was summoned to the University of Minnesota as associate professor of metallography in the School of Mines, and in June 1923, he was promoted to a full professorship.

Professor Harder admits a weakness for tennis, golf, handball, volley ball and fishing, but cautiously refuses to make any statements as to his success in the last named sport.

Like all of our distinguished faculty men, Professor Harder has been invited to membership in a long list of scientific societies, which includes in his case the American Society for Testing Materials, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Chemical Society, American Society for Steel Treating, American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, Phi Lambda Upsilon, Sigma Xi, Alpha Chi Sigma, and the Engineers Club of Minneapolis.

His contributions to metallurgical research during the past year include studies on the effect of temperature on the mechanical and microscopic properties of steel, made

with G. C. Priester, and published in *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering*, Volume 28, 1923; and improvement in crusher steel as suggested by metallographic tests published in the *Engineering and Mining Journal-Press*, Volume 115, 1923. An article on "Gold Casting," which he prepared appeared in the *Journal of the American Dental Association* of September, 1923; and a "Discussion of Metallurgical Education" was published in the *Trans-American Society for Steel Treating*, 1924.

## 'U' GRAD SUPERVISES STADIUM

### *Many Problems Involved in Concrete Structure*

SINCE the Minnesota stadium is to be built of concrete, the Greater University corporation, in its effort to secure for the University the best possible structure for the funds available, has strengthened its architectural and engineering staff by the addition of F. R. McMillan ('05 E) as concrete advisor for the preparation of the concrete specifications and for advice on other problems pertaining to the concrete construction.

"To those who are not informed, it may be well to point out that in recent years many experiences have shown that concrete may not be the one indestructible material that is so often imagined," Mr. McMillan said. "In fact, these experiences have indicated that, unless prepared with proper care, concrete under severe exposure rapidly deteriorates."

A structure such as a stadium with thin sections and greatly exposed areas offers the best possible field of attack for those ordinary destructive agents which play havoc with natural rocks as well as the concrete works of man."

Extensive investigation throughout the country, notably by such agencies as the Engineering experiment station, University of Illinois, the Structural Materials Research laboratories, Lewis institute, U. S. Bureau of Standards, and others, have shown that, of all the elements or influences entering into concrete construction, the two major items are the control of the water used in mixing, and the provisions for proper curing. All other items are of very minor significance when compared to these two predominating factors.

In the past, the practice has been to specify concrete by certain aggregate combinations, leaving the constructor to add water to produce the degree of plasticity or fluidity which he personally felt was best suited for the work. This practice has resulted in the use of an amount of water far in excess of any reasonable need, with a proportionate loss of strength and durability. Excluding its use in concrete pavements where, fortunately, reasonable water control has been possible, it is estimated that about one half of the cement used in the United States has been wasted by the use of too much water in mixing and insufficient care in curing, that is to say, the same quality of results could have been obtained with half the amount of cement properly used.

In the specifications for the concrete work on the stadium, instead of stipulating the minor items and leaving the major elements to chance, the necessary quality of the concrete is definitely assured by fixing the water to be used and proper curing conditions, leaving the minor items such as aggregate combinations to be varied as required to produce the desired plasticity.

In adopting this form of specification, the University of Minnesota Stadium will be built in accordance with recognized basic principles of concrete construction, and the contributors will be assured of a durable Stadium.

Mr. McMillan was graduated from the University in the class of 1905, and, from 1909 to 1918, was a member of the engineering faculty in both structural and experimental departments. Since 1909, practically all of his work has been in connection with problems of concrete or reinforced concrete. While at the University he carried on important investigation in concrete which formed the basis of many contributions to the technical societies and magazines. He was called from the University in February, 1918, to become research engineer for the Emergency Fleet corporation, U. S. Shipping Board, where he was in charge of extensive tests and investigations in connection with the building and operation of concrete ships. Since the war, Mr. McMillan has been engaged in the practice of engineering, principally, in the line of his speciality, and has taken an active part in technical society affairs along these lines. He is thoroughly familiar with the advances that have been made in the concrete industry. In his specifications for the stadium, he has made use of a wealth of material which recent research has made available and has taken a forward step in applying sound scientific principles to the production of a durable structure.

## WHAT'S BECOME OF EARLY PAINTING?

PERHAPS some alumnus can throw a little light on the hiding place of a lost portrait of Joseph N. Nicollet, astronomer, explorer and geologist, who mapped the northwest region for the government in 1835. A year's search through every dust-laden attic at the University of Minnesota, through the offices of business men of Minneapolis, and through the city's records has been fruitless.

Mrs. Edward C. Chatfield, member of the Minnesota Historical society, has left no stone unturned in her search, which started a year ago, for this oil portrait, painted by a Minneapolis artist. The picture, she said, is of "tremendous value as a matter of historical interest to the state."

"The last we know of the picture, it hung in the office of Professor N. H. Winchell then a geologist at the University of Minnesota," Mrs. Chatfield said. "That was in Pillsbury hall. We have hunted through every inch of that office, through the basement, and through the attic. Then we searched the attic of the old Mechanic Arts building. Nothing could be found. Then we searched every attic possible at the university, and every possible place in the twin cities."

"The picture was painted from a photograph copy of an ivory sketch of Nicollet by B. S. Hayes, a Minneapolis artist."

Joseph N. Nicollet, who until recent years has been confused with Jean Nicollet, another French explorer, came to the northwest two centuries after Jean. In 1618, Jean Nicollet disclosed the way to the Great Lakes and the northwest territory. According to records left by the late Horace N. Winchell, son of professor Winchell, and former assistant state geologist for Minnesota, Joseph Nicollet first came to Minnesota in 1832, when he was entertained at old Fort Snelling by General H. H. Sibley and Taliaferro, Indian guide. At that time, there was not another white settlement within 300 miles.

The map he made for the United States government, covering the whole northwest territory, and including the first official data to be had, has been called "one of the greatest contributions to American geography ever made."

The hunt for the portrait will continue until it has been found, or until it is known to have been destroyed, Mrs. Chatfield said.

## EXTENSION DIVISIONS OFFERS 250 COURSES

TWO hundred and fifty courses are being offered by the extension division of the University of Minnesota, under the direction of R. R. Price. These include a non-mathematical course in popular astronomy, which started last week, courses in drawing from life, and freehand drawing, given by Professor S. Chatwood Burton, and courses in appreciation of music, interior decoration and fundamental principles of design. The number of courses and the usefulness of the division are ever on the increase and this department is one performing a really vital service to the citizens of our state.

## NOTED TRAVELER GETS LOCAL THRILL

A 30-POUND muskie from a Minnesota lake flopping in the bottom of his boat gave J. H. Eschman, University of Minnesota, extension department, the greatest thrill of his life. He is an adventurer who has been three times around the world. Now classed among his minor adventures are his experiences in foreign countries.

# The WEEK IN UNIVERSITY SPORTS



THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA HOCKEY TEAM

Left to right: Ed Bergquist, Preston Higgins, Clifford Thompson, Kueben Gustafson, Frank Pond, Capt., George Langford, Don Bagley, Ed Olson, Frederick Schade.

## SUMMARY OF THE WEEK

Our basketball stock is increasing in value as the result of our win over Northwestern Saturday night. Seventh place with three games to go. Winning all of the remaining games will make the percentage column read .500 for Minnesota.

Overconfidence beats the best of men, says the old adage. Witness now our championship Gopher hockey team going down to defeat before Michigan last Saturday after trimming the Wolverines easily in three preceding games.

Karl Anderson has been signally honored in being chosen as the best hurdler in the United States in two events, the 70 and 120 yard high hurdles. We mentioned him as a possible entry in the Olympics. This official choice of the National Athletic Union makes it a certainty.

### Basketball Team Breaks Jinx—Wins From Northwestern

Forced to the limit of their ability, the Minnesota basketball team triumphed over the Northwestern five on the Armory floor Saturday night 24-16. Clearly outclassed and outpointed in the first half, the Gopher offensive with "Cy" Pesek in the lead

turned the tide of the game during the last eight minutes of play to register another victory for the Maroon and Gold. This victory boosts Minnesota into seventh place, tied with Illinois and Iowa.

The left-handed Gopher center, "Cy" Pesek, was the main cog in the Cookemen's offensive, scoring 13 of the 24 points made by the team. Ray Eklund had a special guard all to himself, provided by Northwestern in the shape of Graham. This gentleman stuck to the Gopher flash throughout most of the game, only allowing Eklund one field goal.

Three more games remain on this season's schedule. Winning all of them would give the Gophers an even break, six victories and six defeats. Ohio State comes here for the final home game this Saturday.

### The summary:

Minn.	Position	Northw.
Eklund	forward	Karstens
Racey	forward	Kershaw
Pesek	center	Johnson
Dunder	guard	Graham
Olson	guard	Mathews

Substitutions—Northwestern, Heppes for Johnson, Johnson for Heppes, Hoffman for Karstens, Karstens for Hoffman, Christman for Graham.  
Field Goals—Minnesota, Pesek 6, Racey 2, Eklund 1, Dunder 1; Northwestern, Ken-

shaw 2, Hoffman 1, Heppes 1, Graham 1, Johnson 1.

Free Throws—Minnesota, Eklund 3, Pesek 1; Northwestern, Johnson 2, Heppes 1, Hoffman 1.

Referee, Guy Lowman, Chicago; umpire, Herb Reynolds, Wisconsin.

### Iowa State Defeats Us in Track Meet

The Iowa State track team won an easy victory over Minnesota at Ames in a dual meet Saturday afternoon by a 60 to 44 count.

Towler of the Maroon and Gold squad was the high scorer of the meet, collecting a total of 13 points. He captured first in both hurdle events and placed second in the broad jump. Coach Metcalf's men ran up against some stiff opposition in the Ames aggregation, who had a balanced strong team in every match.

### Summary of events:

Pole Vault—Owen, Ames, and Rhorer, Minnesota, tied for first; Kelly, Minnesota, third. Height, 11 feet 3 inches.

Shot Put—Mayer, Ames, first; Meyers, Minnesota, second; Gross, Minnesota, third. Distance, 41 feet 1 3/4 inches.

Broad Jump—Allen, Ames, first; Towler, Minnesota, second; Campbell, Minnesota, third. Distance, 21 feet 6 3/4 inches.

High Jump—Campbell, Minnesota, first; Reynolds, Ames, second; Sevey, Minnesota, third. Height, 5 feet 11 inches.

50 Yard Dash—Maine, Ames, and Cather-

wood, Minnesota, tied for first; Clark, Minnesota, third. Time :05 3-5.

Mile Run—Bierbaum, Ames, first; Brown, Minnesota, second; McIntyre, Ames, third. Time, 4:32 2-5.

50 Yard Low Hurdles—Towler, Minnesota, first; Martinson, Minnesota, second; Brown, Ames, third. Time, :08 1-5.

440 Yard Dash—Greenlee, Ames, first; Miller, Ames, second; Partridge, Minnesota, third. Time, :55 1-5.

50 Yard High Hurdles—Towler, Minnesota, first; Bettice, Minnesota, second; Sadler, Ames, third. Time, :06 3-5.

880 Yard Run—Hammerly, Ames, first; Brown, Minnesota, second; Hesker, Ames, third. Time, 2:04 1-5.

Two Mile Run—Drew, Ames, first; Griffith, Ames, second; Bierbaum, Ames, third. Time, 10:15 1-10.

Mile Relay—Won by Ames (Holcomb, Weggens, Miler, Greenlee). Time, 3:43 1-10.

*Hockey Team, Loses First Game to Michigan Saturday*

Minnesota's fast hockey team kept its slate clean Friday night by decisively trimming the Michigan six at Ann Arbor 6-1. The Gophers scored in every period of play and were masters of the fray throughout.

The Wolverines fought hard, but were outplayed during the entire game by the Maroon and Gold sextet. Captain Frank Pond was the individual star of the game, making two unassisted goals and taking part in the others. Bergquist at goal played an excellent game guarding the net from the many shots of the opponents.

The Gopher hockey team suffered its first Big Ten defeat of the year at the hands of the Michigan sextet Saturday night in the second game of the two-game series. The score was 3-2.

It was a big surprise that the Wolverines handed Coach Iverson's boys in this game. The night before the Maroon and Gold puckmen had played the Michiganders to a standstill for a 6-1 count. The fierce comeback of the Ann Arborites in this game coupled with perhaps a bit of overconfidence on the part of the men from Minnesota was enough to give Michigan the victory and break the Gopher winning streak after seven straight victories.

Captain Pond scored Minnesota's first point in the opening period after a brilliant dash down the ice. Gustafson at defense made the second Gopher score in the last third when he slipped the rubber into the net during a spirited scrimmage. The Wolverine counters came in the first two stanzas, after which they were content to play a defensive game.

Michigan	Position	Minn.
Quirk	wing	Olson
Berresford	wing	Pond
Reynolds	center	Higgins
Kahn	defense	Mann
Peterman	defense	Gustafson
Seitzel	goal	Schade

Goals, Berrisford 2, Quirk 1, Pond 1, Gustafson 1; referee, Nick Kabler.

**Alumni University**

*American University Union at Paris Moves to Larger Quarters*

The bulletin of the American University union, just issued, calls attention to the removal of the Paris office to more commodious quarters at 173 Boulevard St. Germain, where students and professors visiting France will receive a cordial welcome from the director, Professor Algeron Colman, (Chicago), and from Dr. H. S. Krans, (Columbia), Assistant Director. The retiring Director, Professor Paul Van Dyke (Princeton) in his annual report states that during the past year the Union registered 1392 American students, of whom 700 were women and 692 men; 1164 were working at the University of Paris and 325 followed courses (including Summer courses) at provincial universities. Dr. George E. MacLean, retiring Director of the British division, reports 1255 registrations, and Mr. R. H. Simpson, the Assistant Director, summarizes the different lines of work undertaken by the London Office. Copies of this and of another Bulletin including letters from profesors and students who have made use of the facilities offered by the Union may be obtained from the Secretary, Professor J. W. Cunliffe, Journalism Building, Columbia University, New York City.

*Chicago Unit Rehearsing for Dinner on February 28*

When the Chicago unit wants to sing at luncheon, they hold their meetings at the City Club, 315 Plymouth Court, as they are not allowed to sing at the Engineers Club, where the regular Monday luncheons are held. On February 4, the unit had its second monthly "song fest luncheon," to rehearse some of the old Minnesota songs so that they might be prepared for their annual dinner, February 28, and for the Minnesota-Northwestern basket ball game Saturday, March 8.

President Coffman will be the principal attraction at the dinner, which is to be given at the Union League club.

Arrangements are being made for a special Minnesota section at the Minnesota-Northwestern basket ball game. Another "song fest luncheon" will probably be held at the City Club on Monday, March 3. The non-singing luncheons are still being held every Monday at the Engineers Club, 314 Federal street.

*Conference Universities to Hold Annual New York Banquet Soon*

On Friday, March 21st, the Second Annual Banquet of the New York Association of Western Conference

Universities, will be held at the Astor, one of the leading hostelryes of New York.

Among those scheduled to speak are: James R. Angell, toastmaster, now President of Yale, a graduate of the University of Michigan; Alonzo Stagg, the nationally famous athletic director of the University of Chicago; W. A. Jessup, president of Iowa; and Glen Frank, editor of Century Magazine and a former Northwestern man.

There will also be special entertainment provided in the nature of violin selections by Gilbert Ross, the distinguished violinist, of Wisconsin; the Castle Club orchestra, led by J. M. Friedlander of Iowa, and made up mostly of Iowa men; Manton P. Marble, a distinguished tenor, formerly of Michigan; and other novelties.

Last year, the affair proved a tremendous success and was attended by several hundred. This year, an even larger attendance is anticipated.

*Spaulding, Pierce, Marty Will Speak at Owatonna March 8*

Coach Spaulding, Secretary E. B. Pierce, and Earl Martineau have been invited to speak to boys participating in the high school basketball tournament embracing towns in the neighborhood of Owatonna, at a luncheon to be given by the Rotary and Lions clubs of that city, on Saturday, March 8. Ten teams will take part in the tournament.

**The Family Mail**

Paris, France, Feb. 4, '24.

Dear Editor:— 102 Blvd. Arago. Upon reading in the "Personalia" that I was sailing for Africa soon, I was reminded that I must have my address changed, for I would not want to miss receiving the WEEKLY.

Mrs. Whittier (Stella McKown of class '21) and I have been in Paris six months studying French preparatory to our going to the Cameroun, West Africa, a French mandate since the war. We are to be stationed at Yaounde, the capital, which is between 2 and 3 degrees north latitude, about 200 miles from the coast. My "parish" will be about 150 miles long, but situated on good auto route. I can use a motorcycle. The station is a new one and the work will be rather pioneer work.

My address for the WEEKLY will be C. E. Whittier, Mission Americaine, Yaounde Cameroun, West Africa.

I hope this change may be commenced as soon as possible, so that I will not miss too many numbers of the paper. Sincerely—C. E. WHITTIER.

# The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

## Farmers, Bankers, Convicts Take Correspondence Courses

Men and women, girls and boys throughout the state, employed in every occupation and with ages ranging from 12 to 70, are found to be among those who are registered in correspondence courses through the University Extension division. Even the prison at Stillwater and the State Reformatory at Red Wing and the deaf and dumb asylum have their representatives. One student, an inmate at the Red Wing Reformatory, who is finishing his high school work through the extension division correspondence course, explains that "I can't get the credit where I am now." Although most of the 1,500 correspondence students are teachers working for a degree, there are among those matriculated farmers, laborers, clerks, and bankers. Every important foreign country and every state in the Union is represented. The oldest of the students is 70 years old and "takes the courses as something of a hobby and apparently enjoys them."

## Student Friendship Fund Asks for \$176,000 from U. S. Colleges

A minimum of \$176,000 will be asked from American universities and colleges when a drive is waged this week at Minnesota University and other schools to secure funds with which to help needy students in foreign countries. Students in Russia will receive the greater portion of the fund. A total of \$98,000 will be given to the students in that country. The Near East and Central Europe will get \$50,000, foreign students in the United States \$10,000, and \$18,000 will be allotted to the World's Student Christian Federation "to further the growing desire among students of the world for international fellowship." Herbert Hoover has given the campaign his endorsement, and is anxious that it be successful.

## Faculty Club House Condemned; Plan New \$100,000 Building

Plans for a new faculty club house are being discussed as a result of the condemnation of the present campus club, which will have to be torn down or moved to make room for Church street as it will be rearranged to accommodate the Stadium. Two plans for financing the new building have been proposed by the committee in charge. The first plan is to have each faculty member make a contribution of \$10 annually to the fund. The alternative plan is one under which each faculty member would make an outright contribution or sign a long-term note payable to the fund. President Coffman is heartily in favor of building the new home, and has given his assurance that a suitable site will be selected for the new building.

## College Debating Revived Ags Meet S. D. College

After a period of five years during which there has been no college debating team on the agricultural campus, the old debates have been revived by Professor Harry E. Burtis. The two teams recently chosen are composed of the following men: Thomas Mitchell, William Sienstra, Carl Rolen, Al. Sjowall, Elmer Starch, R. F. Frokjer. The affirmative team met the negative team from the South Dakota State College Monday, February 18, at Minnesota, debating the question "Resolved That the United States Should Adopt the World Court as Proposed by President Harding." On Monday evening, February 26, the Minnesota team was awarded a unanimous decision in defense of the World Court over the South Dakota State College debaters.



PROF. F. M. MANN,  
Who has been appointed architect for our  
Memorial stadium, which will be started  
this spring.

## 'U' Chorus of 200 Voices Sings During Music Week

The University Chorus of more than 200 voices gave a concert last week at the Robert Fulton school as a part of the Minneapolis Music Week program. Earl Killeen, professor of Music at the University of Minnesota, directed the chorus. Mr. Killeen made his debut into Minneapolis music circles last week as director of the Elks Glee club, a non-campus organization. He has been praised as an able director by many of the local critics.

## Paulson Chosen Business Manager of Ski-U-Mah

Following the resignation of John Groff from the position of Business Manager of the Ski-U-Mah, the Board in Control of Student Publications last Saturday appointed John Paulson to fill the position for the remainder of the year. Mr. Paulson has been on the Gopher staff this year as a Sophomore assistant. He was in charge of the Gopher follow-up campaign this winter. Six candidates applied for the position.

## 1200 Attend Junior Ball and Common Peepul's Ball

More than 1200 students took part in the Junior Ball and the Common Peepul's Ball last Thursday evening. Between 700 and 800 attended the Common Peepul's Ball at the Minnesota Union and about 500 attended the Junior Ball at the Radisson hotel. The Grand March of the J. B. lead by Hugo Hanft and Adelaide Stenhaug started at 10:20. Dancing continued until 1:00 when there was an intermission of one hour for dinner. At 3:30 the Shaddock drill squad performed for 20 minutes or more. The dancing continued until 5:30 Friday morning, at which time only 14 of the 20 dances on the program had been completed.

## Questionnaire Answers Show Decreased College Drinking

A marked decrease in the number of college students drinking intoxicating liquors is indicated in the statistics gathered from a questionnaire sent out by Professor F. G. Southworth of Meadville, Pa.

According to the answers received from 274 colleges the following facts were indicated:

Marked decrease .....	181,532
No increase .....	125,960
No drinking before or since .....	8,929

Total, marked decrease or no increase 316,421  
Increase .....

44,741  
More than 95 per cent of the colleges reported either a marked decrease in drinking or no increase.

At Harvard University, the double quartette has abandoned the old song "Johnny Harvard" inviting the hearers to "Drink, drink, drink, drink, pass the wine cup free." At Wisconsin University the Women's Self Government association has gone on record opposing drinking and favoring definite action to enforce the prohibition statutes.

## Journalistic Sorority Pledges Six Newspaper Women

Six newspaper women, three active members chosen from the University and three associates, selected from writers on Twin City newspapers, were pledged last week to Theta Sigma Phi, national journalistic sorority. Dorothy Swanson, Dorothy Arbore, and Clare Steffanus, having done work of particularly high grade on the Minnesota Daily and other campus publications, were elected. Florence Taaffe, society editor of the Minneapolis Tribune; Doris Hill, women's writer on the Minneapolis Journal; and Peggy Ware, feature writer on the St. Paul Daily News are the new associate members.

## Lineal Descendant of Mohammed Speaks Here in Convocation

Syud Hossain, a lineal descendant of Mohammed, a distinguished orator, and one of India's outstanding authorities on questions of international law, visited the campus, and spoke at Convocation Thursday, February 21. Mr. Hossain is now on his second tour in America. He has addressed university audiences throughout the United States, and has been hailed as an eloquent orator and an experienced man. Mr. Hossain, who is recognized as a successful journalist, has been Editor-in-Chief of two well known daily newspapers of India.

## School Quarters to Commence on Mondays During 1924-1925

School quarters will begin on Mondays instead of Wednesdays next year according to a ruling of the University senate in adopting the calendar for 1924-1925. This will make it necessary to have all registration completed on the Saturday preceding. Six holidays are included in the new schedule besides a vacation of two weeks at Christmas and one week before the opening of the spring quarter in 1924.

## Nine Faculty Members

### Attend Education Meeting

At one of the most important educational meetings of the year held in Chicago last week Minnesota was represented by a delegation of nine faculty members. Those who attended are Dr. L. V. Koos, F. H. Smith, L. J. Bruecker, Earl Hudelson, M. J. Van Wagenen, Miss Frances Morehouse, Ross L. Finney, Dean Anne D. Blitz, and Willis E. Johnson. Mr. Koos, professor of secondary education, was one of the speakers at the conference.

## PERSONALIA

'92—George G. Tunnell writes: "In accordance with my established practice I spent my vacation in hunting deer and wild turkey in Arizona and in shooting ducks and geese in California. The season was good but I am beginning to find hunting wild turkeys very exhausting even when going out with horses."

'08 Ag—Inez Hobart has been selected to fill the position of nutrition specialist in extension left vacant by the resignation of Lucy Cordiner. Miss Hobart received her master's degree from Columbia university where she majored in nutrition. She has had several years of experience in both county and state extension work. The last year and a half she has served as nutrition specialist in Minneapolis under the guidance of the Women's Community council.

'07, '09 L—Dana Easton, whose death occurred at Helena, Montana, on February 15, as a result of injuries received while participating in the World war, was given military burial at his former home, Warren, Minnesota, by members of the American Legion in the county, and a full Masonic funeral by members of the fraternity there. Mr. Easton was 40 years old at the time of his death. He had been elected clerk of the supreme court of Montana in the fall of 1922 on the Republican ticket, although the state went strongly Democratic. In his own county only 19 votes were cast against him.

The following account of his life and personality appeared in the Warren Sheaf of February 20:

"Dana Easton was born March 31, 1884, and was graduated from the Warren high school in 1902, going to the University of Minnesota where he was graduated in 1907, and from the University's law school in 1909. He practiced law in Poplar, Mont., for some years and was sent to the Montana legislature from that place before the world war. "He enlisted in June 1917 in Co. "K," 163rd U. S. Infantry at Great Falls and sailed the following December for France. In May 1918 he was by request transferred to active duty with Co. "E," 125th U. S. Infantry, and on July 30 was severely injured by machine gun bullets and shrapnel. With 16 wounds and with a shattered right thigh he lay on the battlefield for 48 hours and was finally carried to Base Hospital No. 17 where his life hung in the balance for weeks. He subsequently spent seven weeks at Base Hospital No. 8 before he was invalided home. "He spent one year in government hospitals in this country at Hampton, Va., Battle Creek, Mich., Fort Snelling, and Letterman hospital, San Francisco. He was discharged at San Francisco December 1, 1919, but spent some time later in a Minneapolis hospital where he submitted to the seventh operation in 18 months.

"Returning to Poplar in the summer of 1920 a cripple for life but still smiling, he was given a welcome such as it is seldom

the privilege of men to receive. He was at this time honored by the Sioux Indians, being made a blood brother and presented with a blanket, head dress, purse of money and an Indian name at special ceremonies.

"An incident which shows his popularity occurred in Minneapolis when he was brought to the Snelling Hospital. Several men from Poplar made a special trip to the city to visit with him there. When he first arrived at Poplar in 1920 he was feted for weeks.

"He is survived by his father J. P. Easton of Warren, two sisters Mrs. H. C. Stuhr of Minneapolis and Mrs. Leora Cassidy of Warren, a brother Chauncey Easton of Bemidji and two nephews, Chauncey Easton Stuhr and Jack Easton."

'11—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Kendrick of Glendale, Arizona, a son, Lionel Philip, on February 10, 1924. Mrs. Kendrick was Myra Jean Sinclair.

'12 N—Miss Bessie Burnes is doing school nursing in Buhl, Minn.

'10, '12 Md—Dr. Olaf Kittelson has become associated in practice with Dr. W. A. Jones in the suite occupied by Drs. W. A. Jones, J. Frank Corbett, and O. S. Wyatt in the Physicians and Surgeons building, Minneapolis.

Following his internship in the City and County hospital, St. Paul, Dr. Kittelson went around the world in 1913 and 1914. After making this trip he completed a fellowship in internal medicine in Rochester, and returned to Grand Forks, N. D., where he was in practice until May, 1917, when he joined the American army. He went overseas and was attached to the British forces in London hospitals and the casualty station, when he became battery medical officer in the front line. On his return he was in Minneapolis as internist in Veteran's hospital No. 68, until he went into practice for himself.

'15 E, '16—Henry C. T. Eggers is assistant professor in the engineering department at the University, having been promoted to that position last spring. Mrs. Eggers was Hazel Lauritzen ('19 Ag).

'17 E—Donald H. Buckhout is married and has added to his possessions a son, 17 months old. Don lives at River Home, Perrysburg, Ohio, and commutes to Toledo, where he is working as an architectural draftsman.

'17 N—Miss Esther Jorstad has charge of the pediatric department at Miller Hospital.

'18 N—Miss Esther Andreason, who was instructor at the N. P. Hospital, is now assistant superintendent of nurses at Glen Lake sanatorium.

Ex '19 H. E.—Estelle Franks was elected a teacher in the Berkeley Elementary school system last fall, and since then has been teaching art in four classes with classes in several

other subjects to fill in the rest of her time. She has been intensely interested in art and continually carried further studying along with her teaching.

"We are greatly pleased to have won the single salary standard and introduced it in our system," she writes. "I spent my vacation in my former home in Los Angeles. I should greatly appreciate hearing from my Minnesota friends."

'19—Erma M. Krank is teaching science and mathematics in the Lead, S. Dak., high school.

Ex '19—Fred Wheeler and Howard Wheeler (Ex '19) are in San Francisco and Los Angeles respectively, representing the Traveler's Insurance company. Fred married a Lincoln, Nebraska, girl last Thanksgiving. Howard, we understand, has almost given up hope.

Ex '19—Jerome Joachim is taking a law course at the University of Michigan, a restaurant which he purchased in Ann Arbor paying his way and handsome monthly profit besides.

'19 E—Minnesota engineers will be interested to know that David Grimes talked on radio development in 1923 and prediction for 1924, Monday evening, February 11, at the meeting of the Western Society for Engineers, 1735 Monadnock Block, Chicago. E. J. Teberg ('16 E, '17 G), now with the Public Service company of Northern Illinois, was instrumental in getting Mr. Grimes to address this particular meeting. Benjamin Wilk ('13, '14 E), secretary of the Chicago Alumni unit, as chairman of the program committee of the Western Society of Engineers, took an active part in arranging the meeting.

Ex '20—William F. Arnoldy, the father of two bouncing babies, is Milwaukee sales manager for the Minneapolis Heat Regulator company with offices in the Watkins building.

'20 E—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Loye sailed for France, Spain, Italy, and Greece on January 29. They will return to New York sometime in June. Mr. Loye has completed the work for his master's degree at Harvard. His address is: care National City Bank of New York, 41 Boulevard d'Hausman, Paris.

'21 Ed—W. H. Gaumnitz is teaching economics and history at South high school this term.

'21 N—Miss Marie Sargent has charge of the Public Health Nurses in Hennepin county.

'17 Md, '21 G—Dr. Harold LeRoy Goss is practicing medicine and specializing in ophthalmology at 910 Donaldson building, Minneapolis.

'21—A detailed history of the constitution of the state, written by Harold F. Kumm, former instructor in political science at the University and now at Harvard, has been received by the Minnesota Bureau of research in government and is now being published. The book is hailed by instructors in law and political science at the University as a valuable addition to the existing material on the growth of the state. Research for the work was carried on under the direction of a University faculty committee headed by Dean Everett Fraser of the law school. Mr. Kumm, who has been working on the book for the past year, titled it "A Complete Annotation and Discussion of the History of the State."

'21 E—The marriage of Percival E. Loye and Winifred Sanders (Ex '24) took place Saturday, October 6, at Palo Alto, Calif. Mr. Loye has been taking a post graduate course at Leland Stanford university. Miss Sanders is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

'21 Ed—Jessie Smithers is head of the commercial department in the El Dorado County high school at Placerville, California.

Ex '20—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred H. Williams a daughter, Majorie Lee, on July 12, 1923. Mrs. Williams was Lethe Grover.

'21 Ed—The marriage of Ethel Bott to Warren Cook took place on June 28, 1923, at the home of the bride in Clear Lake, S. D.

'21—An item in the Weekly to the effect that "the 1925 Gopher drive yielded a total of more than 2950 subscriptions, which is the largest number in the history of Minnesota," has moved Sterling L. Peck to rise to the cause of accuracy, and he writes: "How do you get that way? The subscription drive for the 1921 Gopher yielded between 3,100 and 3,200." For all of which we disclaim any responsibility, leaving the circulation managers to settle matters between themselves.

'21—Leon T. Branham is a contributor to "Forbes," a publication devoted to business problems. One of his articles which appeared in a late issue deals with public utility investments. Mr. Branham is now connected with Thorpe Brothers, Realtors, of Minneapolis.



#### NORTHROP LETTERS WANTED BY BIOGRAPHER

If any readers of this notice have in their possession characteristic or interesting letters written by Cyrus Northrop during his tenure of office in Minnesota, 1884-1911, his biographer O. W. Firkins would be grateful for the privilege of examining them. They will be returned after examination, and the owner's permission will be asked and obtained before any part of their contents is used in the biography. Communications may be addressed to

O. W. FIRKINS, 111 Folwell Hall,  
University of Minnesota,  
Minneapolis, Minn.

'21—Harold Schoelkopf has left the sport department of the Minneapolis Tribune to edit the St. Cloud, Minn., Times.

'22—John Kykryi is on the staff of the Fergus Falls, Minn., Journal.

'22 Md—Dr. LeRoy M. A. Maeder is connected with the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, and is now at the training base at Covington County Health Unit, Andalusia, Alabama.

'22 E—Lester W. Newberry has resigned his position with the War department and has accepted a position with the Manitowoc Portland Cement company, Manitowoc, Wis. Howard B. Palmer, a classmate, is still with the U. S. Engineering department at Appleton, Wis., and is in charge of construction work on Fox river.

'22—Tom Phelps is assistant city editor of the Minneapolis Journal.

'23 Ed—Johanna Kuharsky is teaching physical education in the Detroit, Mich., public schools.

'24—The marriage of Dorothy Dixon to Percy H. Williams (Ex '22 E) took place on New Year's eve at the home of the bride's mother. Eleanor Small ('25), a Delta Zeta sorority sister of the bride, was her only attendant. Mr. Williams is a member of Theta Tau fraternity.

'22 Ed—Ernest Hanson is principal of the high school and athletic coach at Kennett, Mo., this year being his second in that capacity. With other duties he also combines the job of glee club conductor. His summer vacation was spent at his parents' home in Steward, Minn.

'22 Ed—Winifred Morehouse and Dr. Paul Clarke were married on Wednesday, August 1. After a motor trip east, they established their residence at Moorehead, Minn.

'22 E—Lester W. Newberry is working in the U. S. Engineer's office at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Ex '22—The marriage of Vincent Snell to Suzanne Dillon of St. Paul took place Thursday morning, September 20, at the Cathedral of St. Paul. They are now living in Minneapolis. Mr. Snell is a member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. Mrs. Snell is a graduate of Visitation convent, St. Paul.

'22 Ag—Lawrence Myers, who took his M. A. at Ames last year, is back on the Minnesota campus working for his Ph. D. in economics.

Ex '23 M—Clinton L. Brooke has resigned as chemist in the state experimental flour mill in Minneapolis to accept a two year contract as chemist for the second largest flour manufacturing company in Sweden. Mr. Brooke sailed from New York on January 27 for Upsala, Sweden, where the mills are located. He obtained the contract through H. W. Soderman, Jr., son of a member of the Swedish firm, who spent several months in Minneapolis while studying American flour milling methods. Mr. Brooke is a member of Sigma Rho, a school of mines fraternity, and has been with the Minnesota state mill since its organization in 1921.

'23 G—The marriage of Dr. Arthur K. Anderson, associate professor of biochemistry at Pennsylvania State college, and Miss Edith Huntington, who was a secretary in the office of President Coffman for two years, was solemnized on Thursday, December 27, at Bloomington, Indiana, the home of the bride.

## The FACULTY

**Administration**—Dean F. J. Kelly returned this week from the University of Texas where he spent ten days assisting in a general survey of that institution. The Texas survey is comparable to that made at the University of Minnesota two years ago. Dean Kelly's part is the study of higher education.

**Agriculture**—When Dean W. C. Coffey travels about the state he will carry with him a handsome hand leather toilet case, marked with his initials and fully equipped with shaving utensils, military brushes, combs, and other articles. The case was presented to him by Red River Valley friends at the close of a big evening meeting in the armory at the winter farm crops show at Crookston last week. The dean was the principal speaker at the armory meeting, taking the place at the eleventh hour of Dr. Bradley of Chicago who found it impossible to fill the date. The gift was formally presented by Frank Jeffers, a leading farmer of the Valley. While the day was a particularly strenuous one for the dean, his evening address being his fourth in 12 hours, he says he will pleausurably recall his visit to Crookston for a long time to come.

Prof. H. H. Kildee, former head of the dairy division at University Farm but now occupying a similar position at Ames, has recently been appointed a member of the committee created by the American Guernsey Cattle club to standardize Guernsey type and select a true type for the breed. Professor Kildee also served in a similar capacity in selection of a true type Holstein model for the Holstein-Friesian association.

**Academic**—John F. Downey, who was dean of the S. L. and A. college until 1916, has added architecture to the list of his accomplishments, for this versatile gentleman returned from Florida last week after superintending the completion of a dozen two-story cottages which he had designed. When Mr. Downey was in Florida last winter, he made the acquaintance of a Detroit real estate man who owned a large tract of land at New Port Richey, on which he planned to build a group of vacation cottages. After talking over the project with his friend, Dean Downey became so interested that he drew up tentative plans for a cottage. The gentleman from Detroit was so delighted with the plans that he immediately asked Mr. Downey to design the entire colony. Construction was started in the fall, and Mr. Downey was asked to come

down to Florida to supervise the actual construction.

It might be added that Dean Downey is no novice at architecture, for he drew up the plans for Folwell Hall, the only alteration made in them by the state architect being the elimination of one stairway to the basement and the moving of one stairway 11 feet nearer to the center of the building.

**Chemistry**—Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Heisig announce the arrival of a son, Charles Gladstone, on February 8. Mrs. Heisig was Lucille Kranz, '19.

**Education**—Professor Fletcher Harper Swift delivered an address before the National Association of Secondary School Principals at its annual meeting held in Chicago, Thursday, February 28, on the subject: "What We May Learn Regarding Sound Policies of High School Finance from Massachusetts and California." During his absence, Professor Swift has delivered lectures on public school finance at the University of Wisconsin.

The New York Times on Sunday, February 3, gave considerable space to summarizing Professor Swift's recent survey of public school finance in the United States from 1920 to 1922 which has just been published by the United States Bureau of Education, thus acknowledging the fact that Minnesota's faculty includes one of the leading authorities on this subject in the country.

**English**—H. Douglas Wild, formerly an instructor at the University of Chicago, has been appointed to succeed Cecil C. Bean, who resigned from the University following a physical attack by a former student. Mr. Bean will return to his home in Tennessee for a prolonged rest and will later resume his graduate studies at Harvard. He does not plan to return to Minnesota. The student who attacked him was found to be suffering from a nervous ailment.

**Graduate School**—Dean Guy Stanton Ford left on February 1 for New York to join a party of American professors preparatory to departing for Europe to investigate educational institutions there. Dean Ford is expected to be absent from his post for two months, during which time Dean J. B. Johnston will take over the administrative affair of his office. The expedition, sponsored by an Eastern foundation for the purpose of determining the actual conditions in European universities, will bring back a report of its investigations, which will be used as the basis for determining what relief measures should be undertaken by America to save European educational interest. Germany, Ru-

mania, Austria and Poland will be among the countries visited.

**Nursing**—A book on "Pediatric Nursing," has been published recently by Bessie Cutler, former supervisor of the pediatric department at the University hospital. Miss Cutler, who is now Mrs. Gourdeau, has published the volume under her maiden name. The book is intended to be used in conjunction with lectures on the diseases of children, and is planned to correlate in one volume the information necessary to the student nurse for the intelligent care of children.

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## BOOKS and THINGS

DEIRDRE, James Stephens (MacMillan, New York, 1923, \$2.50.)

The Oriental pronouncement that "a hair, perhaps, divides the false and true" is nowhere more manifest than in the literature of Irishmen. The things they do with this hair are astonishing, unique, and charming. Their favorite literary and philosophic game is playing hide and seek with it. Irishmen are potential children and kinetic paradoxes: they believe everything, and are cynical; they take everything for granted, and ask innumerable questions. James Stephens, a leader in the Celtic Renaissance, and the potter, so to speak, of the CROCK OF GOLD, that shining receptacle for so many delicious folk-and fairy-tales, is, in this at least, a typical Irishman. He tells a true story with the wondering freshness and quaint amazement of a fairy-tale; he makes a fairy story intimate and credible.

In DEIRDRE, he gives us the old, loved folk-tale of Ireland—so old, so peculiarly lovable, and so peculiarly Irish. It is the story of the birth, the growth, and the wooing of Deirdre; of how she was seen and desired of the great King Conachur; and of how she fled from becoming his queen, fled with her lover, Naoise, and his two brothers into Scotland. It tells of the battle waged by the sons of Uisneac against the whole of the King's army, and of how they were at last overcome by magic, and they betrayed into returning with Deirdre into the land of their fathers.

About the whole there is a naivete born of an elemental openness and strength. It is the story of life when the world was young, very fierce, and very beautiful; and Ireland was younger, more fierce, and more beautiful than any other land. Humor looks out from the dialogue-sketched characters, Lavarcham, the conversation-woman, and Ardan, the little brother. Philosophy lurks in the gleam and the gloom of the star-haunted woodlands. In the cadence and the broken rhythms of the style, in the infinite and unutterable beauty just touched by tangible suggestion, in the deep suddenness and almost unmotivated shortness of the emotional crises, is an age-old sadness and longing—not heavy, not despairing—light, rather, incorporeal, ecstatic. The story is one of color, and strength, and pervasive wistfulness—strength that is endless joy in life, beauty that is infinite sadness—a story of love and loyalty and battle, whose incidents are charming, impossible, and altogether convincing.

DEADLINES, Henry Justin Smith (Covici-McGee, Chicago; \$1.75).

Henry Justin Smith, just a common no-count newspaperman, has made a vital contribution to real literature and the ever growing library of journalism in this newest book about the journalistic profession. Particularly consoling (all thought of the intensely interesting story aside) is his unusual construction—grammatical, diction and word; very pleasing it is to rush rapidly through a page or two to discover phrases that are not hackneyed; not too frequent to be annoying, yet just enough to be a bit startling.

The story starts in a semi-fictionary way with a most concise breath-taking description of the news room of a city daily—it might be any city daily but we suspect it to be the Chicago Daily News Staff—and he there takes the opportunity to introduce the various characters that he treats successively in chapters, thereafter, viz., the Star, the Drunkard, Young-Man-Going-Somewhere, the Cub, the Old Man, the Poet, the Socialized Copy Boy, the Triumphant Command and the Late Watch.

"Readers will find powerfully suggested the moods, the habits and the professional oddities of the journalistic clan, concerning which so little is known to the layman," the Covici-McGee company says and we quite agree with them. This is the ambitious new Chicago book-sellers who have also recently issued *Grey Towers*, Anonymous and 1001 Afternoon, in Chicago by Ben Hecht, which we expect to review soon.

EDITING THE DAY'S NEWS, George C. Bastian (MacMillan, 1923).

This little volume is just what its name implies. It makes no attempt at the historical aspect nor does it go into the subject of news and the kind of news very deeply. It treats the subject from the point of vantage of the copy desk, which is Mr. Bastian's position with the Chicago Tribune. Particularly is this book of value because of its many graphic and actual examples of headlines and full page front pages of many different newspapers. A brief synopsis of the contents includes, newspaper making and news handling as seen from the inside; how news stories originate and where, and how they get into print and to the reader's doorstep; how the big election stories are handled; how news and feature pictures are selected; how running stories are sent to the press section by section; the writing of headlines; the makeup of first and inside pages. It is a textbook, a handbook, a reference work (containing an excellent bibliography at the end), with a book that you will enjoy reading and placing in your library whether or not you may be interested in the profession of journalism. We venture that the book fills a distinct need.—L. F. P.

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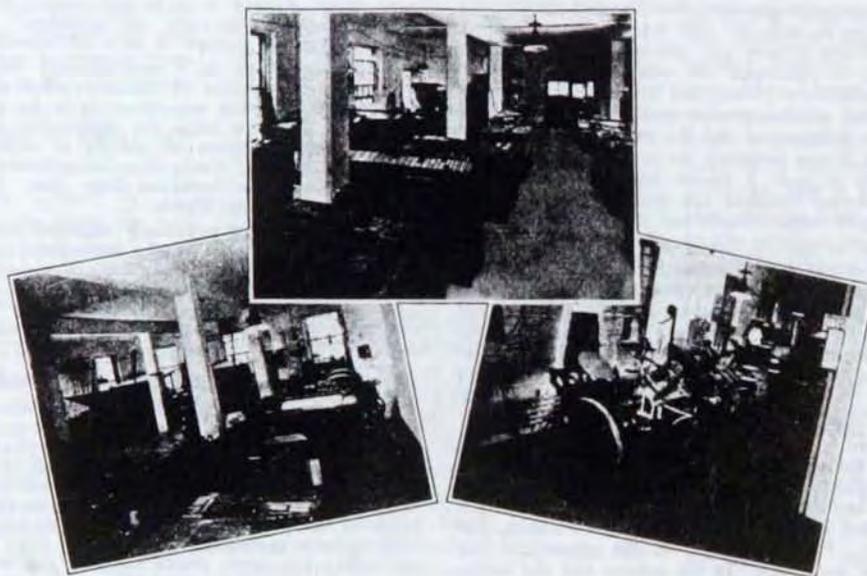
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# *The* **MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY**

Thursday, March 6, 1924



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What Students are Doing in Many Fields of Activity

## **The New Stadium Is Started**

Contract Let and First Ground Broken

## **A Big Ten University Club**

Is Now a Reality at Cleveland, Ohio

## **Health Service Keeps Students Well**

Volume XXIII - No. 21    ::    ::    15 Cents the Copy



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## The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

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## The University Calendar

Saturday, March 8

CHAMBER MUSIC COURSE—Ernst von Dohnanyi and Lennox String Quartet, Music auditorium.

BASKETBALL—Minnesota vs. Northwestern at Evanston.

SWIMMING—Minnesota vs. Northwestern at Minnesota.

BOXING—Intra-mural preliminaries, 2 P. M., and Monday, March 10, 4 P. M.

MENORAH DANCE—Minnesota ball room, 8:30 o'clock.

DANCE—Art Education party at Glenwood Golf club, tickets \$1.25.

Sunday, March 9

ZOOLOGICAL LECTURE—"Forests and Human Life," by Raphael Zon, chief of the Lake States Forest Experiment station, 3:30 o'clock, Zoological museum.

Monday, March 10

BASKETBALL—Minnesota vs. Illinois at Champaign.

Thursday, March 13

AFTERNOON LECTURE—Professor Paul Kammerer, psychologist from the University of Vienna, will speak.

### TWIN CITY EVENTS

MARCH 12—Robert Haven Schaufler, poet-fiddler, author of "The Scum of the Earth," "The Magic Flame," and other poems, will give lecture-reading at MacPhail auditorium, auspices Mabel Ulrich's Book Shop.

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# The Minnesota

## ALUMNI WEEKLY

Volume XXIII

Thursday, March 6, 1924

Number 21

### The EDITOR'S INQUEST

THE post-war fervor felt by college students and carried into so many fields of undergraduate activity has produced a permanent student progressiveness at the University of Minnesota.

Not only was a deeper appreciation of life felt and demonstrated by the University students returning from the war, but a further result has been evident. The masses of students are awakening. In former years student affairs were controlled by a dozen or so leading college men and women who ran the activities on the various campuses of the country to suit themselves. This was true in a measure of student life at Minnesota before the great war. Not so, is it now. There are still, of course, political leaders, and men and women who dominate student activity and life. But today more students are interested in larger and better things than has ever before been the case.

At Minnesota the greatest example and response to an occasion of student enthusiasm producing lasting results was the drive for the Memorial Stadium and Auditorium. Although the alumni of Minnesota furnished a larger share of the money, the \$650,000 set for the goal by the student body was oversubscribed, proof of the enthusiasm and spirit of the undergraduates. Today the first shovel of dirt was turned and work on the stadium begun. This means that within a few months a great task will have been finished, a great memorial built, and a great dream come true.

In other lines of activity than those relating to athletic success the reawakened student body has been creating, building, working and boosting for what a few years ago was only a catchword—a "Better Minnesota." There is not only a renewed interest in things athletic but in the fields of music, drama, student self-government, publications and religious work.

The unparalleled success of the University Concert course, supported so enthusiastically by students, faculty and alumni and the recent Student Music convocation are but two examples of our students' interest in music. The weekly band concerts in the Minnesota Union is another. The University concert course success has enabled

the management to offer a still more attractive program for next year, while the music convocation presented jointly by the University Concert orchestra, the Male and the Girls Glee club and the University band, was so well received that there is a possibility that the event will be observed quarterly hereafter instead of annually.

The play-producing class at Minnesota is one almost unique in University dramatic circles. Plays are produced weekly by the students entirely. The plays are directed, acted and staged by students and the Class of 1911 One Act Play contest is stimulating campus authors to new creative efforts.

In the field of student self-government there is a gradual tendency on the part of the University administration and the dean of student affairs to place more confidence year by year in the All-University council, which is the body elected by the students for their own discipline. This body has, during the last two years especially, been made up of students who have not only been capable leaders but untiring workers for the good of their alma mater. Cries for "more academic freedom" must necessarily be proven the outbursts of radical discontent and not of the student body so long as the administration continues its confidence in the council and the council continues to justify it.

In the field of publications the Minnesota Daily is undergoing the trials of its first year under the All-University blanket tax, which makes every student a subscriber to the paper and which also brings to each faculty member a copy of the paper. The board of student publications has several times during the year expressed its hearty approval of the editorial policy and the business management has been found to be sound.

The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., S. C. A. and Menorah societies, the four leading religious groups on the campus, are taking an increasing interest in student religious life. The first two groups especially have sponsored students get-togethers and religious meetings which have been attended by constantly increasing numbers. This is a partial if not complete refutation of the statement that state Universities are "Godless" institutions.

And so we progress. In spite of criticisms that our students are but rushing rabbles and thoughtless throngs, at the University of Minnesota there is an ever-increasing interest in the things most worth-while in undergraduate life.



**T**RUCKING is no longer permitted through the grounds of the University of Minnesota. The Minneapolis City Council has recently passed a forbidding ordinance to that effect, and, following swiftly (something that governments rarely do) upon the passing of it, have caused signs "No Trucking Allowed" to be placed on all the entrance roads to the University.

Our later alumni will undoubtedly recall the nuisance and even the real menace to life which this heavy traffic formed. The academic peace of the sedate buildings, the quietness necessary to the conduct of classes and of certain delicate experiments was irretrievably and inexcusably disturbed by the roar of huge trucks tearing through the grounds. Besides the unspeakable annoyance of such a situation, there was also a potential danger in it. Several students have narrowly escaped, and one young lady was recently run down and rather seriously injured.

The need for some such action had been realized and commented upon for some time prior to its instigation. Governmental bodies demand strong stimulation in order to compel decisive action; and public opinion usually requires a spur, but it is a powerful molder when aroused. "The mills of the Gods . . ." But what matter? Sufficient it is that the trucks have been removed from our campus.



**T**HE Twin Cities can boost and boast of a multitude of clubs, among them two University clubs, one in Minneapolis and one in St. Paul. The two clubs mentioned are inhabited by college men of many different institutions, but primarily, of course, by men from Minnesota.

We wonder if there would not be a place for a Big Ten club here similar to the one so successfully launched at Cleveland, Ohio, and which

we report in this issue. To foster a spirit of kinship between colleges—a spirit greatly needed today in America, both in scholastic and athletic activities—would be its great contribution. Besides offering club rooms for friendly discussion, backing the various alumni bodies in their separate activities and promoting inter-group good fellowship, the club might co-operate with high school authorities in encouraging high school students to continue their educations. It is, of course, doubtful that this club would find its greatest attraction for Minnesota men, who are (as it were), under the very nose of their alma mater; to men from other Big Ten universities it would undoubtedly be of inestimable value. The suggestion is at least worthy of further thought.

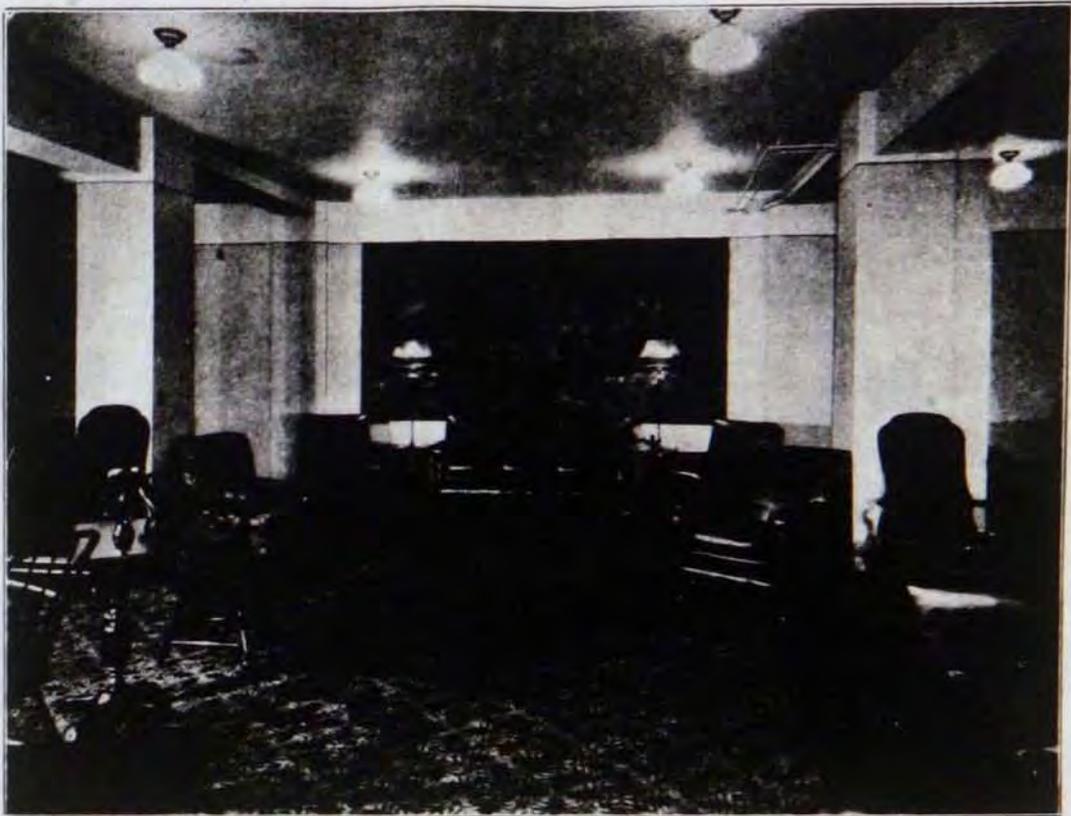


**S**INCE the big Alumni Reunion (June 17th) is only four months away, and only two of the quinquennial classes are organized, we would suggest to leaders of those classes whose numerals end in nine or four that they communicate with E. B. Pierce and the Alumni Office at once in order to start things humming. You will note that each class is being featured in italic type on the *Personalia* page. These features will be run until the time of the reunion, the names of the leaders and their various plans to be inserted as they are received.



**S**UBSCRIBERS to the Gopher, Minnesota's yearbook, last week voted and elected the ten men and women who, in their judgment, were the most representative Minnesotans. The pictures of these students together with a report of their collegiate activities, will be a feature of the Gopher this year, and will supplant the traditional section nominally known as Vanity Fair.

If these twenty young men and women are really typical Minnesotans, the Gopher is to be commended for selecting them. We can expect that they will continue their leadership when out of college, that they will become alumni of whom the University will be especially proud, and that they will take their logical place as leaders in the Alumni association.



*Isn't this setting ideal for alumni of various universities in the Big Ten? It is a place where one may lounge about, discuss the latest victories or reverses, the success of the newest psychological tests or about what's doing in general. This is the main lounge of the Big Ten University Club of Cleveland, but recently organized.*

## *A Setting Ideal For Post-Mortems*

*Is the Big Ten University Club of Cleveland, the First Club of Its Kind in the Country—  
Minnesota Ranks Well, Having Nineteen Members Out of 37 Alumni in the City*

HERE was a rich gloom, a subdued lustre about the rooms of the Big Ten University Club under the faded light of the darkening sky. The points of cigars and cigarettes made faintly perceptible glows, winking from out of the cavernous depths of the big chairs. A buzz of conversation rose up in the twilight. In the center of the room stands Ben Hastings attempting to invigle W. E. Conley and S. S. Lawler into a chess game. Larson, Keeler, Arneson, and Bert Baston are talking loudly about themselves on the subject of football. Stauffer, Cook and Hastings are trying to silence them. Across the room almost lost in the blue haze of smoke, and hidden by the shadows of the white pillars sit Madsen, Palmer, and Tonnar discussing the Ohio-Pennsylvania basketball game. In the corner, before the polished glitter of the Grand Piano sits E. H. Wackerman improvising Chopin-like harmonies. The small lamps above the book-cases are shedding a roseate glow over the rows of tooled and lettered volumes. Palmer is reading H. G. Wells' latest book, and Petrich is probably reading Maupassant. Boyle is talking (we're not sure of what), and Myers and Chadbourne are listening. Bierman is asleep on a divan.

At least such is the way we envisage a typical evening in the rooms of the "Big Ten Club"—an evening when the Minnesota grads are much in evidence and, even more, in comfort.

This "Big Ten University Club" is the first of its kind in the country. We were glad to note its institution, and to hear of its later establishment in club rooms. We are especially glad to note that Minnesotans have been interested and influential in both.

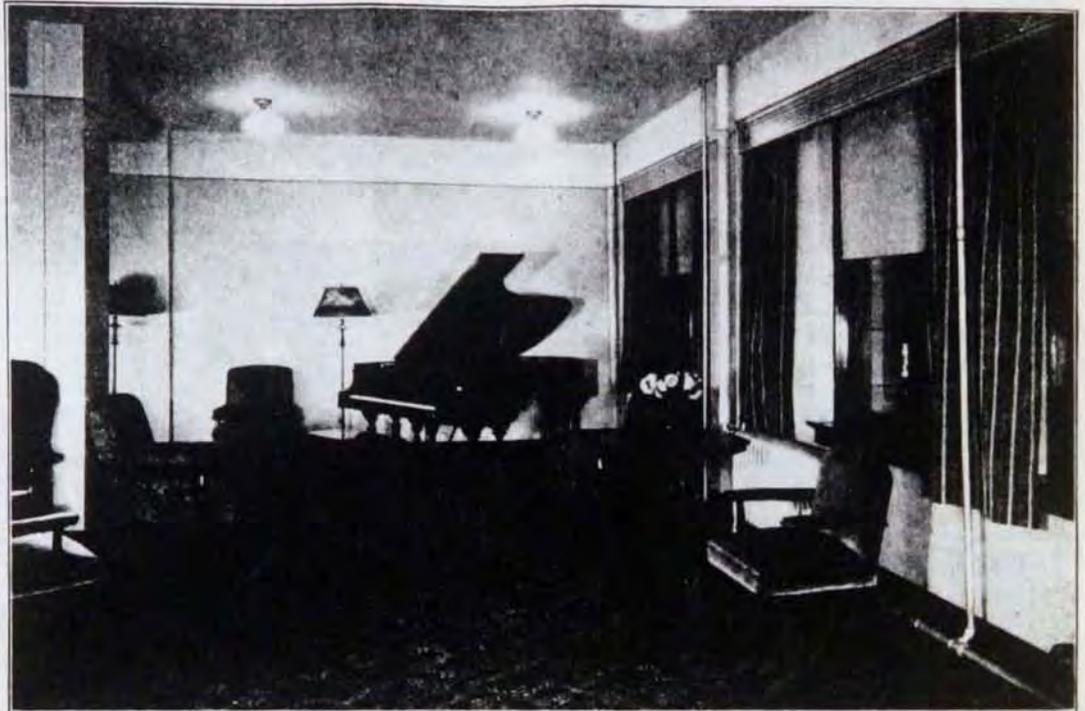
A total of nineteen members out of a possible 37 in Cleveland gives Minnesota a percentage of .510, thus putting us at the head of the column. Besides being well-represented, Minnesota is also actively represented. We quote from a letter received from C. L. Shinock, Executive Secretary of the organization: "Mr. A. P. Baston ('17 L), known by all of us as 'Bert' is the most active Minnesota man in our affairs. Bert represents Minnesota on our Board of Directors, in fact has done so since the Club first was organized. He was chairman of the House Committee when our club rooms were fitted up and is to a great degree responsible for their attractiveness. At the present time he is also chairman of the finance committee."

Mr. D. W. Myers ('96) also is one of the fifty life members.

The other Minnesota men who are members are:

Lloyd O. Arneson ('18 E).  
 George H. Bierman ('18 E, '19).  
 L. C. Boyle ('10).  
 C. H. Chadbourne ('21 M).  
 W. E. Conley ('10 E).  
 Richard R. Cook ('17).  
 B. W. Hastings (Ex '96 E).  
 H. H. Keeler (Ex '03 E).  
 W. J. Larson ('20 E).  
 S. S. Lawler (Ex '14 L).  
 O. Madsen ('20).  
 R. A. Palmer ('21 E).  
 A. C. Petrich ('19 E).  
 Lawrence K. Sowle ('03 M).  
 O. B. Stauffer.  
 Paul B. Tonnar.  
 Edwin H. Wackerman ('21 Ag)

The Ohio State University Monthly for November, 1923, gives a succinct statement of the club's program: "Incorporated at \$25,000, the Cleveland Big Ten University club has set for itself a goal of 1000 members. A limit of 50 has been set for life memberships. Dues are \$25 a year, in addition to which each member is required to purchase a \$25 share of stock the first year. Big Ten men outside Cleveland are eligible to non-resident membership, for which dues are \$10 annually.



Another corner in the club where strains of soft music will be heard. The club boasts 5000 feet of floor space.

"It will be the policy of the Big Ten club to offer to undergraduates in attendance at Western conference universities privileges of the club rooms without charge during their summer and other vacation visits home.

"Besides backing the various alumni bodies in their separate activities and promoting inter-group good fellowship, the Cleveland Big Ten club will co-operate with school

authorities in encouraging high school students to continue their educations."

We feel that all loyal Minnesotans will heartily endorse the aims of the Big Ten University club. The spirit of sympathy between Western conference men which will be fostered there is not the least of these aims—the active interest in Big Ten affairs engendered in the Cleveland public, the strengthening of alumni organization in Cleveland, the stimulus aroused among Cleveland's youth to attend Big Ten universities,—all these are the aims, and, we may say now, the effects of the Big Ten University Club.



The club is cozily furnished, there are plenty of good, deep chairs and davenports, the lights are low and shaded and the best of magazines abound. Here one will find the college daily and the alumni publication of his own university always at hand. It's all rather jolly, as the Englishman might say.

## THE MOST HUMAN OF TEACHERS—A NEW PROFESSOR

*This is Number III in a series of personality sketches concerning the ten members of our faculty who have been elevated to the rank of professor this year.*

**S**TUDENTS in the psychology department will tell you that Professor William S. Foster is one of the most "human" teachers in the University. Gifted with a boundless enthusiasm which makes him willing to be the "goat" for any experiment, he conducts his laboratory courses in such an interesting manner that the dullest laggard in the class cannot help but catch some of this infectious spirit.

His keen sense of humor may have something to do with his interest in hypnotism, and "divining" rods, so that his classes are always delighted and entertained when he scoffs at hypnotism, demonstrating on them how easily it can be done. The psychology of primitive peoples, languages, and belief in spiritism are also major interests.

Golf in good weather, and carpentry in his workshop when the snow is deep, keep him in physical trim.

Born in October 1886, at Water Mill, Long Island, N. Y., Professor Foster received his early education in a one-room public school through the first eight grades. His high school career began at Southampton and ended at Greenport, L. I., with his graduation in 1903.

While working outside as farmer, night drug-clerk, and carpenter Professor

Foster continued his education by taking postgraduate work in high school. In 1905 he won a state scholarship to Cornell university, and completed the work for his A. B. degree in 1908.

Although his interest was divided between mathematics, anthropology, ethics and psychology, he decided to make psychology his life study so accepted a position as assistant in psychology at Cornell. In 1910 he was appointed research assistant, and by 1913 had secured a Ph.D. degree with major in psychology and minors in ethics and educational psychology. He remained at Cornell for the next two years as instructor in psychology, and in 1915 he was promoted to the rank of assistant professor in educational psychology.

Inasmuch as psychology was one of the newer sciences which received a tremendous impetus during the World War, Professor Foster was one of the psychologists drawn into service.

As civilian psychological examiner for the National Committee at the Army Reorganization camp, at Syracuse, N. Y., he began his war service in June 1917. Two months later he was commissioned a first lieutenant and for the next year was on duty as psychological examiner, instructor and inspector at various camps, in the Surgeon General's office, and Intelligence Division of the General Staff. He was discharged with the rank of major in June 1919.

Professor Foster's connection with the University of

Minnesota began in the fall of 1919, when he came here as associate professor of psychology. His promotion to full professorship occurred last June.

One of Professor Foster's major accomplishments during the past year has been the preparation of a new psychological laboratory manual which was published this fall by Henry Holt and Company.

The unusually large number of students who register for an elementary course in experimental psychology has led at Minnesota to the development of a specially arranged laboratory, the construction of simple and inexpensive apparatus which can be readily duplicated, and the planning of a special laboratory manual, for their use.

For the older type of course, which called for rooms for each pair of students, there is substituted a unified course of experiments conducted in a single large room, the walls of which are divided into small booths opening into a central demonstration and class room space. For the older experiments which required the use of apparatus so expensive that duplication was impossible, less complicated duplicate pieces, less likely to require repair or adjustment have been devised and have been constructed chiefly by the instructors themselves.

The new manual (320 pages with a 32 page pamphlet of additional notes for instructors) summarizes the results of 4 years trial of some two dozen experiments of the type indicated. Special features are preliminary training in elementary statistical methods, the problem character of each experiment, the performance of single experiments by all members of the class simultaneously and in a preferred sequence of topics, special stress not upon mere demonstration but upon the complete statistical treatment and upon the interpretation of results in the light of supplementary reading. The experiments include problems of general scientific control of conditions, reflex and more complicated behavior, reaction time and its conditions, habit formation, sensation, intelligence measurement, attention and the psychology of advertising, the methods of investigating memory and association, emotional and character analysis from facial expression, the perceptions of time and distance and the like.

## WORK STARTS ON NEW STADIUM

*Contracts Let and First Ground Is Broken*

**T**HE contract for Minnesota's new stadium was let to the James Leck company of Minneapolis Tuesday afternoon for \$537,762 and the first shovelful of dirt will be turned this afternoon (Thursday) at 3:30 when impressive ceremonies marking the event will be conducted on the site selected by the building committee. President L. D. Coffman will turn the first shovel of dirt and make a short address to the assembled students, faculty and alumni in honor of the occasion.

The Leck company has had 35 years experience in constructing large structures. At the above named cost they have contracted to complete the arena in its entirety, including heating, plumbing, and lighting. It was pointed out by Thos. F. Wallace, president of the Greater University corporation, that placing a consolidated bid in the hands of one firm will mean a considerable saving as compared with separate bids given to several companies.

Completion of the playing field and stadium is practically assured by October 25. Should the contractor fail to have the entire structure ready by that date he must forfeit \$2 a seat and members of the committee declare there is every assurance that all will be in readiness by October 25.

Going a step further, the Leck company has promised



WILLIAM S. FOSTER

to do everything in their power to have a seating capacity of 15,000 ready by October 1, enabling the Minnesota team to play all its 1924 games in the new enclosure. Ticket sales will be greatly simplified under this arrangement as the Athletic association will be permitted to sell season cards at the pre-arranged price in one structure only.

The University Athletic association will pay for and supervise the erection of the playing field. Approximately \$70,000 will be required for this portion of the work and this sum has been given by the association for putting the field in shape and providing team rooms for Maroon and Gold fighters. Work will begin on the new amphitheater as soon as frost leaves the ground, as it is known that growing suitable grass to withstand playing is a matter of many months.

At the designated figure Minnesota will get a stadium seating 50,000 people next fall and should the need ever arise, additional provision for 2000 more seats can easily be made.

## KEEPING OUR STUDENTS WELL

### *Is What the University Health Service Does*

**R**ECORDS of the Health Service at the University of Minnesota show that of the full 594,000 student-days of college work possible during the quarter, reached by multiplying the number of class days in the quarter by 9,000, the approximate number of students, only 3,929 student-days were lost by illness. In other words, illness has been cut down at the University until it causes students a loss of but 0.6 per cent of their total college time, according to a bulletin issued by the University News service in its series of "Minnesota Chats."

"The second fact of wide interest," the bulletin continues, "is the discovery that approximately 50 per cent of the students at Minnesota are susceptible to diphtheria as that susceptibility is revealed by the generally accepted Schick test. During the fall quarter 3,000 students submitted voluntarily to this test, with the result that about half of them were found in a condition to catch diphtheria if openly exposed.

"This must not be considered alarming in view of the fact that but one case of diphtheria developed on the University campus during the eleven weeks of the fall term."

In spite of the use of curative antitoxin for the past 15 years, diphtheria still causes more deaths than any other contagious disease in the temperate zone, was the comment in the report, made by Dr. W. P. Shephard, assistant to Dr. Harold S. Diehl, director of Students' Health Service.

"In view of this, the Minnesota record is exceptional, with its sole actual case."

Rather than devoting itself principally to caring for students who have become ill, the Health Service at Minnesota considers its first duty to be one of prevention. It rightly believes that by warding off illness and segregating those by whom disease might be spread it not only prevents suffering and loss of time and money by those who might be afflicted, but forestalls the scattering of disease that would follow the first cases.

Its news that among 9,000 students in 11 weeks there were discovered but nine cases of chicken pox, one of diphtheria, five of scarlet fever and one of measles is a message of the first importance to every family with a son or daughter at Minnesota; also to all parents who contemplate sending their young people to the University. The knowledge that there is on the campus an agency which promptly detects and isolates these cases is tantamount to an assurance that a person's safety from contagious disease on the campus is far greater than it would be in any other closely knit community of equal population.

Of its own work, the Health Service says: "The service exists for the sole purpose of protecting and preserving the health of university students. It is entirely a service enterprise, but has an important educational function in that it demonstrates the value of modern

preventive and therapeutic medicine to the individual student. While handicapped by lack of space, facilities, and funds, the service is making a conscientious effort to obtain maximum results for a minimum cost. In selecting the professional staff, competence of the physician and nurse has been the first consideration, and only such men and women have been appointed as we should wish to have care for our own families in illness."

In view of the reduction of time lost through illness to the remarkably low figure of 0.6 per cent, it is not too much to say that scores of students who might otherwise be prevented from obtaining an education are enabled to complete their college work because of the Health Service's activities. The reference is to Minnesota's self-supporting students, who number well into the thousands.

The man or woman with steady employment, who is dependent on the income from that employment to meet the costs of attending the university, cannot afford to lose many days, nor indeed many hours, on account of illness. Many of these students operate on a narrow margin either of time or money. Illness means a double increase in their perplexities, reducing at once both their slender incomes and the little store of hoarded hours they must set aside in which to keep abreast of classwork. If, on the whole, these maintain the university wide average of only 0.6 per cent of time lost through illness, their problem is tremendously reduced. That loss is not one to disarrange the schedule of any steadfast person.

Besides caring for students who actually become sick, the Students' Health Service gives physical examinations to every entering student and keeps a careful record of his condition. The entering student who is sound and hale does not come in contact with the service again unless he becomes ill. Those in whom defects or ailments are found are followed up, counselled, and treated. Members of the service staff attend to minor ailments. Students seriously or chronically afflicted are advised to consult their family physicians. In scores of cases corrective gymnastics are deemed the need of the student, and these are assigned to classes offered by the department of physical education, where each case receives the personal attention of a skilled instructor. The Health Service maintains a large dental department, and its regular staff is made up of specialists who attend to such things as skin troubles, ailments of the digestive tract, nervous diseases, heart troubles, and the like.

It must not be thought, however, that discovery, treatment and prevention of actual disease among University of Minnesota students are the only notable services performed by this outstanding department. Its efforts have an enduring reaction for good upon the entire state, and on all communities where graduates and former students may be found. Its lessons of strict attention to bodily well-being, of the importance of examinations and the prompt discovery and treatment of minor as well as grave ailments sink into the minds of thousands of young persons, to remain there throughout life. These ideas are alive. They not only influence the acts of the students and former students, but spread inevitably in the communities where those who hold them live. As the years pass they are bound to spread and multiply many-fold.

The University of Minnesota likes to think that in future years much of this improved public conception of health problems will be traced back to the main office of the Students' Health Service and the free use of those facilities by students eager to avoid illness. For, as the service says in its report: "The idea in many people's minds that appearance in a physician's office means illness, is out of date. Today, the busier the physician, the less illness there should be, since the physician's function is to prevent illness fully as much as to cure it."



How true to college life are the University bulletin boards where everything from appeals for help in this or that campaign to announcers of sorority benefits is being daily brought to our notice.

# The WEEK IN UNIVERSITY SPORTS

We are fast earning a reputation for consistently producing championship hockey teams. Credit enough cannot be given Coach Iverson for winning this third consecutive Big Ten title. He has instilled in his men a knowledge of team-play and the knack of following up shots at the net which has put the Maroon and Gold puck-chasers in a class by themselves. The last home game of the basketball season was celebrated in a fitting manner Saturday night when we trounced Ohio state 41-38 and thereby spoiled the hopes of the Buckeye aggregation. This victory makes our percentage read .400. With two more games left, Northwestern and Illinois, there is still the possibility to rate .500.

Our wrestling team is coming into form. They brought home the first conference victory of the year with a 9-8 win over Nebraska, Saturday.

## Ohio Netmen Decisively Defeated Saturday on Armory Floor 41-38

In a fast, interesting game marked by many sensational shots, the Minnesota basketball team handed the title-contending Ohio State quint the short end of a 41-38 score on the Armory floor Saturday night.

"Cy" Pesek, Gopher center, was the star of the evening, standing out above all the other nine men by his unflinching accuracy in finding the net. He dropped the ball through the strings for ten field goals during the fray. Captain Olson of the Maroon and Gold squad must be given great credit for his work in preventing Cunningham, the Buckeye scoring ace feared by all, from counting once.

The first half was nip and tuck throughout. Minnesota started the scoring with field goals by Pesek and Eklund. Ohio soon evened the count however. At the end of the half the visitors lead 18 to 16.

Starting the last half with a bang, the Gopher boys took the game in their own hands, tossing the ball from closer range and piling up a safe margin. Fighting frantically to overcome the gopher lead, the Buckeyes scored 14 points in the last ten minutes but could not quite reach the Minnesota figure.

### The summary:

Minn. (41) Position Ohio State (32)  
 Eklund ..... Forward ..... Miner (capt.)  
 Racey ..... Forward ..... Shaw  
 Pesek ..... Center ..... Cunningham  
 Dunder ..... Guard ..... Seiffer  
 Olson (capt.) ..... Guard ..... Cameron  
 Substitutions: Matusoff for Shaw, Shaw for Matusoff, Devoe for Seiffer, Matusoff for Cunningham, Cunningham for Matusoff.  
 Minnesota: Wheeler for Olson.  
 Field goals—Minnesota, Pesek, 10; Ek-



T. Nelson Metcalf, track mentor and freshman football coach, has been selected by the Iowa State college athletic council at Ames, and will leave Minnesota soon to take up his duties as athletic director. "Iowa State college is to be congratulated," Fred Luehring, director of athletics at Minnesota, said Saturday night on hearing of Metcalf's acceptance. "He will make an excellent athletic director for the school and Minnesota is sorry to lose him."

lund, 4; Racey, 3; Olson, 2. Ohio State—Miner, 5; Shaw, 5; Cameron, 3.

Free throws—Minnesota, Eklund, 3 Ohio State. Shaw, 6; Miner, 2; Cunningham, 2; Cameron, 2.

Score by periods—Minnesota 16, 25—41; Ohio State, 18, 20—38.

Referee—R. Berger, Chicago, Umpire, Guy Lowman, Wisconsin.

## Hockeyists Cinch Claim to third Big Ten Championship

Minnesota's hockey team clinched its third straight Big Ten championship Friday night by defeating the Wisconsin sextet 4-0 in the first of a two-game series. This win marked the twelfth victory of the season for Coach Iverson's men. Only one defeat was chalked up against them.

The Gophers counted in every period of play. Youngbauer started the scoring in the first period when he drove the rubber into the net on a pass from Thompson. Captain Pond followed shortly after with a long one from the side boards. Olson accounted for the other two scores in the second and third periods on passes from Higgins and Captain Pond.

Fritz Schade, Maroon and Gold goaltender, was invulnerable. The Badgers were unable to slip the bouncing rubber past him in their five tries of the evening.

### Summary:

Minnesota—	Wisconsin
Schade ..... Goal.....	McLean
Gustafson ..... Defense.....	Johnson
Mann ..... Defense.....	Ritche
Youngbauer ..... Center.....	Harris
Pond ..... Wing.....	Moran
Thompson ..... Wing.....	Gross
Spares—Higgins, Olson, Bagley, Sudor, Langford, Fiske, Sarles.	

Scoring—1st period—Youngbauer, from Thompson, 8:20; Pond, unassisted, 9:35. 2nd period—Olson, from Higgins, 5:09. 3rd period—Olson, from Pond, 3:22.

Stops—	0	3	2—5
Shade .....	0	3	2—5
McLean .....	5	4	2—11
Scores by periods—			
Wisconsin .....	0	0	0—0
Minnesota .....	2	1	1—4
Referee—Nick Nahler, Minneapolis.			

Repeating the victory of the day before, the championship Minnesota hockey team closed the season in a triumphant manner by trimming Wisconsin 4-0 Saturday afternoon on the Gopher rink. The accurate passing, fast skating, and high degree of team-play which has won the Gophers the third straight Conference title was much in evidence in this match. Although the Bagders showed great improvement over the preceding day, they were at the mercy of the balanced Minnesota sextet throughout.

Sudor opened the scoring in the first session on a pass from Pond. A few minutes later Olson slipped one past the Badger goaltender for the second score. Thompson, at the end of the first period made the count 3-0. The honor of making the last score of the season went to Thompson when he followed the puck in on a pass from Youngbauer.

### The summary:

Minnesota—	Position	Wisconsin—
Bergquist .....	Goal.....	McLean
Gustafson .....	Defense.....	Johnson (capt.)
Langford .....	Defense.....	Ritche
Higgins .....	Center.....	Harris
Sudor .....	Wing.....	Gross
Pond (capt.) .....	Wing.....	Moran
Spares—Minnesota, Shade, Olson, Mann, Youngbauer, Thompson; Wisconsin, Sarles and Fisk.		

Scoring—First period: Sudor from Pond 5 minutes, Olson from Langford 10 minutes, Thompson from Higgins 14 minutes; second period: Thompson from Youngbauer 6 minutes.

Penalties—Sudor 2 minutes.

Referee, Nick Kahler.

## Lyman Brown ('27 Md) Sets New Mark for Long Distance

Lyman Brown ('27 Md), veteran Gopher long distance man, won the 1,500 meter event at the University of Illinois indoor carnival at Urbana Saturday night. In winning the event, Brown also set a new mark for the Carnival distance. His time was 4:8 2-5. The old record was 4:13 1-5.

Athletes from all over the country participated in this annual indoor classic. The men who ran under the Maroon and Gold colors were: Captain Tawler, Brown, Mattice, Catherwood, Schjoll, Martineau, Gross, and Rohrer. Schjoll entered in the all-around event won seventh place.

Two mile University relay—Michigan first, Northwestern second, Ohio State third. Winning team: Hattendorf, Roesser, Reinke and Fryberg.

75 yard dash—Wittman, Michigan, first; Ayres, Illinois, second; Irwin, Kansas Aggies, third. Time 7 4-5 seconds.

Two mile college relay—Won by Cornell, Monmouth second and Butler third. Time 8:28 3-5. Kleemeier, Pirkey, Deemer and Barbour on winning team.

High jump—Poor, Kansas and Turner, Nebraska, tied for first; MacEllven, Michigan, Russell, Chicago, and Klindt, Iowa, tied for third. Height 6 feet  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

College medley relay—Wasbush College, first; Lombard College, second; Knox College, third. Winning team, Sweeney, Gustafson, Robbins and Fribley. Time 8:27.

Shot put—Ettor, Missouri, first; Scheldhauer, Illinois, second; Richerson, Missouri, third. Distance 43 feet  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

1500 meter run—Brown, Minnesota, first; Bierman, Ames, second; Kimport, Kansas Aggies, third. Time 4 minutes 8 2-5 seconds. 75 yard high hurdles—Kinsey, Illinois, first; Johnson, Illinois, second; Keebles, Missouri, third. Time 9 2-5 seconds.

University medley relay—Notre Dame, first; Ames, second; Illinois, third. Winning team: Cox, McTiernan, Walsh and Kennedy. Time 8:18 3-5.

Pole vault—Brownell, Illinois, first; Brooker, Michigan, second; height 12 feet  $10\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

300 yard run—Evans, Illinois, first; Mc Andrews, Wisconsin, second; Williams, Kansas Teachers, third. Time 32 seconds.

Broad jump—Hubbard, Michigan, first; Wallace, Illinois, second; Sweeney, Illinois, third. Distance, 24 feet 7 inches.

### Wrestlers Win First Meet of Year—Defeat Nebraska

The Minnesota wrestling team won its first conference victory of the year by defeating Nebraska in a close meet 9-8 Saturday night at Lincoln. The Cornhuskers led Coach McKusick's Gophers 8 to 4 until the final match in which Cantanzaro, Minnesota heavy-weight, scored the only fall of the evening over Hansa. Cantanzaro brought down his opponent with a body scissors in 4:04.

115-pound class: Blore, Nebraska, won a decision over Dally, Minnesota, with a time advantage of 3 minutes, 55 seconds.

125-pound class: Captain Kellogg, Nebraska, won over Captain Leahy, Minnesota, on decision, with a time advantage of 10 minutes 59 seconds.

135-pound class: Tunnel, Minnesota, had a decision over Huler, Nebraska, in a match that required two extra periods. Tunnel's advantage was 3 minutes, 30 seconds.

145-pound class: Skinner, Nebraska, won over Svoboda, Minnesota, decision. The time advantage was 11 minutes 30 seconds.

158-pound class: Isoness, Minnesota, won over Thomas, Nebraska, in a decision, with a time advantage of 2 minutes 9 seconds.

175-pound class: Robertson, Nebraska, won over Seatrond, Minnesota, on decision with the advantage of 6 minutes 55 seconds.

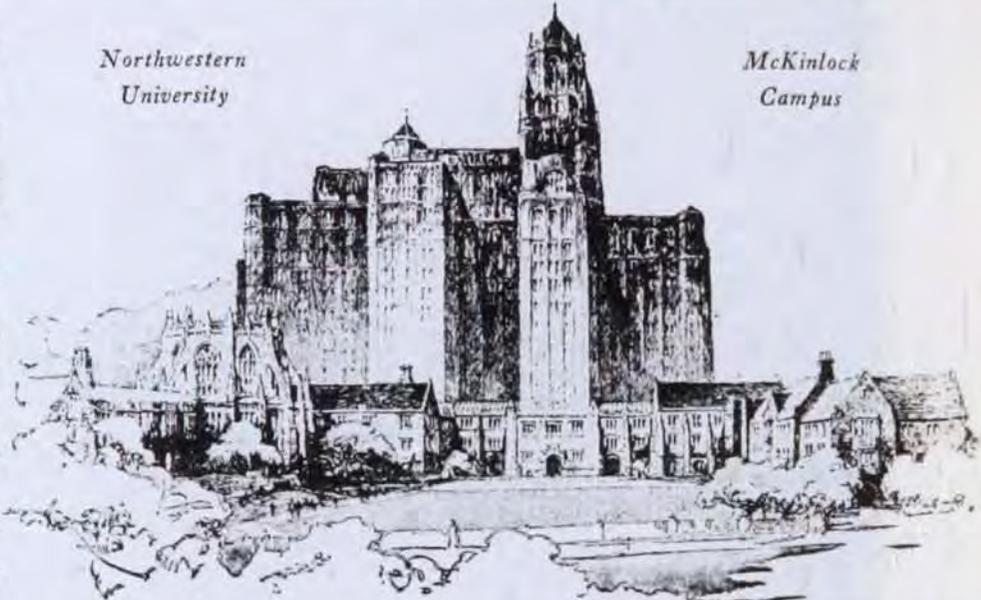
Heavyweight: Cantanzaro, Minnesota won over Hansa, Nebraska, in a fall. Body scissors brought down Hansa. The time was 4:04.

### Board of Directors Met for March Meeting Tuesday

Twenty alumni attended the regular March meeting of the General Alumni Association Board of Directors Tuesday night in the Minnesota Union. A great deal of business was transacted which will be reported in detail by Secretary E. B. Pierce next week.

Northwestern  
University

McKinlock  
Campus



Northwestern University started a campaign for \$5,000,000 last October 15 in order to build what is to be known as the McKinlock Campus. This is a square city block in Chicago, facing Lake Michigan and near the city's famous thoroughfare, Michigan avenue. Here such departments as Medicine, Dentistry, Law and Commerce, which need overtown connections, will be located. Because of the value of the land and the necessity for crowding all these departments into this small space, the new campus will be built to meet the heavens in true skyscraper fashion. Mrs. Montgomery Ward has just given the University a gift of \$3,000,000 with which to complete the Medical and Dentistry groups. This is surely the day of the American college. Minnesota is happy to note Northwestern's good fortune and rejoices with her.

## The Family Mail

In answer to the letter published in the February 21 ALUMNI WEEKLY from Thos. F. Wallace, President of the Greater University corporation, to Secretary E. B. Pierce, explaining the corporation's reasons for letting the contracts for the stadium to Prof. F. M. Mann and the Osborn Engineering company of Cleveland, Clarence H. Johnston, state architect, has written the following letter to Mr. Wallace, mailing a duplicate to the editor requesting that it be published.

### MR. JOHNSTON'S LETTER TO MR. WALLACE

February 26, 1924.

My dear Mr. Wallace:

In the February 21st number of the Minnesota Alumni Weekly I read a very interesting letter from you to Secretary Pierce, in connection with the employment of professional services for the proposed new University stadium.

Much of what you wrote I was fully familiar with, and think that in the selection of Mr. Frederick R. Mann as the Architect, and the Osborn Engineering Company as Structural Engineers, you showed excellent judgment.

I confess, however, to some difficulty in understanding the source of the information quoted in the second reason given in your letter, wherein you state "the board of Regents, if he (Mr. Mann) was elected, were willing to waive any claim of Mr. Johnston, state architect, to be employed at an additional fee as superintending architect of this building, which meant the saving of not less than \$10,000 and possibly more." The statement seems to me at a variance with the fact and quite misleading.

I am retained as Architect for the State Board of Control for State buildings erected

under their control, of which the University forms a part, for a fee equal to 3 per cent of the cost of the work. This fee covers architectural and structural engineering work complete. Messrs. C. L. Pillsbury Company are retained by the State Board of Control to do the mechanical engineering work for which they receive a fee of 4 per cent, and 1 an additional fee of 1 per cent. Using as a basis for computation an arbitrary estimate of \$600,000 as the cost of the Stadium, of which \$550,000 would be for the general contracts, and \$50,000 for the mechanical contracts, the fee paid me would be \$16,500 and the fee paid for the mechanical equipment \$2,500, a total of \$19,000. This would be the total cost of professional services, aside from supervision of the construction, on the basis of my employment as the Architect and C. L. Pillsbury Company as mechanical engineers. I understand the fee that you are paying Mr. Mann and the Osborn Engineering Company is 5 per cent, not including any supervision, which would make the total cost of the professional services of Mr. Mann and the Osborn Company \$30,000 as against \$19,000 as above stated.

In other words, your second reason should have read "the Board of Regents, if he (Mr. Mann) was elected, were willing to waive any claim of Mr. Johnston, state architect, to be employed at a less fee as superintending architect of this building, which meant the expenditure of not less than \$10,000 and possibly more."

You will understand, I trust, that I have no personal feeling in this matter, and that I am very glad Mr. Mann was successful in obtaining the above not unreasonable fee for the work, but, inasmuch, as my name was mentioned in connection with it, it would be only reasonable for me to expect that the issue should be clear and fairly drawn for the sake of the record as well as for the benefit of the Minnesota Alumni Weekly readers.

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Johnston.

# The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

## Garrick Club Insures Cast In Presentation of Mrs. Dot

Members of the Garrick dramatic club, an organization limiting its membership to men students, presented "Mrs. Dot" last Friday and Saturday evenings at the Music auditorium. In order to guard against any unforeseen disaster, members of the cast were insured by one of the large insurance companies of Minneapolis. Experience in eligibility rules and the embarrassing situations which sometimes result from their enforcement has taught the managers of the club to protect themselves against similar occurrences.

The cast was as follows: Gerald Halstane, Charles Morris; James Blenkinsop, Mark Sevrance; Freddie Perkins, Stuart Marsh; Charles, Robert Jacobson; Mr. Rixon, John K. Mortland; Mr. Wright, Earl Kribben; Lady Selenger, Stuart Fink; Nellie Sellenger, Roger Gurley; Miss Eliza McGregor, Leonard Mabbott; Mrs. Dot Worthley, Richard Gaskill.

Critics of the play pronounced it successful excepting for the coarse, bass voices, and masculine strides of the men taking women's parts. No members of the cast were declared ineligible, so the insurance policy yielded no returns.

## Blind Co-Ed is Awarded Phi Beta Kappa Key in Junior Year

Almost totally blind, but ambitious and possessing a delight for study, Florence Carlson, junior, was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, honorary scholastic fraternity last week. Miss Carlson together with two other juniors, was admitted into the society at the last meeting. Comparatively few students are given this honor in their junior year; suffering under her tremendous handicap, Miss Carlson's attainment is regarded as being very exceptional. She is an academic student majoring in music, and specializing in piano. She carries courses in two languages, and is registered for 18 hours of work for this quarter.

Hattie Carlson, her sister, attends classes with her regularly and reads to her whenever she wishes to study. Florence is practically blind, having been born so, but is able to distinguish certain objects if they are large and distinct. She is graduating this June, at the end of three years of study, having secured sufficient extra credits by honor points to count for one year of work.

## Babson Offers \$1050 in Prizes for Essays Forecasting Prices

Two prizes, one of \$650 and the other of \$400, have been offered by Roger W. Babson, statistical expert, for the best essays written by graduate or undergraduate students on the topic, "Forecasting the Price of Wheat—of Cotton—of Lumber." Alvin H. Hanson of the political science department at the University of Minnesota has been chosen as one of the judges of the contest. Students at Minnesota who will compete will write on the subject with regard to wheat, since this is primarily a wheat district.

## French Criticism Appears in Second Issue of Quarterly

Campus literati and the elite were given an opportunity to revel in the extremes of aesthetic literature when the second issue of The Minnesota Quarterly appeared last week. Several pages were devoted to a criticism of two of Moliere's plays written in French. Critics of the magazine have suggested that it would be more appropriate to write in Swedish or Norwegian if they are determined to use foreign languages in a magazine published in this Scandinavian community.



DEAN J. B. JOHNSTON,  
whose penetrating report on "University  
Problems Centering About the College  
of Science, Literature and the Arts,"  
will be published next week.

## Bids on New Campus Buildings To Be Received Within a Week

Plans for the 1924 building program took definite form last week when A. J. Lobb, comptroller, announced that bids for building the Todd Memorial hospital, the new Administration building, and the George Chase Christian Cancer institute would be received during the first part of March. Work on the \$700,000 Stadium will begin as soon as the successful bidder is announced.

The Administration building, costing \$425,000 will be built facing the proposed Mall, near the new Library, and on the right of the location where the Cyrus Northrop auditorium will be constructed. It is believed that the new buildings with the exception of the Auditorium will be completed within a year. The new Library is nearing completion and will be ready for occupation by next fall. The new store house is already occupied, and the old one will be torn down in the near future. Several other old buildings owned by the University will be sold at public auction soon.

## Mike Jalma and 50 Bandmen to Make Trip to St. Olaf College

Michael Jalma and 50 of his University of Minnesota bandmen will make a tour to St. Olaf college, Northfield, Minnesota, next Friday, to play at the college gymnasium. Besides the regular two-hour rehearsals, which are held twice each week, the bandmen have had several special practices in preparation for the trip. Howard Laramy, a student in the School of Music, will accompany the band as baritone vocal soloist. Barret Rogers, one of the band-fellows will play several baritone solos, and Paul Oberg will appear on the program as pianist. Arrangements for the concert are in charge of Hobart Yates, Law student, and president of the Band.

## Two Well-Known Artists Complete Concert Course

Two stellar artists are completing the University concert course for 1924 this week. Erna Rubenstein, violinist, played here in a concert Wednesday, and Ernst von Dohnanyi and the Lennox String Quartet will be here Saturday evening. Ernst von Dohnanyi is famous as a composer as well as a pianist. The string quartet will play one of the compositions written for a string quartet and piano.

## Orators Selected for Annual Pillsbury Oratorical Contest

Six orators have been chosen to participate in the annual Pillsbury Oratorical contest following a preliminary contest held last week. Llewellyn Pfankuchen, who won second place in last year's contest and first place in the Freshman-Sophomore contest during his freshman year, will speak on "The Control of Progress"; Clarence Pearson, who was awarded first prize in the Freshman-Sophomore contest last year, has submitted an oration called "Our Isolation Policy"; Corcelli Nelson will speak on "Nickoli Lenin"; Horace Scott, on "The Professionalization of Education"; H. K. Splitstosser, on "The Destructive Wake of War"; and Helen Cross, on "Intercollegiate Athletics."

Professor Rarig, head of the public speaking department, is supervising the coaching of the speakers, who will appear in the Pillsbury Oratorical contest next quarter. The winner in this contest will receive a prize of \$100, and will represent Minnesota in the Northern Oratorical contest this year. Twelve contestants tried out in the preliminaries.

## Inter-Fraternity Council Votes To Abolish First Quarter Rushing

One of the most progressive steps in its history was taken by the Inter-fraternity Council at its last meeting when it voted to abolish all rushing and pledging during the first quarter of the school year, beginning next fall. Each fraternity is bound on its honor to prohibit either rushing or pledging until after the beginning of the second quarter. This action was taken after several weeks of deliberation because it was believed that entering freshmen would have a better opportunity to settle down to their studies from the beginning if they were not subjected to obligations immediately upon their arrival at the University. This step is only one of a great number of movements for a better Minnesota, according to recent statements by men active in campus life.

## Minnesota Contributes \$1,000 to Student Friendship Fund

Late returns on the Student Friendship drive carried on by the faculty on Wednesday of last week show a total contribution of about \$1,000 to the fund for aiding needy European students. During the third hour the instructors in every class explained the purpose of the drive and then collected the contributions. All colleges throughout the United States are being asked to donate, and each has been allotted a rough quota. Professor Blakey, who was in charge of the drive at Minnesota, aimed to get on an average of \$1.00 from each student enrolled, but he did not succeed in getting that amount as the report indicates.

## St. Pat's Day Celebration Will Be Held April 25

St. Patrick's day has been transplanted to April 25, for the benefit of the Minnesota Engineers. The Senior Prom, which was scheduled for the same date, has been postponed to May 2, a week later, by the committee, to avoid a conflict.

## Critics Silenced after Ski-U-Mah Published a Clean Purified Issue

Purified and enlightened, the March issue of the Ski-U-Mah, for the past month called Skum, has appeared and has at least temporarily quieted the harsh critics. Not a single immoral word, phrase, or story has been reported by its enemies, and it seems that the magazine will finally survive criticisms.

## Alumni University

### *Eighty Attend Annual Dinner of Chicago Alumni Unit*

The annual dinner of the University of Minnesota Alumni association of Chicago held at the Union League club, Thursday evening, February 28, was a decided success. Eighty alumni took part in the singing and rooting and listened to excellent talks by President Lotus D. Coffman, Dean Anne Blitz, F. R. McMillan ('05 E), consulting engineer of the new stadium, and Dr. J. Paul Goode ('89).

J. E. Paden (84), president of the Chicago unit, as toastmaster, kept the alumni in good humor during the entire evening. Dan Sullivan (Ex '17 M), well known on the campus as a storyteller, gave several of his best dialect stories.

President Coffman referred to the building program now under way on the campus and said that bids for the stadium had been received and that the contract should be let within the week.

Alumni attending represented classes from 1884 to 1923. All of them entered into the spirit of the evening, taking an active part in rehearsing Minnesota songs and yells that are to be used at the Minnesota-Northwestern basket ball game at Patten gymnasium, Evanston, Ill., Saturday, March 8. The Minnesota alumni have reserved a section of 100 seats for the game and Northwestern will know that Minnesota is well represented not only on the basket ball floor but in the rooting stands.

As the annual dinner is also the annual meeting, the following officers were elected for 1924:

President, Benjamin Wilk ('13 E); vice president, Joseph G. Hubbell ('98); secretary-treasurer, Edmund W. H. Martin ('12 C); board of directors, John A. McCree (Ex '12 E), C. A. Pardee ('12 E, '13), J. E. Paden ('84), and Godfrey J. Eyler (Ex '18).

The committee in charge of the annual dinner was composed of George R. Horton (97), Henry Bruchholz ('11), and E. J. Teberg ('16 E, '17).

### *St. Paul Alumnae Club Elects Officers for 1924*

Officers for 1924 were elected by the St. Paul Alumnae club at their meeting February 28. Mrs. Harold Sommers (Marjorie Hurd, '18) is the new president; Mrs. W. S. Blackburn (Florence Burgess, '06), vice president; Catherine Smit ('22 Arch), secretary; and Lillian Nye ('09, '10

G), treasurer. Chairmen of the various committees are: Mrs. Henry J. James Jr., (Frances de Haslewood, '10), membership; Mrs. Henry J. Bailey (Mary L. Woodward, '02), hospitality; Mrs. Wm. A. Benitt (Linda James, '14), university affairs; Mrs. James Kelley, ways and means.

### *Alumni Attended Shakopee Society Meet*

Memories of the council fires of old chief Shakopee were renewed at the meeting of the Shakopee literary society when alumni formerly active in the society spoke in the Minnesota Union at 7:30 Tuesday.

## PERSONALIA

'79—No report as yet from the eldest of the quinquennials to celebrate this year.

'84—Still unorganized.

'89—Up and going with a strong organization that will make things hum! Gracia Countryman is chairman and Mr. Stockwell is secretary.

'96 Spec—Playing on the football team may have given Cushman Rice his first taste of battle and a desire to get into the thick of things.

At any rate, he set out in quest of adventure as a young boy of 17, and after 20 years of wandering up and down the land is still following the alluring trail which has led him over the whole face of the world and into thrilling experiences that read like a highly colored tale of fiction.

Wherever there has been a fight, Cushman Rice has been in the center of it.

Every once in awhile old friends and old ties draw him back to Minnesota and he makes a visit to his old home at Willmar intending to rest and renew acquaintances, but in a few months he is off again, the victim of a strange, restless wanderlust that may take him to the other end of the world. Cushman Rice is the son of A. E. Rice, a former lieutenant governor of Minnesota, and was in St. Paul about two months ago for a short time on his way to Cuba where he has three large ranches.

While Cushman Rice himself talks little of a life crammed with adventure and romance, he has a wonderful collection of photographs that tell the story vividly.

His war experiences have taken him to Cuba, where as a young boy he served all thru the war, to China where he captained a company in the Boxer rebellion, into the Balkans where he was on the Servian staff.

During the world war he was in

command of the American aviation corps with the British flying forces in France.

Wherever life may be lived with a zest, there the foot steps of Cushman Rice have turned. He has been all thru Russia both before and after the revolution, up and down thru Central Europe, thru Turkey and Asia Minor. He has traveled thru Spain and the Scandinavian countries where he was the guest of kings.

A boxer, a bicycle rider, an editor, a swimmer, an automobile racer, a cowpuncher, an aviator—he seems to have touched life at every point and enjoyed every minute of it.

'99—G. Sidney Phelps, having received a cable from the New York office of the Y. M. C. A., requesting his return to America to help the campaign for the 1924 budget, will leave his post as secretary of the "Y" in Tokyo temporarily, and will sail from Yokohama on the T. K. K. S. S. "Taiyo Maru" for San Francisco, arriving March 31.

On account of the difficult conditions of life in Japan since the earthquake Mr. Phelps has thought it wise to bring his mother with him back to America. The Phelps family has further decided that it will be unwise for Mrs. Phelps (Mary Ward, '97, '98) and the girls to return to Japan during the next two years. By that time Miriam will be established in college and Mrs. Phelps' condition should be such that she can again take up the valuable service on the field which unfortunately she has been compelled by ill health to drop for the present.

Mr. Phelps' address after April 7 will be Room 1007, 347 Madison avenue, New York City.

'03 Md—Dr. H. G. Irvine, associate professor of dermatology at the medical school, has been elected member-at-large of the Council of American Dermatological association. The association will meet in Minneapolis in May, 1924.

'04—This class has not definitely organized for the reunion yet but reports are expected shortly.

'07 E—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Uzzell and son, George Jr., are living at Salt Creek, Wyo., where Mr. Uzzell has just completed for the Ohio Oil company the construction of the largest gasoline absorption plant in the Wyoming oil fields. Mrs. Uzzell was Frances D. Dunning ('09).

'09—This class has been out 15 years and will be represented by a large delegation at the reunion.

'10 Ag—James B. Berry is now holding the position of county vocational supervisor of the schools of

Crawford county, Pennsylvania. After finishing the forestry course at Minnesota, Mr. Berry went to Germany for travel and study. On his return to the states he accepted a professorship in the Georgia School of Forestry at the University of Georgia where he remained several years.

'10 Md—Dr. Wallace H. Cole of St. Paul has returned from Boston, where he has been for some time visiting hospitals and clinics.

'11—Mr. and Mrs. Beriah A. Wall have a small daughter, Mary Anne, who arrived at their home on May 3, 1923. Mrs. Wall was Anne Hull.

'12 Ed—A task that keeps her busy all day, every day, and many evenings too, but yet holds her strong interest—that is the work of Miss Elizabeth Braden, as general secretary of the North Side Y. W. C. A. She is starting her third year in this work.

Busy days do not discourage Miss Braden. Like the rest of us, as she laughingly confessed, she sometimes wants to leave it all, but not often. This is her work and she cares a great deal for it.

"I believe it is the coming thing, this branching-out of Y work to the different sections of the city, to better meet the needs of the girls, by becoming more intimately associated with them," Miss Braden said.

In her clubs, composed of grade, high-school, and working girls, Miss Braden learns to know each girl and help her in any way she can. This spring classes in millinery and other industrial work will be started.

Vocational help is also given. A group of girl will be taken to the Women's Activities Exhibit. "If I see what my girls are most interested in I can help them better," Miss Braden said.

Many of the girls in her district can not afford a very extensive school-training. Many of them are factory-girls. In 1919 only one-third of those between the ages of 12 and 18 were in school. These others need a particular kind of help.

After her graduation in 1912, Miss Braden did not at once go into her present work. She taught four years, was industrial social service worker with the Munsingwear company one year and spent another year in school. Then she came to the North Side "Y," which had been started the previous year.

"She is a friend and understands," said one of her girls, telling of Miss Braden's work in the district.

'14—Is in charge of the arrangements this year having been graduated for 10 years. S. B. Cleland is chair-



THEODORE F. CHRISTIANSON

Friends of Theodore Christianson ('06, '09 L), editor of the Dawson Sentinel, member of the Minnesota State Legislature and chairman of the appropriations committee, agree that he ought to run for something this year, but they disagree as to the office he should run for. The Long Prairie Leader says:

"The name of Theodore Christianson of Dawson has been mentioned as the republican candidate for United States senator. The party will look long to find a better standard bearer. He has the ability and his record in the legislature indicates that he is the type of congressman the people need at this time. As chairman of the committee on appropriations for eight years he earned the title of "watch dog of the treasury." He not only talks efficiency and economy but he stands for it when he has the say about things. What a great thing it would be for the country if all our public officials had by their records earned this reputation which Mr. Christianson possesses."

The Glenwood Herald takes a different view in the following:

"Theodore Christianson of Dawson is being mentioned as a candidate for United States senator. Christianson is an able man. The trouble nowadays is that when a candidate is trotted out it is only for the purpose of letting people look at them and not because of their ability. 'Can the man be elected?' is the big question now, and not 'how good a man can we get?' Many of our best men are not being mentioned these days for any office just because they can not be elected. We have always said that Mr. Christianson should be the next republican candidate for congressman."

man of the arrangements and has promised that the celebration the Fourteeners will stage this year will eclipse all former events.

'15—Fae Nease is teaching departmental work at Hinsdale, Ill., and

says it keeps her busy commuting from Chicago.

'16 D—Dr. Thomas Arnold Glade recently sent in to the office a most imposing looking check bearing a lot of foreign names, seals, and language that we couldn't read. On reading his letter, we discovered that Dr. Glade is in Christiania, Norway, at present, having covered most of the rest of Europe in his travels during the last four years.

'17—Having purchased an interest in and accepted the position of editor of the Western Fruit and Vegetable Grower, published at Denver, Colo., L. W. Marshall and wife (Loretta Cornica, '19) left Austin, Minn., on February 25 to take up their residence in Denver. Mr. Marshall had been advertising and publicity manager for the Geo. A. Hormel company at Austin.

'18 Md—Dr. A. W. Adson of Rochester delivered the Joyce Memorial lecture in Portland, Oregon, on February 14. His subject was "Trifacial Neuralgia."

'19—Only out five years, is still to be heard from.

'20 L—Raymond C. Engan and wife (Frances Werlich, Ex '19) announce the arrival of a son, Robert W., on September 12, 1923. Mr. Engan is practicing law at Luverne, Minn., in partnership with Ivan O. Hansen ('14, '15 G, '19 L).

'17, '19 Md, '20—Dr. T. J. Kinsella, formerly a fellow in the Mayo Foundation, and later connected with the Nicollet clinic, Minneapolis, was married to Miss Sara Monahan at Cedar Rapids on January 28. After spending some weeks in Louisiana, Dr. and Mrs. Kinsella will make their home in Colorado Springs.

'18, '19 Md, '20—Dr. H. O. Ternstrom of St. James has turned over his practice to Dr. F. L. Bregel ('18 Md), who has been associated with him for the past six months, and moved back to Minneapolis.

'17, '19 Md, '20—Dr. T. O. Young has left the Mayo clinic to enter the practice of surgery in Duluth.

'21 D—Dr. H. E. McIntire married Muriel Stockdill, a graduate of Parker college, on July 31, 1923. Thereafter, they sojourned by auto for a month through northern Minnesota, making an extended encampment near Grand Rapids on Lake Pokegama. Dr. McIntire fished several times on the popular Lake Cut Foot Sioux, and says to anyone who cares for a real fishing trip in August that a dream of the limit in walleyes can there be realized in a few hours.

## BOOKS and THINGS

Wherein we are as sane as a critic, a human, and an Irishman can be.—By E. S. M.

**CRAZY MAN,** Maxwell Bodenheim (Harcourt Brace and Co., \$2.)

Mr. Bodenheim's desertion of Pegasus in favor of the Tragic Muse is not, I dare say, ordinarily thought of as miraculous. In this matter, the fact differs from its manifestation. A miracle is, by definition, a truth which we cannot understand. Mr. Bodenheim's book admirably fulfills a portion of that requirement.

It is the tale of an underworld character, John Carley, who, by following the ingenious methods of homeopathic education, evolves from the study of Stirner, Nietzsche, Schopenhauer, and Anatole France, a Tolstolian concept of life. Tolstoy, we know, considered himself a prophet. Mr. Bodenheim is not a prophet, although he has a marked disposition in that direction. He has also a tendency toward definitions. I confess that I find Mr. Bodenheim's definitions admirable. They are all that definitions should be. They do not mean anything, they might mean everything. Like the Hegelian logic, they merge the contradictory in the unintelligible. That is always charming. There is nothing so intriguing as the incomprehensible. But Mr. Bodenheim is not content with the Hegelian method. He goes beyond Hegel. He creates contradictory Universals. He achieves the indefinite by the multiplication of definitions. On page 15 he states: "Courage is the distressed breath of a soul that fights against the indecisiveness brought by its earthly abode . . ."; and, on page 237: "Courage is the remark of an unconcerned idiot to his environment . . ." Now it is possible that a soul with a distressed breath might belong to an unconcerned idiot; in fact, Mr. Bodenheim has almost convinced me of such a possibility. But the thought of an unconcerned breath fighting is one of which, with due respect to Mr. Bodenheim, I cannot conceive. In fact, one might almost suspect Mr. Bodenheim of a certain lightness in this matter, if lightness of any kind were not the last thing of which he could rightfully be accused.

John Carley, having a soul with a highly distressed, unconcerned breath, formulated a passive philosophy which rests upon words. That this is a logical association, one comes to realize in seeing the highly distressful unconcern with which Mr. Bodenheim misuses words. Like his own character, he suffers from the nostalgia of the inarticulate.

The seething chaos of his thought pains and alarms him, drives him to the attempted expression of concepts that transcend the connotations of words. But he does not lose faith in them. To him, they are omnipotent, eternal, these Gods of the New Dispensation. I can easily understand this worship of Mr. Bodenheim, for do we not always worship that which we do not clearly comprehend? This devotion to the enigmatic is a tendency of mankind, and I consider it a hopeful one. For it demonstrates a capacity to ignore the slavery of the logical, which is good, for logic is an instrument of the Devil, and is unbecoming in a philosopher.

But Mr. Bodenheim does not restrict life to words—*pas de tout*. "Life," he says, "is the ability to count accurately an ever-increasing number of faces and astound, or repel, the compact circle of fetiches which they encased. . . ." Here we have a mathematical basis for life; and, after the mathematical, the astounding. Hords, mathematics, and astonishings as the basis of life. Shades of Thomas Huxley! What would Pascal say?

Although, as a story, the book is developed by the juxtaposition of static episodes rather than by psychological or logical progression, yet the thought interspersed gives value to the whole. It is an uncommon book, and I commend Mr. Bodenheim upon the amazingly clever manner in which he has made his book serve as an embodiment of his three principles of life. It is at once a precept and an example. I heartily recommend it to everyone in the assurance that they will lay it down only with that distressed, unconcerned breath which is at once an emanation of the soul and a manifestation of courage.—T. F. T.

**THE NEW DECALOGUE OF SCIENCE,** Albert Edward Wiggan (Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, \$3).

When the average man-about-town wants to know anything about science, where does he go to get his information? Usually to a teacher-friend, his librarian, or the encyclopedia, as a last resort. The average man-of-the-street is not supposed to be able to delve deeply and understandingly into the scientific books on any subjects and it was for this man as well as others that the *Decalogue* was written. Yet so interestingly, so accurately and so understandingly is the material presented that even the specialist in his own field would find it valuable.

Then contents, the Ethical Challenge, Five Warnings, the Ethical Transition, the Ten Commandments of Science and the Ethical Outlook, are treated with wit and fire yet are scientific and sound, a decidedly rare combination. Perhaps it can be said, that Mr. Wiggan is a man of science with an artistic touch.

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We were touched by the peculiarly satisfying and inviting style, so new, so different, so invigorating in each separate section. Withal this is a book that points the way to better life by calling attention to present day faults and beliefs.

CHILDREN OF THE AGE, *Knut Hamsun*, (Knopf, N. Y., 1924, \$2.50).

"Notable" is an adjective which has been applied to the works of this author from the first time he met with a critical audience in America; and the latest translated novel upholds the Hamsun tradition. *Children of the Age* is perhaps the first English translation which will rival the earlier *Growth of the Soil*—one of the most justly famous novels of the decade, and one whose merit won its author the Nobel prize of 1920 and the (consequent) majority respect and minority audience of the American reading public.

*Children of the Age* is a pathological study—the story of the decay and disintegration of Norwegian culture as represented in the proud, unbending person of Lieutenant Willatz Holmsen, and its supersession by a mechanical civilization as represented by Herr Holmengraa in his assumed suavity, and his tacit overlordship—an overlordship wherein pride is replaced by self-love and self-aggrandizement.

The book is a character mosaic; characters with but slight prominence are precisely cut, as though from stone. Through the whole design, however, the principal character retains his intended prominence; till the end, he "holds himself erect," head and shoulders above the crowd.

*Children of the Age* has been compared to Conrad's *Lord Jim* in the manner of its character development. To a certain extent true, this criticism is at least analytically stimulating. Hamsun lacks, strictly speaking, the cosmic consciousness of the English master; he measures man against man, rather than man against the universe. Yet there is a certain indefinable breadth—a large elementalness, so to speak—to be found in the characters of both. The characters in *The Children of the Age* are human with the stain of the soil on them; but they seem to be visibly expanding in some atmospheric medium which makes of them something remote, large, "legendary."

BOOK NOTES

In the March issue of MODERN LANGUAGE NOTES appears a short critical article on the sources of Anatole Frances ROTISSERIE DE LA REINE PEDAQUE by T. Francis Tracy, a frequent contributor to this column. The article is noteworthy, for it is seldom that an undergraduate is admitted to the ranks of the recognized savants who publish therein.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS BY FACULTY MEMBERS

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS, by M. H. Reynolds, division of veterinary medicine.

TRAINING OF THE HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS OF MINNESOTA, by Percival W. Hutson, M. A., assistant professor of Secondary Education, University of Pittsburgh.

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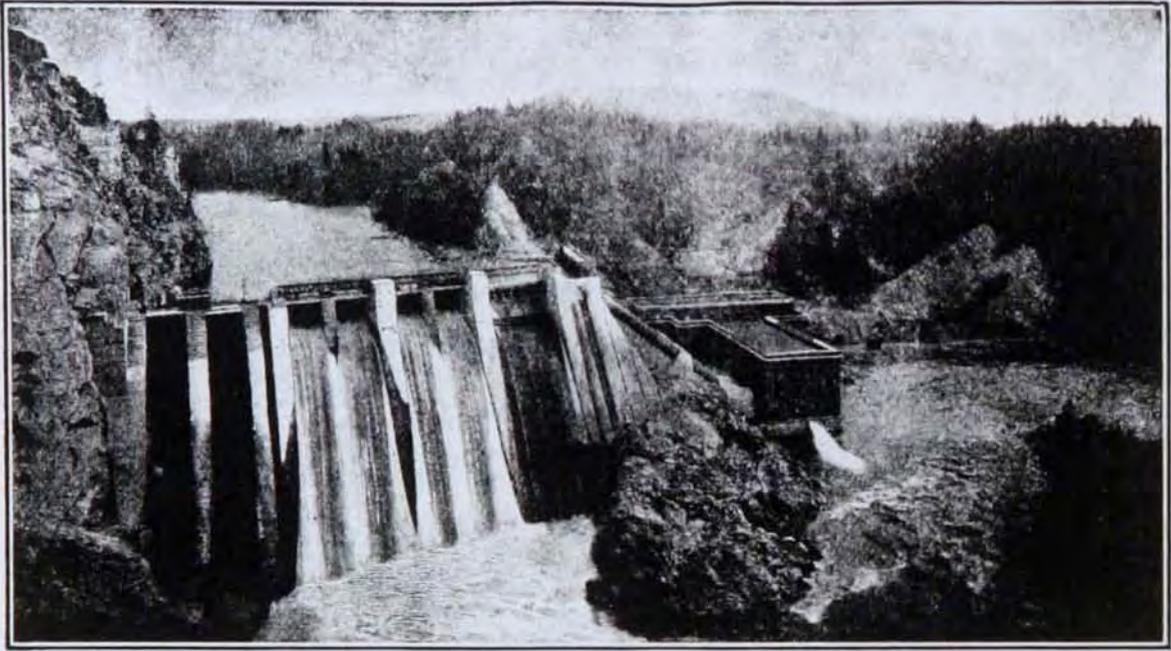
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