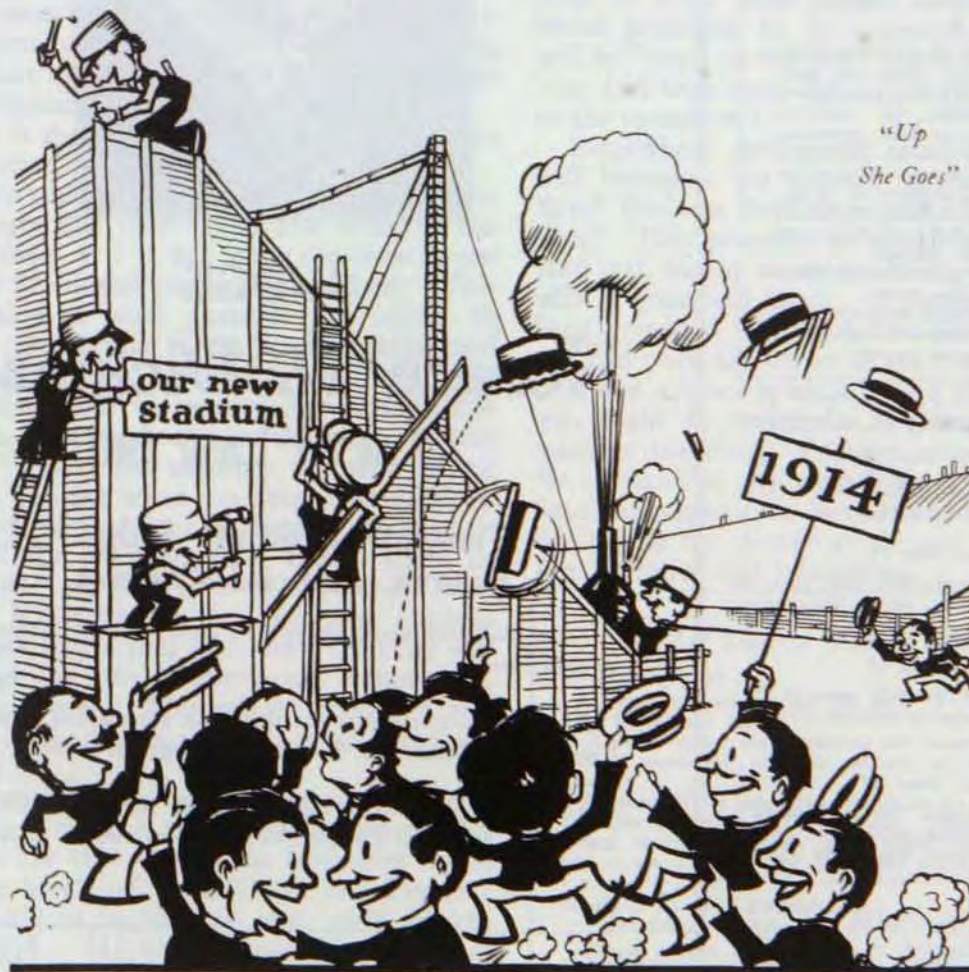


The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Thursday, June 12, 1924



Alumni Day June 17th—Cornerstone of Stadium to be laid at 5:00 P. M. immediately before Alumni Dinner at Men's Union—Class of 1914 arranges snappy program—New "Fight Song" to be presented—Pageant 'n everything!



The
Minnesota Alumni Weekly

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Member of Alumni Magazines Association, a nationwide organization selling advertising as a unit.

The University Calendar

Thursday, June 12

President's Reception—Senior class will be entertained at his home, 8:30 p. m.

Sunday, June 15

Baccalaureate Sermon—Will take place in Armory, 3 o'clock. Rev. H. C. Swearingen, speaker.

Monday, June 16

Reunion—Class of '04 will meet at dinner in Minnesota Union to celebrate 20th anniversary, 6 o'clock.

Tuesday, June 17

Alumni Day—Alumnae Tea in Minnesota Union, 4 o'clock; Laying of Stadium Cornerstone, 5 o'clock; Alumni Banquet in Minnesota Union, 6 o'clock.

Wednesday, June 18

Commencement Exercises — Address by William Oxley Thompson, president of Ohio State University, 10 a. m.

Tuesday, June 24

Summer Session—Classes begin for first semester, 8 a. m.

Summer Exhibitions—Paintings owned by Minneapolis people, Chinese and Spanish shawls, and rare laces will be displayed at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts.

**Elect an Alumnus
CHIEF JUSTICE SUPREME COURT**



JUDGE

Horace D. Dickinson

U of M Law '90

**Present presiding Judge
Fourth Judicial District**

Judge Dickinson spent his boyhood on a farm in Dakota County, Minnesota.

From the district school and the public schools and through the University of Minnesota, he entered the legal profession.

Admitted to the Bar in 1890; practiced law for ten years, and has been a Judge on the District Bench for twenty years.

Prepared and inserted by A. M. Shaw for Judge H. D. Dickinson, Minneapolis, Minn., which is to be paid for at regular rates.



The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

1924 ALUMNI DAY*

TAKING UP what has now become a time-honored Minnesota tradition, the class of 1914 assumes responsibility for the program for Alumni Day, 1924. Ten years is quite a time in which to prepare for one evening's entertainment, yet none too long, judging from the last minute scurryings around to complete arrangements.

June 17 is the date. Mark it down now, so that you won't forget it.

You won't have to break away from the office quite so early this year. The first event on the program comes at 5 p. m., when the cornerstone of the new Memorial stadium will be laid. This is an occasion no loyal alumnus can afford to miss—the culmination of years of agitation and effort. Our dreams are coming true out there on Oak Street and University Avenues. Those of you who have not been near the place recently are going to have the surprise of your young lives when you see what has been accomplished. So much of the Stadium is already up that it looks as if the Homecoming Game could be played on the new field after all. Norman Mitchell, who is heading up the program committee, promises that a real Minnesota celebrity will have charge of the cornerstone ceremonies. Leave it to Norm. This will be good and will take place at the Oak street end of the Stadium. Don't miss it.

The Alumni dinner will follow at the Men's Union. Six o'clock is the scheduled hour. Arrangements for this part of the festivities are in the capable hands of Ruth Elwell and Florence Swanson, said to be the two best girls in the class of 1914. (If you dispute this statement you will be given opportunity to enter your candidate.)

We can promise you that the dinner alone will be worth much more than the price of admission.

*This editorial, by the publicity man of the class of 1914, bears out our forecast that the class of '14 is going to stage one of the liveliest reunions ever held.

And then the entertainment! We can't tip our whole hand here, but suffice it to say that there will be plenty of good music, special stunts by the five year classes (1919, 1914, 1904, etc.), a real pageant, and other things. Someone in the class of 1904 has written a new "fight song" which promises to be a sensation. This song will be "tried on the dog" at the dinner. (Those who feel they must fight are requested to retire to the corridors.)

Somewhere during the evening Ebie Pierce will introduce his one-act drama entitled "A Brief Business Session of the Alumni association." This promises to be painless but effective. And last, but by no means least, we will wind up with a good old dance. A peppy orchestra has been provided, the kind that makes the flapper want to park her corset in the cloakroom.

All in all, we promise you a good time. Angels could do no more. Won't you come? Remember the date, Tuesday evening, June 17. Be on hand at five o'clock for the laying of the Stadium cornerstone if you can, but in any case, don't miss the dinner at six and the evening of fun, frivolity and friendship.

Of Course You're Coming

DEAR ALUMNUS:

Is your calendar marked for June 17? Reserve the date now for Alumni Day.

It's the regular annual meeting and banquet of the General Alumni association, of which you are, or ought to be, a life member.

Members of the same class will sit at the same table.

Decide now that you are coming. Then, send in the attached reservation coupon. Your ticket will be waiting for you at six o'clock at the Minnesota Union.

GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION,
202 Library Building, U. of M., Minneapolis.

Please reserve for me.....plates at \$1.25 each for the Alumni Dinner, Tuesday evening, June 17, 6 o'clock, in the Minnesota Union.

NAME CLASS.....

ADDRESS



THE University Library is about to move into its great new home—a structure built for the future as well as for the present, designed to meet the needs of the University for many years to come, to accommodate twenty thousand students were the registration to attain those proportions in the next decade. A million dollars seems a huge amount of money to expend on brick and mortar; yet a University is usually judged (in so far as buildings form criteria) by the size and beauty of its library. And rightly, too, for the library is the Parthenon of the intellect, the temple of the *Thought* of the ages. . . . As they house their books, so shall ye know them. Minnesota's new library will amply uphold her pride.

Now that, to use the words of Omar, "the temple is prepared within . . ." what have we to put inside? Many books, good books, but not enough good books. We want the best books of the past, the best of the present, the best that will be published in the future. Books that are mellowed with the tone of time and are musty and yellowed on the edges; books that smell of printer's ink with the pages still uncut—books illustrated and un-illustrated, bound and unbound; but books that hold between their covers personalities and ideas, stimulating, dynamic, propulsive.

The University itself, out of its appropriation, annually makes allowance for library needs; yet the department is continually cramped by lack of funds. This is, of course, but natural in a large university, a sign of normal growth and of healthy condition. But books should not be bought like this: "Here's so much. Buy this much worth of books and then stop!" It would shock the sensibilities of the most brutal bibliophile. It is like the slave trade. If we could have books—collections of books—such as those of private individuals! Books are essentially personal—almost persons—they are a code between friends. They link congenial personalities; they are the true exemplars of transmigration. Let us suppose that a man of means and distinction has made during his lifetime a great and valuable collection of volumes on the fine arts, on history, on geology, or on chemistry. What finer or more satisfying thing could he do than to donate that collection to a library whose frequenters will appreciate, will welcome, and

will make good use of the rare and interesting books therein? What greater thing could he do than to donate that collection to the University of Minnesota, whose new library will fittingly house it, whose size will make it available to a majority of sincere knowledge-seekers in that particular field?

When collections of this sort do come to the University they should be housed, preferably and if possible, in their own separate room, corner, or shelf, and stamped with bookplates of special design, commemorating the gift. "The true university," says Carlyle, "is a collection of books."

PRINT SHOP



THIS is the final number of the ALUMNI WEEKLY for this school year, and with this closing paragraph we extend thanks to all those alumni, faculty, and undergraduates who have helped make the ALUMNI WEEKLY what it is today. Particularly do we wish to express our appreciation of the work done by those students who have worked unselfishly and without remuneration during the year, Walter L. Rice, our student editor (but recently appointed editor-in-chief of the Daily), and Sam Abrams and Mike Fadel, sports editors; also to the regular members of our staff is thanks due: to Miss Pease who takes care of your address changes and writes the feature articles and Personalities items that are so interesting, to Miss Mann, who has charge of the Book column and lends a literary touch to the magazine, and to Hugh Hutton, our cartoonist, who adds a bit of life to our sombre text. The year has been a good one, and if the delinquent subscribers would only heed our recent pleading letter for funds, our happiness would be unbounded.

ATTENTION 1914'ERS!

This is your tenth reunion, the 10th anniversary of your graduation. Don't you think you ought to make a special effort to give the rest of us a chance to see you?

Arrangements for Alumni Day festivities are in our hands this year, with Spencer Cleland of the Agricultural College Faculty acting as General Chairman.

Turn out on June 17th. Certainly our class should have the biggest representation there. Many of your old gang will be on hand, just the people you want to meet. The old campus is just about the same as on the warm June day we left it. Come on back—just this once. You'll be sorry if you miss it—our first real reunion—Alumni Day, June 17th, 1924.



A. M. WELLES ('77)

An enthusiastic alumnus and editor of the *Worthington, Minnesota, "Globe,"* will deliver the address at the laying of the Memorial Stadium cornerstone. Mr. Welles is president and organizer of the Nobles County Alumni unit.



WILLIAM OXLEY THOMPSON, D.D., L.D.D.
President of Ohio State University, who will deliver the commencement day address at the University of Minnesota.



HENRY NACHTRIEB ('82)

First president of the General Alumni association who, together with Chas. Keyes ('96, '99 L), second president, will be a guest of honor at the Alumni banquet.

The Alumni Banquet and Commencement

Largest Class and First to Enter and Finish Under President Coffman Will be Graduated Wednesday—Hundreds of Reservations Indicate Heavy Attendance at Alumni Banquet

COMMENCEMENT festivities will begin Sunday, June 15, with the baccalaureate services in the afternoon. "The Balance of Life" will be the subject of the sermon to be given by Rev. H. C. Swearingen, D. D., L. L. D., pastor of House and Hope Church, St. Paul, and a national figure in Presbyterian circles. Rev. W. P. Lemon, pastor of the Andrew Presbyterian church of Minneapolis, will give the benediction. At 2:30 o'clock seniors and faculty members will assemble on the campus knoll and from there the procession will proceed to the armory for the sermon.

Tuesday morning the seniors will rehearse in the Armory at 9:30 o'clock. In the afternoon they will join the alumni at the laying of the stadium corner stone. In recognition of the fact that this is their first week as alumni, the seniors are to be guests of honor at the banquet in the evening.

Wednesday morning, 1,200 seniors, the largest class ever graduated from the University, will receive diplomas. The commencement address on "Public Sentiment in a Democracy" will be delivered by William Oxley Thompson, D. D., L. L. D., president of Ohio State University. This is the first class beginning under President Coffman and also graduating under him. Following the exercises in the Armory, seniors will adjourn to the Knoll to sing "Our Commencement pledge."

The Program for Alumni Day, June 17

Festivities for Alumni Day, June 17, will begin on the night before, when the Class of '04 meets for dinner in the Minnesota Union. A large supply of photographs showing the subjects "then and now" have been received at the Alumni Office, and will be shown on lantern slides. Katherine Goetzinger has annexed a number of letters from distant relatives and will read them at the dinner.

E. B. Pierce has consented to explain "Who's Who in '04," and Dean Anne Blitz will elucidate on idiosyncrasies peculiar to the class as they were. A picturesque style show, class play specialities, and "songs of Ye Olden Days," combined with Truman Rickard's "Hail, Minnesota," and the Big Surprise, will complete the program.

The program, complete, looks something like this:

1. "Hail, Minnesota!" by its creators (meaning Truman and the rest of us).
2. Eats—Here's where each one plays the lead.
3. Roll call of the class—That's where you and I shine.
4. Letters from distant relatives—To be read by Katherine Goetzinger.
5. Who's who in '04? Here's where E. B., our fertile futurist, functions.
6. Idiosyncrasies peculiar to us as we were—Dean Anne will elucidate.
7. Style show—A feminist temporary reversion to type, or "as others saw us."
8. Class play specialties, in which nymphs cavort and the core of the Apple of Discord is exposed.
9. Songs of Ye Olden Days—Led by leaders.
10. Lantern slides—Showing us then and now.

Items 11, 12, and 13 are left unrevealed, being held as surprises. The numbers may not be offered in that order, but that's the dope anyway.

They may not have a yellow bus, but members of the class of '09 have made arrangements to tour the campus in automobiles, so that they may see all the changes which have taken place since their day. At 3 o'clock they will assemble in the Music building for singing, speaking, cheering, and to witness a burlesque on "Scarlet Arrow," which was the class play 15 years ago. In the evening they will join with the other classes at the banquet in the Minnesota Union.

The annual luncheon for members of the class of '77 will be given in the Minnesota Union at 12 o'clock and those in charge are hopeful that the roll call will be complete.

Alumni of the Department of Agriculture will meet at lunch on Tuesday noon at the Dining Hall, there to be entertained by the seniors, who have arranged a program of speeches and music to be given during the meal. After that they will adjourn to inspect the campus before taking part in the laying of the Stadium cornerstone.

Stadium Cornerstone Will Be Laid at 5 O'Clock

Dividing honors with the Alumni Dinner in the evening of Alumni Day, is the laying of the Stadium cornerstone, which is to take place at 5 o'clock with appropriate ceremonies. A. M. Welles ('77), editor and publisher of the *Worthington* (Minn.) *Globe* will represent the alumni in the program and deliver the address. The copper box to be placed in the cornerstone will contain a sprig of olive leaves which was cut by Prof. Geo. B. Conger from a tiny tree growing beside the ruins of the Temple of Zeus at Olympia on the site of the tree which furnished the wreathes once made to crown the victors in the Olympic games.

Copies of the special Stadium issues of the *Minnesota Daily*, the *ALUMNI WEEKLY*, and the *Ski-U-Mah*, will be enclosed with a list of Minnesota service men, membership of the Greater University corporation, membership of the Building Committee, list of the workmen on the stadium, and the programs of the cornerstone laying and ground breaking exercises.

Dr. Richard Burton of the English department, in commenting on the appropriate use of the olive sprig from Olympia in this ceremony gave out the following statement:

"A sprig of olive out of Greece, that sprouted beside the Temple of Jupiter, is to be planted again as the cornerstone is laid of the stadium of a great American university. It is a symbol of honorable emulation in the open field. It stands for that brotherhood of brawn whose brain is kept clean and clear by manly sport, whose soul is heard in the mighty, swelling cry that goes up from the seats as the goal is near and attained. Athens of The Violet Crown, or Minneapolis on the banks of The Father of Waters,—what matters it?

"Thousands of years between, yet an Ode of Pindar's rings across the seas and the centuries make two worlds kin. Time and place change, but certain things last—the spirit of play, and fair play in the game; gladness in victory, high heart in defeat, and the will to win,—these are eternal.

"Let us dedicate our best strength to such ideals!"

What Will Be Seen and Heard at the Banquet

After the cornerstone has been laid, the alumni will adjourn to the Minnesota Union for the reception which precedes the dinner. The Minnesota Alumnae club will serve tea in the living room of the Union from 3:30 until 5:30 o'clock.

Tables will be so arranged in the dining room that members of the same classes may sit together, while graduates of '76 and '77 will have places of honor at the head table, with Dr. and Mrs. Folwell and Professor Nachtrieb and Charles F. Keyes, former presidents of the Alumni association.

Before the guests are seated they will join in singing "Hail, Minnesota," led by Professor Zelner and members of the Music department.

The toastmaster will call the roll of the five-year classes, each class responding with a speech, song, or stunt. The Class of '04 has been whispering excitedly for the past three months about some surprise which they intend to spring as their part of the response.

Movies showing scenes of University life will be flashed on the screen, with the new pictures of the Charter Day

convocation when the "Old Guard" was assembled, and the ceremony which took place when ground was broken for the Stadium.

An opportunity for the ladies to see how they looked as co-eds will be afforded by the style show, in which mannikins will display models from '76 to the present day.

The Class of '14, which is in charge of the entertainment under Norman Mitchell has planned for a series of "surprises," which they have tearfully begged us not to reveal.

Members of the University orchestra will be on hand to furnish music. An orchestra will also be provided for the dancing which is to follow the dinner.

UNIVERSITY TO CONDUCT POLITICAL COURSE

ALUMNI who wish to polish up their acquaintance with problems in government and politics will be given the combined attention of the department of political science and the General Extension division of the University of Minnesota June 23 to 27 when a conference will be conducted on state administration, American government, parties, and party issues.

Those who will conduct the three major group meetings will be as follows: American government, Professor C. D. Allin and Assistant Professor Harold S. Quigley, department of political science; political parties and party issues, Professor Victor J. West, Leland Stanford University, and Assistant Professor John M. Gaus, department of political science; government of the state of Minnesota, Associate Professor William Anderson and Assistant Professor Morris B. Lambie of the department of political science, University of Minnesota.

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

Thursday, June 12

8:30 p. m.—President L. D. Coffman's reception for seniors at his home, 1005 Fifth Street Southeast.

Sunday, June 15

2:30 p. m.—Academic procession of regents, presidents, faculties, seniors, from Campus Knoll to Armory.

3:00 p. m.—Baccalaureate service, University Armory. Reverend Henry Chapman Swearingen, D. D., L. L. D., Pastor of the House of Hope Church, St. Paul, will deliver the address, "The Balance of Life." Rev. Wm. P. Lemon will give the benediction.

Monday, June 16

6:00 p. m.—Class of '04 will have dinner in Minnesota Union in honor of their twentieth anniversary. Program of music, stunts, and movies.

Tuesday, June 17

10:00 a. m.—Meeting of the Board of Regents, President's Office.

12 m.—Alumni of College of Agriculture will meet at luncheon in Dining Hall.

12:30 p. m.—Greater University corporation meeting—Mpls. Club.

3:00 p. m.—Class of '09 will meet in Music building for program including singing, speaking, cheering, and burlesque of "Scarlet Arrow," the class play.

4:00 to 6:00 p. m.—Alumnae Club will entertain at tea in living room of Minnesota Union.

5:00 p. m.—Laying of the Stadium cornerstone. A. M. Welles ('77) will deliver address. Music by University band.

6:00 p. m.—Alumni dinner, Ball Room, Minnesota Union. Program under direction of class of '14 includes music, movies, style show, and speeches. Classes of '76 and '77 will be guests of honor. Tickets, \$1.25.

Wednesday, June 18

9:15 a. m.—Academic procession of regents, president, faculties, seniors.

10:00 a. m.—Graduation exercises, University Armory. Address on "Public Sentiment in a Democracy" by William Oxley Thompson, D. D., L. L. D., President of Ohio State University.

Let's Help Rebuild Louvain University Library

FIVE years ago, in 1919, America promised to Cardinal Mercier the reconstruction of the Library of Louvain. Today, in 1924, one year before the promised date of dedication, the building is but one-third completed, and the subscribed funds given out. At first, there could have been no doubt of the worthiness, the material and even greater spiritual value, of the undertaking; now there can be no doubt of the immediate incumbency upon the people of America—more especially upon the college people of America—to insure the completion of that undertaking. Our duty to the people of Belgium, self-appointed, appropriate, and pleasurable, is strengthened by our duty to our own honor, legitimate and necessary. We should meet this duty now.

In 1914 the history of heroic Louvain was on every one's tongue; today, consideration of its exploits, patriotic and intellectual, lie but as dim though luminous memories on the placid backwaters of a few historian's minds. In the frenzied, ironical quest for vital trifles, we bless too readily a poor memory—if we bless anything at all. Fortunately, however, through some strange metaphysical principle, facts continue existent outside of the range of individual memory, becoming elements of the mystical memory of humanity wherein are registered eternally the annals of splendid achievements. So the unconquerable spirit of Louvain will never be forgotten—that spirit unbreakable beneath absolute destruction and vandalism; so, too, the memory of its previous worth, its veneration as an intellectual center, through, among other things, the age, rarity, and extent of its library, should also remain eternal.

It is toward the continuation of these things that America has promised her support. More than this, the restoration of the Louvain Library will be a monument



This is what the American universities have pledged themselves to do. The building (model shown above), planned by Whitney Warren must be completed by the five-hundredth anniversary of Louvain University, to be celebrated in 1925. At present work is at a standstill. What more significant expression of gratitude could American students and alumni give than to enable Belgium to rebuild its most cherished library and to resume its work of education?

to America's appreciation of these qualities in her over-seas ally—a monument not only to steadfastness, courage, suffering, but a monument also to human learning set in that country of knowledge which has no racial or topographical boundaries. What has been lost, to Belgium and to all men, in the ruthless destruction of the Library of Louvain—the age-old architecture (the university was to celebrate its five-hundredth anniversary in August, 1925), the rare books whose counterparts are no longer extant—can never, of course, be replaced. Yet, in the reconstruction, America can make two contributions of value: her manifestation of friendliness and appreciation will add to the sentimental heritage of

this university already so rich in tradition; and her improved library methods and equipment will add no little to the efficiency of the new institution.

America has already raised \$400,000, and the reconstruction—one-third completed and the whole foundation laid—is in the competent hands of the American architect Whitney Warren. From his comes an authoritative and urgent plea:

"Much as I dislike it, I find myself forced to make a personal appeal. For three years the architects of this building have toiled from patriotic motive, because, as far as they were concerned, this is a labor of love.

"I address this to whoever will read it.

"Won't you, our countrymen, back us up in our effort by subscribing according to your means, be it one dollar or one hundred thousand dollars, to the completion of this gift promised to Belgium and dedicated to the glory of a God who knows neither creed, nor race, nor class?

"J. P. Morgan and Co., Wall Street, New York, are the treasurers. Checks should be drawn to their order for the Louvain fund and forwarded to them.

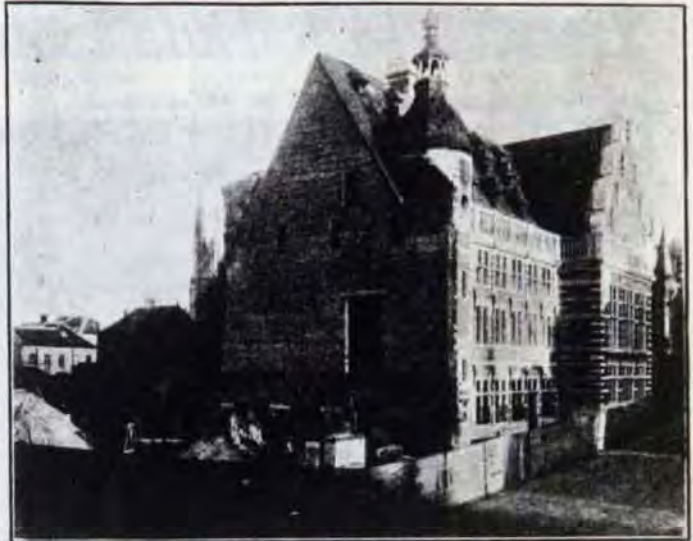
"To continue the work actively we should have in hand \$40,000 a month. Less than that is uneconomic. Are there not many who,

in memory of those who gave their lives and of those who, mercifully, we have back with us, will give the means to continue for some specific period of time, say for one day, one week, or one month?"

A total of \$1,000,000 is needed to complete the building. \$400,000, as we have said, has been given. This amount has come in small sums, principally from schools and colleges. The New York public school children, for instance, subscribed \$38,000 in dimes and nickels; the New York police force over \$7,000, a remarkable show of generosity. Of the colleges, Yale has given \$28,000, while Harvard has launched a campaign among its alumni, from which it is hoped a much greater sum will be realized. St. Paul's School for Boys at Concord has given its quota. West Point, Annapolis, Amherst have contributed handsomely, as have also Cornell, Columbia, Bryn Mawr, and the University of Pennsylvania. Still, however, "for the lack of \$600,000 the work is now suspended, and, as the tenth anniversary of the destruction of Louvain approaches, there is only an unfinished fabric to show for the high and generous intention of our institutions of learning."

The task of financial completion has definitely passed into the hands of the collegiate alumni. At California, an alumnus, James Byrne, '80, has instituted the campaign by his contribution of \$500 and the promise of a ten per cent increase in proportion to the total subscribed by alumni up to \$25,000. Some such initial move would be welcome at Minnesota. Small sums, though, are as welcome as large—even more so, for it is desired that as many individuals as possible be represented. Checks may be sent direct to J. P. Morgan; better, perhaps, let them go through the Alumni office, sent in the name of the University of Minnesota. We would be only too glad to forward checks or cash of any denomination sent to 202 Library Building, University of Minnesota.

"At the inauguration of the new library which is scheduled to take place on August 25, 1925, the 500th anniversary of the founding of the University and the eleventh of its destruction, Cardinal Mercier has planned probably the most impressive ceremony and gathering the world will have ever witnessed. Every school, college, and university of the civilized world is invited to be present, represented by a mem-



An unfinished wing, a pile of building materials; all that is standing of the once magnificent library of the University of Louvain. What will Minnesota alumni do to help this worthy cause?

ber of its faculty and two of its undergraduates, and the members of every contributing group will carry the escutcheon or the flag of the institution they represent. As the procession files past the monument, the emblem bearers will mount the steps, place their shield on the wall of the vast assembly hall or their flag in the great reading room, and there all these trophies will remain as permanent protest against the wanton destruction of the tools of learning by an army at any time."

On those memorial walls and in that ceremony, will Minnesota and Minnesota Alumni be unrepresented? Profoundly, we hope and expect that they will not—Rather, let Minnesota Alumni insure for their alma mater a representation first of all the middle western universities, and ultimately, in a spirit of praiseworthy competition, the best.

SUMMER SESSION WILL BE TRULY MINNESOTAN

SUMMER school at Minnesota will be more truly Minnesotan this year than ever before, according to Dean F. J. Kelly, director of the summer session, who is congratulating himself on being able to retain so many members of our own teaching staff for the two six weeks' sessions.

"It will be our policy henceforth," he said, "not to import outsiders to conduct the summer session when the people we have on our own staff are as good or better than teachers we could get from other schools. It is often impossible to keep our faculty intact because they receive such tempting offers to go elsewhere, but whenever we can retain them we intend to do so. This means that people who want to study under some famous member of our faculty can come to Minnesota for summer school rather than having to go to Columbia or Wisconsin or some other school to receive instruction under a man who has made his reputation here."

Most picturesque among the newcomers who will augment the regular staff is Peterin Sorokin, a graduate of the University of Petrograd, who was banished by the Communists from his native Russia. He will teach "the sociology of revolution" with special reference to the Russian situation, and "social morphology and social process." Mr. Sorokin has been attracting considerable attention by his lectures on the Russian situation in various universities of this country. He will be at Minnesota for the second term of the summer session.

Additions to the faculty of the history department for the summer session are: Professor Howard Robinson from Carleton College, Northfield; Wayne Stevens from Dartmouth; and Assistant Professor Richard A. Newhall from Yale.

Courses in public school music will be given by John W. Beatty, supervisor of public school music at Grand Rapids, Mich., and Professor Victor J. West, from Leland Stanford, Jr., will teach political science.

W. D. Reeve, who left Minnesota last year to accept a position at Columbia university, will return to give several courses in the College of Education.

One of the most interesting new courses offered is that on the elements of radio communication given by C. M. Jansky. This course is "primarily for high school teachers and others desiring a fundamental course covering the theory of radio transmitting and receiving apparatus and the operation of experimental stations."

Unusual emphasis is to be placed on physical education courses for men and women in order to meet the new law requirements of physical education for teachers. Two courses in school library work will be stressed also.

There will be exceptional opportunities for persons desiring courses in school administration and supervision. Wesley Peik ('11 Ed), superintendent of the Faribault, Minn., public schools, will have charge of the course in city school administration.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

Students Become More Friendly on First Campus "Hello" Day

"Hello"s were passed from one individual to another more frequently than ordinary on Friday of last week when Minnesota held its first "Hello" Day. The day was sponsored by The Minnesota Daily, which distributed "Hello" tags to all the students through their post office boxes. By having every student say "Hello" to every other student or faculty member that he met, whether stranger or not, it was proposed to instill greater intimacy and familiarity in the student body. The Minnesota Daily Star has proposed that the whole state hold a "Hello" day following the example of the students of Minnesota.

Alex Miller Quits Daily to Accept Y. M. C. A. Post

Alex Miller, senior business student who has served as advertising manager of the Minnesota Daily during the past year, has resigned his position to accept an offer from the publications department of the Central Y. M. C. A. Mr. Miller will be in charge of "Men of Minneapolis," a magazine published by the Central "Y" organization, and having as its purpose the review of achievements of active men in Minneapolis. Norman Hague, who has been working on the advertising staff during the past year, will be advanced to take the place of Mr. Miller.

Dramatic Clubs Elect New Officers for Coming Year

Gerald Newhouse, junior academic, will head the Masquers dramatic society next year. The other officers of the club for the coming year will be Dorothy Plocher, vice president; Mildred Reed, secretary; John Broderick, treasurer; and Steven Winslow, business manager. Franklin Gray is the out-going president of the society.

Richard Jones, business manager of the Techno-Log, was elected the new president of Arabs, the Engineering dramatic fraternity.

Stanley Vaill will be the new president of Players. Other officers of the organization are Jean Norwood, Rachel Russ, and Lorenzo Anthony.

Rice and Rivkin Appointed New Editors-in-Chief for Next Year

Walter L. Rice will be the Editor-in-Chief of The Minnesota Daily for next year. This announcement was made last week by Chester Salter. Mr. Rice has been active on three University publications during the past two years.

Allen E. Rivkin, humorist and amateur dramatist has been appointed the new Editor-in-Chief of Ski-U-Mah for next year. During the past year, Mr. Rivkin has conducted the humor column of The Minnesota Daily. He was also Feature Editor of the 1925 Gopher.

78 Percent of Money Due on Stadium to Date Is Paid

More than 78 percent of the total amount of pledges to the Stadium fund falling due at this time has been paid according to an announcement of Carl Hallin, assistant secretary of the Greater University corporation. The clean-up drive following the campaign of 1924 brought in about \$7500 more in pledges, making the total amount pledged during the 1924 campaign above \$100,000. The grand total including \$669,993 of student pledges, \$958,812 in alumni pledges, and \$96,491 in faculty pledges, now aggregates \$1,726,237.



VINCENT JOHNSON ('20)

Alumni will be pleased to learn that Mr. Johnson, former editor of the ALUMNI WEEKLY, will secure his Law degree at Yale University this month.

Student Body Will Select Editorial Policy of Daily

The student body of the University of Minnesota will directly control the editorial policy of their Minnesota Daily next year according to the announcement of the new editor. The method of expressing their choice of policy will be through cards which will be distributed through the post office at the beginning of the year. Each student and faculty member will have an opportunity to fill out the blank card indicating the policies which he should wish to see The Minnesota Daily follow for the year. The information on these cards will be tabulated and filed away for future reference. From the results of these tabulations the newspaper will select its policy for the year.

Professor Declares Death Ray Impracticable for War

The famous "death ray," invented by an Englishman is declared to be impracticable and therefore quite worthless by L. F. Miller, associate professor of Physics. The death ray is a means by which waves can presumably be projected into the air with sufficient power to bring down airplanes at a distance of 35 miles.



Scenes like this will be prevalent the next week when University students arrive at their homes after an eventful year at the University of Minnesota.

Publications Board Awards Matrices to 'U' Journalists

Eleven matrices—six to graduates of 1924 and five to graduates of 1923—were awarded recently by the Board in Control of Student Publications. The keys are a symbol of meritorious work for two years or more on University publications.

Albert S. Tousley, managing editor of The Minnesota Daily, was awarded a gold matrix as a recognition of four years of especially valuable service in journalistic work at the University of Minnesota. The others, who were awarded silver matrices, are Carl G. Langland, Chandler Forman, Alex Miller, John K. Mortland, and Everett Heuer of the 1924 graduates, and George C. Dworshak, Florence Brown, Florence Lehman, Mrs. Harold C. Sproul (nee Kathleen Schnepfer), and Alice Bartel, who worked on the Minnesota Daily last year.

Dean Johnston and 31 Others Initiated Into Phi Beta Kappa

Thirty-two new members were initiated into the order of Phi Beta Kappa at the annual initiation ceremony held in Shevlin hall Wednesday of this week. Dean Johnston of the Academic college was initiated into the organization as an honorary member. Mr. Johnston is a graduate of the University of Michigan where he received his degree in 1893.

Dean Haggerty of the College of Education, who was recently elected vice president of the Minnesota chapter, was in charge of arrangements for the ceremony. The annual address was delivered by Professor S. J. Buck, out-going president. Dean Haggerty will succeed Professor Buck, as the new president. Llewellyn Pfankuchen gave a speech on behalf of the incoming members.

Gopher Riflemen Win First Place in National Contest

The championship Gopher riflemen have been notified that they have placed first in the nation, and have been awarded the cup for the National Intercollegiate Rifle match, conducted by the War Department. The Minnesota sharpshooters out-shot their nearest rivals by 28 points and bettered their record at the Seventh Area corps match by 162 points. As the team will be practically intact for two years longer, Minnesota has an excellent chance to win permanent possession of the cup, which requires three victories.

Jalma's Band Presents First Open Air Concert of Spring

The first spring "twilight" concert was given by the combined University bands last Friday evening. The bandmen in uniform sat in front of the Library with hundreds of students and other people assembled on the knoll to listen to the program. Despite doubtful weather conditions, the concert was attended by a large group.

1500 Girls Take Part in Spring Athletic Carnival

Approximately 1500 co-ed athletes participated in the annual woman's athletic carnival Tuesday afternoon of this week. The carnival, held on Northrop field, was sponsored by the Woman's Athletic association.

Schulte Has Not Been Appointed to Succeed Metcalf

Reports that Henry F. Schulte, track coach of the University of Nebraska would come to Minnesota to fill in the position which will be left vacant by Coach Nellie Metcalf have been emphatically denied by Mr. Leuhring.

MINNESOTA SPORTS for the WEEK

Home Baseball Season

Closed with Victory over Ames

Our baseball team closed the home baseball season for 1924 by an impressive 8 to 0 victory over Ames, Missouri Valley champions, on the home lot last Wednesday afternoon. Pete Guzy did the hurling for the Gophers and besides wiffing eleven Hawkeys at bat, held the heavy Iowa sluggers to four scattered hits. Not a single Ames runner crossed the pan. It was a wonderful exhibition of pitching and heavy slugging on the part of the Gophers and showed the team running in top form.

The last game of the year which was scheduled with Wisconsin for last Saturday at Madison was called off on account of rain. No date has been set for the game.

Box score:

Ames—	ab	h	po	a	e
George, 3b	3	0	3	1	2
Menough, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Fisher, ss	4	0	2	3	0
Jackson, 1b	4	1	7	0	1
Towne, 2b	4	1	2	1	1
Hughes, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Smith, p	3	1	0	2	0
Reinschnider, cf	2	0	2	0	1
M'geurm, c	3	1	6	1	1
Clausen, p-z	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	4	24	8	6
Minnesota—	ab	h	po	a	e
Foote, cf	4	2	2	0	0
Rasey, c	3	2	11	1	0
Guzy, p	4	1	1	1	1
Eklund, 1b	3	2	9	0	0
Ascher, ss	4	0	1	1	0
Hall, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Hoar, 2b	4	0	1	3	0
Huffman, lf	3	1	1	3	0
Sherman, rf	3	1	1	0	0
Totals	32	9	27	7	3

z—Batted for Reinschnider in eighth.

Iowa	.....000	000	000	000—0
Minnesota	.....101	002	40x	—8

Two base hit—Rasey. Three base hits—Towne, Foote. Stolen bases—Rasey, Eklund, Sherman, Hall. 2. Double plays—Guzy to Eklund; Ascher to Hoar to Eklund. Left on bases—Minnesota, 2; Ames, 5. Bases on balls—Guzy, 1; Smith, 1. Hits—Smith, 9 in 8; Clausen, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Smith (Rasey), Guzy (George). Struck out—Guzy, 11; Smith, 4; Clausen, 2. Losing pitcher—Smith.



28 Gophers Awarded Coveted "M's" This Spring

Twenty-eight Gopher athletes were granted the coveted "M," the honored emblem for duty in track, baseball, and tennis. Thirteen track men were presented with letters, 11 members of the diamond squad, and four tennis players, were all granted emblems by the faculty committee on intercollegiate athletics upon recommendation by the coaches.

Track letters were awarded to the following: Jack Towler, Louis Gross, Roger Catherwood, Carl Schjoll, Sam Campbell, L. G. Rohrer, Ted Hyde, Earl Martineau, Manley Monsen, Ted Cox, Orville Matthews, Henry Morrison, and Lyman Brown.

Members of the baseball squad who were voted an "M," believed to be the smallest group in the history of the sport to receive a letter were: Bill Foote, Ray Rasey, John Hall, Carl Tucker, Lafayette Huffman, Tom Canfield, Herman Ascher, Rufus Christgau, Ray Eklund, Walter Hoar, and Peter Guzy.

Harry Beck, A. J. Duvall, Frank Douglass, and Joel Carlson were voted tennis letters.

Members of the freshman track squad who were awarded numerals were Fred Brandes, Max Conrad, Gordon Fisher, Vincent Hubbard, Wilson Katter, Herb King, Eyald Lundgren, Tom Morton, Harry Patterson, Bob Peplaw, Gale Sayre, Tom Scarborough, Clarence Schutte, and Warren Higgins.

Farcy, Former Gopher Swimming Captain, Wins New Honors

John Farcy, former captain of the Gopher swimming team is cutting big nicks in the hall of athletic fame for himself. Last week he finished third in the 200 yard breast stroke in the national Olympic tryout held at Indianapolis, and bids fair to be on the roster of swimmers who will represent this country in the big games across the water. Farcy is swimming under the colors of the I. A. C. of Chicago.

Christgau, Catcher, Elected Captain of 1925 Baseball Nine

Rufus Christgau, star catcher of the past two seasons, was elected to lead the baseball team for next season in an election held while the boys were returning from Madison last Saturday night. Besides being one of the best catchers ever playing in a Maroon and Gold uniform, Christgau is one of the leading hitters in the Big Ten.

New Basketball Schedule Is Announced by Doc. Cooke

The Minnesota basketball team will play 12 conference games next season according to the schedule announced by Dr. L. J. Cooke, assistant athletic director, upon his return from the annual basketball meeting which was held in Chicago last Saturday.

The Gophers open the season on January 5 against Iowa at Iowa City and close the season at Minneapolis against Chicago on March 4.

Under the rotating schedule system adopted last year the Minnesota team will have two new opponents, playing Wisconsin and Chicago and dropping Indiana and Illinois.

The schedule is as follows:

- Jan. 5—Iowa at Iowa City.
- Jan. 10—Wisconsin at Minneapolis.
- Jan. 17—Chicago at Chicago.
- Jan. 19—Northwestern at Evanston.
- Jan. 24—Wisconsin at Madison.
- Feb. 2—Ohio at Minneapolis.
- Feb. 7—Purdue at Minneapolis.
- Feb. 14—Ohio State at Columbus.
- Feb. 16—Purdue at Lafayette.
- Feb. 21—Iowa at Minneapolis.
- Feb. 28—Northwestern at Minneapolis.
- March 4—Chicago at Minneapolis.

Persistency Gets Baseball Man His Letter—Has Never Played

After three years of futile trying, Tom Canfield, Jr., of St. Paul has attained the goal of his ambition—to earn a major sports letter in Minnesota athletics. Upon the recommendation of Coach Lee R. Watrous, the faculty committee on intercollegiate athletics voted an "M" in baseball despite the fact that he has not taken part in a single scheduled Gopher game this season. Canfield has been out for baseball and basketball for three years and has always been on the squad, faithfully attending every practice. He made the southern trip with the baseball team and did some work on third base. Upon returning to Minneapolis with the team he was stricken with illness and his chances for a letter were again exploded. It was his stick-to-it-iveness which caused Coach Watrous to include his name in the list of men recommended for letters.

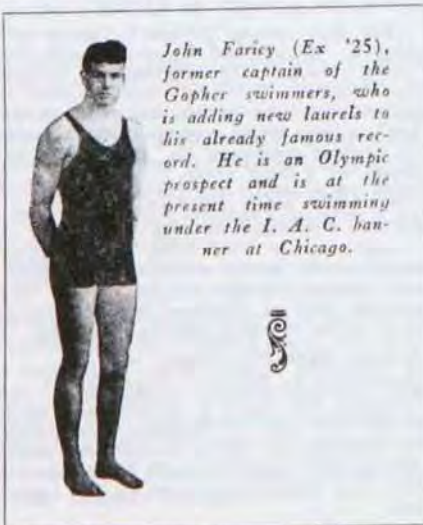
Minnesota Places Seventh in Annual Big Ten Meet at Stagg Field

Minnesota placed seventh in the final ratings, scoring 10½ points in the 24th annual Big Ten track and field championship meet held at Stagg Field in Chicago last Saturday. One world record was broken by Brookings of Iowa in the 220 yard low hurdles in the remarkable time of :23 4-5.

Sam Campbell scored 4½ points for Minnesota by tying with Smith of Michigan at 6 feet 1 inch in the high jump. Louis Gross placed fourth in the javelin while Captain Towler was fifth in the high hurdles. Ted Cox was fifth in the hammer throw. Campbell's work in the high jump came as a complete surprise as Smith of Michigan was doped to take top honors in this event.

Towler and Campbell Will Compete in Olympic Tryouts

Two Gopher athletes will go to Cambridge, Massachusetts to compete in the final Olympic tryouts according to an announcement given out by Athletic Director Luehring this week. Jack Towler, captain of the track team and star hurdler, and Sam Campbell, who tied for first place in the high jump, are the two Gopher athletes for the position.



John Farcy (Ex '25), former captain of the Gopher swimmers, who is adding new laurels to his already famous record. He is an Olympic prospect and is at the present time swimming under the I. A. C. banner at Chicago.

The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

ANOTHER BIRTHDAY PARTY—'94 PICNIC

The thirteenth annual reunion of the class of '94 will take the form of a picnic supper at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Van Valkenberg, Orchard Lake, Minn., on Saturday afternoon and evening, June 14. Members of the class will drive out on the Lyndale Highway, bringing their families with them. Rev. John Briggs of St. Paul is president of the class, and those on the committee are M. H. Manuel, Grace Brooks, and Georgia Burgess.

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION:

Your advisory editorial committee begs to submit the following report:

Your committee believes that under its present management THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY ranks well with the leading magazines of this type, in the matter of presentation and thoroughness of material, in the matter of contents, arrangement and general make-up.

During the year THE ALUMNI WEEKLY has taken definite stands on certain matters that seemed to demand decisive action, chief among which was its complete presentation of the facts regarding the sudden departure of Dr. Clemens Pirquet after a stay of only three short weeks at the University. So conclusive and accurate was this story that it was reprinted in two Minneapolis newspapers. The editorial policy has been one of harmony with but not subservient to that of the University administration. THE ALUMNI WEEKLY has worked for better phone service and greater courtesy on the part of University employees; a better employment service, better salaries for faculty. It has protested against the slashing of the University budget by the legislature and protested over the manner of allotting football games in the Big Ten.

Special numbers about once each month have held the rule this year and have been received with grateful enthusiasm. Your committee enumerates the following: Homecoming, Scientific and Research, Christmas number, Education, Psychology, Folwell Birthday, Engineering, Historical, Agricultural, and Senior Commencement.

THE ALUMNI WEEKLY this year has attempted to be of greater interest to all alumni and has, with this aim continually in mind, increased its budget of Personalia news, used more recent and better pictures, and covered the news of the University as affecting students, alumni and policy, more completely than ever before.

It may interest the board to know your editor, Mr. Leland F. Petersen was asked to present a paper on Alumni magazine make-up and contents to be read and presented before the annual meeting of the Alumni Magazine Association, of which your ALUMNI WEEKLY is a member, held this year at the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville. He prepared a 75 page paper which was read before the convention and which received meritorious comment.

It is the hope of your committee that the Board of Directors will re-appoint Mr. Petersen, whose initiative and resourcefulness has been a large factor in the upbuilding of the publication, as editor and manager, a position which we feel he has filled with ability.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES H. BAKER, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION,
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

Your Committee on Investments respectfully reports as follows:

The following are the securities owned by the Minnesota Alumni Association and cash on hand as of May 1st, 1924:

MORTGAGES:

Beisang, Hennepin Co., Minn., 39 A.	\$ 3000
Fehlandt, Scott Co., Minn., 208 A.	5000
Crocker, Roberts Co., S. D., 160 A.	1000
Christensen, City	3000
Johnson, Saskatchewan, Canada, 160 A.	1500
Jones, Aurora Co., S. D., 320 A.	3500
Larson, Stearns Co., Minn., 70 A.	1500
Muth, Stark Co., N. D., 209 A.	1800
Nelson, City	1850
Pust, Richland Co., Mont., 320 A.	2500
Savage, City	1700
Snelling, Musselshell Co., Mont., 480 A.	3000
Stephens, City	2900

\$32250

In addition to the above, the following mortgages are under

foreclosure and period of redemption will expire sometime during the next year:

Bays, Hills Co., Mont., 160 A. (Sold for \$1227)	800
Basham, Yellowstone, Mont., 320 A. (Sold for \$2629)	2000
Murphy, Fergus Co., Mont., 320 A. (Sold for \$1405.40)	1000
Renner, Hill Co., Mont., 160 A. (Sold for \$1839.20)	1200

The Association has also acquired title to the following property by foreclosure:

Glasspoole, Dawson Co., Mont., 160 A. (Sold for \$2029.37)	1500
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BONDS:

Mpls. Lyndale St. Ry	\$2000
Athletic Club	200
Ontario Bonds	3000

5200

BILLS RECEIVABLE:

Gen. Alumni Ass'n. note	\$1500
E. A. Ellsworth note	100
G. E. Andrews note	100
W. L. Mayo note	50

1750

Cash on deposit St. Anthony Falls Bank, \$2061.54. Totals, 47761.54.

Since May 1st the Investment Committee has arranged for the purchase out of the funds on hand of a mortgage on improved city property for \$1200.

Respectfully yours,

C. F. KEVES, *Chairman, Investment Committee.*

REPORT OF THE ATHLETIC COMMITTEE

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION:

Your Athletic committee offers one more contribution to the archives of the association, and though, to our knowledge, no member of the General Alumni association has ever become uncontrollably enthusiastic over the suggestions we have offered from time to time, yet we claim no small part of the credit for the development of the present athletic administration and policy at the University.

In a recent number of the ALUMNI WEEKLY there appeared an indictment of Intercollegiate Athletics, in the form of an oration which took second place in the Pillsbury oratorical contest. The author of this verbal castigation of Intercollegiate Athletics deprecates the "reckless, fighting spirit" encouraged by conflict with teams of other colleges.

Since the majority of the members of your committee are products of the system which only "develops the animal instincts," we probably are intellectually incapable to determine whether the oration was given so high a rating because of literary merit or soundness of logic; but we believe it demonstrates that Intercollegiate Athletics are as much of a bete noire to this modern Cicero as was Catiline to the eloquent Roman, and we also believe that she has taken her obsession much too seriously.

Though the hero of Intercollegiate Athletics may be temporarily inflated by the adulation of his fellow students, we do not believe that he has ever been so befuddled by the effulgent glory of his halo as to think that after he finishes college he can either get or hold a job because of his record on the gridiron or the cinder track.

Athletes, as well as orators, develop best under the stress of competition; but, whereas the athlete gains only glory, for himself and for his college, it appears that the orator can pull down real cash.

This diatribe against Intercollegiate Athletics bemoans the fact that an athlete can get both pleasure and health from conflict, and that the athlete "rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race." Even Jacob, who was the son of Isaac, who was the son of Abraham, could not go out and wrestle alone.

Our critic, we believe, is too prone to condemn Intercollegiate Athletics because of isolated instances of athletes who have gone wrong. The glib manner in which she proclaims that Alumni corrupt athletics and coaches co-operate with them, and that proselyting, professionalism and perjury run riot, would indicate that these things are the regular and recognized program. We are reminded of the story of the blind man's conception when:

"Happening to take

The squirming trunk within his grasp,

At once commenced to quake,

Quoth he, 'I fear the elephant is very like a snake'."

She says that in football games last season eighteen men were killed. But think of the hundreds who still live.

And yet, to see the Homecoming game, she climbed to the top of Folwell Hall, with a pair of field glasses and became "irritated because of lack of success." Isn't it deplorable that Intercollegiate Athletics should suffer this cruel indictment because she picked the wrong building?

Fortunately, either by design or accident, the following page of the same issue of the ALUMNI WEEKLY carried the report of the head of the Division of Intramural Athletics, which was something of an answer to the charge that we are developing intercollegiate sports at

the expense of physical training for all students. And, it is because of the available revenue from Intercollegiate Athletics that intramural sports have been extended as they have been.

This report of your committee will endeavor to show to what extent physical training has been offered on the campus and the part the funds at the disposal of the Senate Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics play in widening the opportunity for student activities in this field.

In spite of woefully inadequate facilities, the Athletic Department at the University has made remarkable progress toward making it possible for students to obtain physical training. A good start was made during the year 1922-23. More has been done this year, and a better record will be made next year.

The following tables show the extent to which healthful exercise is made possible, by the number of teams, and the number of participants in the various sports. Because the year is not finished, some of the figures are only approximate.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS, 1923-24

Sports	Conference Games	Non-Conference Games	Number of Candidates	Freshmen
Football	4	3	125	175
Basketball	12	5	75	178
Baseball	11	11	35	50
Track	6	3	125	150
Swimming	5	..	40	75
Hockey	12	5	36	22
Cross Country	5	..	100	150
Wrestling	3	2	40	30
Gymnastic	4	..	40	35
Tennis	2	2	35	28
Golf	3	2	25	15
	67	33	676	908
1922-23	63	25	696	566

In Intercollegiate Athletics the number of "Ms" awarded and to be awarded this year will be about 105, but the number of men to receive training, including freshmen, is 1584, and training for these men was continued throughout the season for each sport even though they did not make the teams.

INTRAMURAL SPORTS, 1923-24

Sports	Number of Teams	Number of Participants	Number of Games
Football	26	286	28
Basketball	110	800	650
Horseshoes	..	47	52

Baseball	40	440	165
Track	35	425	14 (meets)
Kittenball	36	432	97
Cross Country	20	275	5 (meets)
Bowling	46	322	528
Swimming	22	220	5 (meets)
Hockey	22	176	76
Tennis	..	276	..
Outing Club	..	470	..
Handball	250	500	..
Sigma Delta Psi	..	750	12
Boxing	..	84	..
Golf	..	98	185
Basketball (Free Throw)	23	138	1
Totals	630	5739	1818
1922-23	390	2298	874

Teams in intramural sports are made up of representatives of the various colleges, classes, fraternities, clubs, boarding houses, etc.

Total participants in Intercollegiate and intramural—7,323.

Of course, there are many duplicates, how many cannot be stated but the combined total of intramural and intercollegiate is impressive.

These statistics do not include any but men. But physical training in various forms is also offered the women students. Freshmen and Sophomores, among the women, in practically all of the colleges, are required to take some form of training two or three times a week.

With the upper classes it is voluntary, but during the winter term about twenty teams of upper-class women competed in various sports.

During the current year the amount of money spent on intramural sports for men was approximately \$5,200, including the salary of the intramural director, clerical help in the Athletic office and other items. Of this amount the state contributed \$300, the remainder coming from Intercollegiate funds.

In addition to this, all coaches give more or less of their time to campus athletic activities.

All equipment used in intramural sports comes from the supplies purchased by Intercollegiate funds.

In closing, your committee wishes to offer sincere apologies for the length of this report as well as for having gone far in the realm of uninteresting statistics. But we have felt that the attack on Intercollegiate Athletics deserved some definite reply which would in part justify their existence.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY F. NACHTRIEB
ORREN E. SAFFORD
ARTHUR E. LARKIN

J. R. SCHUNECHT
JOHN F. HAYDEN, Chairman.

PERSONALIA

Mrs. Anna Jalma, wife of Michael Jalma, director of the University band, and known as "Mother Jalma" because of her war work, died two weeks ago at the age of 64.

Born in Czecho-Slovakia, Mrs. Jalma came to the United States 40 years ago and had lived continuously in Minneapolis. During the war she was a prominent worker in the 151st Field Artillery Home Folks' association. Mrs. Jalma was a charter member of St. Mary's Orthodox church, two church societies, and the Yeoman lodge.

Besides a husband, she is survived by five sons and one daughter. The daughter is Mrs. John Michalik, 1418 Fourth street northeast, and the sons are Michael M. Jalma, Peter Jalma and John Jalma, 2510 University ave. N. E.; Will M. Jalma, 1610 Washington street N. E.; and Andrew M. Jalma, Navarre, Lake Minnetonka.

'97 Md—The wedding of Dr. George Edward of Bruce, S. D., and Elizabeth Claire West ('12) will take place in June. Miss West has been on the faculty of South high school for

three years. She is a member of Lambda Alpha Psi fraternity and Kappa Delta sorority.

'96—Alexander N. Winchell, professor of geology at the University of Wisconsin since 1906, has been officially appointed to represent the University of Minnesota at the inauguration of President Irving Maurer at Beloit, Wisconsin, June 14. Professor Winchell received his Ph. D. in Paris in 1900.

'16—William R. L. Reinhardt graduated from the Army Medical school in Washington, D. C., with the rank of captain, on Friday, June 6. The exercises were held in the Formal Garden of the Army Medical center, and John Wingate Weeks, secretary of war, presented the diplomas.

'15, '17 L—To the list of alumni who have filed for nomination in the June 16 primaries, must be added T. L. O'Hearn, who has filed for representative in the Legislature from the Twenty-ninth or "University" district. Mr. O'Hearn has been associated for some years with the University Comptroller's office in legal matters, and is engaged in the practice of law with offices in the St. Anthony Falls Bank

building at East Hennepin and Fourth street. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi, law fraternity.

'17—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gottstein (Anna Jacobs) announce the birth of Miriam Sophia on April 15, 1924.

'19—"News?" queries Kathleen O'Brien in a recent letter. "Well, Irene Dunn ('07) is teaching at Woodville, Maryland.

"I am teaching at Clinton, Maryland. Despite its proximity to the national capital, it is a typically rural and southern spot. I was chatting with old 'Uncle Dennis,' a former slave, the other day.

"'What you from?' he queried.

"'Minnesota.'

"'Minnesota? It dat—ah, is dat in de United States?'

"Sometimes I feel as if the whole United States were in Minnesota! Yours for a good reunion."

'20—The engagement of Jessamine Jones to Robert Lawson Wilder ('24 Md) was announced last week. The wedding is planned for June. Miss Jones attended Smith college for two years and was graduated from Minnesota. She belongs to Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. Mr. Wilder is a

member of Phi Delta Theta and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities.

'21 Ed—Frances E. Wise writes that she is the only Minnesota graduate on the faculty of the high school at Lakota, N. Dak., so she has to "watch her step" lest her adored Alma Mater may be misjudged.

'21 E—Carl S. Johnson is now employed by the Lackawanna Steel construction corporation in Buffalo, N. Y., as estimator. O. E. Swenson ('15 E, '16) is chief engineer there. Mr. Johnson spent his vacation last summer on a trip to New York and Washington, D. C.

'21 Ag—Vern Williams is in the city for ten days on his way from the Kansas Agricultural college to Raleigh, N. C., where he has accepted a two-year appointment in the extension division of the agricultural college there. Vern says that he likes his work very much and from his healthy, jovial appearance we believe he's telling us the truth.

'22—The engagement of Ralph Kurtzman to Susie Marie Elwell of Minneapolis was announced last week. The wedding will take place in June. Miss Elwell is a graduate of the kindergarten section of the Duluth State Teacher's college. Mr. Kurtzman is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity.

'22—Serene C. Harris has completed her course at the New York School of Social Work, and has returned to Minneapolis. Other Minnesota people at the school are Alice Leahy ('14), Helen Hauser ('21), and Carl Jensen ('21).

'22 E—E. M. Silverman is still with the Illinois Highway, and expects to be at Erie, Ill., for the rest of the season.

'22 Ed—Lillian C. Anderson has charge of the physical education department and teaches history at Chatfield, Minn.

'22 Ag—George Cooper and Marian MacGillivray ('21 H. E.) were married March 8, at the home of the brides' parents in Cloquet, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper will be at home to their friends after May 1 at the Oaklands, Ann Arbor, Mich.

'22 Md—Dr. R. E. Jernstrom may or may not realize the large number of Minnesotans who will be motoring west next summer; at any rate, he sends the following cordial invitation: "I am practicing in Wall, S. Dak. Wall is on the Black and Yellow Trail and anybody motoring to the Black Hills is cordially invited to stop and visit awhile."



Major Bernard Lentz, professor of military science and tactics and commandant here, perfected the Lentz Cadence system of drill which is now being used successfully by R. O. T. C. divisions in schools throughout the United States. Major Lentz put the new system into effect at Minnesota last year, on his return from service in the World War and at the General Staff school at Fort Leavenworth.

'22 B—George R. Westman has been transferred by the Prudential Insurance company to their San Francisco office. He writes that business appears on a more stable basis there than in any other city on the Pacific Coast.

'22 D—Dr. Harry Schwedes was married on Monday evening, February 25, to Miss Emma Colbrath of Minneapolis. Dr. Schwedes who was formerly located at Alexandria, has been practicing in Minneapolis since June 1, 1923, at 536 Syndicate building. Dr. and Mrs. Schwedes are living at 223 Oak Grove.

Dr. Schwedes is a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. Eugene Glasgow ('21), Rex Kitts ('22 L), and John McClauray, fraternity brothers of the Doctor, were attendants at the wedding.

'22 E—Errors will creep into the best regulated magazines, and the ALUMNI WEEKLY hastens to correct a misstatement made in a recent issue to the effect that Arnold J. Nordenson was with the Roberts Hamilton company of Minneapolis. The firm that Mr. Nordenson actually does work for is the Strong-Scott company, also of Minneapolis.

'22 E—Howard B. Palmer writes that he has purchased a new home at 495 Pacific street, Appleton, Wis. He is working on the Fox River improvement project for the United States Engineer department.

'23—Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Hill announce the marriage of their daughter, Esther, to Samuel Caryl Chapin ('24 E) on April 9, 1924, at Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin will live in Peoria, Ill., where Mr. Chapin is to be connected with the State Highway commission. Mrs. Chapin is a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority and was prominent in literary circles on the campus.

Some misleading information received at the office of THE ALUMNI WEEKLY led to the publication of an item in a previous issue to the effect that the wedding had taken place last June, causing unnecessary embarrassment to the people concerned and grief to the editors of THE WEEKLY.

'23 Ed—Miss Sylvia Gray Hawe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Van Heuklon, 2460 West Twenty-second street, chose Monday, April 21, the wedding anniversary of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer W. Gray, as the date of her marriage to Royce Carlyle Martin ('23), son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Martin of Dickinson, N. D.

For maid of honor Miss Hawe selected Miss Katherine Kelley ('23 Ed), her Pi Beta Phi sorority sister, and her bridesmaids were Miss Kathryn Ann Martin of Dickinson, N. D., a sister of Mr. Martin, and Miss Frances Hicks, who is also a Pi Beta Phi sorority sister. Paul Ode of Calmar, Iowa, attended Mr. Martin as best man. The ushers were Samuel Murray ('23), and Obed Berge ('21 B). Messrs. Ode, Murray and Berge are Sigma Chi fraternity brothers of Mr. Martin.

'23—Gerald Greeley writes of seeing several Minnesota grads in New York recently. He and Merle Tuve ('22 E, '23 G), accidentally ran on to Mrs. Carlyle Scott, concert manager from Minnesota's music department, in the Woolworth tower, 793 feet above Broadway—might be termed "meeting on a lofty plane." As she had recently come from Minneapolis, it is needless to say they had a great visit. Mr. Tuve is instructor in physics at Princeton, and Mr. Greeley is studying music in New York City with Richard Hageman.

'24 Md—The marriage of Dr. Carl E. Anderson to Grace Pearl Blake of Berlin, N. Dak., took place on Tuesday, Jan. 15. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson are at home in Garretson, S. D.

Ex '24—Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Kistler, 1921 Colfax avenue south, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Marjorie, to Douglas Ellsworth Larson ('23), son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Larson, 3228 Irving Avenue south.

District comprises 2nd, 9th Wards (except 7th, 8th and 9th Precincts) and Town of St. Anthony.

T. L. O'HEARN

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BOOKS and THINGS

A TRAVEL BOOK FOR SUMMER READING

WANDERING IN NORTHERN CHINA, *Harry Franck*. (Century Co. \$5).

Branetiere once said of Anatole France's method of subjective criticism, that it had one great advantage over other methods, the critic need not read the book. We are tempted to be a subjective critic when we encounter books like this. For our conscience is always questioning the value of such a book and since we have no way to appease our conscience we have difficulty in the process of reading. If we do plow through a few of its journalistic pages we are constantly reminded that our daily newspaper is still unread, and that its style is limp compared to this melee.

Mr. Franck has evidently wandered about China, we have not. But we are impressed with the fact that Mr. Franck's knowledge is hardly superior to ours. For what is gained by relating what another place looks like, and what other people eat, and how they live, if our understanding of another civilization is not broadened by the narration? Take for instance Mr. Franck's treatment of the theater in China. He has here used the keen eye of a journalist who observes only the superficial. He gives us impressions, five-hundred-two pages of them (which makes them a penny a page), and considers his job done. But in all of this he has not left us a broader view nor a more sympathetic brain. It may be entertaining to know that there are 41,553 rickshaws in Peking and that the young Emperor has two wives, when he should have three, but even these startling revelations are hardly enough to justify a volume.

On the whole, we are not interested in this book. We are never roused by what the author has to say and only amused by the way that he says it. Perhaps the people who delight in the exotic merely because it is foreign, will like this work.

We intend some day to write a travel volume that will interest ourself. It will treat of the cultures of other peoples and will show what may be learned from other civilizations. Its understanding will be broad and its meaning significant. That is, we intend to do that—some day.—J. B. A.

WHY THE WAR?

THE GENESIS OF THE WAR, *Herbert Henry Asquith*, (George H. Doran Co., N. Y., \$6.00). (Appearing in serial form in *The Saturday Evening Post*.)

There is, I believe, an adage to the effect that one can be so near the forest that he cannot see it for the trees which obscure his vision. Such a view is not to be admired by the lovers of perspective; and yet there remains in the world a class of people who persist in believing that progressive myopia, although dangerous in individuals, is the only policy for a state. The greatest misfortune of all is that these individuals usually constitute a governmental majority.

Herbert Henry Asquith used to be a man of distinction. He was known as a philosopher and as a thinker of some ability. For many years, (nine in all) he was Prime Minister of England, and, before that, he was intimately connected with the government in various minor offices. He could have brought to this work a mind full of facts verified by personal contacts; and he could have produced a study based on statesmanship. But he has done none of these things. He has considered as sacred all of his information about England; and he has plumbed only the vulgar sources for the history of other nations. He has verified his study, as we see in the footnotes, by references to other memoirs equal in merit to his own. Sometimes he lets a few facts slip by, as in the chapter on naval preparations; and sometimes he makes intelligent criticisms. But the book has little value. It comes too soon to have perspective; and it is written too badly to be interesting. Its attitude is not chauvinistic enough to be harmful; and yet it is discolored enough to be wholly unreliable.—(Reviewed by J. B. A.)

PLAYS FOR CHILDREN

ATLANTIC BOOK OF JUNIOR PLAYS. (Atlantic Monthly Press.)

This book of one act plays is designed for children to read and to play. It contains some thirteen plays by more or less well known people. None of them are good theater, most of them are dull reading, but all of them have a moral. Four of them are written in verse, which leads us to doubt that children would like them and after we had read them we were sure that no one would like them. Verse is a thing that dramatists must handle with consummate skill.

One of the plays in this book is called *NERVES*, by John Farrar. It is a story of the war with the scene in a mess hall near the battlefield. There is not the least bit of verisimilitude in it. Soldiers call the Germans "Huns," (which is in itself enough to damn the play as stupid) the men in it talk like Sunday school children in the language of the Y. M. C. A. they carry on as soldiers who never heard of military etiquette, and finally, they play rummy. Of course soldiers may have done all of these things, except call the Germans "Huns," but they did them with much less drive. The story has a moral which is, that if a man kills a German before he dies his friends will think him worthy of Heaven. We wonder that editors so careful as those of the Atlantic Monthly should consider that a good concept for the youths of America.

—J. B. A.



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Will be the biggest reunion and banquet ever held at the University of Minnesota campus for all alumni, the 1924 Seniors (potential alumni), faculty and friends presented by

The Class of 1914

Which is in charge of the arrangements this year. Each five-year class will also have a part and each will be called upon for a short response to the toastmaster. The time and day is

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17



Movies---Mirth---Melodies

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Music
Pageant---Style Show
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Doors Open At Six O'clock

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ALUMNI DAY, JUNE 17th

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BUILDERS OF SUPERSTRUCTURES AS WELL AS SUBSTRUCTURES

The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Thursday, July 24, 1924



Northrop Field and the Armory have been the scene of many activities, not the least of which have been the yearly Commencements held in the Armory. Twelve hundred seniors received their diplomas in this historic structure this year.

Volume XXIII - Number 34 :: :: 15 Cents the Copy



**500 Attend 1924 Alumni Reunion—1200 Seniors Graduated
June 18—The Memorial Stadium Cornerstone is Laid—The
Commencement Address—Universities Oldest of Institutions
A Page of Pictures—News and Personalia**



The
Minnesota Alumni Weekly

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Member of Alumni Magazines Associated, a nationwide organization selling advertising as a unit.

The University Calendar

Thursday, July 31

SUMMER SCHOOL ENDS—First term ends and second term will begin.

SUMMER COMMENCEMENT — Auditorium, Music Hall.

Friday, September 5

SUMMER SCHOOL ENDS—Second term ends.

Thursday, September 18

FEE PAYMENT ENDS—for Fall Quarter 1924-25, except for new students.

September 18-20

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS—Will be conducted on the campus.

September 22-26

REGISTRATION WEEK—Condition examinations: physical examinations and freshmen registration.

Monday, September 29

FALL QUARTER OPENS—classes begin in all departments at 8:30 a. m.

Monday, October 23

SENATE MEETING—Called at 4:30 p. m.

Saturday, November 1

HOMECOMING DAY—Classes dismissed after 10:30.

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The Minnesota ALUMNI WEEKLY



"A BALANCE OF LIFE", BACCALAUREATE SERMON TOPIC

A Notable Address Preached in the Armory by the Rev. H. C. Swearingen, D.D.

"While we look not to the things that are seen but the things that are not seen; for the things that are seen are temporal, but the things that are not seen are eternal."—Matthew V.

WHAT young people of the present day must maintain a "balance of life" between the spiritual and physical forces of the universe if they are to set the pace for modern progress was the message given to the class of 1924 by Rev. H. C. Swearingen, D.D., pastor of the House of Hope church, St. Paul, in the baccalaureate address on Sunday afternoon, June 15.

The Reverend William Philip Lemon, pastor of Andrew Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, read the Scripture, pronounced the benediction, and offered the prayer. The University Choral society, directed by Earle G. Killeen of the Music department, deserves special mention for their beautiful singing of Matthews' "Recessional," which was lovely enough in itself to make the baccalaureate service worth while.

For his text, Dr. Swearingen had chosen the sentence from the fifth chapter Matthew: "While we look not to the things that are seen but the things that are not seen; for the things that are seen are temporal, but the things that are not seen are eternal."

"The age in which we live is spoken of as a 'new day,' Dr. Swearingen said, "but as a matter of fact this 'new day' is at least half a century old. It is the age of the mastery of physical forces and a time when material values of life have been exclusively emphasized. We have discovered the wonders of this physical universe, some of the powers and mysteries of which we have been able to control.

"The fact is that we are so completely mastering the forces that God has stored in this world that we do not realize the limits of our dominion and the extent to which we have given our intellect and powers to the things that are seen or that are related to the things that are seen. But are we maintaining the balance of life? Are we making a corresponding advance in the things that are not seen? Are we going to be able to control these things?"

"The experience of the World War raises the question as to whether we have developed the poise and self control and the moral qualities in mankind sufficiently to make use of this wonderful development. We have greater comforts, greater development of progress, great achievements in our business and social life, but we have yet to show that we have self control and moral qualities that enable some of our people to make use of it to our individual and social advantage.

"Many of you young men and women will be married soon. You may get an earthly replica of heaven and you may get just the opposite. 'Love in a cottage' has become 'love in a bungalow,' and that bungalow, though it may not be large, will have every conceivable comfort and convenience there when this young couple starts out. Compared with the type of homes some of us knew in days gone by—and I do not for one moment have any unchristian feeling toward the young people who can enjoy these modern developments—I ask you if it is any better home. Is there any more love, any more loyalty between husband and

wife, any more steadfast sacrifice each for the other and to their vows, is there any more reverence on the part of children for their parents, any sweeter atmosphere, any higher ethical quality in this comfortable, convenient home? Does it suggest to you the same kind of inquiry, that we have a long way to go before our ethical and spiritual development catches up with the development of material things.

"The scientific advance of which we are so proud is all in the realm of the physical. We have had no corresponding spiritual development—in the proper relations of man to man; no proper development of the idea of nationality, the sisterhood of nations, and the contribution which one may make to the welfare of all. We have had no real grappling with the idea that after all, each makes a contribution and the good of one is the good of the whole and the injury of one is in the long run to the injury of the whole.

"We have developed none of the institutions which make it possible for us to settle the grave issues which arise between men by the means of justice and liberty. Our Christian civilization has not yet developed agencies to which we may have recourse in grave issues between nations.

"We are entering an era of great ethical revival. I do not believe that the world is growing worse—that it is going backward. There are not wanting the agencies for spiritual development which I do not have time even to mention before you this afternoon. Just now we are beginning an interest in revival of ethical interest of mankind and determination to bring revival of spiritual interests.

"You young people are coming to the test of your powers, and you will only be out of step with the march of modern progress if you find yourselves wanting in that which leads you to the spiritual and eternal. If you cherish the love of God and your fellowmen, living for the eternal, with your lives controlled by the big ideals which have made the martyrs and heroes of every age, you will be a part of progress; you will be out of it if you do not.

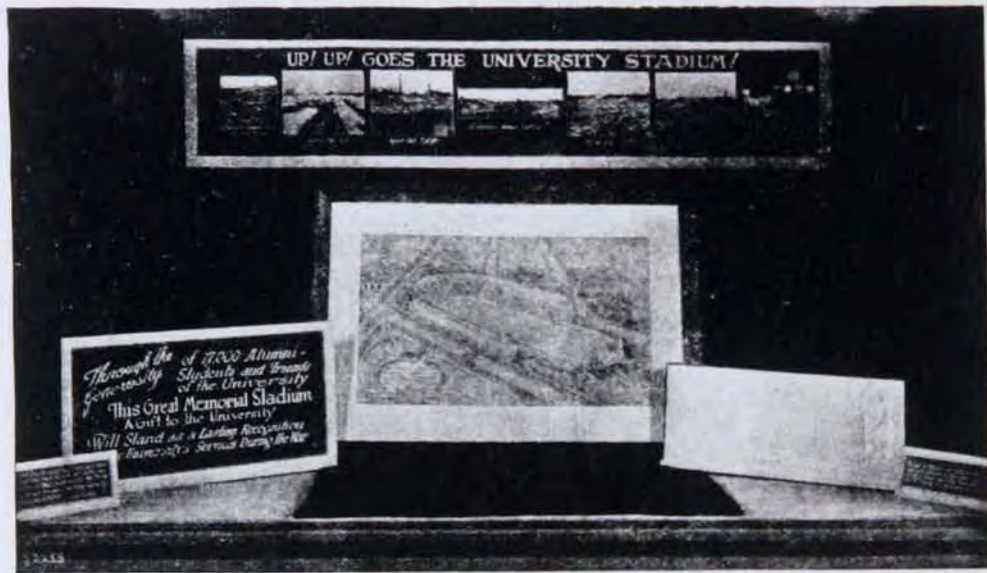
"I point you to our Lord Jesus Christ whose message concerns not the material but that which he knew our race needed most of all. His teachings have given us the loftiest conceptions of man, inspired the deepest reverence for nature and science, and given us the loftiest ideal of society. Wherever that name has gone, the sciences have flourished. The Godliness which I commend to you has not only promise of life to come, but of this life.

"Science should be balanced and useful. If we hold science in loving allegiance to him who is the author of all, we will be maintaining the 'balance of life.' Your greatest equipment for your career, the greatest assurance you can have that you can fill your place in this particular age, is if your heart opens to let in that Christ, who loves you and gave himself for mankind."

DEPARTMENTAL CHAIRMAN FOR 1924-25

DEPARTMENTAL chairman announced at the June board of regents meeting for next year are: Wilson D. Wallis, anthropology; J. M. Thomas, English department; Carl Schlenker, German department; Charles A. Savage, Greek department; Guy Stanton Ford, History department; William H. Bussey, Mathematics department; Henry A. Erikson, Physics department; C. D. Allin, Political Science department; R. M. Elliott, Psychology department; and F. S. Chapin, Sociology department.

Life on the Campus in the Summer-time doesn't Fall into a Lethargy of Inactivity. . .



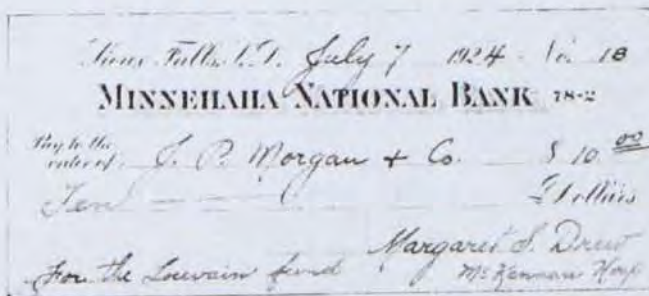
Overtown Twin City firms are usually eager at all times to assist the University or any of its multifarious entities in promoting enterprises and aiding in publicity advancement. Recently one of the display windows of the Wells-Dickey company, Minneapolis, contained a striking display of the completed Stadium, while above are seven photographs showing progress on the structure in different stages. At the right is shown the design to be placed above the main structure, dedicating the Stadium to the memory of Minnesota's World War veterans.



Scenes such as this in the old South Stands on Northrop field can never take place again for the stands were sold for lumber July 16 to two Minnesota alumni, Roy Smith ('06) and L. A. Smith ('12), owners of Smith Bros. Wrecking company. The price paid for the south stands was \$1,300. This was increased to \$1,607.50, when the collapsible stands used on the north side were sold to other bidders. The south stands were erected in 1903-04 when Northrop field was enlarged and surrounded with the present brick wall through the generosity of the Pillsbury heirs, particularly Alfred F. Pillsbury.



PROF. PITIRIN SOROKIN, Ph. D.
Graduate of the University of Petrograd, who was banished from his native Russia and who will lecture at the University of Minnesota during the second term of the summer school on the Russian situation.



The first Minnesota contribution for the Louvain Library fund through the efforts of the Alumni Weekly has just arrived. Would other alumni follow the admirable example set by Miss Margaret S. Drew ('17 Ag) it would not be long until our contribution would run into four and five figures. The cause is a worthy one deserving of Minnesota support. Information about the fund will be found in the June 12 issue.



“Now in Bally Old^e England—”

A Delightful Article on the Meaning and Pronunciation of Words and Phrases as they are Used in England. Written Especially for the Alumni Weekly by Roy G. Blakey, Professor of Economics, University of Minnesota, Shortly After His Return From a Tour of The British Isles Last Year.

Old English village life is depicted in the two sketches on this page. They were made by L. R. Bird and are used here through the courtesy of the Dearborn Independent, Detroit, Michigan.

MRS. Jenkins opened the window and thrust her head out over the sill. “Johnnie,” she called, “Come here! The peas are finished and I want you to go to the green grocer’s.” Johnnie shuffled reluctantly up the footway. “Can I have a joey for sweets then?” he asked, bumping the toes of his boots against the kerbstone. “There’ll be fireworks if you don’t do as you’re told

British Words and Expressions Used Differently from American Custom

- aspect—view or exposure (e. g. a room with a southern aspect)
- aye—yes (Scotch)
- beans and harricots—beans
- beaver—man with a beard (quite the vogue for boys to yell beaver at bearded man)
- beet root—beet
- bend or bear (to left)—turn (to left)
- bloody—very strong oath, e. g. bloody fool; he’d bloody well not
- bobby—cop (pointsman—traffic policeman)
- bugger—extreme oath
- boots—shoes
- booking office—ticket office (theater, subway, railway, etc.)
- biscuit—cracker
- candy—a very cheap much scorned candy (sweets is general term for candy)
- centre—center
- chemist—druggist
- cigarette tube—cigarette holder
- chips—French fried potatoes (fish and chips, a frequent combination)
- circus—circle (e. g. Piccadilly Circus, Oxford Circus, etc.) (street intersection)
- corn—grain, especially wheat
- cornflour pudding—cornstarch pudding (?)
- costume—suit (ladies’)
- cotton wool—cotton (unspun)
- Coy. and Co.—Co. (company)
- cydes—cider
- compounding an annual fee—paying a life membership fee (e. g. as in the case of one of the learned societies.)
- dairylities—dairy dishes (on menu,—not common)
- depository—warehouse (e. g. furniture depository)
- deferred payments
- extended payments—buy (or sell) on installments
- buy out of income
- digs (slang?)—rooms, lodgings
- draper’s shop—dry goods store
- draught of wind—blast of wind (English understatement)
- fixtures—arrangement (e. g. todays fixtures

- usually means today’s football games or horse races)
- fire works—trouble (e. g. There’ll be fire works if I — —)
- filthy fog—thick fog
- finished—out of (e. g. the peas are finished—we are out of peas)
- footway—sidewalk (e. g. Do not spit on the footways)
- fortnight—two weeks (common in England, unusual in America)
- fount or fountain pen—fountain pen
- gangway—aisle
- goloshes—galoshes (more frequently seen in Minneapolis than in England)
- gramophone—phonograph
- green grocers—grocery handling green vegetables (Eastern U. S. also)
- grey—gray
- ground floor—first floor—second floor, etc. similarly in Eastern U. S.)
- haberdashery—notions (especially for ladies)
- High Street—Main Street (Sinclair Lewis take notice)
- hoardings—bill boards
- His Master’s Voice—Victrola
- holiday—vacation (some overlapping as in America but different)
- in time—on time
- inquiries (bureau)—information (bureau)
- intimate—inform (e. g. I have the honor to intimate that you have been selected)
- ironmongery—hardware
- jolly—very (e. g. I know jolly well etc.)
- jug—pitcher (for milk or water)
- Kerbstone—curbstone
- lady almoner—medical social worker—female
- lift—elevator
- luggage—baggage
- maize—corn
- monkey nuts—pea nuts
- monetary terms (somewhat slang) as our two bits for 25 cents
- quid—one pound sterling
- half dollar—half crown (two and a half shillings)
- bob—a shilling (very common)
- tanner—a six pence
- joey—a thruppence
- multiple shops—chain stores

without whining,” his mother replied severely. “Post this letter in the pillar box at Oxford circus, stop at the draper’s shop for a reel of cotton, and on your way back go to Mr. Howe’s for a gallon of cydes and a pound of chips.”

Evidently Johnnie knew what his mother wanted, but what American boy would be able to bring this order from the grocer’s? When Professor Roy G. Blakey was in England last year, he was so impressed with the difference in the use of certain words and expressions in England from the American custom, that he compiled a list of terms whose use is especially confusing to the American tourist.

It will be remembered that when “Main Street” was published for sale in England, a glossary of American words with their equivalent English meanings was added to the book. Evidently a pocket English-American dictionary would be handy to avoid the possible misunderstandings that might arise from the differences shown in the following list:

- ordinary shares (of stock)—common shares
- page boy—bell hop
- peekish (slang)—hungry
- pig—hog
- posh (slang)—swank (fine, just right)
- post a letter in a pillar box—mail or post a letter in a mail box
- post free—post paid
- private treaty—private arrangement (e. g. ‘que’—frequent, abbreviation for “thank you” private sale before public auction)
- pyjamas—pajamas
- queue—line (e. g. queue up—line up for theater tickets)
- quite—yes, exactly so, very (used much more than in America)
- rates—local taxes
- reel of cotton—spool of thread
- refectory—lunch room
- running breakfast—breakfast not at a definite hour but sometime between two limits, say, any time between 8 and 9:30
- Scotch mist—a light rain (sometimes not so very light)
- season ticket holder (on railway)—commuter
- season ticket—commutation ticket (railway)
- shampooing a carpet—cleaning a carpet (perhaps with a vacuum cleaner)
- shew—show
- ships victual—ships are provisioned
- shirt and collar dresser—laundry or launderers doing stiff or starched laundry
- shop—store
- situations required—situations wanted



500 Alumni Reune, Dine and Talk of Old Times

Campus Captured for a Day and Turned Over to "The Old Grads,"—Nine Quinquennial Classes Hold Separate Reunions—Day Wound up with Stadium Cornerstone Laying and the Huge Banquet in the Minnesota Union.

IT is a tradition which cannot be denied that conversation and fellowship flourish under the influence of food—hence the ever-increasing popularity of the alumni banquet, where old friends may meet, sloughing off the crusty exterior of years and under the friendly shadows of the Alma Mater discover that their youth is not so far behind them as they had thought.

Add to the viands which melt the heart and loosen the tongue a musical program of more than ordinary excellence, a setting of gay-colored, dancing balloons and spring flowers to visualize the scene of the 1924 alumni dinner.

Although reservations had been made for 450 graduates, it was discovered that 40 more had waited until the last minute to buy tickets, making a hurried scramble for more tables necessary before all the guests could be seated.

Talent from the music department had been recruited for entertainment during the dinner. Agnes Bothne and Howard Laramy were induced to sing "Roses of Picardy," twice over, and Louis Sauter played Valdez "Serenade," on the violin. Reefa Tordoff was the accompanist.

Rival balloon ascensions occurred at intervals during the dinner, when a card bearing the class numerals was lifted to the ceiling by a cluster of the bright bubbles attached.

E. B. Pierce, who as chairman of the Committee on University Functions and alumni secretary, had been in charge of all the ceremonies and functions of commencement week, introduced Ray Ziezmer ('14), of Duluth, as toastmaster.

The Class of 1924 as the youngest members of the Alumni association and the classes of '76 and '77 as the eldest, were given an ovation which shook the balloons from their moorings on the ceiling, followed by an even more noisy demonstration for "Uncle Billy" Folwell, now in his ninety-second year, who, as Dr. Richard Burton says, has far outrun the allotted span of years and "is here on sufferance."

"Old age has its pleasures and I'm getting my share of them," said "Uncle Billy," quoting the twenty-ninth ode from the third book of Horace.

Beginning the roll-call of the five-year classes, the toast-

master called on the class of '19 to rise and receive their share of applause. The small number of persons indicated that there was almost no class at all for '19, because so many of their people had been called away to serve in the World War.

The Class of '14, represented by a large group, was introduced as host of the dinner, on this, the tenth anniversary of its graduation.

The '09-ers, next in order, rose noisily and sang:

"Hail, hail, '09 is here,
Some of us are forty,
Some of us are forty,
Hail, hail, '09 is here,
We're the class without a
peer."

Miss Thelma Halvorsen, possessor of a lovely soprano voice, sang in old-fashioned costume, "The Lass With a Delicate Air," "Last Rose of Summer," and "Annie Laurie." Eleanor Freemantel accompanied her.

The much-heralded "surprise" promised by the class of '04 was announced as a new fight song, written by Truman Rickard, who has already made his class and name immortal by contributing "Hail, Minnesota," to posterity.

Assisted by the orchestra, with Mr. Rickard himself at the piano, Professor Otto Zelter led the audience in trying out the new song, which was instantly recognized as filling the long-lamented need for a real "fighting," Minnesota song. Professor Zelter explained that the composition was arranged primarily as band music, with the words as interpolations in the score.

Mr. Pierce said that Mr. Rickard's composition had been discovered by his friends and recommended for official adoption after a "fight song" contest conducted by the music department had failed to bring forth anything suitable.

"I wish you could have seen some of the songs that were sent in," he said. "One had a refrain 'I am wrong, Carolina, I am wrong,' with no mention in it anywhere of Minnesota."

After the excitement over the new song had subsided, President Coffman was introduced.

"Whenever I look over an alumni group," he said, "I always wonder how they all got through the University; and then I remember that each class is always better than any other that has ever graduated."

Describing the problem of faculty relationship to the



The Class of '77 was the oldest one holding a reunion on the campus this year. Of the remaining seven members of this class four attended a noon reunion luncheon June 17, such as is held every year. Above reading from left to right are: Alumni, J. N. Childs, Reading; Stephen Mahoney, Minneapolis; A. M. Welles, Worthington, and Fred Eustis.

HERE IS THE NEW FIGHT SONG

Minnesota to your colors rally;
Maroon and Gold stands true.
When you hear the Varsity siren (call)
You'll know it's calling you,
Altogether now we'll pledge our backing
Loyalty we here renew.
Minnesota, all this cheering
Means we're pulling strong for you.
Hep! Hep! Hep!
Minnesota! Come on! Let's go.
It's the Big Time Crowd that's here.
With a Sis-Boom-Ah! and a Ski-U-Mah!
For the Varsity we cheer (Rah! Rah!)
"The old fight "Gang!"
On your marks! Slam! Bang!
"Hit 'em high and hit 'em low!"
Minnesota! Minnesota!
You're the fighting Gopher team,
Minnesota! Come on! Let's go!

TRUMAN RICKARD ('04)

student body and alumni as a problem of increasing importance in such a large institution, the President asked the alumni to make an effort to establish closer friendship with the younger members of the faculty, urging them to attend alumni functions, and to make them familiar with Minnesota spirit.

"This problem of closer relationship between graduates and teachers is as vital as that between faculty and students if the Minnesota spirit is to survive," he said.

In a brief review of his four years as president of the University, Dr. Coffman said that since he had taken charge here, 14 buildings had been moved from the campus and 14 structures erected or in the process of erection.

"These," he said, "are the addition to Sanford Hall, addition to the Chemistry building, new mines experiment station (which I am told is the best in the world), the music building (which is excelled by only one other university), the new Library building (described by the head of the Carnegie foundation as not being equalled by any other university library in America, not excepting Harvard, because practically every foot of space will be usable), the addition to the Minnesota Union, the Dairy building, two home management houses, two new additions to the University hospital, and the Stadium." In addition, the Northern Pacific railroad tracks have been removed from the campus.

"When I became president," Dr. Coffman said, "we had a salary scale that was as good as we could have at that time. In the last four years we have had an increase from 118 to 139 full professors and an increase of \$1,100 in the salary scale. This is just a sample of what must be done in the next four years. With the growth of state universities and more serious economic problems, we must see that the benefits and value of the University are properly presented to our people.

"Some people say that the University is getting too large, but it is difficult to prove that there are too many students coming to college, that too many persons know enough about our government, about literature, or understand science. There are years of serious problems ahead which call for the support and assistance of the alumni.

"In the last three years the gifts to the University amounted to nearly three and one-third millions of dollars. In the future, if the University is to continue its growth and usefulness, it will be necessary for the state's funds to be supplemented by private funds. We have never thought in terms large enough for public education in this country."

Resuming the roll-call of the classes, the toastmaster introduced Henry Bessen as spokesman of the '99-ers.

"We believe in service," said Mr. Bessen, "and at our class meeting on the Library steps this afternoon, we passed a resolution to raise a loan fund to help needy students. The committee appointed to arrange the details is William McIntyre, Stephen Baxter, and Miss Laura Henry."

Mr. Bessen cited Perry O. Hanson, missionary teacher in China, and "Sid" Phelps, head of the Y. M. C. A. in Japan, as two examples of '99ers who were giving practical proof of their belief in service. Mr. Phelps, in America to raise funds for re-building Japan since the earthquake disaster, was present at the banquet.

W. T. Coe, of the class of '94, gave the following toast: "After thirty years outside college walls the Class of '94 can justly say that it has reached the noontide of life. At noontide all nature is at its height. Life currents flow fast. It is the hour of rest after morning's toil. It stands midway between sunrise and sunset. It is not becoming modesty to claim that the Class of '94 has arrived at the top of the mountain, but after thirty years traveling the highways of life over hill and dale, slough and rocky mountain trail, we have a right to pause for noontide rest and refreshment and draw a lesson from the journey. Our message is brief.

"To those classes still within the spell of the rosy dawn, when all the world seems tinted with the colors of the rainbow, we say 'Bravo!' It is great to be young, full of hope and confidence, ambition, love. Do not let the early labor weary you, so that ere manhood's

morning ripens into noon, you will take your burden for a pillow and lie down to rest. You have but one life to live. Then live by the way. You may lose wealth and health, but the treasures you cannot lose are the good times you have had. I have no patience with the sentiment: 'Pleasures are like poppies spread! You seize the flower and the bloom is shed.' Joys are realities, permanent, enduring.

"As a closing word, I will relate the achievements of '94. We have about one hundred children to pass the torch on to succeeding generations. We have not slipped from the paths of rectitude. (At least not that anybody knows about.) We are all still respectable citizens of the Commonwealth. We have done something permanent for the age in which we have lived. A. P. Anderson has improved the food of mankind. Marion Craig Wentworth has advanced the peace of the world. Charles H. Chalmers invented a system of heating homes and thus turned the winter of our discontent into glorious summer, has this Son of '94. Many are prominent in the field of education, medicine, law and business and Jim Munro was a Brigadier General in the World War. Thus in the world in which we have lived, it seems to me that the Class of '94 has done its bit."

"Of the 29 members of the class of '89, six are dead and 12 are here tonight," said J. Paul Goode. "Being out of school 35 years feels more like Thanksgiving than Christmas or a birthday. I am grateful to our fathers for organizing a public school system from kindergarten to a degree. I am grateful to the University for the best lot of friends that I have ever made, and for the example of the sterling qualities of our professors. I have been associated with many schools, but in no university have we met finer qualities in our instructors than we had in our group of professors here, beginning with 'Uncle Billy.' There is nothing finer in human nature than we have in 'Uncle Billy.'

"I was one of Maria Sanford's boys, and I know that her self-sacrificing devotion to her students has never been equalled. I had J. C. Hutchinson for algebra once. The algebra I have forgotten, but I have not forgotten the thing more important than algebra—the absolute sincerity of Professor Hutchinson, and that was worth more to me than all the geometry and literature ever taught.

"We have a feeling of pride in the development of our Alma Mater's material growth. I doubt if there is a better college President in service now than President Coffman—may he be with us many years."

Joseph Paden, former president of the alumni association at Chicago, said that he had been given two minutes to speak for the class of '84—"or less than one-half the time it takes to boil an egg."

"As time passes," he said, "you will find that 40 years is practically nothing, and I believe that you will come back with the same spirit of rejuvenation as the class of '84. Death has laid a heavy hand on our class, but those of us who are left are looking forward with the same hope and ambition of 40 years ago."

"I first saw the University in 1873," said Timothy Byrnes, of '79, "and if it hadn't been for the kindness of Brother Folwell in letting me through, I would probably be here yet. They were splendid men on the faculty in those days, but there were splendid students as well. They were inspired with the determination to accomplish something. We raked yards at 15 cents an hour, slept in Old Main at 50 cents a week, paid \$2.00 a week for board. Now all the old landmarks are gone. I can't find one except the trees of '76 and '77; our tree died.

"I don't regret the changes, however. It is all a part of progress. There has never been a time when business standards were as high as they are today. Our great system of education is making for democracy and will bring a civilization better than the world has ever seen.

When the toastmaster announced that K. C. Babcock ('89) and Sidney Phelps ('99) were present, the two men were given a tribute of applause and Mr. Phelps was asked to speak.

"I don't know whether I'm a prodigal son or Jonah," said Mr. Phelps. "When I arrived in America I found two questions shaking the country. One was: 'To bob or

not to bob,' and the other, 'To reduce—how and why?'

"Seriously, there is evidence in every part of the country of the growing interest of the younger generation in questions of international relationship. I found California students studying race questions and in Carolina an organization where colored and white students were trying to solve their race problems without resorting to lynching. The "Badger,"—the Wisconsin annual—was dedicated to internationalism this year. University men are the hope of the country in international relationships and we must re-

member that our friends across the sea are 'just folks' like the rest of us."

Following the program of speeches, reports of the various committees were approved as read.

Then the ballroom was transformed into a movie theater, while pictures of Minnesota were thrown on the screen. The younger element remained for dancing, while the less nimble departed, humming to the catchy refrain of the new fight song, the words:

*"Minnesota, all this cheering,
Means we're pulling strong for you—"*

MINNESOTANS are ARCHITECTS for \$3,000,000 AUDITORIUM

*Another Installment in the Minnesota Alumni
Weekly's Series of Interesting Alumni*



E. B. CROFT ('11)



F. C. BOERNER, ('11)

ADAMON and Pythias friendship, begun when Ernest B. Croft ('11), and Francis C. Boerner, ('11), met at the University of Minnesota early in their freshman year, has culminated in a business partnership. Little did they think, in those first years that they knew each other, that the firm of Croft & Boerner would some day be known all over the northwest.

When they entered the University of Minnesota, there was no course in architecture offered, so they took civil engineering. All through their college days they were in practically the same classes. Mr. Boerner lived with the Croft family during the time that he went to school.

After graduating from the course in civil engineering, he went to New York to study architecture. As the Minnesota university offered a course in architecture at that time, Mr. Croft remained here and took post-graduate work. Later he joined Mr. Boerner in New York, and they studied together again.

In 1915 they went into partnership, and since that time Croft & Boerner, architects and engineers, have been designing buildings. They have been awarded the contract for the new \$3,000,000 Minneapolis auditorium, and have begun work on the plans.

About once a month, 13 members of the class of '11 who live in Minneapolis and St. Paul gather in Croft & Boerner's office to smoke and play cards and talk over old times. Occasionally they bring their wives, too.

The thirteen are I. Kvitrud, E. H. Enger, M. R. Swedberg, George Fossen, S. J. Siverson, E. J. Miller, Paul Laurence, A. C. Walby, of Minneapolis, and L. W. Roth,

H. P. Arnesen, and M. J. Hoffman of St. Paul. Until recently R. M. Hodnett of Chicago and George A. Maney of Dallas, Texas, were in the city and attended the gatherings.

"Tell them to let us know whenever a 'C. E.' '11 comes to town, and we'll put on a party for him." Mr. Croft said when asked if there was anything he would like to tell his friends and former classmates through the columns of the ALUMNI WEEKLY.

Mr. Croft's home is 2501 Elliot avenue, and Mr. Boerner lives at 3800 Columbus avenue, Minneapolis.

Among the buildings designed by them are high schools at Cloquet, Renville, Bellingham, Minn., Ottumwa, Ia., and Ironwood, Mich., miscellaneous schools at Duluth, Renville, Winona, Columbia Heights, Bellingham, Minn., and the consolidated school at Eden Prairie, Minn.

They were also architects and engineers for business buildings in Minneapolis for Reinhard Brothers, Lafayette Investment Co., Eighth Street Holding Co., and J. R. Kingman.

The meat Packing plant for the Northern Packing Co., Grand Forks, N. D., court houses at Milaca and Virginia, Minnesota, Harper & McIntyre Co.'s wholesale hardware building at Ottumwa, Ia., the Y. M. C. A. club house at Ottumwa, Ia., and the office buildings of W. D. Lovell, Long Beach, Calif., and of H. C. Vogel, Minneapolis, were also designed by Croft & Boerner.

STATE ADMINISTRATION BOOK PUBLISHED

EVERY administrative activity of the state of Minnesota is described and charted and something of its history is given in a 72-page volume entitled "Administration of the State of Minnesota," which has just been published by the League of Minnesota Municipalities from its headquarters at the University of Minnesota. While the book has been prepared primarily for the use of municipal officials in the state, it is equally intended to serve other citizens who wish to analyze state activities or approach the more important administrative problems.

A table showing dates and names for every board and administrative department that has ever been established or abolished in Minnesota, a full page chart representing the administrative departments, boards and commissions of the state government and their relations to one another, and a thorough introductory discussion of all state administrative activities are among the features of the volume. The introduction has been written by Prof. M. B. Lambie, associate professor of political science, executive secretary of the league.

Relationship of the legislature to state administration and a complete chart of the legislative activities and committees is included, as is an enumeration of all state funds and the uses to which these are put. There also are graphic charts of the "state dollar" both of income and expenditure.



A. M. Welles ('77) editor of the Worthington "Globe," delivering the Memorial Stadium cornerstone address. On the platform with him you will recognize (left to right) Fred B. Snyder, (hand to his head), president of the board of regents; Edward Nicholson, representing the American Legion; Thos. Wallace, President of the Greater University corporation; President Coffman (seen through the hollow of Mr. Welles' arm); and President-emeritus Folwell (holding a straw hat). The cornerstone is the huge block of limestone at the right with the year "1924" carved into it.

AN ALUMNUS OF '77 LAYS STADIUM CORNERSTONE

A. M. Welles of the Worthington "Globe" Delivers Cornerstone Address June 17th

SHADING their eyes from a fierce June sun with their hats while they held a precarious footing among the loose bricks, planks and cement sacks that surround the north tower of the stadium, a large crowd of alumni and students of the University watched Herman Wiecking ('24 B) president of the All-University council, mortar the cornerstone of the Memorial stadium into place on Tuesday afternoon, June 17, at five o'clock.

The ceremonies were simple, consisting merely of the placing of the stone itself, music by the University band, and the dedicatory address by A. M. Welles ('77), president of the Nobles County Alumni association and publisher of The Worthington Globe; but they were impressive on account of the significance of the event. "Bud" Bohnen ('23) led the "locomotive" at the close, reminding the audience that they were enjoying the privilege of giving the first yell in the new Stadium and that he was the first to be allowed to lead it there. The response showed that their opportunity was fully appreciated.

Seated on a platform conveniently built for the occasion were members of the classes of '76 and '77, President Coffman, Dr. W. W. Folwell, and Fred B. Snyder, president of the Board of Regents, besides the men who had part in the ceremonies.

Edward C. Nicholson ('16), Hennepin county commander, who represented the American Legion, spoke a few words on "The Stadium, a Memorial," expressing the gratitude of the Legion for this recognition of the soldier dead, and commenting on the suitability of such a memorial.

Thomas F. Wallace ('93, '95 L), president of the Greater University corporation, presided at the exercises, and said in introducing the speakers:

We are gathered here today to lay the corner stone of the Memorial Stadium, one of the twin memorials underwritten by the students, faculty, alumni and friends of the University as an evidence of their gratitude to the State and of affection for their Alma Mater.

The Auditorium is to be a memorial to the life and work of that great educator and greater man, Dr. Cyrus Northrop, former president of this University.

The Stadium is to be a memorial to the young men and women of Minnesota who freely cast their youthful strength and lives into the balance when their country called them in time of need.

Both we hope will be places for character making and for the up-building of a spirit of manhood and womanhood which will result in a better State and higher social order.

This stadium is dedicated to the spirit of eternal youth. It is true it will be a place primarily for the display of physical prowess, but we hope it will forever be idealized by the spirit of true amateur sport and consecrated to the memory of those who died for their country.

It is peculiarly fitting, therefore, that on this occasion we should hear from representatives of organizations which personify both the soldier and the scholar.

Then Mr. Welles followed with his address, which he had previously printed in attractive booklet form, and which he dedicated as follows: "To my classmates—the seven who remain and the eight who have graduated into a higher sphere—in memory of the days passed at the dear old 'U,' where, on June 7th, 1877, we received our sheepskins from the hands of our beloved and honored "Prexy," Dr. William Watts Folwell, this modest address is affectionately dedicated. "The shadows are lengthening, but the sunset glow is beautiful."

In the first chapter of Genesis it is recorded that when the work of creation was finished: "God saw everything that He had made, and, behold, it was very good." Of all the material products of His handiwork none was fairer than a wide-flung region near the apex of which we now stand; a region rich in minerals, forests, lakes, rivers and fertile plains. Indeed, it was very good.

As the centuries passed, Nature, under God's guiding hand, molded this region into a veritable garden spot of the world. For years the Red Man ruled supreme. Then the White Man came, set metes and bounds to this magnificent domain, established a government over it and called it "Minnesota." And what men they were who laid deep and strong the foundations of the new state. Sibley, Ramsey, Marshall and other sturdy pioneers, the mere mention of whose names thrills and inspires.

One there was who especially saw the need of an institution where

the youth of the new commonwealth, and succeeding generations of youth, might acquire advanced mental training. Broad of vision, heroic of soul, mighty of accomplishment, this man gave freely of himself and of his worldly possessions that such an institution might become a reality. And today his bronze statue looks benignly down upon the campus, the Father of the University, the honorable and honored John S. Pillsbury.

It is a far cry from the struggling school with one unfinished building on a knoll among the oaks, to the University of today with an enlarged and improved campus embellished with 41 noble structures, and an Agricultural school with a beautiful campus and 49 buildings; from a faculty of 8 and 150 students in 1871 to a faculty of 1,100 and students totaling over 10,000 in 1924; from the first graduating class of two in 1873, to 1,200 graduates the present year; from an occasional scrub game of baseball in the early seventies to the great gridiron contests of recent years; from a rough corner on the campus where athletics first took root, to this great amphitheatre whose corner stone we have just placed.

The University today is great and strong, and it owes its greatness and its strength largely to the character of the men who founded it and guided it through its formative stage; and to the men who directed its growth and expansion until it reached its present proud eminence. Folwell, Northrop, Vincent, Burton, Coffman—these be names to conjure with. Men of culture and of character; exemplars of right thinking and right living; men to whom the citizenry of Minnesota might safely entrust the training of their sons and daughters.

To one of these men who in the prime of life cast his fortune with the infant institution, who laid its foundations firm and secure, who after years of faithful work retired, not to rest, but to turn his activities into other channels, who to many of us was "guide, philosopher and friend," who was our "Prexy"—to this man who is rounding out a century of life spent in active, honorable service—it is our proud privilege today to pay loving tribute. William Watts Folwell, first President of the University, Grand Old Man of Minnesota, we salute you.

While the students of the early days were deprived of many of the advantages now so freely and fully offered, yet the lack was supplied in the character of the men of the faculty and the impress they left on those under their charge. And while I would in no way detract from the character and attainments of later instructors, yet I cannot refrain from calling the names of a quartet of those pioneer teachers—Brooks, Walker, Campbell, Marston. Few schools have been so richly endowed with men in the days of their beginnings.

The best asset of the University of Minnesota always has been and always must be, her men and women. Our Alma Mater has little cause to blush for her offspring, either when swathed in the swaddling clothes of the undergraduate or when clad in the full habiliments of the alumnus. In athletics, Gil Dobie, Ed Rogers, Sig Harris, Bobby Marshall, John McGovern, Lyle Johnson, Bert Baston, Earl Mar-

tineau and many others have carried the Maroon and Gold to distinguished victory on the gridiron, and we thrill with pride at the mention of their names. In scholarship, in forensics and in other lines of undergraduate activity, University boys and girls have honorably upheld Minnesota colors. Many of the alumni have achieved distinction in various fields of human endeavor, while the rank and file have worthily borne their parts. The bronze statue of a soldier on this campus bears eloquent testimony to the high idealism of the boys of the "U" who in tropical jungles bared their breasts to Mauser bullets that Cuba might be free. The list of brave young men whose names are sealed in this stone and which shall adorn a suitable monument, planned to be a part of this great memorial, testify to the lofty patriotism of the University's sons who gave their all to help quench a world aflame.

So, with these memories of an honorable past and promises of a distinguished future, we come today to make a thank offering to the institution that has done so much for Minnesota and for her sons and daughters. It is a pleasure and a privilege to give of our means toward the erection of this great memorial to the University and the men who have lived and died for it.

This stadium stands for physical training; yonder buildings for mental discipline; and neither should be exploited at the expense of the other. A sound mind in a sound body is greatly to be desired, but to ensure symmetrical development of character, they should be supplemented by a sound soul.

Never before has the world so needed men as it needs them today. Men of honor, men of wisdom, men of culture, men of character, men of unflinching courage and unimpeachable integrity, men whose trust is in God; who shall address themselves to the arduous task of readjusting unsettled economic conditions and stemming the tide of unreason that threatens to sweep the Republic from the safe moorings of constitutional government established by our forefathers. And the University of Minnesota must furnish its quota.

This day marks the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the University. The pioneer days are but a memory. The institution has outgrown its infancy, passed the period of youth, and entered upon the full stature of manhood. In these Twentieth Century days of keen competition, the University cannot lag behind; it must lead the procession. It must be in the van in the doing of those things that add to the sum total of human knowledge, that make for a great state, that contribute to the betterment of humanity. Regents, faculty, students and alumni, must realize as never before the importance of their attitude toward the great problems that confront the world. As the walls of the magnificent memorial of which this great stadium forms a part, assume visible form, and as the different structures develop into one artistic and harmonious whole, so in the fullness of time, may the high hopes and ardent ambitions of the men and women who go forth from this University blossom forth into the full fruition of glorious achievement.

FIRST SESSION OF SUMMER SCHOOL WILL END JULY 31

MINNESOTA'S fourth commencement this year will be held in the auditorium of the Music Hall Thursday, July 31, when the first term of summer school is over. There follows a respite of a moment and the second term begins the next day, lasting until September 5.

The enrollment this year is slightly larger than last year; 3,357 being recorded for this term, compared to 3,214 in 1923, the first term. The enrollment for several years has hovered about this mark, indicating a steady and healthy attendance.

Notable among the outside faculty men who will teach at the second session is Prof. Pitirin Sorokin, Ph. D., who teaches two courses, "The Sociology of Revolution," with special reference to the Russian situation, and "Social Morphology and Social Processes."

SUMMER SESSION RECREATION PROGRAM

THE program of recreational events, which has become a strong feature of the Summer Session, has been outlined for the ALUMNI WEEKLY by Associate Director I. W. Jones, who is responsible for the program. The attempt has been to provide both meaty substance, in the form of lectures and convocation addresses, and pure entertainment, in the form of concerts, dramatic performances, motion pictures, social gatherings, and excursions to local points of historical, industrial, or other interest. In spite of the large demands made on summer classes, these extra-

curricular activities have this year brought out large and enthusiastic audiences.

Conspicuous among the convocation speakers have been President Coffman, Dean Kelly, director of the summer session, Dean George F. Arps of Ohio State university, Professor William H. Kieckhofer of the University of Wisconsin, and Professor B. H. Bode, of Ohio State university. University faculty members who have contributed lectures have been Clinton R. Stauffer, in Geology; Harold S. Quigley, in Political Science; Ross Finney in Educational Sociology; Anthony Zeleny in Physics; Dwight E. Minnich in Biology; Lester B. Shippee, in History; William O. Beal in Astronomy.

Visiting speakers have been Rabbi Felix Levy, Chicago; J. Henry Scattergood, Philadelphia; Justices Edward Lees, Royal A. Stone and S. B. Wilson, of the state supreme court; Professor Edgar Dawson of Columbia university; Mrs. Glen Waters, Mrs. F. W. Wittich and Miss France Harrison, representing the League of Women Voters; J. C. Wright, director of the Federal Board of Vocational Education, who participated in Educational Week events with Deans Packer, Neale, and Arps, of the Colleges of Education of Iowa, Missouri, and Ohio State Universities.

Music has been represented by a series of recitals by Karl Scheurer, violinist; Clyde Stephens, pianist; Miss Paula Hemminghaus, contralto; Corinne Frank Bowen, soprano; Geo. H. Fairclough, organist; and Abe Pepinsky, directing the summer session orchestra.

Sunshine Ushers Class of '24 Into Alumnidom

*University's Largest Graduating Class Receives Diplomas from President Coffman—
Commencement Address Delivered by William O. Thompson, President of Ohio State.*

BLESSED with sunshine and cooling winds the class of 1924, the largest ever graduated from the University of Minnesota, grouped itself together by colleges, waited, and marched across the knoll in annual procession to the Armory, where seats were waiting for those clad in the black gowns and caps of scholasticism on commencement day, this year, June 18. They were the more fortunate; parents and friends of the graduates who did not come an hour, *yea*, two hours, before the procession, were even denied standing room—there was none.

Breathlessly everyone waited until the University trio struck the first chord of the Processional, and the regents, deans, and faculty marched up the center aisle to the platform, followed by what seemed a never-ending line of graduates.

After "America" was sung by the audience and eager parents had succeeded in distinguishing their own children from the mass of mortar boards and tassels, President Coffman introduced William Oxley Thompson, D. D., LL. D., president of Ohio State University, who delivered the commencement address, "Public Sentiment in a Democracy."

There followed music by the University band, under the direction of Michael Jalma, after which President Coffman conferred the degrees. In spite of—or perhaps because of—the large number of candidates for degrees, the ceremony was unusually impressive. The University trio from the Music department enhanced the interest by playing selections appropriate to the various colleges as the graduates marched to the platform.

After the president had announced the awards of prizes and scholarships and read the list of gifts made to the University during 1923-24, the graduates adjourned to the knoll to sing "Hail, Minnesota" once again, and "Our Commencement Pledge," and to join in giving a final locomotive. Around the knoll the procession wound, and when the leaders had reached the crest, the last of the line was still coming out of the armory.

"Taps" sounded . . . and the class of '24 had officially entered the ranks of alumni.

1190 DEGREES GRANTED JUNE 18

Slight Increase Raises Year's Total to 1,598

NEARLY 1,600 students—1598, including those graduating in December and March,—marched across the Knoll to the armory June 18, where they were presented their diplomas by President Lotus D. Coffman. The total number of graduates this year numbered 70 more than 1922-23, with the college of Science, Literature and the Arts leading. The College of Education, whose enrollment is larger than the Academic college, was a close second with 249 graduates.

SUMMARY OF DEGREES

The College of Science, Literature, and the Arts.....	256	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	98	
		354
The College of Engineering and Architecture.....	137	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	39	
		176
*The College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics	98	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	45	
		143
The Law School.....	60	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	7	
		67
The Medical School	122	

Degrees conferred during the year.....	73	195
The College of Dentistry.....	83	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	8	
		91
The School of Mines.....	14	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	2	
		16
The College of Pharmacy.....	16	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	.....
		16
The School of Chemistry.....	12	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	.....
		12
*The College of Education.....	249	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	91	
		340
The School of Business.....	66	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	28	
		94
The Graduate School.....	121	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	35	
		156
*Total degrees conferred.....	1190	
Degrees conferred during the year.....	408	
		1598

* 62 degrees conferred on candidates graduating jointly from the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics and the College of Education. The duplicates are deducted from the total.

ON "PUBLIC SENTIMENT"

Its Influence in a Democracy—An Address

PUBLIC Sentiment in a Democracy" was the topic of the commencement address delivered to the University of Minnesota's largest graduating class on June 18 by William Oxley Thompson, D.D., LL.D., president of Ohio State University. The address follows here in its entirety:

Theme: THE INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN A DEMOCRACY

Evidence is not lacking that the thinking of a people can be fundamentally changed in a single generation. The experience in Germany under the Bismarckian philosophy with federal control of education and the governmental direction of many of the details of private life may be cited as high efficiency. It is perfectly obvious that in this country the teaching in our public schools on the subject of physiology e. g. has had a great deal to do with public sentiment concerning public health, public welfare, and even with the question of the use of alcoholic stimulants. If other illustrations were desired they could easily be brought to the witness stand to demonstrate the force of ideals in producing a revolution in the popular mind. In both the instances cited there was ample authority—one was of the monarchical type which was able through governmental agencies to direct and control the education of the country; the other was of a popular or democratic type supported by the people through the forms of law and reached practically every child of school age in the country. In addition to these outreaching the families of these children were brought into contact with the newer ideas in the school book. The result is equally obvious in both cases, that a revolution of the public mind was due more or less directly to a systematic organization of certain ideas and their propagation through the means of education. It is not often to be sure that such an opportunity is presented, or that a force so systematically organized lays siege at the heart of an entire people or nation. In a somewhat lesser degree all our efforts at enlightenment and education have as their objectives the change of the public point of view. The religious evangelist seeks from the standpoint of the individual, or at most from the standpoint of a small community, to turn the people's minds to particular religious beliefs and practices. A few of these men like Moody and Billy Sunday, although different types, have influenced the thinking of millions of people who have never heard their voices. This religious evangelist hopes through such efforts to develop a type of thinking and of sentiment that will persist throughout a generation. One cannot fail to observe the same effort in every political campaign. Indeed, the famous smoke screens commonly known as national party platforms point with pride to whatever they may imagine as being of historic value, or view with alarm temporary false teachings. This is the alarmist's announcement

of his desire to keep public thinking within the channels of safety.

Mr. H. G. Wells in his Outline of History informs us "that civilization even in its most servile forms has always offered much that is enormously attractive, convenient and congenial to mankind; but something restless and untamed in our race has striven continually to convert civilization from its original reliance upon unparticipating obedience to the community of participating wills." This is an announcement of what seems to be an irreconcilable conflict between the active and the passive moods as we used to learn them in our English Grammars. Wanderlust in the veins of some people has always been recognized as the stirring determination to seek happiness in the next county. It is this spirit which stirred the discoverer; enlisted the pioneer and strengthened the arm of the man who went out to win a fortune from the wide prairie or the unyielding mountain. From a political point of view one does not need to read widely to discover that this restless spirit of the wandering pioneer has always been seeking new worlds to conquer. It is easy to see that this spirit seeking ascendancy and power would look toward the centralization of governments. The result is that we have had one attempt after another to build after the manner of the great Roman empire. These attempts have borne witness to the genius of men, the constructive quality in them and have not been without their valuable lessons in the progress of civilization. The action and reaction that has taken place in these great movements of history is due largely to the shift of idealism and to the fundamental changes in the popular mind. The reformation of the sixteenth century was due to the stirring influence among the common plain people of the reading of the Bible supported by earnest and fearless advocates of the reformation principles. The reorganization of the British Empire that followed the struggle with King John at Runnymede was not possible until the sentiment of that people had been thoroughly transformed. The establishment of the English Parliament was due to such a change and growth in public sentiment.

We sometimes think of these experiences of a race as a struggle toward freedom. I suppose that is due to the fact that we ourselves have set up freedom as a goal toward which we believe civilization ought to move. We should not overlook the fact, however, that these great struggles have had two features—the one the exercise of power and authority; the other the exercise of restraint either from without or from within. There has been, therefore, a constant struggle between organized power on the one hand and individual freedom on the other. The government in which we live calls not only for the exercise of external authority and the preservation of freedom but for the moral self restraint on the part of the individual that will enable him to realize the advantages and enjoy the benefits of a democracy in which popular will has at least an opportunity to express itself if it will. There has been, therefore, an age long struggle of mankind kept alive by the ambitions of the one side and the protest of the other to reconcile the existing civilization with freedom. Our attention has been directed to the fact that the more passive races of the world who have learned the lesson of submission and obedience furnish the opportunity for aggressive and predatory men to exploit these peoples for personal or political profit. It is altogether probable that some of the civilization found in the general area which we think of as the Near East has felt the iron hand of certain governments like the Mohammedan and has itself been reduced to a state of submissive poverty leaving very much to be desired. The protest in Russia against the absolutism of Czarism found many sympathizers. Few people in the English speaking world sympathize with the absolutism of a Czar. On the other hand the most progressive people in these same English speaking nations recognize the chaos and confusion that has existed under the domination of superior wills for a number of years. The seed bed of protest against the revolution led millions of people to assume that if the throne were destroyed happiness would surely follow. It will take another generation perhaps for these people to develop a state of sentiment that will see any other form of government than the existing one as a possibility. It is perfectly obvious, therefore, that the dominating nations of the earth constitute the people who represent self reliance, self assertion, ambition and the strength characteristic of the leaders.

In any other community hemmed about by its own national boundaries there is easily recognizable these two forces. The one we may think of as the pioneer, leading conquering spirit; the other as the passive obedience and submission to the order as it is. The aggressive spirit is quite apt to set up forms meeting its own fancy or desire, while the submissive element is quite apt to bow and do reverence as the less fortunate people of certain countries demonstrate. In a democracy such as ours with such tremendous area and the largest population of any single unit of government anywhere on the face of the earth, and with an effort toward the compulsory system of free education nation wide in its application it is easy to see that there cannot long be maintained a passive non-resistant people. Education is sure to arouse the activity, the ambition, and the hope of these people and something of the wanderlust if not for travel, then for progress. Indeed the advocates of universal education will tell you at once that the object of education is to arouse and stimulate this very factor among the people.

If this be true then one or two things may be accepted without debate. One of them is that we always have an open opportunity through processes of free education to change the thinking of a generation during the first third of its existence. It is also obvious that under a free

system of government it is not possible to prevent or entirely eliminate the social influences of informal education carrying with it what some of us may think to be the false ideas of industry, of politics, of social morals and perhaps a score of other issues that we regard as vital to the welfare and safety of the people. We cannot, therefore, escape the urgent necessity of an educated intelligence associated with high moral purpose if we are to preserve a civilization from the attacks of the propagandists, the reformers, the designing men of ambition and retain all the influences that seem to us so beneficial in their results. An educated democracy by very virtue of its position submits itself to change and to possible revolution at every step in the way. All this depends upon whether the state of mind of the masses of the people is active and aggressive, or passive and submissive. For example, it has been affirmed on what appears to be reliable authority that the cost of the border war in Mexico was sufficient to supply all Mexico with a church, a school, a hospital, in every considerable city and to operate these agencies for a period of ten years, providing pastors, teachers, nurses, and other necessary service for these great beneficent activities. If that fact should ever be substantiated and work its way into the minds of the masses of the people, a revolution would be impending. Another war among people conscious of that tremendous fact would be very stoutly resisted. The quarrels of diplomats would find great difficulty in being transmitted to the breasts of the millions. This illustrates the position already taken, that there is contest on in civilization between the two forces that look toward self assertion and submission.

The constitution under which we live was developed with a system of what we call "checks and balances," having in mind the protection against both power and helplessness. The freedom of the individual was set up along beside the sovereignty of power. It was believed when we organized our revolution against the mother country that the great principles of civil and religious liberty ought to find expression in the colonial life. The development of the right of the individual, commonly known as individual liberty, came along through our colonial experience as a development and clearing up of the American mind so that when the day of the constitutional convention arrived there was a state of mind prepared through the sentiment of the country for an intelligent discussion of these great principles such as the world had not seen before. The tremendous force of public sentiment from King John of Runnymede to our own constitutional convention had focused upon these colonies in such a way as to provide an instrument of government that would enable a great free people to work out the beneficent influences of government liberated from the tyranny of organized power. Today these great English speaking countries, the one with an unwritten, the other with a written constitution, are facing the future of the world and its prosperity by the way in which the influence of public sentiment may be brought to bear upon the administration of government, the restraint of the individual and the development of that liberty within the law which we believe to be the crowning feature of citizenship. It has been truthfully said that nowhere in the world up to that date had local self government reached so high a point of efficiency as in the American colonies. That efficiency came through a struggle in which both the mother country and the colonies shared the benefits.

THE STATUS QUO

If you will address the average man on the street of any city in America today, he will in almost a moment's time refer you to the confusion of American thinking and the chaos that is in the sentiment of the country concerning certain great issues. He will point to the increase of crime and express some astonishment that in the matter



Into the Armory they marched, 1,200 strong—the class of 1924 on June 18, as students. Three hours later the same group marched out again as alumni, a bit hot and tired, it is true, but happy in the knowledge that theirs was now the larger world.



TWO PRESIDENTS

While the *Alumni Weekly* photographer was endeavoring to secure this picture of Wm. Oxley Thompson, president of Ohio State University, and of our own president, Mr. Thompson insisted on relating humorous experiences of his with photographers. That's perhaps the reason for the pleasant countenances of both executives.

of murder, the United States of America for the past decade has been forty times as guilty as England, i.e., one murder in 15,000 population in the United States and one murder in 650,000 for England. He will tell you something about the procedure of the courts as being unsatisfactory; he will tell you something about religious controversies between the Fundamentalists and the Modernists. He will look toward Washington and wink the other eye and laugh in his sleeve at the ludicrous circus maintained at public expense. He will talk about the inefficiency of government and its lack of responsibility. He will probably speak to you about the conflict between religion and science, and eventually he will get around to the fact that although he is a puritanic abstainer himself he realizes the horrors flowing from the Volstead Act and the Eighteenth Amendment. If he is a married man he will probably speak to you of the evils of woman suffrage. If he is a taxpayer he will be distressed about the bonus and the Mellon Tax Bill. If he pays no taxes at all except as they are part of his daily bread and butter account, he will express some revolutionary ideas about relieving the rich and increasing the burden of the poor. If he is a student of Economics and Political Science he will express alarm over the increasing paternalism of the Federal Government and the steadily increasing encroachment upon the economic status of the States. As you think these views over, it becomes evident that the one great issue is the *status quo*. People are wondering whether a change in public sentiment might involve a change in our political, industrial, social and religious living. Those who are satisfied with the past are in favor of the *status quo*. Those who are unhappy about the past and look to the future are against it. That is about the only issue that really faces society. Can we stay where we are, or must we right about face and return to primitive conditions or step on the gas with our faces toward the future? There are people who believe that the wreckage of the machinery of civilization is about the only result that will come from doing either of these two things. It is well for us, therefore, to observe that the *status quo* is a mere fiction. It may be the great issue since some of our modern literature of the realistic type seems to set up questions of sex and of social morals as the great issue. You cannot keep the bloom of youth forever. You cannot keep a static civilization. The reckless way with which we have treated some of our magnificent natural resources has already aroused many people as to the importance of public sentiment regarding the safety of the future. In most societies, therefore, we find the conservative and the liberal jostling each other just enough to keep the ship of state from foundering, or lying idly by in still waters.

The inconsistency of men I sometimes think measures to the progress of society. Thomas Jefferson, a great lover of liberty and freedom, had to compromise with all his theories about government and international matters when he consented to the Louisiana purchase. The whole problem of internal improvements, good roads and their issue came up in the first half of the last century requiring a tremendous amount of rubber in the general welfare clause of the Constitution to make it meet all the conditions of growing nationality. Without tarrying too long upon this phase of our experience, it is obvious as you reflect that we continually have in our civilization the people who, fond of history and of the past, are loathe to change their point of view or to depart from the customs of the fathers. These same people seem to overlook the fact that education always means diversity. Primitive people think alike, act alike and often look alike, while modern people who have been educated and refined are so different that literally no two persons are alike. Our education, therefore, has the problem of maintaining unity while developing diversity. Our national problem is to maintain a sufficient respect for the past to

keep its best fruits while actively engaged in an educational enterprise that inevitably must develop a new future.

Two things are inevitable. First the *status quo* cannot be maintained. We may fight for it tooth and nail but it is bound to go. The oncoming generation may listen to us but they will act upon their own fancies or judgments. Second—public sentiment will be the force determining the direction of whatever change or progress the future may hold. Our chief concern, therefore, should be not to prevent any change but to administer our own generation in such a way that the oncoming generation may have some respect for what we have been and for what we have done. This will serve as a guiding principle in determining the future. The only safe protection against revolution and its attendant evils is a thoughtful public sentiment directing the progress of events in such a way as to keep the forces of society in a reasonable balance.

The attention of our day has been riveted upon the breach between the parents and the children of the immediate present. The rising generation seems to feel its own power and seems determined to direct its own energies; to fix its own standards of life and in general to accept the consequences of this self assertion. So far as current literature on this topic is concerned, it may be said that the self assertion of the rising generation has been limited to matters of personal pleasure, personal and social morals and the general area of the pleasurable and enjoyable phases of life. It should be noted that this is done chiefly at the expense of the older generation—father pays the bill. There is very little evidence yet assembled to assure us that the rising generation proposes to accept with seriousness the responsibility of maintaining our free institutions, of developing our educational program, of maintaining the integrity of our great industrial and commercial enterprises, or of devoting themselves to the underlying ideals which determine the character and develop the strength of whatever there is in existing civilization. It may be said frankly that in later years these young people will arrive at the stage of responsible living. Just at present they are having a delightful time because their fathers and mothers have provided the automobile and the trip to Europe. It is rather interesting for a person of the passing generation to study his own feelings while still sufficiently alive to realize that his son and grandson have never worked for ten hours in a single day and would probably feel such service a great punishment while the grandfather literally earned his bread by the sweat of his face. There is, therefore, a disposition on the part of the older generation to raise the question whether a soft-handed youth is equal to the stern realities of life. Perhaps the older generation may be disposed to question its own wisdom. It certainly often-times has opportunity to criticize the results. Nevertheless, for some reason or other the note of protest has been so loud that many parents lack the moral courage and believe themselves unequal to the task of undertaking to direct the conduct of their children or of suggesting anything concerning what it should be. If this matter ended with the butterflies of social existence we could well afford to smile at it and go on. The serious phase of it, however, arises when we consider that every generation is faced with the necessity of conserving the surplus passed on to it and of maintaining at least the efficiency of the economic and industrial forces upon which all these other enterprises must eventually rest.

The issue can not be escaped. The tick of the clock can not be silenced. The older generation is bound to pass. It is well that it should. If hardening of the arteries should not carry us off there would be a static condition in which progress would be impossible. The world has always belonged to the young people. We can not operate a world with grandfathers for a very long period. Nor can we entrust it to children. The fathers and mothers are the active and responsible people upon whom always and forever the burden of the heat of the day will rest. They are and always will be the producers of the world. Their chief concern is an honorable trusteeship in which for their day and generation civilization is well served. That work well done, they face the inevitable retirement from the active direction of the world's affairs. It is well when they retire gracefully with a benediction for the rising generation. We have long opposed the influence of the dead hand in history as blocking desirable progress and hindering the free responsibility of men. The *mortmain* statute in Ohio is the declaration as a matter of public policy that the world must be operated by the living and not by the dead.

Accepting this principle does not relieve us from responsibility but on the contrary emphasizes tremendously our duty to create and maintain a sound public sentiment upon all questions affecting the welfare of the people or the perpetuity of our free institutions. There is no escape from this responsibility. Citizens who make no contribution to a proper state of mind among the masses upon the vital issues fall far short of their opportunity. The sentiment abroad in our country amounting to nullification of the constitution because in a state of helpless pessimism we assume the people will neither respect nor obey a law they do not like, goes to the very heart of all the problems of a democratic civilization. The Volstead Act is a mere detail. The attitude of mind, however, toward constituted authority is quite another matter. If the intellectual and presumably respectable people of this country are to assume that they may do as they please, neglecting that moral self restraint so necessary in the development of character, there is very small reason for such persons to criticize the rising generation for its standards of conduct. If selfishness or greed has reached the point where defiance to law rather than

obedience or a rational method or discussing desired changes characterizes the present generation then it is perhaps as well that they pass on and be gathered unto the fathers.

On the other hand we need not overlook the fact that the rising generation will soon occupy the seats of the mighty and to them will be the message of responsibility. The tocsin of revolt, as one author has described the protest of the young against the rule of the older, carries in its echoes all the joyous recklessness of youth. Here, as always, we are prone to believe the situation is not so bad as many would have us believe. Social customs, manners in dress—indeed, all the fashions and conventions of life have been the subject of adverse criticism since the days of Eden. Despite all this the world does move. The rate of progress is not always satisfying to some who are impatient under the delay of their ideals; but one must protest a little against the wholesale condemnation often visited upon our children. We would do well to remember that they are our children and that we may have some responsibility for the revolt. The failure of one generation to understand another is not a new experience. Out of this failure has grown many of the social quarrels that have carried the essence of our national evils. The rebellion against authority and the unwillingness to endure restraint have wrecked all too many people. The divorce evil with its accompanying moral lapses and debasing influence upon our social ideals is at heart and center quite as serious a state of the public mind as that concerning the Eighteenth Amendment. The breakdown in ethical idealism is not the whole story. In too many cases there appear to have been no standards to forsake. There is something of a challenge in this situation as to the efficiency or the success of the passing generation in methods of creating a proper sentiment in the minds of its successor. However, the plain truth abides that the younger generation have always been the Color bearers. That day has gone for some of us. It remains the great opportunity for the generation of young men and women represented by the thousands of June graduates. They are eager to enter upon the conquests of life. The presence of law in a moral universe will, in due time, be as clear to them as it ever was to the fathers. Industry, commerce—in fact all human enterprises emphasize certain great issues that cannot be dealt with by a generation lacking in moral ideals and moral courage. It is perhaps unnecessary to announce this fact. Painful experience will testify in due time. But the passing issues of our day do affect us. The present political situation in this country has no defenders simply because there is no defense. We have reached that stage in political ethics where even the vilest man among us says there should be reform. This is not an accident. It is the result of a debased and debauched public sentiment growing out of the war with its hatreds, passions, and that lack of restraint that follows when an overpowering desire for victory apologizes for moral lapses that would not be tolerated in times of normal peaceful living. The issue of integrity in thinking as a basis of public sentiment challenges the attention of the younger generation now thought by many to be in revolt against the standards and customs of the fathers. The issue goes far deeper than we usually assume when we discuss sex morality, unrestrained social customs and in general the indefinite charge of lack of moral idealism.

I have great faith in the outcome. Thirty-three years in the college presidency brings me testimony in which honor, integrity and optimism have prevailed. Instances of degeneracy and decadence in students have been so rare as to keep me enthusiastic about the oncoming citizen. I am more willing to confess the failure of my own generation than to bring an accusation against those who shall follow me.

It is not to be overlooked also that the political organization of the world seems vital to the permanency of any progress. The fact that under our presumably enlightened democracy approximately 50 per cent of the voters of the country express their judgment or preference in a great national election, and that in our city elections a still smaller percentage takes the time to register a judgment, would seem to indicate the kind of indifference to the basic interests of both the city and the nation that suggests danger. Public sentiment has not yet reached the point where it has enforced in the minds of the people the duty of attending to their own business. The result is that other people do it for us. There is nothing left for the idler but to complain about the way the other man performs his task. Those of us who have registered our judgments are disposed also to complain against those who were too indifferent even to express themselves. The prevalent notion among our citizens appears to be that when a ballot is cast the full duty of the citizen has been done. In other circles indifference toward even this minimum of civic duty has worked havoc in the public mind. We have become hardened toward corruption in political life or have settled into a state of helplessness. There are those, too, who go to Washington for relief that the Federal Government should never provide. Paternalism in legislation and in all governmental administration is an evil due to an erroneous theory fostered by the quack politician for his own promotion and profit. A vicious and undermining type of sovietism has been growing in Congressional Circles, apparently without recognition by those who foster it. Congressmen are so beset by interests of one kind and another seeking selfish ends that few of these men have made an analysis of the functions exercised by the government in recent years. Government by groups—whether they be Chambers of Commerce, farmers, labor, industry or commerce, carries with it all the essential evils of sovietism. The autocracy of the Russian master may not be in evidence for the present but public sentiment soon yields under the

soothing influence of class legislation or patronage. Our democracy needs a political evangelist. It already has suffered too much at the hands of the self seeking propagandist or the ambitious candidate who for personal or partisan advantage would throw to the winds his traditions of American citizenship. This truckling to the baser ideals has had recent illustration of a painful character. An organization of citizens—secret in character—based upon racial and religious prejudice while stoutly claiming to support the Constitution is an example of ignorance and temporary success that once and again has appeared in our public life. Many of us hung our heads in shame and disgust when for political purposes a United States senator recently expressed indifference as to what organization a man might hold membership in when the same Senator could not have pleaded ignorance of the principles and methods of the organization under discussion. In other words, anything could be accepted and approved so long as party success was not endangered. This organization in a neighboring State proposes to control the election and already has dictated the nomination of men for high office. Here is a field where an enlightened mind and a courageous moral constituency must prevent any further debasing of the public mind or lowering of our standards of citizenship. Here in the field of practical politics we need an aroused sentiment that shall have the courage to speak out and correct a state of mind that will tolerate an appeal to prejudice and passion.

It does not quite meet the issue for us to recognize that after every war the public mind has been led into all sorts of vagaries. A reference to our experience in the past should arouse us as to the impending danger of an unsettled and unstable public mind.

In the past we have been prone to lay the chief blame upon the foreigner and the children of the foreigner. It may be well for us to note that today many of our most serious ills lie at the door of the American and the native born citizen. Upon him has been the task of directing and educating public sentiment. The situation today carries evidence that he has not always been true to his opportunity or his country. The attitude of mind causing concern among the thoughtful citizens of our country may be charged against our best people. They have failed to carry the message to Garcia. The responsibility may not be evaded or avoided but at the price of losing some of the precious legacies of the past. If democracy fails in America it fails in all the world. Here with the most cosmopolitan citizenship assembled anywhere in the world the importance of a sane and responsible public sentiment cannot easily be overstated. In a democracy of a constitutional and representative character the safety lies in the character of her citizens. This character, however, must find expression in our public sentiment and in the protection of the government against all forms of selfishness, greed, passion and prejudice. The rights of the citizen are supreme as against the organized selfishness of any group. The opportunity of duty lies hard by every cherished right of the citizen.

Now this same attitude of mind abounds in the communities concerning all sorts of standards. Social ideals are too often accepted simply because every one assumes that he should do what everybody else does. This leads to extravagance and recklessness in commercial life just as it does in morals. It tends to shatter our intellectual living and induces a superficiality in which the ideals of life find highest expression apparently in the more or less vulgar display of ourselves in moments of leisure. The popular discord fomenting revolutionary ideas is not infrequently due to the false standards of society as expressed in our ideas is not infrequently due to the false standards of society in our encouragement of expenditure and irresponsible use of the earnings of society. The evil lies not in the fact of expenditure so much as in the manner of it. Life has become materialized in its standards and measurement simply because public sentiment has not put a check upon procedures that impoverish the people. The material has taken precedence over the spiritual. Convenience and expediency have been substituted for principle. Individualism too often controls as against the social welfare. The appeals from the selfish to the humanitarian and ethical ends are often ineffectual. Democracy is too often interpreted in terms of selfwill. There is a failure to understand that liberty lies within the realm of law. American citizenship can not exist apart from responsibility. The liberty of indifference to the obligations of citizenship is without foundation. The diffusion of the American tradition carrying the ideals of religion, patriotism, love of country, the love of home, and goodwill to all is the universal opportunity.

The practical issue as to some remedy or corrective that will strengthen and stabilize the ideals of society may be suggested. First of all let me say that I believe the playground of America is the most valuable opportunity for cultivating and maintaining a wholesome public sentiment for co-operation and stability. The child's love for play ought not to die out. Our English friends have developed the sense of being a good sport which has in many ways powerfully influenced national action. The playgrounds of the English schools have been oftentimes the key to national activities. We should encourage in every possible way the modern movement in America for surrounding every school house with ample playgrounds. The tendency to keep recreative amusements constantly in the minds of the children and the general consensus of opinion that childhood should be protected and prolonged, should be encouraged. The friendship of childhood and the playground are more profound than we always appreciate. College athletics will be found to be a basis of better understanding between

students who in later years will be engaged in all our industries. The class antagonisms, so characteristic of modern life, will be modified if not abolished by a better mutual experience. The playground will be a fine substitute for the bar room and the average political meeting.

A second issue lies in our conception of education and its complete program. The people of America have sought to make the school the organized effort of society for passing on the idealism of the country. We have in full view the importance of individual development, but quite as much are we devoted to the social values in education. We are not engaged in a nation wide effort to prepare a generation for the selfish advancement of the individual. Our schools are public and national in their horizon. No private ends are to be served at public expense. The individual advantage is incidental to the larger conception of preparing a citizenship for a perpetual democracy. Into the world of stirring, active and forceful men the generation must be thrust. The school is the most effective agency yet devised for this great task.

Third: I suggest that all beneficiaries of our education should

ALL SEATS IN NEW STADIUM TO BE THE SAME PRICE

Maximum of \$2.50 for All Conference Games Will Rule—Others as Low as \$1.00

THE price of tickets to football games in the new University of Minnesota Stadium will be limited to \$2.50.

With more than twice as many seats as ever before to be available for University of Minnesota football games next fall, the department of physical education and athletics has worked out with the greatest care a system of allotting and distributing tickets to applicants, based on the theory that only paid up to schedule subscribers to the Stadium will be given absolute priority in the filling of orders. After paid-up Stadium subscribers have obtained their seats, other applicants will be cared for, according to Dr. L. J. Cooke, who has been given full direction of ticket handling, with Kenneth Wells as his assistant.

Purchasers of season tickets, or those who order seats for all home games, will be given next preference after paid-up Stadium subscribers. Following this group, mail order applications will be filled in the order of their receipt.

Priority for paid-up Stadium subscribers will hold good only until three weeks before the date on which the game is to be played. Mail orders for tickets to every game will close the second Monday preceding the date of the game. Orders for season tickets will close finally on September 22, 1924.

It is now certain that at least 15,000 seats will be available for the first game, that with North Dakota on October 4, and the whole capacity of more than 50,000 seats will be ready for the Michigan game on November 1.

Dates and prices of the games will be as follows:

Game	Price	Applications Close
No. Dakota, Oct. 4.....	\$1.00	Sept. 22
Haskell Indians, Oct. 11.....	2.00	Sept. 29
Wisconsin, Oct. 18.....	2.50 (Madison)	Oct. 6
Iowa, Oct. 25.....	3.00 (Iowa City)	Oct. 13
Michigan, Nov. 1.....	2.50 (Homecoming)	Oct. 20
Ames, Nov. 8.....	1.50	Oct. 27
Illinois, Nov. 15.....	2.50 (Dedication)	Nov. 3
Vanderbilt, Nov. 22.....	2.50	Nov. 10

The price of season tickets for home games will be \$12.00, the sum of the price of individual tickets.

Ticket limits have been set as follows:

For conference games, no person will be allowed more than six tickets.

For non-conference games, no limit will be set.

Applicants wishing adjoining seats may enclose applications in the same envelope in which case all applications so

frankly accept the responsibilities of citizenship and become the promoters of a sound public sentiment upon all questions of economics, industry, religion and politics. If there be any other important duty I should hasten to catalogue it as the opportunity of the educated youth. The leadership for a time may fall to the uneducated or to those of limited education but in the long run the intellectual forces of civilization will control. It can not be otherwise. It has always been so everywhere. It will remain so in this great American experiment. The issue lies with the quality of our educated citizens and the moral leadership they bring to their generation. No mere revolt against the inevitable will correct the evils. There will needs be a recognition of the moral order in society. No well ordered mind can dwell in the chaos of anarchy. The leadership into sanity and safety for the future with all the guarantees of civil and religious liberty among other constitutional rights belongs to the educated citizen. My young friends of the rising generation, let me congratulate you upon the glory of the opportunity. The magnitude of the task is a fine challenge to your ability and your courage. I have faith in the future because I have faith in you.

enclosed will be given the priority position of the applicant whose priority rating is lowest. Applicants cannot be grouped together after individual orders have been received.

Minnesota athletes who have won the "M" will be entitled to one reserved seat for the season in a special "M" section at midfield, provided the application is received not later than Sept. 22. The "M" pass must be sent to the athletic office to be stamped with the seat number. "M" men will not be permitted on the side-lines.

An appeal for co-operation toward the elimination of scalping has been issued by Dr. Cooke, who said: "The co-operation of alumni, former students, and the public is earnestly requested to assist the University in eliminating speculation in tickets. Each applicant will be held personally responsible for the tickets allotted to him as shown in the office record."

If you wish application blanks for tickets, write the ticket manager for blanks and cards, giving your permanent address. This should be done at once.

SIX MADE PROFESSORS, 13 TO BE ASSOCIATES

THE following promotions to associate and full professorships were announced at the end of the school year by President Lotus D. Coffman for the year 1924 and 1925.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS—associate professor to professor, Karl S. Lashley, psychology, and Joseph Warren Beach, English. Assistant to associate professor, M. B. Lambie, John M. Gaus, and Harold Quigley, Political Science; William Lindsay, Music; Oscar W. Oestlund, Animal Biology.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING—assistant to associate professor; Fred C. Lang and Robert W. French.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND HOME ECONOMICS—assistant to associate professor, George A. Pond, Farm Management.

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY—associate to professor, M. Cannon Sneed, F. H. MacDougal. Assistant to associate professor, Isaac W. Geiger.

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY—associate to professor, Ray R. Knight. Assistant to associate professor, Herbert C. Nelson, Carl F. Otto, and Carl F. Waldron.

SCHOOL OF MINES—associate to professor, Walter H. Parker.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS—assistant to associate professor; Ernest A. Heilman.

Last year there were 10 promotions to professorships.

ALL FOOTBALL ASPIRANTS ARE ELIGIBLE

BILL SPAULDING is making good on his announced intention of developing "fighting scholars" for his University of Minnesota football teams.

Spaulding received the report on the scholastic standing of members of his football squad last week which showed that the ineligibility bugaboo which annually hovers about the Gopher football camp claiming stars and near stars as victims has been completely routed for the 1924 season.



Dr. L. J. COOKE

The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY



ESTABLISHED A. D. 1901

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THE EDITOR'S INQUEST



ALTHOUGH the first football game (North Dakota on October 4), is still months away, it is not too early to issue preliminary instructions about seats and tickets. The manner of handling tickets this year will be much the same as last year, that system having proved, generally, successful and satisfactory to all.

There will, of course, be changes brought about by the greater seating capacity of the new stadium. An additional 25,000 seats will undoubtedly amply take care of the crowds that are expected and because of the fact that seats are all of equal desirability there will be a uniform price for all tickets. For the big conference games of which we have two on home soil, the price will be \$2.50. For the other games, the price varies from \$1 and \$1.50 to \$2. Under the very able management of Dr. L. J. Cooke, physical director, alumni and friends of the University are assured of fair, rapid and courteous treatment.

Alumni are warned, however, that they must

not delay in securing their seats. Even though the seating capacity is doubled, seats will not go searching for buyers. The closing dates mentioned elsewhere in an article in this issue will be rigidly adhered to. This year, stadium subscribers (paid-to-date) will have first preference; next will follow those who secure season tickets, then next in line, alumni, faculty, students and friends of the University.

The Alumni association has nothing to do with the ticket sales. This is under the supervision of the Athletic department. Orders and information should be addressed direct to the office of the Ticket Manager, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Can the association be of any assistance, it will, of course, be glad to give it.



THE University has traditions back of it which clothe it, beyond the conscious labor of its representatives or members, with a grandeur and a dignity veiling the sometimes too blatant polish of its modernity, often surpassing the most cherished desires of its benefactors and its lovers. These traditions are not the narrow, shallow traditions of the "college boy," either of this age or of ages back, though these, indeed, find their place, too, in that greater panorama. Rather than "traditions," let us say, in this larger sense, "atmosphere"—a synthesis of these petty traditions which show in little the changing customs of the nations, with far-reaching historical events forming the background for the growth of education—in a word, *age*. Older than any institution except Christianity and the Roman Law, the university antedates all modern civilization. Says Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University:

"The university in its modern form is as yet only partially conscious of its place in civilization and of its mission. With the sole exception of the Christian Church and the Roman Law, the university is now the oldest continuing institution in the western world. It is older than Parliamentary government; it is older than the nations into whose faces it looks; it is older than the languages which it now speaks and older than the sciences which it now teaches.

"The university takes its place by the side of the Church and the State as one of three fundamental institutions of modern civilization on its moral and spiritual side. The Church represents the organized faith of Christendom and its collective worship. The State represents the purpose of civilized men to live happily and helpfully together in organized society. The university represents man's inborn love of truth, his persistent curiosity which has given rise to all science and his dominating idealism which is the origin of all literature and of all philosophy."—DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, *President of Columbia University.*



WITHOUT comment the following editorial from the May 29 issue of the "Big Ten Weekly" is passed on to you, for the matter discussed is of serious import and certainly should merit the earnest consideration of our University. Think it over and write the ALUMNI WEEKLY a letter, setting forth your approval or disapproval.

FOR BETTER SPORT CONTROL

The rules and regulations for the conduct of athletics in the Big Ten conference are drawn up by a committee composed of ten members of the faculty, one from each school. These ten men are appointed by the presidents of the universities and normally serve over a period of a number of years. That they have done splendid work in the past is an obvious fact to anyone who has taken even the slightest interest in the affairs of conference athletics beyond the mere winning of games in actual competition.

The Big Ten is the healthy and peaceful family that it is today largely because these ten men in the days of early growth wisely drew up rules to perfect the athletic relation of the ten universities. There is no intercollegiate organization in the country today better managed, more harmoniously organized or more wise in its regulations for the conduct of athletics.

But the time has come when it may be advisable to consider a change in the control of athletics. In the early days of collegiate athletics there was unfortunately a certain amount of distrust of directors and coaches. The greed to win was believed to be the sole idea of the coach and the director and the board of faculty representatives was considered as a check that was necessary to hold the athletic departments from unwise acts that would not be for the good of intercollegiate relations and for the best interests of the universities. This old idea not only existed in the Big Ten, but was nation wide. A football coach or an athletic director was hired because of his skill in teaching sports and unless carefully watched, it was believed that he might be a menace to the welfare of the university. That was the old idea.

But the scope of intercollegiate athletics has expanded tremendously. In most of the Big Ten universities the athletic directors and coaches are members of the faculties—perhaps some day they all will be. An athletic director today is appointed because he has executive ability to organize a program of physical culture, run a department of coaches ranging from ten to thirty-five men who train upwards of three thousand students in a dozen branches of both intercollegiate and intramural athletics, and conduct courses for the technical training of new coaches.

Athletics are no longer a sport in our colleges. They are just as much a science as mathematics or chemistry or anatomy. Athletic directors today are efficiency experts, organizers and executives who study for years to become leaders in their profession and devote their full time to the running of the biggest department in the university from the standpoint of enrollment.

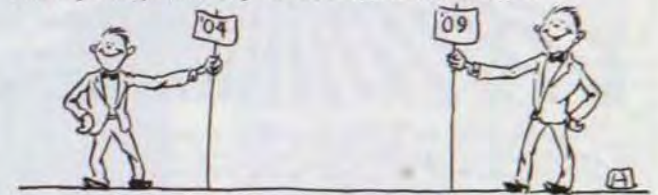
Still a board of men who have no practical experience in athletics, in many cases only temporary interest in athletics, meet twice a year for a few hours and draw up the rules that govern intercollegiate athletics. It is a situation as fundamentally wrong as if twice a year the athletic directors met to decide what would be the requirements for graduation in the universities or made offhand rules and regulations for the conduct of purely scholastic courses.

If men like Alonzo Stagg, Fielding Yost, George Huff, Thomas Jones, L. W. St. John, Dr. Paul Belting, Fred Luehring, Nelson Kellogg and other athletic directors and coaches, through their long years of connection with university athletics, do not know what is wrong and what is right in the matter of rules and regulations for the conduct of Big Ten athletics, they have wasted their lives. And if they cannot be trusted to establish rules to govern their own departments wisely, then no men in the world are qualified for that job.

Athletics today have risen to such a prominence and such an importance in the American educational system that only men specialized in them are any longer fit to control them. The problems have grown too big, and too complicated and too technical for a board of professors, all specialists in some other line of science, to prescribe for the conduct of sport.

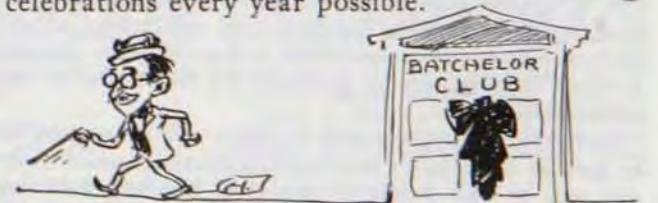
Let's put our trust in the men we hire for positions and make them responsible alone to the university president, just as is the head of every other department in the university. If they fail us, we can get new men. But when they devote their lives to the study in a science, they are the most fit to have control of every phase of work done by that department in the university. The day is passed when a professor in political economy, or history, or French can keep abreast of the problems in the athletic world.

It may seem a big jump from the old system. But it is not radical. It is a perfectly sound step for the betterment of athletics.



THE spirit that prevailed on the campus during alumni day, June 17, when many classes in addition to those of the quinquennial groups, (the classes whose numerals ended in four or nine), celebrated their anniversaries, is difficult to depict on languid paper. Could we but assume one iota of the glad spirit that prevailed, it is certain that many more members of the different classes would be present at the next anniversary of their graduation.

Certain it is, that alumni are proud of their alma mater; that they want ever to keep in touch with her activities and life (this is evidenced by our ever-growing ALUMNI WEEKLY subscription list, now reaching 5,797 copies weekly); and that they want to aid her in her problems, contribute suggestions, ideas and funds when necessary and revisit her campus and partake in the alumni celebrations every year possible.



THE ALUMNI WEEKLY staff, strange to say, has been composed wholly of unmarried people. Searching inquiry into the staff's mentality has failed to reveal any streaks of subnormality (although some would gladly ascribe such traits to the editors); the reason for the condition can perhaps best be found in the fact that the editorial tribe is so occupied with official duties that no time is left for the social, the gay, the frivolous. It remained, however, for our cartoonist, Hugh Hut-ton, to be the first to forsake the field of freedom, pass under the yoke, and enter the ranks of the benedicts. His marriage to Dorothy Wackerman (Ex '23), an artist who has studied the last year in Paris, was solemnized on June 10. Miss Wackerman will be well remembered by ALUMNI WEEKLY readers, through her cartoons published occasionally in the WEEKLY.



This view gives you a good opportunity to note the rapid progress being made on Minnesota's Memorial Stadium. At this end the entire portion is complete from the redwood seats to the brick surrounding wall. Note the flag poles at the left top, from which flags and streamers will fly to add to the festiveness of the football games. The roof-house at the left is to be glass-enclosed and will house representatives of the press, scouts and official visitors. Photograph taken Friday, July 18.

MEMORIAL STADIUM IS 20 DAYS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

Entire Schedule of Football Games Will be Played on the New Gridiron this Fall

THE three-quarter mark in construction of the new \$700,000 University of Minnesota memorial stadium was passed last week when the 24-hour siege of cement pouring for the eighth section began, 20 days ahead of building schedule.

If construction continues at the present rate the entire 11 sections of the mammoth horseshoe-shaped football field will be completed by August 9, leaving only the outer brick facing and installation of redwood seats to be done by the time of the first game, October 4, it was estimated by Nels A. Mortenson, superintendent for the James Leck company, general-contractors.

So rapid has been progress on construction of the stadium that playing of all football games this fall in the new stadium, starting with the first contest with North Dakota Oct. 4, is now assured, and tomorrow the south, east, and west stands on historic Northrop field, which have accommodated thousands of spectators in days past to Gopher gridiron contests, will be auctioned off for lumber to the highest bidder.

Only the temporary north bleachers will be retained to be used in Minnesota's new baseball diamond, which probably will be built on the south side of Northrop field, on ground to be vacated when the stands are sold.

Work on two sections in the north corner of the stadium, including enclosure with red brick and the laying of redwood seats has been entirely finished, with the task of fitting up varsity and freshman training quarters, locker rooms and athletic offices scheduled to get under way at once.

Redwood seats to accommodate 20,000 spectators have already been installed and by the time of the first game about 30,000 are expected to be in place, according to J. S. Elwell, superintendent of construction.

November 13, the occasion for the renewal of gridiron relations between Illinois and Minnesota has been decided upon as the date for the official dedication of the stadium.

Alumni should remember that the completion of the Stadium does not finish the job. There will still be many payments to make on pledges and these should be promptly taken care of, that the larger share of the campaign funds may be conserved for the Northrop Memorial auditorium, which Minnesota needs so badly. The latest financial statement of the Greater University corporation, in charge of the funds for the stadium and the auditorium, will be found in the Alumni University department of this number.

SHERMAN FINGER IS NEW TRACK COACH

SHERMAN FINGER, director of athletics at Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, was elected track coach of the University of Minnesota July 16 at a meeting of the board of regents held at the Mayo clinic, where they were guests of Regent W. J. Mayo. Finger succeeds Nelson T. Metcalf, who has been elected director of athletics at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. Metcalf leaves this fall.



SHERMAN FINGER

Minnesota's new track coach, who will have the title, associate professor of physical education, has a notable record as athlete and instructor of athletes. He played fullback on the University of Chicago football team when Walter Eckersall was starring at quarterback. As a coach he has developed some men who have won points in Olympic games. At the University of Chicago he was also a hurdler of ability.

Finger was graduated from the Davenport, Iowa, high school in 1900. From 1902 to 1904 he attended Yankton College, going from there to the University of Chicago, from which he received his degree in 1907. He has been coaching at Cornell college continuously since that time. Besides directing athletics he has coached football, basketball and track. He was an athletic director with the American Army of Occupation in Germany, was on the coaching staff of the A. E. F. in preparation for the inter-allied games and served also as an athletic director in the air service.

Fred W. Luehring, director of athletics at Minnesota, characterizes Finger as an able leader, and a man of fine character and personality. He is 40 years old and married. During the early part of this summer he attended the Rockne-Meanwell coaching school at Superior, Wis.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET



During a cloudburst the early part of June, the loose dirt filled in so heavily against the new retaining wall on the northwest side of the campus that a large portion was caved out about two feet at the top as shown in the picture above. This wall was put in last year when a portion of this side of the campus was cut away to allow the Northern Pacific railway trackage space when the tracks were removed from the center of the campus. The dirt filled in added much lawn space that originally was roughly overgrown with brush. The building in the left background is the Publications building (formerly the Students' Christian association and then the Music building). The overturned skyline of Minneapolis is dimly discernable in the distance.

Prague Educators Were Here Last Week to Place Fellowships

Two Czecho-Slovakian professors, visiting American universities as fellowship representatives of the Spelman Rockefeller foundation, were in Minneapolis last week conferring with Guy Stanton Ford, dean of the graduate school.

They were Professor Joseph Macek, head of the College of Commerce at Prague and Dr. Alford Amon of the German university in the same city, who are touring the country to place fellowships in social science for Czecho-Slovakian students in a number of American colleges and universities.

Professors Macek and Amon were guests of Dean Ford at a luncheon July 12, and Sunday night they were entertained at a dinner given by Professor Anthony Zeleny, of the physics department.

Alumnus Sends Lizards and Spiders to Entomology Division

The latest to enroll at the University of Minnesota, just arrived from the sands of Arizona, are:

Two Gila monsters, largest members of the lizard family, deadly poisonous, and on a strict diet of hen's eggs.

A tarantula as large as a mouse.

Twelve centipedes, six inches long.

Horned toads and desert lizards.

Seven specimens of the *Latrodectus* spider, commonly called the "Black Widow," because she eats her husband, and the only virulent spider in the country.

These specimens were sent to Dr. W. A. Riley, chief of the division of entomology, by Andrew Nichol (Ex. 16).

Ruckman, Honor Student, Still Denied His Diploma, Must Take Hygiene

The petition of J. Ward Ruckman, honor senior who was denied his diploma last month because he had failed to take the required six weeks hygiene course in his freshman year, to the board of regents was rejected by them at their meeting on July 16. Opportunity to complete the work during the last six weeks of summer school will be given Ruckman.

Chlorine Gas Is Proving Successful At Health Service As Cold Destroyer

Chlorine gas has proved successful in curing colds at Minnesota. After a trial of over a month, Dr. H. S. Diehl, head of the health service, said more than 100 patients have been treated and the results are most encouraging.

"The recognition of the gas as a cold curative agent came a little too late in the year to get a continued trial at the university," he said. "It is expected that during the winter term of the next school year, when the service is called upon to treat more than 1,000 colds a month, that chlorine will be able to completely prove its case."

Veterans' Bureau Students Make High Average at "U"

Former service men studying at Minnesota under the Veterans' bureau have made a better scholastic record during the past year than have the average of the men students, it was revealed recently in reports to the headquarters office of the bureau. Many of the veterans who have made high standings have never completed entrance requirements for the university, but were allowed entrance as trainees of the bureau. In comparison with 12.21 per cent of the regular men students winning places on the honor roll, the veterans were represented by 16.66 per cent of their number.

University Will Be Host to Social Workers Sept. 6 to 12

The thirty-second annual session of the Minnesota State Conference of Social Work will bring to the Twin Cities many of the nation's most prominent experts in the field of public welfare, officials of the conference announced Saturday. The conference will take place September 6 to 12 in the campus buildings at the University Farm.

Only three times has a state social work conference been held in the Twin Cities, the last one having been held five years ago. Since that time conference meetings have grown rapidly both in attendance and value and in public interest.

Frozen Light Impossible, Prof. Erikson of Physics Department, Says

Frozen light, that is a light absolutely without heat, is impossible, H. A. Erikson, chairman of the department of physics declared recently in discussing the invention of Camille Dussard, French scientist, reputed to have discovered a frozen light.

"Light is a form of wave that affects the retina of the eye, and all the waves in the spectrum have a certain amount of heat in them. To produce a white light with the least possible amount of heat, the scientist would have to combine three wave lengths," said Mr. Erikson.

"In the order of the spectrum these wave lengths are yellow, green and blue. They have far less heat than the true heat wave that is invisible to the eye, but they do carry heat. In fact the ultra violet rays that are found on the other side of the spectrum from the heat waves carry a slight amount of heat.

"No heat would necessarily be present around the lighting unit but on striking the retina of the eye a certain rise in temperature would take place as long as the light was visible.

"A light can at least be called 'cold,' will probably be found as electricians have been making progress in that direction. The tungsten lamp has only half as much heat as the old oven-like carbon filament light. It will run on about half the electricity that was required for the first lamp.

"A practical cold light has already been invented, and would probably have a wider use if it were not for the bluish light it gives and the clumsiness of the outfit. This is the new mercury vapor lamp invented by Cooper and Newitt, used in photography.

New Miniature Ore Furnace Now In Full Blast at Mines Experiment Station

A miniature blast furnace, 30 feet high and weighing five tons, blew a sigh of relief from its hot chest, and 10 expert metallurgists and mining engineers, who have worked in day and night shifts for two weeks in a steel making experiment at the new mines building on the University campus, now are taking a rest.

As far as they know, the experiment they made has been a success, T. L. Joseph, superintendent of the North Central Station, United States Bureau of Mines, said. Now the results must be analyzed.

Experts attempted to find out what happened within the furnace while it was kept at 200 degrees Fahrenheit to eliminate the phosphorus from the manganese and iron compound, and separate the manganese and iron—attempts which, if successful, may add millions of dollars to the market value of Cuyuna Range ore.

Course in Minnesota Geography Will Be Offered This Fall

If you love your geography—

Try a course at the University of Minnesota.

To meet the increased demand a course in geography of Minnesota will be offered next fall under Prof. Darrell H. Davis.

Dr. Richard Hartshorne of the University of Chicago, who has had both teaching and commercial experience in geography, will be added to the geography staff.

Military Science Available As University Major Leading to B. S. Degree

Freshman students who have a military bent will be able to further their ambitions at the University, beginning next fall, as the result of a decision by the faculty of the science, literature and arts college, making military science a voluntary major study.

Graduates of the course will receive a bachelor of science degree.

The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

'04 Reunion on June 16
One of Big Success

About sixty members of the Class of '04 gathered in the ball room of the Minnesota Union for a dinner and get-together on Monday, June 16, at six o'clock.

Pictures of members of the class taken back in 1904 were thrown on the screen side by side with present day photographs, and those present had great fun trying to recognize their classmates whom they had not seen for twenty years.

Letters from absentees came from all parts of the country and were read by Katherine Goetzinger. Dean Blitz spoke of the foibles and idiosyncrasies that characterized this group back in 1900. Blanche Hull Savage read the list of those who had passed on, and at the conclusion a third verse of "Hail, Minnesota," which was a tribute to Cyrus Northrop, was sung by the class in memory of their beloved Prexy. Laura Gould Wilkins, with a group of a dozen of her colleagues, put on a wonderful style show, exhibiting the last word in up-to-date fashions of twenty years ago. This feature of the program "was a scream," only one member of the group being able to assimilate the wasp-waist triumph of 1904.

Songs from the '04 class play were sung throughout the dinner, "Hades" being especially well remembered.

Every person present was required to give a brief history of his doings since graduation. Strange to say, no one ran over time on this. It turned out that the "achievements" of the class were principally husbands, wives, and children.

One of the big events of the evening was the rehearsal of the new Minnesota Fight Song written by Truman Rickard, author of "Hail, Minnesota!", for the big alumni gathering the next evening. The song met with instant approval, and it looks now as though it would go down in history as another tribute to the versatility of '04.

The only untoward incident of the evening was the absence of Joe Thomson, who despite compelling letters of invitation to the gathering somehow got his dates mixed and failed to appear.

Ruth Rosholt, who was in charge of entertainment features, was given an ovation for her good work in making the party so successful.

The meeting broke up about 10:30. Every one congratulated every one else upon the success of the event.

THE GREATER UNIVERSITY CORPORATION

BALANCE SHEET, MAY 31, 1924

ASSETS	
Cash on deposit	\$ 3,681.09
Invested funds—	
U. S. Treasury Certificates including \$637.50 premium	190,637.50
Office equipment	1,451.61
Pledges Receivable:	
Students	\$609,346.71
Faculty	66,318.96
Alumni and other friends of the University	600,858.62
Stadium land and construction	208,581.73
	\$1,680,876.22

LIABILITIES	
Gross subscriptions received	\$1,726,237.34
Less adjustments	1,400.22
Net subscriptions	\$1,724,837.12
Paid by Athletic Association on team quarters	30,000.00
Sale of dirt for Railroad fill	10,062.60
Deduct campaign and other expenses—less interest collected	84,023.50
Remainder Net Capital	\$1,680,876.22
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements from October 1, 1922, to May 31, 1924	

RECEIPTS	
Collections on pledges	\$448,312.83
Interest collected	3,939.05
Premium on Treasury notes sold	150.82
Sale of dirt for railroad fill	10,062.60
Paid by Athletic Association on cost of team quarters	30,000.00
Total receipts	\$492,465.30

DISBURSEMENTS	
Stadium account:	
Land purchased	\$80,508.00
Traveling expenses	1,277.42
Architects' and engineers' fees	19,828.88
Contractor's bond	8,657.76
General contract	98,168.40
General expenses	141.27
Campaign expenses	76,578.86
Collection office expense	11,370.95
Interest paid	163.56
Office equipment	1,451.61
Total disbursements	\$298,146.71

BALANCE ON HAND, MAY 31, 1924	
Cash on hand	\$ 3,681.09
U. S. Treasury Certificates (including \$637.50 premium)	190,637.50
Total balance on hand	\$194,318.59
	\$492,465.30

COLLECTION STATISTICS TO MAY 31st, 1924, Inc.			
	Amount Due	Amount Paid	% Paid
Installment			
Student	\$115,140.27	\$ 56,951.90	50%
Faculty	34,953.46	28,874.29	83%
Alumni and other friends of the University	377,892.21	324,656.71	86%
Total	\$527,985.94	\$410,482.90	78%
Student advance payments		\$ 2,808.55	
Faculty advance payments		890.60	
Alumni advance payments		34,132.28	

Total credits	\$448,312.83
Less pledge adjustment account	1.50
Total collections	\$448,312.83

CONTRACTS:	
James Leck Company, Contractor—	
Contract for stadium, including team quarters, heating and plumbing equipment and electric wiring	\$568,767.49
Paid on account	98,168.40
Balance due	\$470,599.09

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS:	
Contract with Fred M. Mann and associates, architects, and Osborne Engineering Co., engineers, to receive jointly 5% of cost of stadium, approximately	\$ 28,500.00
Paid on account	19,828.88
Balance due	\$ 8,671.12

EXTRAS:	
Roughly estimated	\$ 20,000.00
Total liabilities on stadium	\$499,270.21

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (not included in above statements):	
To be paid by Athletic Association for team quarters in stadium—approximately	\$ 63,000.00
Paid on account	30,000.00

Balance due	33,000.00
Accrued interest on U. S. Treasury Certificates	3,381.88
Total—Accounts Receivable	\$ 36,381.88

BONDS AND INSURANCE:	
Surety bonds of indemnity have been given by James Leck Co. guaranteeing performance of contract.	
Fire insurance carried on structure at expense of Greater University Corporation. Tornado insurance carried on structure at contractor's expense.	

PROGRESS:

Contract provides that full seating capacity of stadium shall be available for occupancy by October 25, 1924, with severe penalty clause applying, in case of contractor's delay. Fifteen thousand seats are to be available for use by October 1st and so there is good prospect that all of the home football games on the fall schedule will be played in the new stadium.

On June 2, 1924, three of the eleven sections of the stadium had been poured and architects advise that the work was fully up to schedule—in fact somewhat ahead—on that date. Over two hundred men are on the work which is progressing satisfactorily from every standpoint. The new playing field has been graded and seeded with every prospect that the turf will be in playing condition by October 1st.

Judging by the progress made to date and the efficiency of Mr. Leck's organization, the contract provisions should be carried out well within the time limits specified.

PAYMENTS ON PLEDGES:

July payments on the stadium will practically exhaust our present cash resources and the Corporation will undoubtedly have to borrow a considerable amount of money to complete the structure. Prompt payment of pledge installments when due will reduce such borrowings to the minimum. Contributors to the fund can render most valuable assistance at this stage in the undertaking by making payments due on their pledges promptly on receipt of notices from the Treasurer's office.

The total cost of the stadium, including the purchase of land, will run to about \$700,000. We believe that the net fund will provide as large, very possibly a greater amount, for the Memorial Auditorium, which work will be undertaken as soon as a sufficient amount has been collected as pledges to warrant the carrying out of the second but no less important part of the project.

The above financial statements have not as yet been audited by public accountants, but we believe them to be correct.

GREATER UNIVERSITY CORPORATION, C. G. IREYS, Vice President.

23 Alumni in Sioux Falls, S. D., Meet and Compare Activities

Student life at the University of Minnesota 25 years ago and now were contrasted at a get-together of Sioux Falls, S. D., alumni in the Y. M. C. A., June 24. The most far removed class represented was 1899, and the most recent, 1924. A total of 23 alumni attended. The get-together was to have been held at McKennan park, but notice was given at the last moment that it would be held indoors.

To Dr. C. F. Culver went the distinction of being the "most venerable" graduate present, having finished his medical course at Minneapolis in 1899. The next oldest was W. J. Ellwood, Law, '02, who told many interesting incidents in his response to the roll call. Especially interesting was the story of how students succeeded in giving the riot call which summoned a large corps of police to the University district, and then bound the officers to trees with chains and turned the hose on them.

Miss Jessie Boyce spoke for the class of '05; Mrs. Belle Parmley Pitluga, '10; Mrs. Edna Christopherson Lang, '10; Mrs. D. R. Goldsmith, '11; Fred Spellerberg, Forestry, '12; E. H. Adler, Engineering, '14; Ann Maher, '16; J. Pankow, '21; R. O. Hillgren, '21; Cynthia Pankow, '22; Harry Arp, '22; Catherine Godfredson, '22; S. T. Goodrich, jr., '22; Phillip R. Jacobson, Business, '22; Merion Smith, '23; Ralph W. Ransom, Mechanical Engineering, '23; Glen L. Miner, Business, '23; and Ruth Bach, Business, '24, the most recent graduate.

Another picnic will be held later in the summer, when plans will be laid for some form of permanent organization. An alumni gathering has not been held in Sioux Falls for 15 years. With the large number of alumni and former students of all ages residing there, it was declared possible to attract many more than were brought together on short notice last night. A committee composed of Phillip R. Jacobson and R. O. Hillgren was named to have charge of the second picnic.

Minnesotans at West Virginia Meet President Coffman at Morgantown

When President Coffman went to the University of West Virginia to deliver the commencement address, J. H. Gill ('92, '94 E), professor of machine construction there, arranged for a meeting of Minnesota graduates and friends to see him on June 3. They had a very pleasant visit, and former Minnesotans were delighted at the opportunity to meet and talk to "Our President."

Gophers who are now residents of Morgantown include: Lee Amidon ('23 E), instructor in mechanical engineering; M. J. Dorsey, formerly a member of the Minnesota faculty, now professor of horticulture; Mrs. Dorsey (Jean Imogene Muir, '13 Ag); O. D. Fear; Mrs. O. D. Fear (Marja Steadman, '13 Ed), instructor in public speaking; R. J. Garber ('17 G), professor of agronomy; Mrs. Garber; J. H. Gill ('92 E, '94 G), professor of machine construction; Mrs. Gill (Carleton College); S. K. Kwong ('23 M), graduate student in mining; Dr. H. V. King ('05 Md), oculist; Mrs. King; W. P. Shortridge ('19 G), Mrs. Shortridge.

'89ers Have Good Percentage Of Members Present at Reunion

The class of '89 with Gratia Countryman, Minneapolis Public librarian, in charge, had a high percentage of members present at the Alumni Reunion in the number of 12 present. They had their own reunion meeting shortly before the banquet and spent the time reminiscing mostly.

'84's Tour Campus and Talk Over Old Times

One of the earlier classes at the reunion with a large attendance was the class of '84 with 14 present. Their reunion was held shortly before the big banquet in the evening of June 17. Old times were talked over and a tour of the campus made. Mrs. B. Laythe Scovell was in charge.

'94's Have Rousing Reunion at Orchard Lake With 50 Present

There is one class that has never missed a reunion and this year, of course, was no exception. More than 50 members of the class of '94 together with their children drove out Lyndale road and spent the afternoon and evening of June 14 at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Valkenberg, at Orchard Lake.

"We certainly had a rousing good time," the Rev. John Briggs of St. Paul, retiring president, told us. "There was a ball game, some speeches, a splendid picnic supper, dancing in the evening, but mostly every one enjoyed chatting about old times."

Among those speaking were Chas. Andrist (since deceased), Prof. Harding, Dr. Litzenberg, Rev. Briggs and Georgia Burgess. New officers elected for the year were Prof. Harding, president, and Miss Burgess, secretary. She has been secretary of the class since its graduation, and everyone takes the fact for granted that her's is a permanent position.

"The reunion of our class," Mr. Briggs told us, "is an event that all look forward to. To some it is the most important event of the year. Next year we expect an even larger reunion, if such a fact is possible."

Class of '99 to Raise \$2,000 Loan Fund for Needy Students

Twenty-three members of the class of '99 met at the Little Theater at 4 o'clock June 17 and pledged themselves to the raising of a \$2,000 Memorial Loan Fund that will be used to help needy students. Henry J. Beseson, president of the Parents and Teachers' council of Minneapolis, was in charge of the reunion. After the meeting, the class went to the Stadium cornerstone laying in a body and later attended the big banquet in the evening.

75 Live Members Attend '09 Reunion; to Meet Every 5 Years

As the result of letters sent out to the class of '09, 75 classmates gathered together the afternoon of June 17 and had a merry time. It was decided that the class would maintain five-year reunions and that as many individuals as possible would attend the big campus reunion every year. Fred Harding, now publicity manager at the Hennepin-Orpheum theater, Minneapolis, was elected president.

Alumni Unit Secretaries

Please report to the Alumni office as soon as possible, the names of your new officers for next year; also the place and time of meeting.

The Business of the Alumni Association

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOR THE YEAR 1923-24

A report on the work of the association for the year seems superfluous when one considers that every item of business, every alumni meeting, every board meeting—in fact, all the activities of the period have been faithfully reported in the ALUMNI WEEKLY from time to time.

All that this report can hope to do is merely to summarize the activities of the association and perhaps mention some of the outstanding accomplishments.

ALUMNI UNITS.—New organizations have been established at Madison, Wisconsin, Omaha, Nebraska, and the women's auxiliary at Detroit, Michigan. No new units have been established within the state. There is room for two more, but thus far the leadership in those localities has not been equal to the situation.

Meetings held during the year that were reported to the office took place at Schenectady, September 22; St. Paul alumnae, October 12; Madison, October 26; Milwaukee, November 2; Omaha, November 3; Worthington, November 6; Ely, November 24; Washington, D. C., November 24; Watertown, November 27; Hibbing, November 27; Rochester, November 30; Detroit (women), December 8; Western Conference Alumni at Pittsburgh; Schenectady, January 1; Crookston, January 23; Minneapolis (men) January 29; Hibbing, February 1; Detroit, Michigan, February 2; St. Paul alumnae, February 28; Chicago (annual meeting), February 28; Milwaukee, February 9; Schenectady, March 6; Detroit, Mich., March 24; St. Paul (men), March 25; New York, April 28; Washington, April 29.

There are now 29 units in Minnesota and 18 in other states, making 47 units in all. Your secretary had planned a trip for the last of April, which included visits to the groups at Buffalo, Schenectady, New York, Washington, Chicago, and Milwaukee, but was obliged to abandon the whole itinerary on account of illness. President Coffman, who attended the New York meeting, reported a splendid time and highly commended the spirit of our metropolitan relatives.

GOPHER DISTRIBUTION.—The plan of placing a copy of the "Gopher" in each of the leading high schools in the state has been continued. Fifty-four copies were distributed last spring without special solicitation. No general request was sent out from the Alumni office because of the stadium-auditorium campaign. The St. Paul and Minneapolis units each will distribute twenty-five copies to preparatory schools this spring.

LIFE MEMBERS.—In 1922, 509 seniors responded to the invitation to become life members of the General Alumni Association and life subscribers to the WEEKLY. The seniors of 1923, feeling the pressure of their stadium-auditorium subscriptions, did not respond nearly so well, only 309 signing the application. This spring the situation is about the same, and while some of the groups, having real group loyalty and class spirit, made a 100 per cent response, it will not be possible to get the kind of co-operation desired until the stadium-auditorium obligations have been met. It will be four years at least before we shall approach a graduating class that will not be feeling the burden of a fairly heavy financial pledge, and until that time we can not hope for a much larger response than we are now getting. Great credit is due those groups that have almost unanimously assumed the alumni obligation.

SPECIAL OCCASIONS.—**STATE DAY.**—The convocation on State Day was particularly interesting in that the address was delivered by Theodore Christianson, B. A. '06, LL. B. '09,

CHARTER DAY.—This convocation was in large measure a recognition of the members of the University staff who had served the institution for thirty years or more. Henry F. Nachtrieb, B. A. '82, called the roll of the "Old Guard," and made appropriate comments on each member. Among those honored on that day were the following Minnesota graduates: Peter Christianson, A '90, M '94; Chas. A. Erdman, Md. '23; Ina Firkins A '88; Oscar Firkins, A '84, Gr '93; Henry J. Fletcher, L '02, Gr '06; John C. Hutchinson, A '76; E. Bird Johnson, A '88; Henry F. Nachtrieb, A '82; Alfred Owre, D '94, A '10; James Paige, L '90, Gr '93; Joseph B. Pike, A '90, Gr '91; Chas. F. Sidener, A '83; Oscar A. Weiss, D '93; Matilda J. Wilkin, A '77, G '90; Frederick J. Wulling, L '96, Gr '98.

GROUND BREAKING.—On March 6 a number of students, faculty, and alumni braved the snow storm and marched from the center of the campus down to the spot where the work on the stadium was to be started and watched President Coffman turn the first spadeful of dirt. Thos. F. Wallace, president of the Greater University corporation, presided, and before introducing the speakers briefly reviewed the history of the stadium-auditorium project.

CORNERSTONE LAYING.—A. M. Welles, A '77, publisher of the Worthington Globe, has been chosen to lay the cornerstone of the stadium Tuesday, June 17, at five o'clock. Thomas F. Wallace, A '93, L '95, will preside. Edward C. Nicholson, A '16, will represent the American Legion.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.—Reports of the standing committees on Athletics, WEEKLY Editorial Policy, and Investments, by the respective chairmen, John F. Hayden, James Baker, and Chas. F. Keyes, appear in the WEEKLY of June 12. These committees have been on the job steadily and have done excellent work. I am sure the whole alumni body heartily appreciates their efforts.

ALUMNI DIRECTORY.—This publication, which every one hoped would be issued this spring, has been delayed because of the tremendous inroads upon Miss Potter's time through the necessity of preparing lists for the Greater University Corporation in connection with the campaign. Miss Potter has no assistants and the directory task is too big for one person alone to handle. It is evident that no accurate directory of graduates can be printed until competent and permanent assistance is secured for the editor. The Michigan office has four full time persons on similar work.

STADIUM-AUDITORIUM CAMPAIGN.—Our alumni body may well congratulate itself upon the outcome of the campaign. A full report will be made by the Greater University corporation, but as this project was conceived and executed by the alumni, aided by course by hosts of others, it will not be inappropriate to mention it here.

The alumni have in times past demonstrated their loyalty to the institution: Securing the University's release from the Board of Control was one achievement; enlarging the campus, another; securing adequate salaries for members of the staff, still another; and to these may be added the securing of adequate legislative appropriations for support. Now, lastly, has come the effort to raise the \$2,000,000 needed to build the two much needed structures which could not be secured in another way.

The earlier projects called for united effort in creating public opinion in the interest of the University's needs. The last venture entailed not only similar effort, but personal service in the form of individual contributions of moneys—the first sizable venture of its kind at Minnesota. With each one of these enterprises alumni spirit has had a cumulative growth and development. The 1922 campaign on the campus resulted in pledges amounting to \$668,131.75. Alumni pledges the following spring brought \$954,811.61

more. The freshmen on the campus this spring volunteered their services in soliciting those who had not been reached in 1922 and thereby added \$98,293.00 to the fund. Alumni secured \$5,000 more, which brings the grand total subscribed to \$1,726,237.34. The achievement is a notable one in the history of the University of Minnesota, perhaps the most significant event of her 56 years.

The stadium is well under way; about one-half the structure is completed; grass is growing on the playing field and it appears certain that all of the games of 1924 will be played in the new structure.

The Building Committee has handled its task with the greatest efficiency and deserves the highest commendation for its willingness to sacrifice the time that has been required to bring about the remarkable results that have been achieved.

With the Stadium well on its way the corporation will focus its energies on the Auditorium. Under no circumstances will more than one-half the amount of the pledges be diverted to the Stadium. As a matter of fact considerable less than one-half will be spent upon that structure, leaving the greater share of the pledges for the Auditorium.

—E. B. PIERCE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
Tuesday, June 17, 1924.

The annual meeting of the General Alumni Association was held in the ballroom of the Minnesota Union June 17, 1924, at 6:30 o'clock. Approximately five hundred members were present. The general program of the evening was arranged by the Class of 1914, and they appointed Raymond Ziesmer of Duluth to act as their representative in taking charge of the entertainment features.

In the absence of the president and the vice president, who were out of the city, the secretary presided at the business meeting and called for reports of the standing committees.

Voted on motion of John F. Hayden, chairman of the committee on athletics, that the report of that committee as printed in the ALUMNI WEEKLY of June 12, be approved.

Chas. F. Keyes made a brief statement for the investment committee, and on motion it was voted that his report as printed in the WEEKLY of June 12 be approved.

James H. Baker, chairman of the editorial advisory committee, was absent but as his report had been printed in the WEEKLY of June 12, it was voted on motion that the report be adopted.

As the time was short, the reading of the secretary's report for the year was waived, this report having been approved by the executive committee at its afternoon meeting.

The roll call of the five-year classes brought responses from them all.

The 1924's who were present were heartily welcomed by Mr. Ziesmer on behalf of the general alumni body. The Class of 1919 was too modest to take up program time, but stood in a body in response to the invitation of the chair. Mr. Cleland, general chairman for 1914, explained the function of his class at this gathering. 1909 responded by singing in concert. 1904 presented a new fight song, written by Truman Rickard, for the approval of the assemblage. Judging from the enthusiastic reception which the song received, it was evident that it met with hearty approval. 1899, in recognition of its twenty-fifth anniversary, pledged the raising of \$2,000 as a loan fund for needy students. This announcement was received with great applause. The Class of 1894 had a goodly number present and the response was given by William T. Coe. 1889 had a large delegation, two of their number having come from Illinois for the occasion—K. C. Babcock, provost of the University of Illinois, and J. Paul Goode, professor in the University of Chicago, who spoke for the class. 1884 was well represented and their message was brought by Joseph Paden of Chicago, former president of the alumni unit in that city. 1879, the last class to re-

spond. Timothy Byrkes spoke for the group and recalled some of the old days on the campus. The contributions of the five-year classes were most enthusiastically received, especially the message from the older classes.

The Classes of 1876 and 1877 were guests of honor at the head table.

The Class of 1914, which had the program and entertainment in charge, was accorded the hearty appreciation of all members present for their splendid efforts in preparing a program which was thoroughly enjoyed by all the other classes.

After adjournment, moving pictures of the history of the University were shown and dancing took up the remainder of the evening.

—E. B. PIERCE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

We propose here but to review briefly what has been done during the year and allow the judgment of the contents and the manner of presentation to rest with those who are readers of the magazine and are therefore better able to judge. We have received this year many more letters of laudation and fewer of harsh criticism than in former years. The ALUMNI WEEKLY has been ranked as one of the first in makeup and typographical design; and also is rated very well in contents, manner of presentation, timeliness et cetera, by other alumni editors over the country.

Your editor was asked to write a paper on alumni magazine makeup and content to be read before the convention of Alumni editors of the Alumni magazines associated, of which the Alumni Weekly is a member. His paper of 75 pages was read before the convention and scores of letters received afterward indicate that it was accepted with enthusiasm. This paper will be published as part of a handbook for alumni editors which the association is now preparing.

The editorial policy of the Weekly has been one (and will so continue at the pleasure of the editorial advisory committee) in harmony with, but not subservient to, that of the University administration. After all, the ALUMNI WEEKLY's chief aim is to keep the alumni informed and to boost the good work of the University. Some editorials have drawn fire but what progressive policy does not? Great care has been taken to ascertain accuracy of facts and not to offend anyone needlessly. Many special issues have had their place and articles of special interest have enlivened the pages. The text has been well illustrated with many cuts and cartoons and this policy will again be pursued.

The inclusion of a Book Column has added a literary touch to the magazine and has been very ably conducted by Horace Simerman and Elizabeth Mann, acting in the capacity of assistant and literary editors, respectively. They have also aided in the preparation of articles. For the first time numbers were issued in July and September last summer, these being financed largely by advertising. The publishing of issues during the summer makes the material timely and keeps alumni in closer touch with the University.

Two issues were sent to the senior class this spring and a special number was mailed them edited for their consumption and to interest them in the Alumni association and the ALUMNI WEEKLY.

There have been times when decisive action was needed and the Weekly has not hesitated to step in and fill that opening. Witness the Piquet matter last fall. The full story and facts were presented in the ALUMNI WEEKLY, together with official documents and all the correspondence that had passed between the famous doctor and the Medical school. So complete was the story that it was reprinted in its entirety by two overtown papers. Many times since have the overtown papers looked to the ALUMNI WEEKLY for facts. Both leading Minneapolis newspapers have secured permission to receive page proofs of the magazine on Wednesday when it goes to press so that

they may receive tips early on any matter that may be of interest.

The policy of publishing special numbers devoted to the work of certain departments, such as Psychology, Agriculture, Education, and Engineering, has resulted in splendid co-operation and exceedingly cordial relations between the ALUMNI WEEKLY and the faculty, as well as bringing favorable comment from alumni interested in these particular branches.

—LELAND F. PETERSEN, Editor.

PERSONALIA

'89, '91 Md—After a short illness resulting from a long automobile trip in the interior of Cuba over rough roads, Dr. Alfred Lind, 62 years old, died last month, according to word which reached Minneapolis recently. Dr. Lind was a physician here for 11 years. He helped to found the Swedish hospital. The body will be brought



EARL MARTINEAU ('24 Ag)

Earl Martineau, more familiarly known as "Marty" to thousands of football fans who followed his meteoric career the last three years at Minnesota, as football star, as Captain and finally as All-American star on Walter Camp's mythical eleven, closed his college at Minnesota with graduation and with fitting glory. On the day he received his diploma it was announced that he was the recipient this year of the All-Conference medal, awarded each year since 1915 to that student who has shown great prowess both in athletic and scholastic lines.

But this is not all. Marty was chosen for and has accepted the position of football coach at the normal school at Kalamazoo, Mich., probably the funniest sounding name for a town in the United States.

At Kalamazoo, Marty will follow in the footsteps of Bill Spaulding, who was coach there for 10 years or so before he entered the Western Conference at Minnesota. Spaulding's recommendation no doubt had a good deal to do with Marty's landing the position, and it speaks well for the younger man that his coach recommended him for his own old job.

However contrary it may be to his farm training, Marty (he was an Ag. you know) can not be expected to let the grass grow under his feet once he gets on the job at Kalamazoo.

here for burial. Dr. Lind is survived by his wife, two sons, Carl and William, and a brother, Erland all of Minneapolis.

'96 L—Edward F. Flynn, assistant to the vice president of the Great Northern Railway company, was recently elected governor of the Ninth District of Rotary, taking office July 1. Mr. Flynn has been giving talks at universities and schools throughout the country, although he has not yet appeared at the University of Minnesota. He uses very interesting material of an inspirational nature.

'95, '98 Md—Dr. Charles A. Reed, of Minneapolis, was a guest of the surgeons of the Great Northern railroad at their annual meeting in Spokane.

'02 L—George V. McLaughlin, grand knight of the Hennepin-Minneapolis council of the Knights of Columbus, was in charge of the five-day program held in Minneapolis when 2,000 members celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of this council. One of the principal activities of the order is the erection of a new clubhouse, construction work on which will be started this year. Mr. McLaughlin is senior member of the law firm of McLaughlin and Murphy, Minneapolis.

'02 Md—Dr. Franklin J. Bomberger, of Mapleton, died last month at the age of 58. Dr. Bomberger has practiced at Mapleton since his graduation from the Medical school. He came to Minnesota from LaFayette college.

'06—Fred W. Putnam former member of the Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission and vice-chairman of the public utilities section of the American Bar association, was elected chairman of the section at the association meeting in Philadelphia. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and of the Law College of the University of Michigan. When appointed to the railroad and warehouse commission he was the youngest state officer in the capitol. He is 40 years old. His home is at 3104 Oakland avenue.

'13 Md—Dr. Kenneth Phelps, of Minneapolis, has received notification of his election to membership in the American Bronchoscopic society. This is an organization of about 40 men who are particularly interested in bronchoscopy.

'14, '15 G—Miss Gladys Harrison, executive secretary of the Minnesota League of Women Voters since its inception, left July 7 for Washington, D. C., where she will take up her new duties as executive secretary of the national league, a position to which she was appointed at the recent national league convention in Buffalo.

Ex '15—Saul Yager, one of three judges in the court of common pleas at Tulsa, Okla., visited in Minneapolis last week and studied the conciliation court with a view of urging the application of its procedure at Tulsa. He was named a judge by J. C. Walton, former governor. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Yager, live at 4805 Lyndale avenue south.

'19—Marion H. Wash has been appointed the new organization secretary for the Minnesota League of Women Voters. At present she is in Owatonna, assisting women there in organizing a "get-out-the-vote" campaign. Miss Wash is head of the department of dramatics and public speaking at Central high school.

'17, '19 G—Eugene Ackerson (Phi Beta Kappa from Minnesota) is now at Yale studying law. After receiving his LL.B. degree next fall he will move to Asheville, N. C., to practice. Mr. and Mrs. Ackerson (nee Lillian Thorsteinson, a graduate of Northrop collegiate school, Minneapolis), announce the arrival of a baby girl, born in April. She has been named Sonia Christine.

'19 Md, '20—Dr. J. J. Heimark, of the Fargo, N. D., clinic, has gone to the Mayo clinic, Rochester, to spend a year in study of mental and nervous diseases.

Among those teaching at Hopkins High school last year were, Lillian Nelson, '19, Doris Nelson, '19, Evelyn Andrews, '18, Emma Von Drak, '14, Evan Borst, '23, and Axelia Sellin, '22.

'20 C, '21 C—What recent alumnus is there who does not remember that genial manager of the Minnesota Union for the last three years, Minton Anderson, the chemist? "Mint" being a real Minnesotan and fearing that the rapidly increasing enrollment may bar his daughter unless long time-application is made, has already made it known to the registrar that she is to be entered in the class of 1942. Oh, you didn't know he had a daughter? Well, the little lady made her presence known on July 4, weighing 8 pounds, mother and baby doing well. Mrs. Anderson before her marriage was Florence Johnson, connected with Dr. Stakman's office at University Farm.

'22 N—Miss Edith Babbidge has returned from Neenah, Wis., and is now doing private nursing in Minneapolis.

'22 Md—Dr. E. F. Freymiller who has been practicing in Cloverton about a year, has accepted a position with Drs. Arveson and Diamond, of Fredrick, Wis.

'22—Charles T. Doolittle has enrolled as a student in the McCormick Theological Seminary, 2330 N. Halsted street, Chicago.



CHARLES ANDRIST ('94)

IN MEMORIAM

Four and thirty years ago we were freshmen together in the University of Minnesota. Even in those days of long ago he displayed the charm of personality that ripened to such gracious fruition in later years.

He had a host of friends in many circles—but the class of '94 was the one he loved best. He and I were close friends and shared confidences for thirty-four years, I loved him. He loved me and nearly everybody else. If he could read this—how he would laugh—and then come and put his arm around me.

C. H. CHALMERS, '94.

'94, '97 M. L.—Charles M. Andrist, one of the most loved teachers that Minnesota has ever had, died at the age of 56 on Wednesday, July 9, at St. Barnabas hospital, where he was taken following a stroke of apoplexy. His death was entirely unexpected, for he was apparently in good health. He called at the office on Alumni Day to reserve tickets for the dinner, greeting everyone with his usual hearty good humor.

Professor Andrist taught romance languages at the University for 13 years, and for the last year had been professor of romance languages at James Millikin university, Decatur, Ill. Active in Minnesota politics, he was secretary to the late Governor W. S. Hammond, and candidate for democratic nomination for governor in 1916. In 1918 he was the party nominee for lieutenant governor. In 1900 he was superintendent of the International Harvester Exposition in Paris.

Born in Roscoe, Minn., of Swiss parents, in 1868, he came to Minneapolis in 1889. He was graduated

from the University in 1894 and later married Emily Miller. After serving on the University faculty for a number of years he left to enter the insurance business in Minneapolis.

He was a member of Beta Theta Pi, academic fraternity, and Acacia, Masonic fraternity. He also belonged to Minneapolis lodge, No. 19, A. F. and A. M., Minneapolis lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, and for 16 years was superintendent of the Bethany Presbyterian Sunday school.

Surviving are his wife and three children, Karl Andrist, member of the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra; Madeline Andrist and Leonore Andrist; his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Andrist of Owatonna, and two brothers, Dr. Walter Andrist of Owatonna and Loren Andrist of Mankato.

'22 G—Morton Zabel, who has been instructor in the arts and science department at Loyola university, Chicago, sailed last month on the Saxonia for Liverpool. He will spend one month in England and Scotland, then he will go to France, Belgium, and Germany. He expects to return to Chicago on September 12.

'22—Mildred Schlimme writes that: "Since June 1922, when the Board of Regents and the faculty bestowed their token of dismissal on me, I've done about as many different things as one could in that length of time. I spent the fall and winter last year in graduate work in the School of Retailing in the New York university, working in laboratory research behind the scenes and often behind counters of New York City's largest department stores. Last spring I returned to Minneapolis and before and after that worked in several interior decorating studios, the last being the Thompsen-Barr Drapery shop in Minneapolis.

"I left there some time ago and now I'm my own boss in the business of making lamp shades, table runners, fancy pillows and anything else that is along the same line.

"While in New York I saw Bernice Marsolais one afternoon in a shop on Fifth avenue. I didn't get a chance to speak to her for it was in a Saturday afternoon crowd—which is as impenetrable as Minnesota's line in the Iowa game."

'22 N—Miss Hazel Humm is back from Seattle, Wash., and is now doing school nursing at Rochester.

'22 P—Argyle Peterson, popular young pharmacist of Fergus Falls, Minn., and part owner of the well-known Beise Drug Co. in that city, was married to Miss Janis Johnson, also a resident of Fergus Falls, late in January.

'22 E—H. J. Andrus is employed

by the Stone and Webster company on one of their properties, the Columbus Electric and Power company at Columbus, Ga.

'22 Ed—Ruth Overby is teaching at Lakefield, Minnesota, this year.

'22—Veronica Krueger is studying music in Germany, and is living at West Berlin 15, Konstanzer 4, Berlin.

'22 Md—Dr. William R. L. Reinhardt, recently an adjutant general in the U. S. army, is a captain in the U. S. army medical corps, having completed a four months' course at the Medical Field Service school, Carlisle Bar., Pa. He is now taking a course in the Army Medical school which will last from January 1 to June 15. After completion of this course he will be stationed in China. His present address is Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

'23 M—Following is an account of two Minnesota adventurers which appeared in a recent number of a Minneapolis newspaper:

Henri LaTendresse, University of Minnesota mining engineer graduate, returned from hunting gold in Oregon, packed his grip at the Theta Tau fraternity house and took a train for the east today, headed for the Belgian Congo to prospect for diamonds. He will be gone three years.

Mr. LaTendresse will stop off at Brussels for a conference with officers of the Diamond Mining company before going on to Africa. The trip will occupy two months.

Jack Middleton, classmate and fraternity brother of Mr. LaTendresse, is already on his way to Africa on the same mission, and the two will prospect together through the diamond fields of the Congo.

"Three years' supplies, including grubstake and calico goods with which to pay native labor, will be given me in Brussels," he said. "It will take 150 natives to carry it when I start for the interior. No other white men will be in the party when I make the interior and start looking for the blue mud that means a diamond field.

"On the way I will have to learn the native trade language, consisting of about 200 words. Failing to make them understand that, I'll fall back on the sign language, which, they say, is emphasized with expressive punches on the native anatomy."

Mr. LaTendresse already has experienced many "thrillers" in his wanderings from Mexico to Canada prospecting, not the least of them being a narrow escape in Wyoming's mountains.

"Just after parking our car on a windy plateau, we heard a rumbling and looked around in time to see the machine blown down an incline and over a 600 foot precipice. Needless to say, we walked home, each with a bit of twisted automobile as a souvenir of another narrow escape," he said.

Mr. LaTendresse plans to return to Minneapolis at the expiration of his contract with the diamond company, which is controlled by American interests. He was well known at the university, having won attention through geological research and boxing. He was champion heavyweight boxer of the class of 1923.

'23 E—On stationery decorated with a sketching of "The Olympian," a "flyer" on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul line, Arthur C. Zimmerman writes:

"I am enroute to Alaska, where I will be located until next fall doing hydrographic survey work aboard the U. S. C. & G. S. steamer Surveyor. My mail address until further notice will be 202 Burke building, Seattle, Wash., in care of steamer Surveyor. Must have the ALUMNI WEEKLY regularly."

'23 Ag—T. L. Fegraeous, 34 years old, a resident of Duluth, who has been a junior forester in the National forest of South Dakota for the last year, was choked to death beneath his overturned automobile on the Sylvan Lake road, a mile from Custer, S. Dak., on May 23.

His companion was hurt only slightly, but was unable to raise the machine and release Mr. Fegraeous.

'24 E—C. M. Stoner is in the engineering department of the Southern California Edison company, 27 miles northeast of Cascada, Calif., in the Sierra Nevada mountains. Cliff is now substituting mountain climbing for the "daily dozen."

'24 D—Christian W. Zaun has opened up an office at 940 East 7th Street, St. Paul, having purchased the interest of Dr. F. A. Crahen ('14 D), who has moved his practice over town to the Hamm building. Associated with Dr. Zaun is Herbert Bolstad, M. D.



THEODORE CHRISTIANSON, ('06, '09 L)
Who was nominated by the Republican party of the state of Minnesota to make the run for the governorship this fall. Opposing him will be Floyd B. Olson, on the Farmer-Labor ticket.

'24—Misses Florence and Marion Nippert, daughters of Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Nippert, 706 Lincoln avenue, St. Paul, accompanied by their uncle, Professor Charles Helinge of the University of Washington, Seattle, who will spend the summer touring Europe, sailed last month from Montreal on the Metagama. The European trip is a graduation gift from Dr. and Mrs. Nippert to their daughters. Miss Florence Nippert was graduated from the University and Miss Marion Nippert was a member of the 1924 graduating class of the Summit school, St. Paul.

'24 Md—Dr. A. L. Lindberg, of St. Peter, has become associated with Dr. C. F. Ewing at Wheaton.

'24—Miss Gudrun H. Hansen sailed last month on the France for Europe, where she will spend the year studying music. Miss Hansen was awarded a scholarship by the University of Minnesota to study music at Fontainebleau, France. Next winter she plans to continue her study of music in Paris. Miss Hansen is a member of Sigma Alpha Iota, national musical sorority. Accompanying her abroad was Miss Helen Egilsrud ('23), who will spend the summer touring Europe.

'25 Md—Dr. H. F. Wahlquist was married last month to Margaret H. Schem, of Minneapolis.

'25—Summering at their family cottage at Lake Minnetonka, with his mother, who was recovering from an illness, a University of Minnesota student, while bathing in the lake, went over a 25-foot drop-off and drowned, July 12. He was J. Harry Linstrom ('25). Surviving him are his mother and father and three sisters, Mrs. Herbert Robertson, Hazel E. ('19), and Jean Linstrom ('23).

'26 E—J. P. Barton has invented an electric oscillator which produces complete electric waves only 10 meters long, believed to be among the shortest ever produced, and the electrical engineering department has begun an experiment to determine whether the current is practicable in radio communication.

'27 H. E.—Hazel Rockwood, after teaching in the farm school at Morris, Minn., has taken up her permanent residence there as Mrs. Clifford A. Lee.

'27—Mary Staples has been elected president of Tam O'Shanter, women's junior organization, for next year. Miss Staples has been active on the Board of Publications, The Minnesota Daily, and the Gopher. She defeated Ruth Thaxter by a vote of 27 to 23.

'17 E—D. K. Gannett is research engineer with American Telephone and Telegraph company, 195 Broadway, New York City.

The FACULTY

Administration—President L. D. Coffman spoke at the University of Iowa summer session commencement exercises July 18, when 156 degrees and certificates were awarded.

Agriculture—Dr. R. A. Gortner, chief of the division of agricultural biochemistry, University of Minnesota, left last week for Honolulu, where he is scheduled to read a paper before the Pan Pacific Food Conservation congress.

Dr. R. N. Chapman, entomologist and animal biologist stationed at University Farm, will leave for Honolulu soon to attend the congress. The two Minnesotans will join the university party and will spend several months on the Hawaiian Islands. Dr. Gortner to study the chemical properties of Pacific waters and the saps of plants, and Dr. Chapman to concentrate on microscopic organisms as a source of fish food.

Athletics—Bill Spaulding, head football coach, is at Jefferson City, Tenn., directing the activities of a six weeks' coaching school at Carson Newman college.

On Coach Spaulding's staff of assistants will be some of the leading football, track and baseball mentors of the south, who will teach courses in the school, which is the first of its kind ever conducted in that section of the country.

Spaulding was accompanied by Earl Martineau, All-America Gopher half-back, who will be enrolled in the course and will assist the Gopher mentor in demonstrating some of his famous running and passing tricks.

Business—Business accounting methods were discussed by A. J. D. Schmidt of the business accounting division of the University of Minnesota extension department branch of the National Association of Cost Accountants at Manufacturers' club, March 29th.

Botany—Assistant Professor William S. Cooper and wife will spend a year at Palo Alto, Calif. Before leaving for the west in August, they will take an eastern motor trip. Mr. Cooper has a year's sabbatical leave.

Botany—"Algae of the Hawaiian Islands" is one of two papers to be read before the conference of the Pan-Pacific union, which will open in Honolulu Aug. 1, by Dr. Josephine Tilden, professor of botany. Other University of Minnesota professors, who will leave Minneapolis this month will sail from San Francisco to attend the conference, where, with 150 official delegates interested in countries on the Pacific, they will discuss research work relative to losses incurred by de-



DEAN ALFRED OWRE

Alfred Owre, Dean of the College of Dentistry, spent 46 days in May and June on a walking trip from Minneapolis to New York where he arrived June 28, averaging 28 miles per day. At the completion of this trip, Dean Owre announced that with the exception of the State of Washington, he had hiked across the continent.

Following close to the shores of the Great Lakes, Dean Owre worked his way through northern Indiana and Ohio in what he called peach blossom time, and on June 12 arrived at Buffalo. His was not a hitch hike, it was all hike.

From Buffalo he trod the path of the old tow mule drivers of the Erie canal, and studied at first hand the old Dutch communities along the former artery to the west. This is the country which he wanted particularly to see, and his progress was slower.

Dean Owre has hiked through Japan twice, the last trip being in 1914. He has taken several walking tours through England and France. Six years ago he made, in company with Dr. H. H. Holliday, 1315 Raymond Avenue, St. Paul, a combination hiking and alpinism tour when he crossed South Dakota, Montana and Idaho.

"Dean Owre places much emphasis on the sort of shoes he wears," says Dr. Holliday. "He wears double thickness soles, and is never troubled with 'French feet' or 'corridor dogs'."

The dean never camps out according to Mrs. Owre, and he always gets his meals at some restaurant. He carries a light kit and wears light and comfortable shoes.

terioration of commercial fish values in the Pacific. They are William A. Riley, chief of the division of entomology at the University and chairman of the expedition; Henry A. Erikson, professor of physics; R. N. Chapman, professor of animal biology; R. A. Gortner, professor of agricultural biochemistry; S. P. Miller, instructor in anatomy; J. Arthur Harris, newly elected head of the botany department; and Dr. Louise Anderson, professor of botany at the University of Chicago and formerly of the University of Minnesota. W. E. Hoffman, professor of entomology, has already sailed.

Engineering—Tests of radio apparatus will be made by the college of engineering of the University for the Northwest Radio Trade association. Professor C. M. Jansky announced recently. He added that the Univer-

sity cannot give out information for competitive use, but will be pleased to run tests in University laboratories on various sorts of radio apparatus and give the results of these tests to members of the association so that they might know what was properly designed and what was not.

Library—Frank K. Walter, librarian, has taken up his work as member of the executive board of the American Library association, after returning from its meeting at Saratoga, N. Y., where he was elected to the position recently.

Pharmacy—Frederick J. Wulling, dean of the College of Pharmacy, delivered an address at Calgary, Alberta, before the Canadian Pharmaceutical association, which convened there two weeks ago. Canadian pharmacists asked Dean Wulling to speak on educational standards developed in the College of Pharmacy at the University here.

Medical School—Dr. Leroy A. Calkins ('18 Md, '19, '20 G), assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology, and Louise M. Powell, director of the School of Nursing, will be lost to the University next year. Dr. Calkins goes to the University of Virginia, and Miss Powell goes to the Western Reserve university, where she becomes dean of the School of Nursing.

Engagements

Marion Ray to Ernest F. Rumpf (Ex '23). The wedding will take place in September.

Velma Reeve (Ex '24) to George Downs ('25). They were married July 19.

Lucille Rogers ('24 H. E.) to Russell Graves ('25 C). Miss Rogers will be at Cornell next year taking graduate work in home economics, and Mr. Graves will complete his chemistry course here.

Marian Day ('23) to William Berger and Louise Robertson ('23 G) to Roland K. Schmid.

Lily Anne Lenhart ('19 H. E.) to Edward Dahl. Miss Lenhart has been clothing specialist with the extension division of the University. Mr. Dahl, principal of the Moorhead high school for the past two years, will be on the University high school faculty next year.

Bessie Shapiro ('23) to Abe J. Block of Chicago. Miss Shapiro graduated from the Jane Addams school in June.

Sally Fenton ('25) to Benjamin D. McBratnie of Saginaw, Michigan. Miss Fenton is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta sorority. Mr. McBratnie attended the University of Michigan.

'24—Doris Clare Williams, who was chosen as one of the campus' eight most representative seniors, has announced her engagement to Norris K. Darrel ('23 L). Mr. Darrel lives in Washington, D. C., and is secretary to Pierce Butler, member of the Supreme Court. Miss Williams is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority and Mortar Board. She has been active in the work of W. S. G. A. and Y. W. C. A., and in dramatics on the campus. Mr. Darrel is a member of Alpha Tau Omega and Phi Delta Phi fraternities. He was prominent in campus dramatics as a member of Masquers and president of the Garrick club.

Marriages

Marguerite Fowler to Alfred L. Shellenberger ('23 Ph) at New Rockford, N. D. Mr. Shellenberger is a member of Phi Delta Chi, pharmacy fraternity. They will live at New Rockford.

Gertrude Morlock ('23 H. D.) and Kenneth B. Law ('23 Ag) on Thursday, June 19. Mr. Law is chief instructor of the Veterans Bureau at Mankato.

Dr. Conrad Eklund ('18 D) and Edith Peterson on July 5. They will live at 5030 Twenty-ninth avenue south.

Arthur Gunnarson ('20 B, '21 G) and Lillian Eastman ('24) on Saturday, June 21. Mr. Gunnarson has completed his graduate course at the Harvard Business school and Graduate School of Business Administration, and will be a member of the faculty at that school next year.

Hazel Martin ('23 G) and Richard Peterson ('20 E) on July 5. Mrs. Peterson is a member of Zeta Tau Alpha sorority, and Mr. Peterson belongs to Theta Xi, engineering fraternity. They will live at 1920 Jefferson avenue, St. Paul.

Myron Russell Dasset (Ex '17) to Mildred Chartaine Jamison, of Hollywood, Calif., on Wednesday, June 18, at St. Luke's Episcopal church, rue de la Grande, Cahumiere, Paris, France. The church was built 25 years ago by Mrs. Whitelaw Reed for American students in Paris. Landreth M. Harrison ('23 L), a Theta Delta Chi fraternity brother of Mr. Dasset, was one of the attendants. After the ceremony the young people left on a wedding trip in the forests of central Corsica. They will be at home at 100 rue d'Assas, Paris, after Sept. 1, and next year expect to come to Minneapolis.

The bride has been a student of piano at the Conservatoire National,

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Paris, for two years. Mr. Dasset has been in France four years and for three years has been studying architecture in L'École Beaux Arts, Paris. After attending the University of Minnesota for two years, he went to Columbia for two years of academic work. He enlisted when the United States entered the World war in the United States army ambulance service, and was decorated with the Croix de Guerre.

Dorothy McGraw ('18) to Laurence Melvin Dalton of Philadelphia on Tuesday, June 24. Mrs. Dalton took her M. A. degree at Columbia. Mr. Dalton is a graduate of Massachusetts Tech and Harvard School of Engineering. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

Hazel Moren ('23) to Dr. Harold F. Richards on Tuesday, July 8. Mrs. Richards belongs to Chi Omega, Theta Sigma Phi, and Mortar Board sororities. Dr. Richards received his Ph. D. from Princeton. They will live in New York City.

Evangeline Skellett (Ex '22) to Dr. Willard White on June 17. Mrs. White is a member of Gamma Phi Beta sorority. Dr. White is a graduate of Rush Medical college and the University of Washington, Seattle. He belongs to Delta Kappa Epsilon, social fraternity, and Nu Sigma Nu, medical fraternity. They will live at

3657 Grand avenue, Minneapolis.

Mary Stoddard (Ex '25) to Lawrence Clark ('22 B) on June 14. Mr. Clark is a member of Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity and Mrs. Clark of Zeta Tau Alpha. They will live at 4717 Vincent avenue South, Minneapolis.

Dorothy Larabee (Ex '25) to Dr. Victor Ryhn ('23 D) on June 11. Dr. Ryhn belongs to Xi Psi Phi fraternity. They will live at 4418 W. Lake Harriet boulevard, Minneapolis.

Margaret Sunwall ('21 Ed) to Frank Morgan Lewis ('23) on Wednesday, June 18. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta and she of Alpha Gamma Delta.

Gladys Hernlund ('24) to Dr. J. Riffe Simmons ('23 D), on June 18. They will be at home in Greenville, S. C. Dr. Simmons belongs to Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, and Mrs. Simmons is a member of Alpha Alpha Gamma, architectural sorority.

Kathryn Hammond ('22 C) to Kenneth Kelley ('23) on June 18. They will live at Minnetonka Beach. Mrs. Kelley is a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority, and Mr. Kelley of Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

Elizabeth Holden (Ex '24) to Norman Tufty (Ex '23) on June 7, at St. Luke's church in Long Beach, Calif. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tufty attended the University of Minnesota and both graduated from the Univer-

sity of Texas. She is a member of Pi Beta Phi and he of Sigma Chi. They will live at 149 Bedford street Southeast, Minneapolis.

Clara Elizabeth Rybak ('20) to George Emslie of Newburg, N. Y., on June 16. Mr. Emslie attended the Stevens Institute of Technology and was captain of the 1922 football team. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi. Mr. and Mrs. Emslie will live in Scottsdale, Pa.

Vera Cowell to Victor Wood ('22 E) on June 24. Mr. Wood is a member of Delta Upsilon.

Marian Dakin to Rev. Lisle Swenson ('21) on June 26. Dr. Swenson has just completed his course at a Boston theological school; Mrs. Swenson is a graduate of Smith college. They have sailed for Europe and will attend the University of Berlin. On their return, Rev. Swenson will become pastor of the Methodist church at Winchester, Mass.

Margaret Walker (Ex '24) to Lester Milton Bergford ('23 E). She is a member of Alpha Gamma Delta and he is a Phi Sigma Kappa. They will live in St. Paul.

Margaret McDonough to Irving Luger ('20 B) on June 28. Mrs. Luger is a graduate of Miss Wood's school, Mr. Luger is a member of Phi Gamma Delta. They will live in Minneapolis.

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FRED LUEHRING ON RECRUITING ATHLETIC STARS

DURING the summer months a great many men will be making up their minds as to what institutions of higher learning they expect to attend. It is natural and proper that Minnesota men should present the claims of Minnesota to these prospective students. Among them will be no doubt a number who should make exceptional records in scholarship, athletics, and other activities. Since the time of such important decisions is at hand for many future Minnesotans, and especially because considerable confusion exists all over the country as to what is proper and what is illegitimate in the way of interesting prospective students in enrolling in a University, I believe all Minnesota men and women will be interested in the position which Conference institutions have taken on the question of recruiting.

On June 2nd, 1923, the Directors of Athletics of the Intercollegiate Conference at a meeting held in Ann Arbor agreed that in their opinion it was not proper nor desirable:

1. For groups of alumni or others to collect funds which would be given or loaned to athletes or used for the purpose of providing athletic scholarships.

2. For individuals to give financial aid to an athlete or a number of athletes.

Further, at a meeting held March 14th, 1924, it was unanimously voted "that it be the opinion of the Directors that it is inadvisable for alumni to pay the expenses of groups of high school and preparatory athletes to visit their respective universities."

If all of the alumni of the ten universities in the Western Conference respect this agreement in the matter of recruiting, the result will be eminently fair for all. If the alumni of one or two universities hire athletes for their institutions they take an unfair advantage of the others who are playing the game according to the rules. Where alumni have subsidized athletes by one method or another, they have justified their actions on the ground that the others were doing it. If you know of any instance of illegitimate recruiting in the conference, won't you kindly report the same to Major John L. Griffith, Conference Commissioner of Athletics, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois?

During the past year, Major John L. Griffith made a study regarding

the matter of illegitimate recruiting, as follows:

1. The State High School Athletic Association Secretaries of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, requested the High School Principals of these states to report any violations of the conference rules on recruiting and amateurism.

2. A letter was sent to all of the members of the National Collegiate Athletic Association stating the conference rules on amateurism and recruiting and requesting information if anyone was cognizant of any violations.

3. A similar request was mailed to several hundred college coaches.

4. Investigators were hired to make a survey and report to what extent illegitimate recruiting was being carried on.

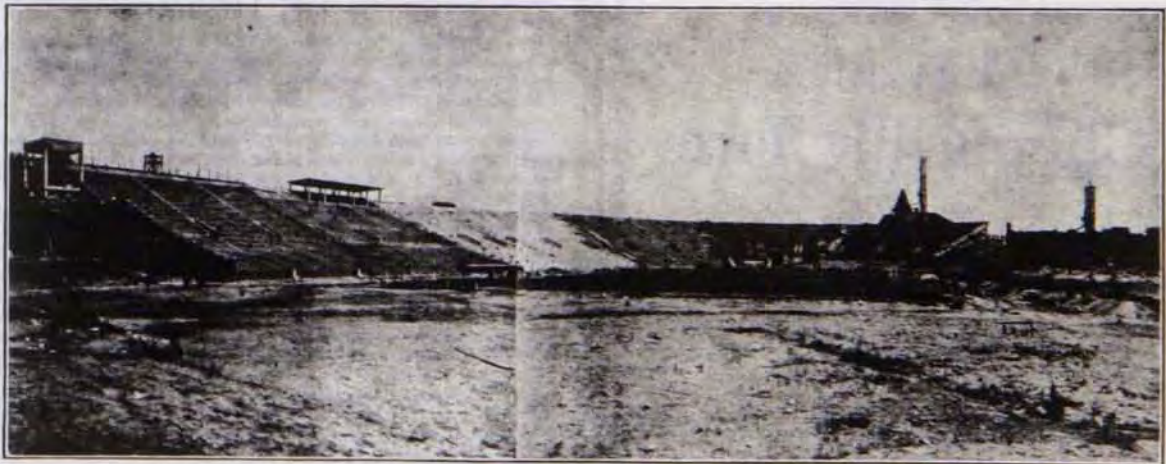
A study of the results of this survey indicates that while a great many persons freely charge that athletes are being hired to represent the conference colleges in athletics, that not a great deal of illegitimate recruiting is being done. The Directors' agreement is used as a standard to determine the difference between legitimate and illegitimate recruiting.

One of the purposes of this letter is to request alumni of the University of Minnesota to respect the agreement of the Western Conference Directors as regards recruiting and to report any violations of the agreement to Major Griffith.

The purpose of this letter then is not to urge Minnesota alumni and former students to refrain from presenting the legitimate claims of their institution. It is chiefly a question of knowing what the rules of the game are and of playing the game square. Every former student and alumnus should be prepared on every occasion to talk Minnesota to desirable prospective students, whether athletes or other leaders. At present there are still a great many Minnesota sons who are playing on teams of other conference institutions and other universities. If their selection has been made because these other institutions present superior advantages for getting an education, then their choice is well made. There should be, however, no occasion to make a selection without knowing thoroughly the opportunities and advantages which the University of Minnesota provides.

Very sincerely yours, F. W. LUEHRING, Director.

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BOOKS and THINGS

FOLWELL'S SECOND HISTORY VOLUME OUT

A HISTORY OF MINNESOTA. By William Watts Folwell, President of the Minnesota Historical Society and President-emeritus of the University of Minnesota. Volume two. (St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society, 1924. 477pp.)

The second volume of the comprehensive history of Minnesota, a volume long awaited by those who read the first, justifies the expectation that the standard of reliability and of interest set by the earlier volume would be maintained. The period covered by this new volume starts with the election of 1857 and closes with the end of the Civil War. It is, then, a book in which wars and rumors of wars predominate and dominate everything else. Minnesota, new as the state was when the struggle between the sections started, was called upon and responded to the call for her share of troops; but, withal, Minnesota had her own difficulties with the Indians during at least three of the years of the greater contest. Of the twelve goodly chapters contained in this volume all but four deal with the Indian or the Civil War.

Volume one of Dr. Folwell's history closed with the story of the formation of the state constitution. Volume two opens with the story of how Minnesota immediately proceeded to elect state officials and representatives to congress, and, as soon as the first state legislature convened, two United States senators, despite the fact that the admission of the state to the union had not yet occurred. This small matter, however, did not ruffle the tempers of those involved, and the whole affair was made regular by the formal act of admission. One chapter, the second, deals with Minnesota's star performance in wild-cat finance, the five million loan. The third chapter has to do with the general situation, mostly political, in Minnesota just before the outbreak of the Civil War. The last chapter in the book, entitled "Gleanings," picks up the threads of the domestic narrative which were not directly connected with either of the military struggles going on during the period.

Of the eight chapters devoted to wars of one sort or another two, the fourth and the eleventh, deal respectively with "Two years of the Civil War" and "Minnesota troops in the Civil War." There is no attempt to follow the general course of the national struggle; as the chapter headings indicate, the subject matter is properly the specific part which Minnesota played together with something of the results of the war for the state itself. As painstaking efforts to depict concisely yet vividly just what part Minnesota troops took in the war these two chapters are admirable. Such a treatment does not involve a consideration of the things which lay back of the sectional strife. One may imagine, however, that the author has strong feelings on the subject and that probably few people south of Mason and Dixon's line, and perhaps some north of that line, would be able to view the whole matter eye to eye with him.

Probably most Minnesotans will find their greatest interest in these volumes in the six chapters beginning with "The Sioux outbreak, 1862," and ending with the "Indian wars of 1863-65." The story is vividly told. With no attempt to glorify individuals or to overpaint the picture there is a straightforward narrative built out of minute study of voluminous and frequently conflicting accounts. The trials of the settlers and the tribulations of the Indians are all set forth. Dr. Folwell wrote with no illusions about the "noble Red Man." On the other hand there comes out plainly enough the sad story of that blundering cupidity which characterized so much of the white man's dealing with the aborigines. For most persons familiar with the field there are few pages of American history which could be spared with more relief than those which tell the tale of the treatment of the Indians. The people of Minnesota and the government officials sent to deal with the Indians were neither better nor worse than those in other states or at other times; indeed, the Minnesota story, in its general outlines, is typical of what had been going on almost from the time white men landed on the Atlantic coast. The understandable but unreasoning resistance of the Indians to encroachment of those capable of using the natural resources more fully; the overreaching and debauching of the Indian by the white man; the exasperation of the settler to whom it was all an *argumentum ad hominem*, and who rarely could view the native as anything but a cumberer of the earth to be shoved along out of the way as fast as possible; treaties secured by fraud and then callously violated; all these features which could be found at any time from colonial days on were reproduced in Minnesota, with, perhaps, some accentuation in certain respects.

While the general narrative of the Indian wars is contained in the six chapters of the text Dr. Folwell has incorporated in an Appendix of nearly a hundred pages some of the esoteric lore he has accumulated. Indeed, some of the most readable and fascinating pages of the whole book are in this same appendix. No one who reads the account of the battle of Birch Coulee would think of missing the "Birch Coulee monument controversy"; and after the plain narrative of the defense of New Ulm comes naturally the "First battle of New Ulm" (appendix 3) where the author lets all of those who witnessed and left an account of the struggle tell their story. Wisely, perhaps, he does not attempt to settle all the controversial issues which were raised: "Here are the stories they told; take your choice," is what one reads between

the lines. "The Sisseton and Wahpeton claims" (appendix 12), told barely, with little comment, drives home the conviction received from reading the text that there is little to say when the charge is made that the whole treatment of the Indians is a chapter of shame in American history.

Just as the first volume of this history gave a close-up of what was going on all along the frontier in the days of the pioneer, so the second volume depicts the next stage of development which, with local variations, could be found in any of the states. After one has a general idea of how the story of national development runs, nothing can make it more vivid than to read an account of some portions of it in detail, and Dr. Folwell's volume supplies such detail. One sometimes regrets that the author had not the time or the space or the inclination to include in his story something more of what, for want of a better expression, may be called the general social development. In the half decade of the Civil War Minnesota was daily receiving increments of population from other parts of the United States and from Europe. Before a complete picture can be formed of the development of any portion of the Union there must be studies which show the details of settlement, the changing economy of the frontier, the shifts in agriculture, in all phases of industry. Some, a few of these studies, have been made; others are being made and sometime there will come the synthesis of these studies. After all, politics and war do not and did not occupy all the attention of people, and the real history of any group has to tell of humdrum affairs as well.

The people of Minnesota owe to Dr. Folwell and to the Minnesota historical society and its officers who have made possible the publication of the book a deep debt for these two volumes of one of the real state histories so far produced.

—Reviewed by L. B. SHIPPEE, Associate Professor of History.

ABOUT SATAN'S BUSHEL

SATAN'S BUSHEL, *Garet Garrett*, (E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, \$2).

The title, so repulsively melodramatic to some, so attractive to others, is at once cleverly misleading and peculiarly apt. SATAN'S BUSHEL is a romance of the wheat fields and the grain exchange—a psychic love-story and an economic treatise. It is interesting as both; and the one does not impede the efficacy of the other. Those interested primarily in the love story, will become interested in the economic treatise; those interested in the economic element, will tolerate, will even become, in some perhaps inexplicable manner, intrigued by the love story. Nevertheless, one is inclined to doubt the possibility—certainly the practicality—of either element as presented by Mr. Garrett. In fact, "doubt" is a mild term.

The thesis, in brief, is plausible, though not particularly original, except in presentation: Farmers are not encouraged to produce large wheat crops, since the prices are lowered in ratio. Lean years bring the highest returns. If conditions remain as they are, the farmer would be justified in killing the surplus. The surplus—"Satan's Bushel"—should be hoarded in the fat years (as Joseph did), and sold in the lean; rather than wasted in years of plenty and gambled for at fabulously high prices when, in the years of famine, it is but a phantom—a play of figures chalked upon a blackboard in a Chicago grain exchange.

Economists may smile. Mr. Garrett is essentially a "popular" writer. His material both suffers and gains thereby—this not only from a scholarly, but also, and very naturally, from a literary standpoint. His method is journalistic. He makes use of all manners known to fiction, fact, or the rhetoric department of catching the reader's attention—that is, all except the one of startlingly good writing. His style, however, is adequate, even appropriate; it is swift-moving and abrupt like the tick of the tape-machine in a broker's office.

AN ALUMNUS ON THE GOSPEL

THE SIMPLE GOSPEL, *Walter N. Carroll, D. C. L.*, (Colwell Press, Inc., Minneapolis, 1924, \$1.00).

Walter N. Carroll, a graduate of this University, has inclosed within the plain and unostentatious covers of this little book an interpretation of that greatest of all books, which will be welcome to many. Emblematic of what is sanest and best in the modern religious attitude, this condensed presentation is, to use Dr. Richard Burton's words, it once a paramourly "sensible yet worshipful interpretation." Dr. Burton, speaking in the introduction of the author and his viewpoint, also says: "He is a layman, a lawyer, who, like countless thousands of others, clings to the essential truth of the Book of Books, with faith, love, and reverence, while quite unable to accept it in the elder way of literality. As never before, the Bible is becoming to such folk, whose number is legion, a people's book, rather than one for the specialist, the scholar, and the clergyman. We now find it to contain a religion for everybody, a beautiful, simple creed by which to live and advance in the life spiritual, and only at its best when stripped of theological subtleties and the fine distinction which begets the wars of the sectaries; and always going back to the shining example of that humble Galilean who so truly showed us the Way." Than this twofold introduction, through Dr. Burton, through his own connection with Minnesota, Mr. Carroll should need no other to Minnesota alumni.

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