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The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

July 1925

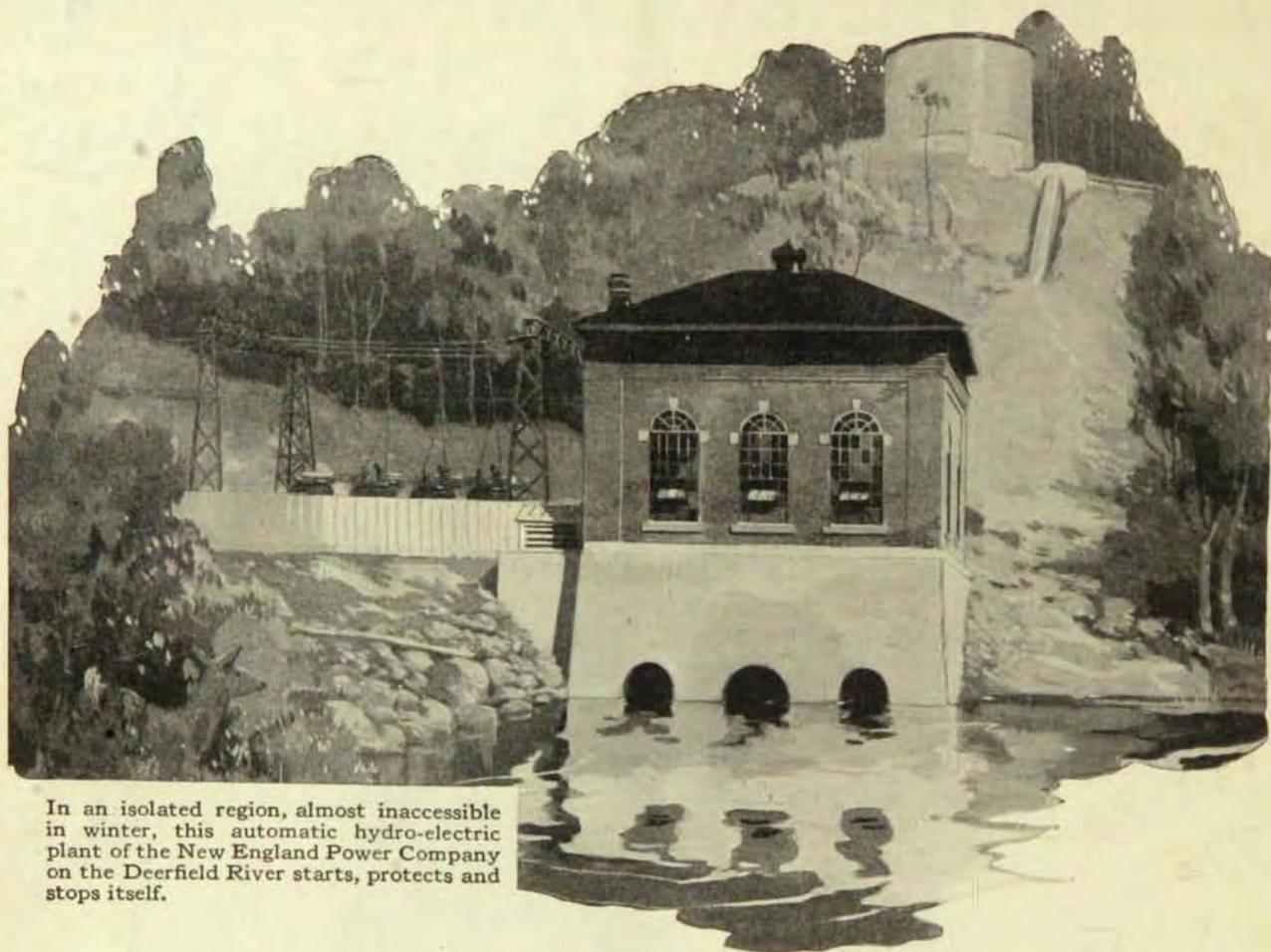


Midsummer
and
Post-Commencement
Number

The photograph shows Dr. Folwell as he left the platform just after receiving the degree and talking to Fred B. Snyder, president of the Board of Regents. Note the hood and diploma that he carries.

Photo by Minneapolis Journal

DR. WILLIAM WATTS FOLWELL MADE ALUMNUS OF MINNESOTA—GIVEN UNIVERSITY'S FIRST HONORARY DEGREE



In an isolated region, almost inaccessible in winter, this automatic hydro-electric plant of the New England Power Company on the Deerfield River starts, protects and stops itself.

These power plants almost *think*



Whether electric power is generated from water, coal or oil, there is automatic equipment that will do everything but think. General Electric Company has led in the development of this equipment and the experience of its engineers is at the service of everybody who wants to develop electric power.

Each Saturday afternoon, the demand for electric current diminishes. Immediately this plant, at the head of the stream, shuts down, and a storage reservoir begins to fill with water. On Monday morning, the plant starts itself and sends water down to all the others.

No human touch. Just G-E automatic control.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

3-28



The Minnesota Alumni Weekly



THE ENTRANCE TO MINNEAPOLIS BY THE WAY OF STEEL
No longer is it necessary when visiting the Twin Cities to make the way by rail. Highway No. 1, as well as many other roads, are now in such excellent shape that they bid the motorist. The Twin Cities are two municipalities that are located on Minnesota's wonder highway, Road No. 1

Highway No. 1, a Marvel Route of Travel

Described and Mapped in Booklet Issued by the Minnesota Geological Survey, Operated by the University of Minnesota — Nearly Every Type of Geological Formation, Agricultural Country, Plant, Forestry Life and Scenery Found Along Minnesota's Famous Highway.

MINNESOTA'S highway No. 1, already a marvel route for the outdoor tourist and destined to become one of the nation's most famous motor roads, has been described and mapped in detail by the Minnesota Geological survey, operated by the University of Minnesota, to produce the first authentic guidebook to one of the state's most splendid outing regions. The "Guidebook to Highway No. 1" is now ready for distribution.

Nearly every type of geological formation, of agricultural country, forest and plant life and scenery is compassed in the route of highway No. 1, which enters the state at the Iowa line near Albert Lea, continues north through the Twin Cities, and runs by way of Sandstone to Duluth and Grand Marais, passing into Canada at Pigeon River, en-route to Fort William.

In the volume is included a chapter on Minnesota game fishes, written by Dr. Thaddeus Surber of the State Fish and Game commission, and a chapter on the plant life by Professors O. C. Rosendahl and Fred K. Butters of the University.

Prof. George Schwartz is the author of the guidebook. He spent all of last summer going over the entire highway and platting its geological features.

One of the most fascinating chapters deals with the condition of Minnesota in early postglacial times when the huge Lake Agassiz covered the northwestern part of the state and drained down the Minnesota river valley, forming the groove through which the much diminished stream now runs. The stream of those days is known to geologists as the River Warren. Lake Superior at that time, the book shows, drained down the huge valley through which the St. Croix river runs and dug that great gulch. Lake Superior

extended southwest in those days to where Moose Lake now lies.

In those days Superior was so much higher than it is now that it could overflow to the south, so its drainage was down the St. Croix and Mississippi, the author reveals. As the northern ice sheets receded and the level of the lake sank, it gradually dropped below the great ledges of rock which now contain it and its overflow had to seek an outlet to the east, through the other Great Lakes and out the St. Lawrence river.

Minnesota embraces 84,682 square miles, of which 93 per cent is land and seven per cent water, according to the Guidebook to Highway No. 1. Its extreme length is nearly 400 miles from latitude 43 degrees 30 minutes at the Iowa line to a point about 23 miles north of the 40th parallel in the projection known as the Northwest Angle, northwest of Lake of the Woods. The greatest width is 367 miles, but the average width is only 225 miles, or a little more than half of its length.

"The altitude of Minnesota ranges from 602 feet, the level of Lake Superior, up to 2,230 feet on the high rock hills in the northeast part of the state in western Cook county. A large part of the state falls between 1,000 and 1,500 feet. The average altitude is not far from 1,200 feet," Professor Schwartz writes. "The parts above 1,500 feet lie chiefly in two areas, one at the northeast and one at the southwest corner of the state, though there is a good sized area around the sources of the Mississippi river in the western part and several smaller areas in that vicinity; one of these in the southern part of Ottertail county is known as the Leaf Hills. The most conspicuous relief is found in the Swatooth Range and other prominent ridges that closely

ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL FARMING LAND

It is said that on Highway No. 1 you encounter nearly every kind of geological formation, acres and acres of beautiful, well-tilled, fertile farming country, valley and forests in great abundance, lakes and rivers both large and small and hundreds of miles of the most beautiful scenery in the world. The view shown here shows a brief glimpse of one section of Minnesota's fertile farming country. Note the gently rolling nature of the topography.



—AND THOUSANDS OF BEAUTIFUL LAKES

The proud boast of Minnesota is that it is "The Land of 10,000 Lakes." One can scarcely tour for more than a score of miles before a beautiful lake is reached, where one may boat, fish or swim. In the northern portion of the state one finds as many lakes as land areas and it is here that the tired man and woman come for complete rest and relaxation. Highway No. 1 touches many of Minnesota's splendid lakes.



border Lake Superior. These rise abruptly from 500 to 900 feet above the lake. The rock ranges lying back from the shore, though more elevated than those fronting the lake, seldom rise more than 200 or 300 feet above the swamps and lakes among them.

Minnesota lakes are said by the guidebook to occupy "basins among the moraine ridges and knolls and on the outwash plains, but occur to some extent also on the till plains and among rock knobs. The combined area of the lakes within the state is estimated to be about 5,650 square miles. The largest is Red Lake, with an area of 440 square miles. Other large lakes are Mille Lacs, Leech, Winnigoshish and Minnetonka."

Minnesota rocks tell stories of periods when the area of the state was immersed under some ancient ocean, during which rocks were formed by the deposition of sediment, and of other periods when volcanoes gushed out their hot masses to flow over the surface and form so-called igneous rocks. The book goes thoroughly into a popularized version of the geological processes which caused the formation of Minnesota rock masses.

A detailed description of the geological history of the Twin Cities area, shows that the Mississippi River gulch between St. Anthony Falls and Fort Snelling is modern by comparison with the Minnesota river valley. In glacial times the Mississippi turned south somewhere through what is now North Minneapolis and flowed through what is now the Minneapolis lake chain to empty into the Minnesota or Warren river near the Lyndale bridge. Later this channel of the river was blocked by silt or glacial deposits and it carved itself a new stream, that through which it now flows.

Minnehaha Falls, the book relates, was once in an arm

of the Mississippi, which flowed around the point on which the Soldiers' Home stands, making it an island. Gradually, as the falls in the main river worked upstream past the point where this arm left the river, its bed was left dry, the point became a part of the main shore rather than an island, and the only falls remaining was that of the creek, flowing over a ledge to drop into the ancient bed of the river's arm. The falls has now reached the point at the heart of Minneapolis where it is known as St. Anthony Falls. There man has checked its recession by construction of scientific aprons to block erosion.

Longest consideration is given to the beautiful wilderness region which Highway No. 1 skirts on its way from Duluth to the Canadian border and over these stretches the maps are made on a larger scale so that the tourist need miss no interesting detail. A special map and description is provided for the wide strip to Gunflint Lake.

Dr. Schwartz points out that after the glacial ice had returned to the north and the glacial lakes had diminished, conditions became much as they are now. Vegetation began to flourish on the barren wastes, forests sprang up, lakes occupied the undrained depressions formed by the irregular deposition of debris by the ice, and the streams found new courses or occupied the partially filled old channels. Thus gradually the present aspect of the country was developed except for changes made by man in the last century.

DIRECTOR LEUHRING WARNS ATHLETES

THE first step toward making 1925-26 "the greatest athletic year in the history of the University of Minnesota," has been taken by Athletic Director Fred W. Leuhring in a warning sent out to all Gopher athletes calling for rigid observance of conference eligibility rules during the summer vacation.

In a letter to 350 Minnesota athletes, freshmen and varsity, Leuhring called attention to the conference regulations prohibiting the use of athletic or gymnastic skill for gain and participation in professional or semi-professional baseball games.

Alleged violations of conference rules are quietly investigated by Major John L. Griffith, Big Ten commissioner of athletics, Director Leuhring pointed out, and as a result of this work more than 50 athletes have been disqualified in the Western Conference from intercollegiate competition in the past three years.

Leuhring emphasized Rules 6 and 7 of the conference code, violations of which are most frequently given as the cause for ineligibility.

Rule 6 specifies that "no student shall participate in any collegiate contest who has ever used or is using his knowledge of athletics or his athletic or gymnastic skill for gain; or who has taken part in any athletic contest in which a money prize was offered, regardless of the disposition of the same. In case of minor infractions, prior to entering college, the Conference will entertain applications for reinstatement."

Rule 7 allows participation in baseball and other athletic games on teams "strictly amateur" during vacations, provided no admission is charged."

"In the administration of the rule," Director Leuhring said, "it is expressly understood that a semi-professional team is one any member of which receives remuneration for his services and proof of this fact shall devolve upon the person making the investigation, but he may accept common report as a basis for access."

"We are looking to you as a Minnesota man to do all in your power to live up to the conference standards of eligibility to which Minnesota has subscribed and pledged her support. We are also counting on your very best efforts to return in the fall in splendid physical condition, ready to make your full contribution towards making the year 1925-26 the greatest athletic year, Minnesota has ever had."

WHEN the Word Went Out That Every Class Was Expected to Have a Strong Representation Present to March in the Commencement Day Procession on June 15, Hundreds of Loyal Alumni Responded to Make the —

Greater REUNION a Memorable Occasion

A Resume of the 1925 Reunion and the Big Alumni Banquet Held on the Night of June 15 in the Ballroom of the Minnesota Union

*"While you wait,
For your plate,
Give three cheers
For Naughty-Eight!"*

BUT instead of cheering for "Naughty-Eight" the classes cheered for themselves, not only while they were waiting for their plates but all during the Alumni dinner which was held in the ballroom of the Minnesota Union after Commencement, Monday evening, June 15.

There were 640 guests at the liveliest, noisiest, and jolliest alumni dinner ever held at Minnesota. The facilities of the Union were taxed to their utmost and in order to speed up service Rupert D. O'Brien, toastmaster, asked six of the alumni to volunteer as waiters.

The "Naughty-Eights" did not hold the floor very long. No indeed. There were those who shouted:

*"When we die
We go to Heaven.
We're the Class
Of Nineteen-eleven!"*

Up and down the years the classes went, each with its impromptu yell. The '20s entered the fray with:

*"Where's your pep?
We've got plenty.
We're the Class
Of Nineteen-Twenty!"*

But most of the applause went to the '75s who came in with this yell:

*"Seventy-five, seventy-five,
Rarin' to go
And very much alive!"*

Miss Hazel Canada of the MacPhail school entertained delightfully with several vocal solos, playing her own accompaniment. Then Earl Killeen, our chorus leader without whom no occasion would be complete, started the crowd off on "Long, Long Trail." The ladies showed their versatility by whistling it—Mrs. "Prexy" Coffman, by the way, being one of the star whistlers; but they had to subside when the men took up their beloved "Sweet Adeline," in four parts.

Dinner over, the guests cleared the tables and moved over to the center of the room for the remainder of the program.

The toastmaster pledged himself not to tell any stories, but plunged right into the program, introducing President Coffman as the first speaker.

"I don't have to welcome the alumni to Minnesota," the President said, "for the alumni know they are always welcome. This is their institution."

Then he spoke of the changes that had taken place at the University in 50 years, declaring that the University is still in its infancy and that 50 years hence it will be as much greater than it is now as the campus today is different from that of 1875.

The President cautioned the alumni not to be deluded by the propaganda for economy in national and state institutions. "These institutions were not established to save money," he said, "they were established to spend money wisely in the interest of truth, in the interest of science, for the discovery of means to promote human welfare. In the years to come if the University is to realize her possibilities she must be far more liberally supported. We



FROM '75 TO '24 ALL WERE REPRESENTED

June 15 was a great day for Minnesota Alumni, for it was the first time they had ever marched in a commencement day procession since the time of their own graduation. From '75 to '24, every class was represented. Here we see the alumni just before the start of the procession, each marked with a banner proclaiming the respective class.

have not yet reached that state and we might just as well recognize it."

Citing the example set by alumni of such eastern institutions as Princeton and Harvard, President Coffman urged the alumni to think of their Alma Mater in the same terms. He told of the magnificent gifts made to these universities by their classes through group insurance and private donations. In conclusion, he said: "If state universities are to take and keep their places in the future, it will be because we are thinking and planning for it now."

The committee in charge of the dinner had planned that they would take advantage of the occasion to pay tribute to Drs. Nachtrieb and Beard who retired at the end of this school year, having reached the age limit for service on the faculty.

Dr. George D. Head had been chosen to present the microscope which former students of Dr. Nachtrieb had bought as a farewell gift to him.

"I remember my first impression of Dr. Nachtrieb," said Dr. Head. "He was in his office on the third floor of Old Main, having just come from Johns Hopkins as professor of zoology. I remember his modesty, his enthusiasm, his keen black eyes, and his youthfulness. The laboratory then was only a poor excuse; the equipment was poor and inadequate. Our library consisted of a few books which Dr. Nachtrieb himself possessed."

Continuing, Dr. Head named some of the high spots in the quality of instruction given by Dr. Nachtrieb.

"There was simplicity in the courses, resulting in economy of effort. Dr. Nachtrieb tore off the mask of non-essentials. He taught us self-reliance; meeting difficulties, we had to mount and overcome them. He taught us to use initiative; there was in his classes an inspiration and a rich human sympathy born of close relations between teacher and student. Many of the ideals of work of this institution were established by Henry Nachtrieb's rugged scientific honesty."

Turning to Dr. Nachtrieb, he said: "You have laid all your powers upon the altar of science and higher education. It is for that reason that tonight we honor you as a representative of the Alumni association and we, as alumni, tip our hats to you tonight. We hail you! Well done, thou faithful servant of science! It is my privilege as a representative of the alumni body at this time to present to you as an expression of our love and good will this microscope."

"I have never owned a microscope of my own," Dr. Nachtrieb declared, as he rose to accept the gift. Expressing his intention to continue with the scientific research to which he has devoted his life, Dr. Nachtrieb said that he hoped his being away from the campus would not mean that he would be cut off from his former students. "I hope the alumni will drop in on me at any time," he said. In closing, he urged the alumni to pay more honor to the memory of Governor John S. Pillsbury, who had saved the University's finances. He also asked the alumni to push the completion of the Campanile at the foot of the Mall.

Tribute was paid to the other guest of honor, Dr. Richard Olding Beard, by Dr. Earle Hare.

As an expression of affection and esteem from his former students, Dr. Beard was given a leather traveling bag and a gold watch.

"The age of a man is determined by the condition of his arteries," Dr. Beard said, in response. "I won't say anything about my own, but I am sure Henry Nachtrieb's are all safe. I believe that the University authorities should adopt some other method of retiring its faculty members than years. We should learn to count time by heart throbs and not figures on a dial."

Speaking of the gifts he said: "I shall cherish these things always. If I do not succeed in wearing them out as I hope, I shall try to pass them on to some successor who will con-

tinue the work I have tried to do for medicine and medical education. I am retiring in name. I am not retiring in fact."

Dr. Beard explained his last remark by announcing that he had been appointed chairman of a campaign to be carried on by alumni of the Medical school to raise money for an endowment for the school.

"One of the first important steps has been made already," he said. "This year's graduating class has taken \$1,000 in insurance for the endowment of the Medical school."

Turning from serious things to the lighter portion of the program, the toastmaster introduced John Seaman Gams ('15), who has, since his graduation, become one of the leading teachers of dramatic art in the Northwest. Mr. Gams delighted the guests by reciting several humorous poems, with "Susan VanDusen" by Joseph Lincoln as an encore.

A murmur of pleasure went through the crowd when it was announced that Mildred Langtry Meland (Ex '13) would sing. If she had been willing, they would have kept this famous contralto singing for the rest of the evening.

Beginning the roll call of the five-year classes, a traditional institution at the June alumni banquets, E. B. Pierce called Milo Flaten of the Class of 1920. Mr. Flaten explained that although his class was quite young, that they would pledge themselves to carry on the spirit and traditions displayed there that night.

As hosts of the evening, the Class of '15 rose to receive the applause they had earned by their efforts. Owing to the lateness of the hour, representatives of the '10s and '05s had been compelled to leave, so the next class to respond was the Class of 1900.

Horace Klein, their spokesman, announced that in honor of the 25th anniversary of their graduation, this class had raised the sum of \$1,700, the income of which would be awarded each year as a cash prize accompanied by a gold medal to the senior at the University who had shown ability and initiative as a student, and at the same time had rendered the highest degree of unselfish service to his Alma Mater in those fields known as extra-curricular activities."

This, he explained, did not seem like a very large gift in comparison with what some of the alumni of eastern endowed universities were doing for their schools, but he added that since the University was a state institution, the Class would pledge itself to see that the University got everything it needed from the natural sources of its revenue. "That fact that the University is dominating the state is shown by the large numbers of alumni who occupy leading positions in that state—from the Governor on down," he said, "and we may be sure that these men in influential positions will see to it that the state university is well supported."

John Hodgson, who had come from Spokane, Wash., to see his son graduate, gave the toast for the Class of '95. In mentioning some of the most outstanding successful men in his class, Mr. Hodgson said that probably the man who had achieved most distinction was "Billy" Mitchell, solicitor general of the United States.

Two members of the Class of '85 were present, one of them Judge Howard Abbott who had come to the campus to see his daughter graduate "magna cum laude."

There were none of the '80s present, bringing the '75s into the limelight as the next quinquennial class.

"I don't believe I am 76 years old," Julius E. Miner said, "for I never felt more like a boy in my life." It was hard for the rest of the guests to believe it, too, for Mr. Miner is remarkably robust for his years.

Two of the class have died in the 50 years since they graduated, Clark Steward and Simon P. Starrit; but the other five were there at the head table: Andrew Cass from Brainerd, Mrs. H. M. Williamson from Portland, Ore., Sam Rank from Boulder, Colo., Dr. H. C. Leonard from



HOORAH! HERE THEY COME, LED BY THE GOLDEN JUBILEE CLASS

The Seniors in their Caps and Gowns marched in first and just before reaching the speakers' stand they halted and opened their ranks so that the alumni might march into the Memorial Stadium flanked by a guard of honor on each side. Here they come, led by the Class of '75, out of college just 50 years. Julius E. Miner, '75, Minneapolis attorney, carries the '75 Banner.

Santa Ana, Calif., and Mr. Miner from Excelsior, Minn.

Mr. Miner told what a fine time they had had over the week-end, saying that their friendship had grown sweeter and more tender each year.

"We love each other more today a thousand times than 50 years ago," he said.

"I want to congratulate the University on one fact—one standard," the speaker said, "and that is its democracy. Minnesota has never been a rich man's college. Neither has it been a poor man's school or a poor student's college. It has always been a college for the student of character—one who wanted to be, to know, and to be of service to humanity."

"When our class was looking over the campus today we tried to find something that was left that had been here 50 years ago. We discovered that there were only two—the Oak Knoll and that dear old man, Dr. Folwell. It was he who helped the poor boys get their start. He had the same warm, kindly greeting for the poor boy in his home-spun as for the rich boy."

FLASHES FROM THE JUNE 15 ALUMNI REUNION

A SMALL army of camera men stalked the celebrities all day, following the procession into the Stadium, and waiting to snap each class as they came through the lane of seniors in front of the stand. Motion pictures of the event were taken for the University and will become a permanent part of the pictorial records. President Folwell posed graciously for them for a few minutes before he drove away, holding in one hand his brand new diploma, and waving with his other to the crowd which cheered him so affectionately.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF ALL THE GRADS CAME BACK?

THE Stadium is awfully big—but just supposing all the alumni had come back. For instance—there have been more than a thousand in each of the last three graduating classes, but in the procession there were about 14 members of '24, 20 members of '23, and a dozen of the '22s. Now if all those who graduated in just these three classes had marched in the procession—well, you can figure it out. Statistics always did give me a headache.

SHADY SPOTS WERE AT A PREMIUM DURING EXERCISES

SHADY spots were at a premium in the Stadium during the program, for although the Committee on University

There wasn't time to call on all the famous alumni who were present, but as one who had traveled the greatest distance for the dinner, Professor Lee Galloway of New York university ('96) was asked to speak.

"I should like to know what kind of co-operation the committee in charge of this program used," he said. "This combination of speakers—Head, Hare, and Beard indicates collusion."

Mr. Galloway said that he had come to the alumni dinner partly because he wanted to break up the inferiority complex which comes from being called "professor."

In introducing Professor J. C. Hutchinson, Mr. Pierce explained that this beloved teacher's sight was becoming impaired. But in his response Professor Hutchinson said: "God bless every one of you. I see you with my heart if not with my eyes. When you have reached my age may your lives be as full of visions of the heart as mine is tonight."

One more song, more greetings and more farewells—and the alumni banquet was over.

Functions had consulted with the astronomy department to make sure that spectators would not have to face the sun if seated in the particular sections chosen, nevertheless the direct rays of the sun were exceedingly hot, even through a straw hat. Along the north side a little shade gave refuge to some independent souls, who were able to hear as well as those in front of the stand by means of the loud speaker.

AND HOW THE LOUD SPEAKER DID GRATE

THE loud speaker, by the way, gave a little trouble. The static which has caused so many infuriated radio fans to smash the set and throw it out the window, was especially annoying at first when President Coffman began to speak, but the boys in charge got the instrument adjusted so that it worked very well, with only a few laspes from good behavior.

SENIORS LOUDLY APPLAUD FOR DEAN ANNE BLITZ

THE popularity of Anne Dudley Blitz ('04), who has completed her second year as Dean of Women, was attested by the fact that she and the Class of '75 were the only persons to be applauded by the seniors all along the line of march.

First Commencement is Held in Stadium

1200 Seniors of the Class of 1925 Given Distinct Honor of Being the First Class to Graduate in New Memorial Amphitheater—15,000 witness Novel Commencement As Good Seats Are Provided for Everyone—Ideal Weather Favors the '25'ers—Address "Education for Sufficiency" Delivered by Governor Theo. Christianson '06, '09 L—First Honorary Degree Awarded to Dr. William Watts Folwell.



The Speakers' Stand at the Commencement was set on the gridiron. Governor Christianson is delivering his address; the president, board of regents, deans and noted guests, seated.

"A BEAUTIFUL and impressive sight." This was the unanimous verdict of those who witnessed the fifty-third commencement exercises of the University, held for the first time in the new Memorial Stadium on Monday afternoon, June 15.

To begin at the beginning—alumni began to arrive on the campus early in the morning, visiting their former teachers and looking for familiar spots on the campus. By noon there was a throng of parents, alumni, small brothers and sisters, "in-laws," and other relatives resting in the shade of the oaks on the knoll or renewing their college days by consuming countless "goos" of various flavors at the sweet shops on Fourteenth. Downtown newspaper reporters and photographers were rushing from building to building looking for the "oldest grad," while the four telephones in the alumni office were ringing constantly with reservations for the alumni dinner.

At three o'clock the cloudless sky gave evidence of the fact that the weather man had the interests of the University at heart, and that for the first time in nearly three weeks there was to be no rain in the afternoon. Groups of seniors gathered in caps and gowns on the Parade, while a constant stream of alumni kept moving in the direction of the Armory.

Then out of the mid-afternoon quiet came music—the band, leading the procession of seniors was coming past the Union. On they marched, in front of the Post Office and the Old Library, crossing the crest of the Knoll and turning back toward the Armory. Here, however, tradition was broken, for instead of entering the building they passed through the gate by Northrup Field, proceeding on into the playing field of the Memorial Stadium.

Two by two they came, in apparently unending numbers, until the first of the line reached the speakers' stand about midway down the south side of the field. Here they stopped, and turned to face each other, thus forming a lane through which the alumni, and faculty marched to take their places in the Stadium. Standing close together, the seniors made a double "U" of black around the outside of the green playing field. Even then they were not all in, for the line extended up to the gate and a whole block along the sidewalk on University avenue. The length of the line was not only impressive—it was appalling.

And now came the alumni! Applauded all along the line of march and greeted with a wild burst when they reached the stands came the '75s—five of them, looking not the least bit wearied by their long march in the hot sun. Miles—it seemed—of alumni followed them, each class bearing its numeral and each receiving its round of applause. Black caps and robes obliterated individuality in the seniors, giving them an air of solemnity and making their procession

impressive. But the alumni were a riot of color, maroon and gold ribbons were wound jauntily around light straw hats or fluttered gaily from the ladies' sleeves.

Finally the seeming endless line was seated, President Coffman and the deans and regents were on the platform, and the exercises were begun.

The first event on the program was a surprise, for the President announced that overthrowing tradition and breaking a rule which had been on the statute books of the University since the first class had received its diplomas fifty-two years ago, the administration had decided to confer upon an individual an honorary degree. The man to receive the honor, he said, was Dr. William Watts Folwell, president-emeritus of the University, first president of the institution, scholar, master-teacher, and historian. The Stadium shook with the demonstration of approval which this announcement evoked.

In presenting Dr. Folwell for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, President Coffman said:

The University of Minnesota is now about to break a custom of fifty-six years standing. Fifty-six years ago she opened her doors for college students and fifty-two years ago, that is in 1873, she graduated her first class of two students. Since that time this institution has declined to grant honorary degrees. But there comes a time in the life of an institution, as well as in the lives of men when practices should be changed and customs modified if progress is to be made. Adherence to custom may be the hall mark of safety, but if too long held to, it may become the mark of decadence.

One of the chief characteristics of an educational institution is that it moves forward making its adjustments and changing its practices in conformity to new demands, new needs and new causes. Minnesota is an educational institution. She will not stand still. She expects to improve with each succeeding year and generation. She proposes to recognize men and to bestow honor upon those who deserve such recognition.

She proposes to do this today by conferring an honorary degree. She is not interested in conferring the degree merely for the sake of conferring it. She has a far nobler and worthier motive. She believes that it is one of the primary duties of a university to give recognition to and to bestow honor upon scientists, scholars and other persons who have achieved distinction in public service. This is one of the great privileges as well as one of the high functions of an educational institution. Science, scholarship, service to mankind, belong to no age or country. They transcend time and place. They are the immortal inheritance which one generation passes on to another.

Those who are responsible for contributions to science or to knowledge, or who by gifted teaching are at once an inspiration and stimulation to student minds, or who by virtue of other rare qualities, perform some unusual service to mankind, often pass away unrewarded and unrecognized. The danger of this is great in a democracy.

Minnesota would exalt these qualities and particularly so when she has in her midst one who for fifty-six years has been the living embodiment of them.

How fortunate it is that we have with us a man who since the beginning of this University has been her educational seer, whose vision and imagination concerning the development and usefulness of the University has reached far beyond the limits of the vision and imagination of most of us. First president of this University, master-teacher,

distinguished scholar, faithful public servant, his name is indelibly associated with this University, with the development of this state, and with the educational program of this nation. In honoring him we honor ourselves.

We seek the high privilege of expressing to him in some small measure the high esteem in which we hold him. We know that he is one of us in spirit, in the aspiration, and in the hopes he has for this University, which in many respects is his own child. But we wish him to be one of us in name.

It becomes my pleasant duty on behalf of the University Senate, as represented by its administrative committee, and on behalf of the Board of Regents, to recommend to you, Mr. President of the Board of Regents, Mr. William Watts Folwell for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Fred B. Snyder ('81), president of the Board of Regents, rose and presented Dr. Folwell with the degree, prefacing the act with these words:

Dr. Folwell, how strange are the things wrought in the crucible of time. Forty-four years ago, the University by your hand gave me a diploma. Now that institution by my hand is to give a diploma to you. Mine was for work done. Yours is in recognition of a long life spent in unselfish devotion to the things which make for a better and higher civilization. It expresses the belief that you have by your works builded in the Northwest a monument for yourself which will outlast anything which may be said in stone and bronze after you are gone.

Phidias chiseled in cold marble refined and exquisite statues which at this late day are monuments to his genius. Sir Christopher Wren still lives in his monumental St. Paul's Cathedral. But these are material things. If one should seek your monument let him look to the lawyers, law makers, judges and officers of state, physicians, surgeons and savants of every class, preachers, missionaries, teachers and research workers, the business man, artisan and engineer, and the mother in the home, and know that these who make and mould our civilization, are, in a heaping measure, the fruit of your genius in laying broad and wide the foundation of this University. Let him also follow your work to make Minneapolis a paradise of parks; let him seek you out in your garden with your pruning shears and rake; let him acquaint himself with your simple, wholesome home life; let him study you as a teacher and historian; let him know you as I have known you since college days, as a Christian gentleman, pure of heart, serene of mind, modest and gentle in deportment, independent of thought and persuasive of speech,—then it will be proclaimed that monuments built of stone and bronze are material, transient and manlike, but monuments such as you have builded for yourself are of the spirit—spiritual and God-like—and will go on in strength and development for all time.

Dr. William Watts Folwell, first president of the University of Minnesota, and President-Emeritus:

The Board of Regents has never before granted an honorary degree. You are the first to be thus signally honored. You are alone of your class.

In recognition of your distinguished achievements and attainments,

the Board of Regents of the University does this day confer upon you the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws with all the rights, honors, and privileges pertaining to that degree here and elsewhere.

As evidence of this degree, I have, Sir, the honor of handing you this diploma and investing you with this hood.

At this point the motor in which Dr. Folwell had come drew closer to the stand, and jealously guarding that health which has spared "Uncle Billy" to us in his ninety-second year, his daughter, Mary, took him away before the remainder of the program was over.

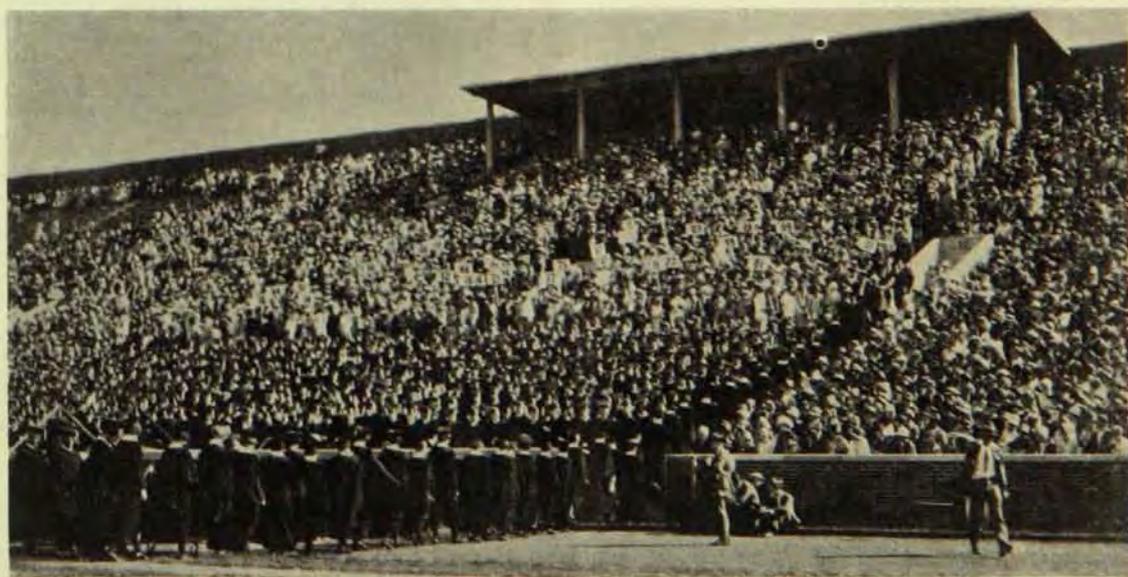
Governor Theodore Christianson ('06, '09 L) was introduced as the first alumnus who had become governor of the state to deliver the commencement address at his Alma Mater. Developing his subject of "Education for Sufficiency," the Governor said:

It is nineteen years since I graduated from the University of Minnesota. During the intervening period of almost a score of years, the University has developed from a pioneer institution, somewhat primitive and provincial, into one holding a recognized place among the great universities of America. Many new buildings have been added, a larger campus has been developed and the number of students has more than doubled.

The University is my Alma Mater, and it has been gratifying to me to watch its development both quantitatively and qualitatively. That development has been due in part of the devotion and ability of the men and women of the faculty, and to the wisdom and energy of those who have served as Presidents, and as members of the Board of Regents. But the efforts of Presidents, regents and faculty members would have been unavailing except for the burdens willingly borne by more than two million citizens, many of them tax-payers of Minnesota, who have made their investment in the University, expecting no return except through the achievements of its students and alumni and the influence of their lives on the Nation and the State.

Minnesota has been generous in her support of higher education. In 1851, the territorial legislature, after having provided a place for politicians by definitely locating the capital at St. Paul, and for criminals by locating the penitentiary at Stillwater, established the University of Minnesota "near the Falls of St. Anthony." I said "established"; it established the University on paper only, for it was not until eighteen years later that definite provision was made for work of collegiate grade. The institution was small at first; but under the direction of Dr. Fallwell and Dr. Northrop—the greatest names in the history of our commonwealth—and with the support of Governor Pillsbury, whose memory should live not only in the bronze statue in front of the old Library building, but in the heart of every alumnus, the University grew. It grew, not only in the enrollment of students and in the size and distinction of its faculties, but in the estimation and affection of the people of Minnesota.

In the fall of 1902, when I entered as a freshman, the institution had approximately 3000 students; its legislative appropriation was



MASS EDUCATION

The seniors are marching into the Memorial Stadium, the alumni, conspicuous with their many banners, are already in place and about their two groups are the parents, visitors and friends, who came to witness the first large commencement the University has had. The speakers' stand was directly in front of the space reserved for seniors and alumni.

\$193,000 per year, a trifle more than \$64 per student. This year the legislative appropriation for support was \$3,300,000, with an additional \$500,000 as proceeds from the .23 mill levy, and another \$550,000 available under the legislative appropriation for the furtherance of the comprehensive building program; making a total of \$4,350,000—a little more than \$483 per student of collegiate grade, assuming a collegiate enrollment of 9,000. The state is spending seven times as much per student for higher education as it did twenty-three years ago. It would not be doing this if the people of the state did not feel that the results of higher education in Minnesota justified the higher cost.

It is therefore with pride as well as joy that we gather here today, in response to the call of our Reverend Mother, who, to use the words of Lowell in his Commemoration Ode, welcomes her sons and daughters back in happy groups and gatherings. In our hearts is a song of gratitude for what this mother has been to us and to the State. We return with memory singing in our hearts and with rejoicing to be back.

During the almost twenty years which have intervened since the men and women of my class left the University there has been no unanimity among educators as to the purpose of education. One group has maintained that the chief aim of the schools should be to train students to earn a living, to make them self-supporting. This group emphasizes vocational training and the pursuit of the sciences. Another group of educators has maintained that higher education should be primarily for culture. They have insisted on the importance of the classics and the value of modern languages and literature in the college curriculum.

There is good argument with which to support the contentions of both the classicist and the "practicalist"—if for the purposes of the occasion I may be permitted to use a word not recognized by the lexicographers.

The classicists have as their champion James Russell Lowell, who said: "It is not by any amount of material splendor or prosperity, but only by moral greatness, by ideas, by works of imagination, that a race can conquer the future. No voice comes to us from the once mighty Assyria but the hoot of the owls that nest among the crumbling palaces. Of Carthage, whose merchant fleets once furled their sails in every port of the known world, nothing is left but the deeds of Hannibal. She lies dead on the shore of her once subject sea, and the wind of the desert only flings its handfuls of burial sand upon her corpse. A fog can blot Holland or Switzerland out of existence. But how large is the space occupied in the maps of the soul by little Athens or powerless Italy! They were great by the soul, and their vital force is as indestructible as the soul!"

On the other hand, the "practicalist" argues that education must be suited to the needs of the world; that it is no longer for the cloister, but for the shop, the factory and the farm; that it is an instrument for use, not an ornament for show; that its purpose is to make a man efficient rather than distinguished. He charges the classicists with trying to impose upon ninety-nine per cent of the people an education utterly unsuited to their needs in order that the one percent, who enter professions or who intend to follow literary pursuits, may be better prepared. The "practicalist" likens the classicist to the gardener who cruelly sacrifices ninety-nine of the hundred buds of the rose-bush in order that all the strength and vitality of the plant may be forced into one rose.

The difference of opinion between classicists and "practicalists" relative to the purpose of education may long continue. It therefore behooves us to glimpse a more synthetic ideal, one that will compass the two lines of educational development.

I find a good starting point for what I want to say in the Bible. In the second chapter of the second letter to the Corinthians, Paul extols liberty and indulges in glowing prophecies of a new order. Then suddenly the question comes to him, "Who is sufficient for these things?"

This is a cry which comes to nearly every person at some time in his life. Even after the best preparation, when one faces his work, faces the expanding and perplexing responsibilities and problems of life, he reaches a point where he asks himself, "Who is sufficient for these things?"

So I propose a new educational slogan, "Education for Sufficiency." Here are young men and women for the first time confronted with a question as to something they have always heretofore taken for granted—the ability to make their way in the world, to be of service to society. To them more and more insistent will come the question: "Who is sufficient to make a living, to rear a family wisely and well, to conduct a business, or to preside over the affairs of State?"

In answering this question, education is of great help; but in the past it has also had its limits. There are certain implications in the ideal of education for sufficiency which I would like to suggest.

1. Education, not for mere efficiency nor yet for a remote culture, but for sufficiency, demands, first of all, that individuals know how to conserve health and strength while using them to the utmost. Those who know how to do this can do more with their hands and their heads than those whose physical vigor is impaired. They are able to produce more, to earn more, and to enjoy more. Bodily health and vigor are prerequisite to sound judgment, happy domesticity, agreeable neighborliness, balanced character and good citizenship. This is why health has become a matter of social concern. The health of the individual is an asset to society. In surveying the progress of human



THE NOTABLES MARCH—
The president and members of the board of regents snapped just before they began the march to the recent commencement. President Coffman is the second from the left.

achievement during the past fifty years, you will find nothing that stands ahead of progress in public health maintenance and protection. It has lengthened life and made it more livable; it has made possible increased efficiency and productivity. It has increased human welfare and happiness.

This generation has witnessed several men who after attaining the highest places of leadership in education or statecraft, collapsed and ceased their labors prematurely because of failure of physical strength and health. The importance of health and strength as an individual and social asset is too often overlooked and under-appreciated by young men and women who face life with diplomas in their hands. Health gives support and projective power to whatever of education and culture we can build upon it.

2. Education for sufficiency will mean a wiser, better and more profitable use of leisure. Not many years ago, the twelve-hour working day in shops, factories and offices was universal. In England during the early years of the Nineteenth Century, workers went to their tasks at daylight and continued them until darkness came. Even small children worked eight or ten hours a day. Before the Civil War the fourteen-hour working day in the United States was common to unskilled labor, and even to some forms of skilled labor. It was not until after the Civil War that progress was made in shortening the adult workers' day.

In our time the eight and nine-hour days have become practically universal in industry. Surveys and studies of industrial efficiency have shown that drudgery impairs the health and shortens the lives of workers, and that as much can be produced in eight or nine hours as in ten or twelve, by working at a higher tension during a shorter period of time.

In spite of the shortened work-day the total amount of production has been enormously increased. This has been made possible in great part by the use of machinery and by better management of industry. More can be done today with less effort than ever before in the history of the world. For that reason scientists and economists look forward to the probability of a seven-hour, or even a six-hour work-day in the not remote future.

But this brings a problem. "Increased leisure for what," asks George W. Alger in the April number of the Atlantic Monthly. It is a pertinent and searching question.

Although we are making progress in answering it though organized play and more extended living in the out-of-doors, the problem has not been adequately solved. It is still difficult for those either of Puritan or Epicurean temperament to achieve a rational use of leisure.

The progress of mechanical invention has increased the amount of free time that people enjoy. The danger is, as Mr. Alger urges, that the American people will take their pleasures by suction rather than by the expression and pursuit of recreative and cultural activities. While we have more wealth and leisure than most peoples of the earth, we also have more crime, more casualties, more frenzy and less repose than most of them. Education for sufficiency will help a nation that has created leisure and universalized it to use it in a rewarding and wise way.

3. And now we come to the last and perhaps greatest test of education for sufficiency. In a democratic country, such as ours, education should improve citizenship, and thereby safeguard civil and political liberty.

Civil and political liberty are new in the world. They are still in the tentative and hazardous stage. They did not exist much before the time of the French Revolution in 1789. Even in Athens, often accounted the cradle of human liberty, there were probably only about 60,000 free men. A small minority of the people ruled. Rome created a great system of law in which certain rights were secured to the individual, but neither the government of the Roman Republic nor that of the Empire rested upon the consent of the governed. It was only after the Middle Ages that a degree of political and civil liberty emerged in England, and the momentum for this liberty came from

the local government. In this country civil and political liberty began before the American Revolution or the Declaration of Independence. This liberty was planted here by the colonists who came from England and traced its principles back to the Declaration of Rights of 1688 and the Great Charter of 1215.

As a result of the long struggle for civil and political liberty, what privileges a citizen of this Republic enjoys! A citizen of the United States has the right of protection by the whole power of the Nation wherever he may go in the world. Whether in a foreign land or upon the high seas the government of the United States guarantees to see that the rights of its citizens are not infringed. To the bounds of the earth it extends its protecting arms.

Likewise every citizen is protected at home in the right to earn a living, to own property, to maintain a home and business, to make reasonable contracts, to buy and sell. He is insured freedom of speech and of worship, and he is protected against unlawful arrest.

All citizens of this Republic have the privilege of sharing in the affairs of government. Voting is not a right; it is a privilege extended to those citizens who fulfill the requirements set down by the Nation.

Education for sufficiency implies that each citizen will know much of his country's history because it is the memory of his own people. It is a storehouse from which guidance may be had in facing and solving new problems. Education for sufficiency will mean that each citizen will know the political, social and economic institutions of the State and Nation. He will know why American legislatures consist of two chambers, why their members are privileged from arrest. He will know why legislatures determine their own rules of procedure and why a search warrant is required before a man's house can be invaded. These and similar questions search into the history and the significance of civil liberty. They will form the discipline of education for sufficiency.

With such an education, citizens would feel the urge to vote delicately and regularly. Intelligent voting has become exceedingly difficult because issues have become complicated, candidates numerous, ballots long, and political relations impersonal. These are perhaps some of the reasons why in many elections today, only one-fourth of the eligible voters go to the polls. If this condition continues, it will spell the end of representative democracy.

It is the duty of the college man to take a deeper and more substantial interest in public affairs. He should consider as carefully and as conscientiously the things which concern the state as those which concern his own business or profession. His sense of public obligation should be as keen as his sense of personal obligation. It is not enough that he scorn graft and frown upon dishonesty in government. His should be no negative citizenship. He should be a leader in civic righteousness; subordinating every ambition, every plan, every policy

and every attachment to one purpose—the making of a better nation.

Good government cannot be had without the active participation of all good citizens. It cannot be bought and paid for. Daniel Webster truly said: "Nothing will ruin the country if the people themselves will undertake its safety, and nothing can save it if they leave that safety in any hands but their own." There are many who act upon the assumption that when they have paid taxes, they have done their share. They conceive the State to be some sort of slot-machine—drop in a coin and get security, education, recreation, liberty, justice; more of each, or less, according to chance or circumstance. A republic is not a cafeteria, where the citizen sums up a price and selects his menu accordingly. It is a household, where every member does his share of the work and gets his share of the benefits. Our country needs more citizens who conceive of America, not as a boarding-house, but as a home sustained by the intimate and loyal co-operation of every member of the family.

The college man's duty to participate in the affairs of government does not imply an obligation to hold office. It is error to conceive of government as a guild of job-holders. Government may be symbolized by the state-house and the city hall, but it is a mistake to assume that these are the government. The mistake is perhaps attributable to that official arrogance which prompts some politicians to paraphrase, in action if not in words, the vain boast of Louis XIV: "The State—it is I!" It is a mistake, no less mischievous, to conceive of government in a Republic as consisting of all citizens. It consists of those, only, who vote. Upon the wisdom, the alertness and the patriotism of these depend the progress and welfare of the state.

There is, unfortunately, a cynicism which has frequently caused college men to keep aloof from politics. There is reason for this cynicism, although the reason affords no justification. Men have become so accustomed to vote from motives of partisan tradition and national, racial or religious prejudice, that professing to vote from motives of patriotism and devotion to the country's welfare has become almost presumptive evidence of a purpose to deceive or evade. The ballot-box has been prostituted to the purposes of the self-seeker. It has become a bread-basket for hungry politicians. Sometimes it has seemed to have become almost impotent as an agency of political regeneration and of social and economic reform. The ballot is never a panacea. There are reforms which it cannot effect. Men are not made good by the mere passing of laws, nor are they made law-abiding by their enforcement. Furthermore, it seems that the will of the virtuous and the wise—if it be granted that there are any such—is at least half of the time nullified by the will of the vicious and the stupid. But is not that the very best reason why the virtuous and the wise, so-called, should vote always, and always vote right? If they don't, will not the vicious and the stupid rule always?

The college man is modest. He is too conscious of his own limitations to claim monopoly either of virtue or of wisdom. But it is fair to assume that he has enough of both to perform the duties of citizenship acceptably when his sense of civic responsibility has been aroused. Let his attitude toward government, therefore, be one, not of cynical indifference or stoical despair, but of passionate desire to serve the State and to contribute, perhaps, modestly, but, in any event, sincerely, to the promotion of the general welfare. Let it be his purpose always to view sympathetically, even if he cannot assist actively, the efforts of men to improve their condition and achieve a larger liberty. Let him support good men in office even when he cannot in all things agree with them, knowing that if good men don't hold office, bad men will. Let him set an example by obeying the law even when he does not approve of it, as an earnest of the sincerity of his acknowledgment that the will of the majority must prevail over the opinion of an individual and that the convictions of all have greater validity than the pleasures and desires of some. Let him learn to discern the tricks of the demagog, and scorn the artifices of the mere politician. Let him heed well the wise counsel of Calvin Coolidge, given to the members of the Senate of Massachusetts more than a decade ago: "Expect to be called a standpatter, but don't be a standpatter. Expect to be called a demagog, but don't be a demagog. Don't hesitate to be as revolutionary as science. Don't hesitate to be as conservative as the multiplication table." In other words, let the college man apply in government the principles he has learned to apply in the laboratories of science; for until we have the scientific attitude in government, we shall continue to have misgovernment.

The idea that education should bear a close relation to civic welfare and political liberty receives ample illustration and vindication in our nation's history. The Constitution was framed by scholars, by men who were familiar with history and with the classics. The greatest number of men who sat in the Constitutional Convention of 1787 at the State House in Philadelphia was fifty-five, but only thirty-nine remained to finish the work they had begun. Of these thirty-one were lawyers. Four had studied in the Inner Temple and five in the Middle Temple. Twenty-two were college graduates, nine of Princeton, three of Yale, two of Harvard, four of William and Mary, and one each from Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow and Edinburgh. Despite their youth, this group of men wrought well because they had been trained. Again, in the Civil War period, when our nation faced one of its greatest crises, educated men came to the front with light and leading. Who can estimate the service of such men of culture as Charles Sumner, Edward Everett, Daniel Webster, Wendell Phillips, and others might be cited.



Gov. THEODORE CHRISTIANSON '06, '09L
Delivered the 1925 Commencement address
in the Memorial Stadium on June 15

Nor in our own day has the close relation between education and politics—using that word in its best sense—been broken down. In this connection it is well to remember that two of the men who have during the past two decades exercised the most profound influence upon the Nation's ideals have been college men. I refer to Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson. Agree or differ with the opinions and policies of these men as we may, the fact must be recognized that they illustrated and vindicated the place of the scholar in politics. To the list might also be added such other names as Elihu Root, Charles E. Hughes, Henry Cabot Lodge and Calvin Coolidge. Without exception, all give witness to the strength and power that education has contributed to public life. In the political life of the last fifty years, the most potent figures have been men of learning, fashioned in college halls.

But all cannot be leaders. In a republic such as ours, there must be intelligent, responsive followers, if leaders are to be effective. In the making of followers, as well as in the making of leaders, education for sufficiency is of crucial importance.

Education for citizenship has received a new appraisal and valuation in certain late studies of public opinion and political policy. The old idea used to be that a few leaders determined public opinion. This was true when political and social life was simpler than it is today and when the means of communication were less ample and effective. Such recent studies as that of Walter Lippman in his book entitled "Public Opinion," or A. N. Holcombe's "Foundations of the Modern Commonwealth," or A. Lawrence Lowell's "Public Opinion in Peace and War" indicate that public opinion is no longer formed by a few leaders as it was in the days of Daniel Webster and Horace Greeley. These studies show that public opinion now permeates from the bottom up, rather than from the top down. This means that each person who is prepared to read and think, and does so, becomes an agent in forming public opinion. The power to create public opinion is no longer confined to one or two outstanding figures of each generation. It is possessed by those who manifest special knowledge of the subjects in hand or by those who entertain definite ideals and principles which they impress upon others.

This is where the average citizen can correlate himself directly with political life and public affairs. It is the privilege and duty of the educated in this country, not only to vote at the ballot-box, but also to express themselves intelligently upon public questions and to take their part in forming public opinion. Here they have a leverage of power unequalled.

This, then, is my slogan for education: It shall be neither for efficiency alone, nor for culture, but for sufficiency. I have tried to suggest that such an education demands individual and social health and well-being, the wise use of leisure, and good citizenship. In closing I simply want to point out that the ideal of sufficiency in education is a flying goal. It can never be completely realized by an individual alone.

What man or woman, no matter how well educated, is sufficient for the extent of the world's need, for its sorrow and loss, its opportunities and privileges? Religion and philosophy alike answer that by one's self nobody is sufficient for all of these things.

Our sufficiency today is not in ourselves as individuals. It is in organized society, of which we are a part. We are but parts of a greater social body whose life we share. All are needed by each one, and each one needs all. Education for sufficiency will foster social consciousness, the spirit of co-operation, fellowship and good will in the world. But only from such humility, from such an orientation, can the social unity and strength be developed which shall be sufficient for the tasks and the opportunities that confront us.

Preceding the conferring of diplomas, President Coffman read the list of gifts which had been given to the University this year and announced the promotion to professorships which had been made at the last meeting of the board of regents.

As the oldest college, the academics were first to receive their diplomas, marching to the platform in twos. Last of all were those who had earned graduate degrees, 98 of them, a striking indication of the prestige which this comparatively new school has attained within a few years.

At the last, a bugler played taps, and the most impressive commencement in the history of the University was over.

1,765 DEGREES GRANTED THIS YEAR

NEARLY 1,800 students—1,765 including those graduating in Dec. and March—marched across the Knoll past the Armory and Northrop Field and into the New Memorial Stadium on June 15, where they were granted their diplomas by President L. D. Coffman and officially made alumni. The total number of graduates this year numbered 167 more than 1923-24 with the S. L. A. college and the College of Education tied for first honors with 376 each.

SUMMARY OF DEGREES

The College of Science, Literature, and the Arts	226	
Degrees conferred during the year	150	
		376
The College of Engineering and Architecture	136	
Degrees conferred during the year	34	
		170
The College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics	97	
Degrees conferred during the year	64	
		161
The Law School	57	
Degrees conferred during the year	3	
		60
The Medical School	153	
Degrees conferred during the year	122	
		275
The College of Dentistry	81	
Degrees conferred during the year	11	
		92
The School of Mines	11	
Degrees conferred during the year	3	
		14
The School of Chemistry	16	
Degrees conferred during the year	3	
		19
The College of Pharmacy	34	
Degrees conferred during the year	1	
		35
The College of Education	253	
Degrees conferred during the year	123	
		376
The School of Business	71	
Degrees conferred during the year	29	
		100
The Graduate School	111	
Degrees conferred during the year	52	
		163
Honorary Degree	1	1
Total degrees conferred (June)	1202	
Degrees conferred during the year	563	
		*1765

* 77 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.

SANFORD ESSAY JUDGES ANNOUNCED

JUDGES in the \$3,000 scholarship essay contest to be conducted under the auspices of the Maria Sanford Biography committee of the General Alumni association of the University of Minnesota, open to graduates of all schools of high school rank, will include Mrs. John W. Randolph, Mrs. David Simpson, Lake Minnetonka, and Miss Helen Whitney.

The contest is an annual one and the essay, not to exceed 500 words on the subject, "What Maria Sanford has done for me," is based on the benefit the student has gained from reading Maria Sanford's biography. The essay is ranked on three points—ideas, sincerity, force, originality.

Mrs. Randolph is state director of the Children of the American Revolution; Mrs. Simpson, treasurer of the biography committee appointed by the alumni association, and Miss Whitney, the author of Miss Sanford's biography.

Thirty leading schools are offering 30 scholarships of \$100 each to 30 young women whose essays shall win highest grades. Institutions offering the scholarships this year are Minnesota college; MacPhail school; Minneapolis School of Music, Oratory and Dramatic Art; Collegian Business institute; Scientific Shorthand institute; Federal Schools of Art, Minneapolis Business college, all of Minneapolis; College of St. Catherine, Hamline university, Summit school, Macalester college, Oak hall, Minnesota School of Art, all of St. Paul; Carleton college, Northfield; Carthage college, Carthage, Ill.; Academy of St. James, Grand Forks, N. D.; Wessington Springs Junior college, Wessington Springs, S. D.; Marquette university, Milwaukee, Wis.; Winona Business college, Winona; Duluth Business university, Duluth; Camp Ahiti, private recreation camp for girls and women, Lake Sylvia; Marinello schools in Minneapolis, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati and Philadelphia.



"SOMEWHAT APART FROM THE BUSY STREET—"

And nearly hidden from view by the dense foliage on the campus knoll is a boulder of more than average size that is claimed as the Class of '78 Stone. This spring during Commencement and Reunion Week the class had a bronze plate fashioned to this bit of granite to commemorate their loyalty to their alma mater. The Pillsbury statue is at the left.

Why '78 Has Honored Their Campus Stone

Tablet Placed on Stone that has Often Figured in Campus Traditions and Class Scraps, this Spring — A Short History Written by a Member of the Class of '78.

By DANIEL WILLIAMS, '78

I HAVE been asked to write a few words about the stone of 1878. The story briefly told is this: In the spring of that eventful year we planted a class tree, as some of the former classes had done, but our tree did not take kindly to the soil of the 'U' campus, and it soon withered away. Some member of the class suggested a stone—a boulder—a niggerhead—something that would endure. So a committee was appointed, Bushnell and Taylor, to take the matter in hand. Bushnell found the stone, and he was in a hurry about it, for when Taylor went out to help loading he met Bushnell and the drayman coming on the old St. Paul road with a good-sized boulder on board, which was tumbled out on the designated spot on the campus. But two or three times during subsequent years this old stone was taken by hostile hands and buried. But "truth crushed to earth will rise again," and no matter when or where the old stone of '78 was buried, in a day or two it would be on top of the ground looking as well as ever. Who treated our old stone in this way we never knew, but some fellows, likely, from the lower classes, whose education was not very far advanced.

After our commencement, of course, our class scattered. The writer seldom saw the campus, or even Minneapolis, for forty years, until June 1, 1918, when he moved into the city. A suggestion was made this spring that we put a bronze tablet on the stone with the names of the class. This tablet was put in place June 5, 1925. The stone, the tablet and the names may be seen any day on the campus 100 feet north of the old library.

Five of us were greatly pleased to be in the commencement procession this year. The banner of '78 was carried by our stalwart Taylor of the supreme court of St. Paul, with Mrs. T. at his side, then came Newton and Williams. "Tommie" Newton was the favorite of our

class, and we are proud of him now as the father of our popular congressman, Walter H. Newton. Then came Mary Robinson (Mrs. Wolford) of the Leamington, and by her side her friend Mrs. Van Zant, wife of the ex-governor; and last in the line came Couillard, with wife and daughter. Couillard, in the olden days, was out in the country the other side of Richfield. He never moved into Minneapolis, but Minneapolis moved out to him so his address now is "Nicollet and 70th." The other members of the class are as follows: Nettie Getchell and Mary Maes (Mrs. Bolton) of Los Angeles; Lewis, at one time superintendent of public instruction in Minnesota, in Ontario, Cal.; Wood in Saratoga, ten miles from San Jose, and Bushnell in Seattle. Howell has not been heard from for 30 years. The widows of Prof. J. C. Bryant, Dr. W. J. Warren, and Rev. E. R. Prichard, are respectively in St. Paul, Seattle, and Aberdeen, Wash. This accounts for the fourteen of our class. Ten of the fourteen are living. We feel that Providence has been kind to us during these long 47 years.

As I sat in the stadium, listening to Governor Christianson, and looked around at the banners,—from the brave old banner of '75 down to 1924—my mind went back to other days and other scenes, when the appearances were different. I entered the 'U' on the first day of May 1872. There were fewer buildings, fewer professors, fewer students, and especially fewer seniors. In fact, there were no seniors, as far as I could find out no senior had ever been seen on the campus, but the following September two of them put in their appearance, and the following June they graduated. The 'U' authorities made a great fuss over it. They had a dinner at the Nicollet hotel. They got the band up from Ft. Snelling, and I believe they were able to persuade some of the notables to come over from St. Paul. "The

'U' authorities," I said, as for us down in the preparatory department, all we could do was to look at them from a respectful distance. They had a lengthy preparatory department then. I do not remember how far down below the freshman class some of us were, but I remember it was slow climbing.

When the question of getting the tablet and putting the names on it was mooted this spring, some of our boys demurred, that none of us had become famous, and that it was unbecoming for us to try to perpetuate our names in that way. There is some truth in this. We have not made very much stir in the world. The Class of '78 have not been much in the limelight. As the years were rolling along, we were coming on quietly, "Unthought of by men in rewards or in praises," and if we go "down on the pages of history," we must go down about in this same way. But we need not be discouraged. The wise man said: "Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days." Some good we have done may have its after effects in the future. We can at least sing the song of the old Scotch poet:

*I need not be missed, if my life has been bearing,
As its summer and autumn moved silently on;
The bloom, and the fruit, and the seed in its season,
I shall still be remembered by what I have done.*

*I need not be missed, if another succeeds me,
To reap down these fields which in spring I have sown,
He who plowed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done.*

*Not myself, but the truth that in life I have spoken,
Not myself, but the seed that in life I have sown;
Shall pass on to ages, all about me forgotten,
Save the truth I have spoken, the things I have done.*

WHEN DO SUMMER STUDENTS STUDY?

WHAT we wonder is: "When does a summer student study—if at all?" Of course a few of the 3,649 who have registered for summer study at the University must put in some hours in the Library in order to get the "A's" they're working for, but with all the attractions listed in each issue of the Daily Bulletin we just can't help wondering.

For instance, here's the Thursday recreation program: Convocation at 10 a. m. Professor Pitirim Sorokin, Russian sociologist, spoke on the family phase of the Russian situation. Then at four o'clock, Professor Francis Jager, our own international bee expert, spoke on "The Life of the Bee." In the evening, a thrilling five-reel movie film was put on at the Music auditorium.

The next day, there was a lecture in the afternoon by Dr. Smiley Blanton, director of the Minneapolis Child Guidance clinic, and a recital by Mrs. Inez Chandler Richter, soprano.

Evidently no one is expected to study on Saturday, for there was a specially conducted tour of the Art Institute at 11 o'clock, a trip to the Washburn-Crosby flour mills at one o'clock, a visit to the broadcasting rooms of WCCO at 7:30, winding up with the weekly dancing party in the Minnesota Union at 8:30.

So if any of you are pitying your friends because they're working so hard in summer school, we fear the sympathy is wasted, for the recreation director has every day of the session filled with just such enticing programs. Drama for the summer is being furnished by the Minnesota Masquers, who have given "The Intimate Stranger," and "You and I," aided by the Studio Players, a talented group of Minneapolis young people who attempt more serious things, such as Shaw's "Candida," and Molnar's "Fashions For Men."

Once a week Mrs. Florence Fosbroke tells stories to those who enjoy this sort of entertainment, and the Y. W.

C. A. entertains at a social hour on Tuesdays. There are special courses for Camp Fire girl leaders and Girl Scout executives, with a real camp at Lake Minnewashta for the students to practice on.

All this and more is planned by the recreational director to make the summer session at Minnesota the happiest, most inspiring kind of vacation for those who would learn as well as play.

HOW TO ORDER 1925 FOOTBALL TICKETS

MUCH the same system of filling orders for football tickets will prevail next fall as that used last year. With Dr. L. J. Cooke in charge again the same efficient service is assured. Paid to date stadium subscribers will be given absolute priority in the filling of orders for seats up to three weeks before the game for which application is made. After stadium subscribers have obtained their seats other applicants will be cared for.

Those who purchase season tickets will be given second preference to stadium subscribers. The advantages of a season ticket are two-fold: one will secure a seat near the center of the field and be allowed a one dollar reduction in price. Mail orders for season tickets must be in by September 21. Following this group, mail order applications will be filled in the order of their receipt.

Applications for tickets are filled in order of their receipt in each group priority or non-priority. Any priority order received later than three weeks before the game will be classed as a non-priority order. Non-priority mail orders for tickets close the second Monday preceding the game.

Dates and prices of games will be as follows:

Date	Time	Game	Price	Non-Priority Applications Close
Oct. 3,	2:30 p. m.	North Dakota	\$1.00	Sept. 21
Oct. 10,	2:30 p. m.	Griennon	1.50	Sept. 28
Oct. 17,	2:30 p. m.	Wabash	1.50	Oct. 5
Oct. 24,	2:00 p. m.	Notre Dame	2.50	Oct. 12
Oct. 31,	2:00 p. m.	Wisconsin (Dad's Day)	2.50	Oct. 19
Nov. 7,	2:00 p. m.	Butler	1.50	Oct. 26
Nov. 14,	2:00 p. m.	Iowa (Homecoming)	2.50	Nov. 2
Nov. 21,	1:30 p. m.	Michigan (at Ann Arbor, 2.50)	2.50	Nov. 9

(Central Standard Time)

Total (Seven Home games) \$13.00.

Reduced price—Season ticket (Seven Home games) \$12.00—Sept. 21.

Priority applications close one week before date given above.

The price of a season ticket is \$12, one dollar less than the total price of the ticket. Last year the total price was \$12, which also was the cost of the season book.

Ticket limits have been set as follows:

For non-Conference games there will be no limit on the number of tickets a person may order, but for Conference games no person will be given priority on more than six tickets. People wishing adjoining seats may enclose their orders in the same envelope. If a priority order comes in with a non-priority order and a request is made to sit together, both orders will be classed as non-priority. It is impossible to have seats allotted adjoining unless the orders are mailed in the same envelope.

Minnesota athletes who have won an "M" will be entitled to one reserved seat for the season in the special "M" section at midfield, provided their applications are reserved not later than September 21. The "M" Pass must be sent to the athletic office to be stamped with the proper seat number. "M" men will not be permitted on the sidelines.

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

The FAMILY ALBUM



In less than five years after he graduated from the University of Minnesota, Don C. Wallace, 227 South Fifth street, besides being manager of the radio department of the Peerless Electric company, a writer for a dozen different periodicals, an officer in several radio organizations, and the winner of the 1923 Hoover trophy, has established a record which has made him one of the best known radio amateurs on the continent. He has communicated with 11 different countries, and his signals have been heard in 23, including China, Alaska, Scotland, and Chile.

The demand for his radio articles is greater than he can supply. He has never had a manuscript returned to him. But rather than spend his entire time in writing, he divides his attention among his various responsibilities which include a family of three.

During the past year he has been experimenting with several new devices which are rapidly revolutionizing the radio industry. At present he is working on a 5 meter, 600 watt output transmitter. He used to talk every morning before breakfast to station Z4AG at Dunedin, New Zealand, but when the novelty wore off, he preferred an extra hour of sleep instead. His greatest thrill is being able to listen in on a conversation which is taking place tomorrow someplace on the other side of the world.

Mr. Wallace's interest in radio began when he was 15. At the University, he played end on "Doc" Williams' last team, but when he was not playing football or studying, he was operating the University radio station WLB, the first real broadcasting station in the Northwest.

When the war began, he entered the navy in the service as radio operator on board an American submarine. Later, he was made chief operator of the U. S. S. George Washington upon which President Wilson went to France to attend the League of Nations parley. After the armistice was signed, he took and passed the examination for entrance at Annapolis, but he was too old to enter. He also filled the requirements for becoming an ensign, but he was too young. Anyhow, he likes Minneapolis best, and, though he has been offered several other opportunities, he will remain here as manager of the Peerless Electric radio department.

Recently he attended the Iowa state radio convention at Ames. He recently attended a meeting of Zenith engineers of Chicago, where he was asked to go with the MacMillan expedition to the northpole this summer. He is president of the Northwestern Trade associa-

tion, division manager of the American Radio Relay league, and consulting engineer for Station WHDI of Dunwoody Institute.

PERSONALIA

'82—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Gowran (Grace Webster Curtis) of the Leamington hotel, Minneapolis, gave a dinner at the Lafayette club on Wednesday evening, June 24, in celebration of their fortieth wedding anniversary.

'86—Mrs. J. C. E. King (Ada Kiehle), daughter of Professor Kiehle, was in Minneapolis July 5 on her way to Portland, Ore., from Europe. She and Dr. King expect to be on the campus next June for the anniversary of their class—1886.

'91, '94 G—With so many of our alumni scattered over different parts of the globe, the ALUMNI WEEKLY might almost advertise itself as a travel magazine. Each day brings news and letters from someone who has strayed from the beaten path of the tourist and established interests in more remote and unknown places. All of which is by way of introduction to the fact that we have here a most interesting letter from John E. Merrill, who is connected with the Boys' high school at Aleppo, Syria.

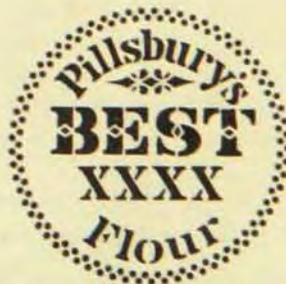
Aleppo is one of the great, cosmopolitan centers of the Near East. Only Constantinople, Cairo and Damascus (formerly Smyrna, also) are larger. Sitting by an open window one hears Arabic, French, Armenian and Turkish spoken by the passers-by. Cinema posters are printed in Arabic, French and Ar-



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menian. In the shops one sees signs in English, German and Hebrew, and even in Greek. Two-thirds of the population are Moslems, chiefly Arabs. Of the remaining one-third, about 10,000 are Jews, and the rest are Christians of various descriptions. By conservative reckoning, these Christians number more than 100,000. About one-half of them are Armenians by race.

Twelve branches of the Christian Church Universal are represented in Aleppo, Catholics of different rites constituting a majority. Armenians adhering to the old Armenian Church number at least 30,000, and about half as many more Armenians are Catholics or Protestants.

In addition to government schools with about 3,000 pupils, the Moslems, the Jews, and each community of Christians support private or community schools of their own. Most of the teachers in the Catholic schools

are monks or nuns, many of them foreigners. The combined school attendance in the city, of every grade, is less than 15,000, or less than five per cent of the population.

Whether this motley of men and races, of religions and languages, with its pronounced cleavages, has any synthesis that can be called the "spirit of the city," one well may wonder. Most of all, a new-comer may hesitate to venture an opinion. But those who have lived longest in Aleppo say that, in spite of dust in summer and mud in winter, they still desire Aleppo, when they are far away. Aleppo has movement. Aleppo has wealth. Aleppo is full of interest in business, in styles, in pleasure. Ordinarily, Aleppo is care-free, even if now long continued commercial depression is making men serious.

There is capital in Aleppo with which merchants from Anatolia cannot compete, but few men who have such resources have dis-

covered the higher uses which may be made of accumulated wealth. Aleppo has tens of thousands of young men, who pour out of the inner city to the coffee-houses at night, but not a public library, a reading-room or a social center. Educational and religious affairs are managed by the clergy or by small groups. That the community should have a care regarding such matters, and even control them, is looked upon as a peculiarity of the Protestants, or of the Armenians. Civic spirit that seeks the public welfare, and the good of Aleppo as a whole, scarcely exists.

Business is ebbing and uncertain. Men hesitate to risk new investment. Though the terms of the Treaty of Lausanne and of the French Mandate are definite, the slightest rumor is enough to awaken latent feelings of political uncertainty. The high tariff barrier erected by Turkey on the Turkish-Syrian boundary has nearly paralyzed the normally very active commerce between Aleppo and Anatolia. Among the Armenians, unemployment is a very acute problem.

Surrounded by such conditions, our College Managers, with the cordial good will of the constituency of the institution, are conducting the Boys' high school of the Armenian Protestant community. We are doing our utmost, first, to raise the standard of the school to a par with the pre-war preparatory standards of Central Turkey college. This requires, however, very radical readjustments. French and Arabic (in place of Turkish) must be introduced as spoken languages into the primary schools, and then developed to high school standard. With an income of only about \$5,000 less than one-fifth of which is paid by students, we are conducting a high school for 135 boys in five forms (seven sections) of secondary grade, with a staff of ten native teachers, nine of whom are college or university graduates. The teachers are Armenian, Syrian, Chaldean by race, and Protestant, Old Armenian, Catholic by confession. The students are from the Protestant, Old Armenian and Catholic communities. Formerly, all but eight lived in Turkey!

'99 Md—Dr. John H. Rindlaub of Fargo was elected president of the North Dakota State Medical association at the annual meeting of that society.

'00—Julius H. Johnson, attorney at Pierre, S. D., was appointed on the

Donaldson's

MINNEAPOLIS

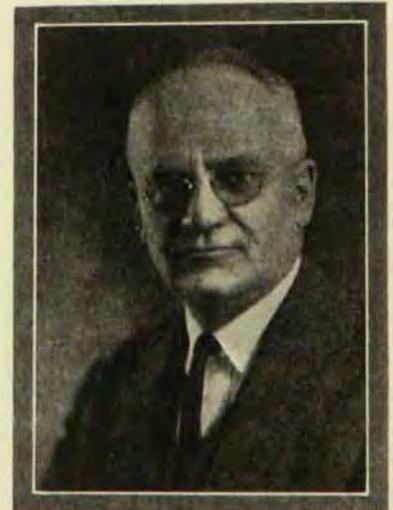
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PROF. FRANK M. RARIG
Head of our Department of Public Speaking,
who was promoted to the rank of full professor this spring.



DEAN F. J. KELLEY
Dean of Administration and Director of the Summer Session, reports a successful summer school during the first term just ended.

Rural Credits board of South Dakota by Governor Carl Gunderson recently. Mrs. Johnson (Lydia B. Carlson, '00) is the partner in the law firm, Johnson and Johnson. Their daughter, Charlotte, will be a senior at the University next year.

'01, '04 Md—Dr. G. B. Ribble of LaMoure, N. D., has been elected delegate of the Southern District Medical society of North Dakota.

'04, '07 Md—Dr. C. G. Kelsey of Hinckley, was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Pine-Chisago Medical society at their meeting in May.

'06—In an issue of "The Editor," a magazine for writers, we find an article by Florence Baier Ward in which she tells how she works at writing. Mrs. Ward is writing short stories for "The Ladies Home Journal" and other periodicals which make literature financially profitable. Of course, no two authors work in exactly the same way, but it is interesting to know how one as successful as Mrs. Ward does it.

"The problem of writing, to me, is the problem of over-writing," she writes. "I am a talky woman. I am always slipping off into by-paths, to find and climb a stump, or mulling around with vague theories in the minds of my people while the story stands still. It is, of course, lack of clarity in thinking. Also, perhaps, lack of newspaper training which brings one to presenting an idea, bright-faced and clean-shaven. I think the first draft of any 5,000 word story I have ever written has run to 15,000 words, and quite often by the time I whittle it down to reasonable length it is as useless as a heap of sawdust. I love, too, to dawdle over the last draft, re-arranging paragraphs and sentences and spoiling whatever decent spontaneity it had. Flaubert did a lot of mischief with his insistence on the exact word. Almost any usable word has so many attractive synonyms.

"Until very recently I did not plot or outline a story, but I do think it is the best way. An outline makes for proportion, clamps the lid, so to speak, on the old, irrelevant ideas that keep pushing to the surface of a story, and gives one a perspective on complications.

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Do You Know—

Twenty-four hour service is maintained by the telephone "company" of The University? There are seven operators on the force, four of whom are on duty during the rush hours. There are two operators on the agricultural campus. The 817 phones on the two campuses are equivalent to the number in service in many large European cities. There are 16 trunk lines and more than 6,000 calls a day are handled over the switch boards.

There are 45 buildings upon the main campus, the oldest of which is the Mechanic Arts building, which was erected in 1886. There are 69 buildings on the Agricultural campus, the oldest being the Farm house and Apiary which were built in 1884.

Sometime, I am going to like working with an outline.

"Of course, I keep filing envelopes stuffed with all sorts of scraps. The beginning of a story, the idea, the character sketches written out form the delightful period. The grind comes in working it out in concrete detail and putting it down on paper. And the greatest difficulty of all is knowing when it is finished and not reducing it to hash in well-intentioned efforts to improve it by revision. Without exception, the stories I have sold have been those which were not too much revised—puttered with, I mean."

'08 Md—Dr. A. C. Strachauer has resigned as chief of the department of surgery of the Medical school to become director of the Institute of Cancer Research in the new Cancer hospital at the University.

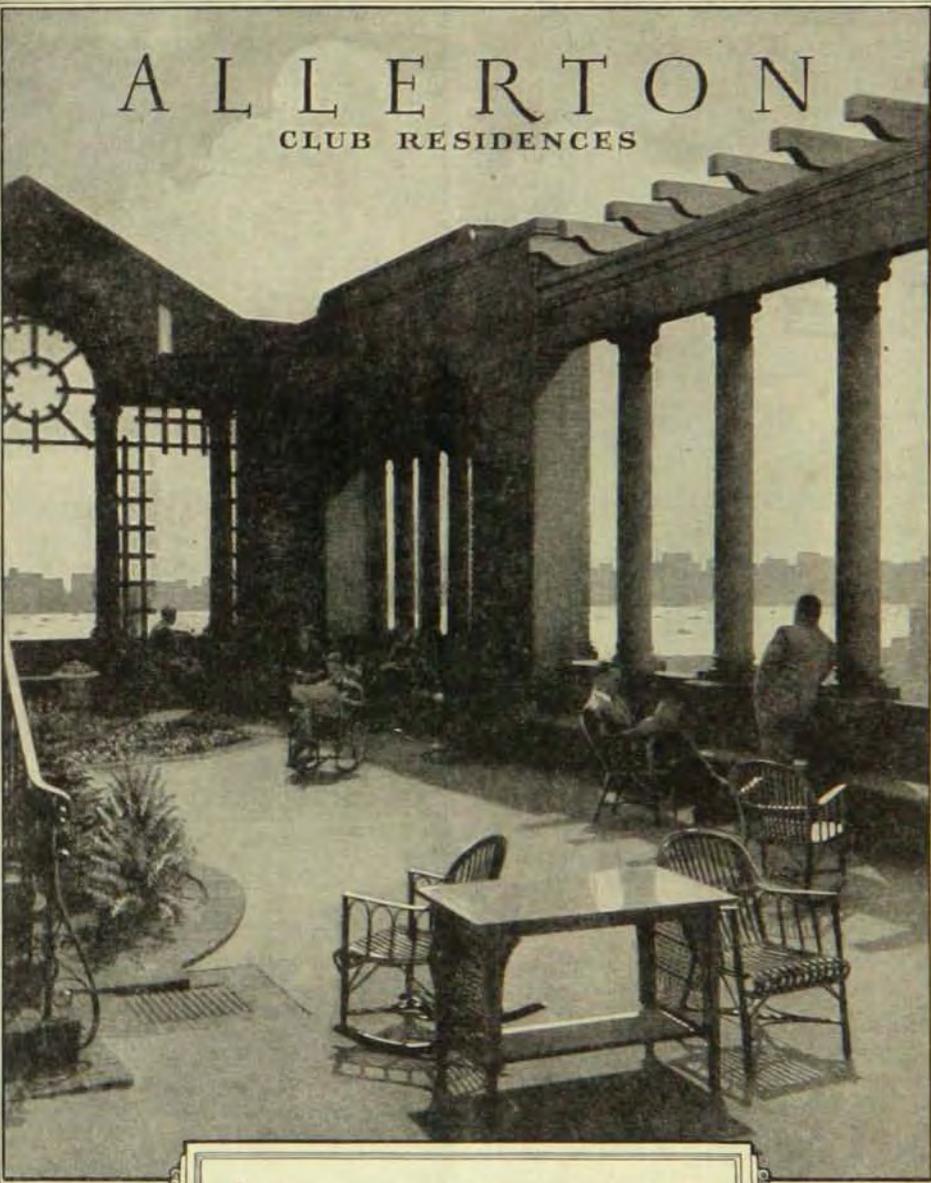
'13—The engagement is announced of Constance E. Davis, daughter of Dr. George W. Davis of St. Paul, to Mr. Arthur Houlahan of Seattle, Wash. The marriage will take place in the early fall. Miss Davis is a member of Gamma Phi Beta Sorority.

'13—Mary Wendell Edgar has arrived from New York to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund B. Edgar, 3609 Dupont avenue south. Miss Edgar is connected with the Gardner school for Girls in New York.

'13 Md—Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth A. Phelps of Minneapolis sailed from Montreal on July 3 for England. They plan to travel for three months in Europe, including a tour of England, Ireland, France and Germany.

'14—Florence Craig is now employed with the H. W. Wilson company, New York city. The Wilson company is a Minnesota organization which outgrew its home town and is now one of the leading publishing houses in the country. The Reader's Guide is one of the things for which they are famous. Mr. Wilson belongs to the class of '94.

'15, '18 Md—Dr. Kenneth S. Caldwell, of St. Paul, has been assigned by the government to the medical units of St. Paul and Minneapolis in charge



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13 MORE ALUMNI SUBSCRIBED MONDAY

Monday morning's mail brought in 13 more new subscribers to the MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY—every mail adds new names to the list. But with 8,500 subscribers we have only begun the work. We need 12,000, yes 20,000 to reach alumni properly.

Mrs. F. L. Leicester, Mount Hope, Wisconsin, a subscriber of many years, writes:

"THE ALUMNI WEEKLY surely is an inspiration to the 'old timers' and like news from home to us who have drifted away from the old campus, the old town and even the old state."

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Albert S. Tousey ('24), former managing editor of the Minnesota Daily is taking a canoe trip down the Mississippi river this summer. Beginning last May at the source of the river he intends to make the entire distance to the gulf before fall. At this time he has reached Cairo, Illinois. Weekly articles about the venture are appearing in the New Orleans Times-Picayune for whom Mr. Tousey has been engaged to write.

of the post office employees of the two cities.

'17, '18 Md—Dr. Clifford T. Ekelund and Katherine Weiser were married on Wednesday, June 10, at New Ulm. After August 1, they will be at home in Hibbing.

Ex. '18—Dr. Samuel S. Rosenbloom has just removed from Ely, Minnesota, to Duluth, where he is now located at 314 Bradley building. While at Ely he was associated for four years with School District Number 12 as the school dentist besides operating a private practice. During the time he was with the school 6,000 cases were cared for, every child from kindergarten through the sixth grade being cared for irrespective of financial status. Tooth brush drills were carried out in the first, second and third grades and health lectures were given to all grades including the high school.

'18—The marriage of Dorothy G. Morrissey to Dr. Frank Davies Conroy took place on Feb. 21. They are living at Vernon Manor apartments, Cincinnati, Ohio.

'18, '20 Md—Dr. Rolf S. Nannestad, of Lanesboro, Minn., died in May after an illness of only two days. Dr. Nannestad had been associated with Dr. F. A. Drake at Lanesboro.

'19 N—Ragnild Bjeldanes is doing school nursing at Hastings, Minn.

'19, '21 Md—Dr. Alex E. Brown, of Stillwater, has joined the Mayo Clinic as a permanent member of the staff in the diagnostic service.

'20 N—Lorena Phillips is doing pioneer work in the public health field at Raton, New Mexico.

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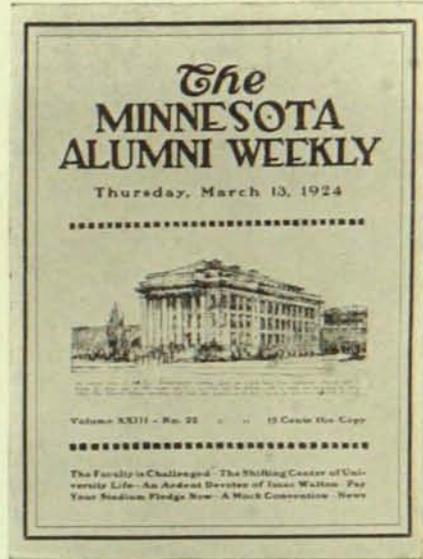
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BOOKS and THINGS

THIS MAD IDEAL, *Floyd Dell* (Alfred A. Knopf, \$2).

The fourth of Floyd Dell's novels appears in its second printing. There is a belief that number three is magic, and that that which has gone before or follows this enchanted number will lack the perfection of the third until the ninth is reached.

We believe this to be true in some respects of THIS MAD IDEAL. The plot we leave for our readers to discover in its detail. Again Floyd Dell has traced the life of a girl from early childhood to rounded youth. Judith Valentine is a masterful character, a struggle between the nicety of puritanical New England blood and the artistic freedom of life. The daughter of Glorianna longs for a life unhampered by conventions and small town gossip, but unlike her predecessor in *Janet March*, she dares not listen with a clear conscience to the call.

We admire her refusal to marry and settle herself in all the commonplace of even a slums' cottage. We enjoy the way in which she sends the youthful lover off to an artist's career. He wonders why she failed to run away with Hugo, though another spirit, free as the sea, a good partner for her pent-up soul that longed to wander, yet she fails to accept the chance which would have given her the happiness she seems to seek. The character is beautifully consistent except in this joint. Perhaps it isn't her character that falters, for it may be that Hugo has lost his fascination. Dell fails then to make this person quite clear.

The plot lacks concentration. Dell usually gives a wide panorama, a pageant of history of ancestry, but after the first few chapters a real story starts. And so THIS MAD IDEAL he gives but where does the story thread start development? The Dr. Hugh episode would seem to start something, then comes Roy and within twenty pages of the end Hugo gains prominence. We might call it an "episodic" novel. The pursuit of the Mad Ideal was never-ending wed in episodes.

The book may lack a steady plot, but Dell has made it charming to read in the style which he achieves. There is a gayness, a serving and lilt about the narrative which is delightful. Short sentences give terseness and an effect of rapid movement. The wants of a whole year are passed over adequately with a few longer strokes. The interspersions of poetry add greatly. After the reader has passed

*"Hallelujah, I'm a bum!
 Hallelujah, bum again!"*

The chorus sings itself subconsciously in the brain, making a sort of chanty for the narrative which follows.

THE KING OF THE BLACK ISLES, *J. U. Nicolson* (Pascal Covici, Chicago).

On an afternoon when the thermometer strikes a hundred degrees in the shade, one tires of a book, a short story, of everything. But try a book of poetry, read of Helen and the Trojans, tiny poems of love, wine and life.

Readers who were interested in the beautiful volume, *SAINTED COURTEZAN* published by Pascal Covici and written by J. U. Nicolson will welcome this equally beautiful volume of old poetry in a revised edition. The binding of the book is black to match the other. This is a silk cover with apple green name plates. It lacks the exquisite illustrations of *SAINTED COURTEZAN*.

And now that you know the cover, let us look within. The poems are divided in five sections, part three containing the title poem, a longer phantasy of "silken scents," "aloes and almond trees," the home of the King and his love where Death comes and Romance passes. The other poems of this section are among the longest in the book. A dialogue between Guinevere and Lancelot speaks their farewells. We find numerous proper names used, and there is the atmosphere which shimmering tents of the east and the pagan breath of a classic give to most of Nicolson's poetry. In "Beauty" Mr. Nicolson has turned to Milton and the twin moods, "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso" for models.

*"Beauty, thou Goddess Immortal,
 There is none other like to thee, None!"*

The lines of iambic tetrameter are divided into eight-line stanzas. The poem is longer than the models and lacks the lightness of movement that a tetrameter line usually creates.

In section four Mr. Nicolson has done something that few poets in this day of free verse and emphasized originality have done—he has gone back to the Fredericians and to Dante. He has studied the *sestina*, the ballade, the *rondelet* and *rondeau*. He has even written some sapphics. Passionate and throbbing his lines sound as if they might have been found in a book of seventeenth century English lyrics.

His sonnets of section five are from Italian models too, two octaves with the last six lines rhyming c,d, d, e, c, e. Again he sings of love, often the conventional love of an old troubadour.

The shorter poems which fill sections one and two resemble Herrick, Ben Jonson or even, in rougher spots, Donne. There are old drinking songs, poems of the hounds of Hell, and many of May, the ideal month of the author it would seem.

And in the midst of all of these is one called "One Day," Michigan, Muskegon, Pan and Ind are all mixed up together. It started to be modernistic, but Nicolson loves and lives in the glamor of old world where gods fought and loved, where jewels and rich spices told the wealth of a king, "where triremes of saffron sails" graced the seas.



To the Marco Polos of 1925

DID the world hold more to be conquered in the days of courtly adventurers than it does for daring knights of '25? Does no far-off Cathay, no passage to India, beckon today?

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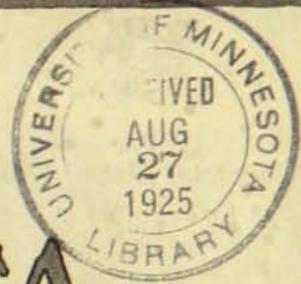
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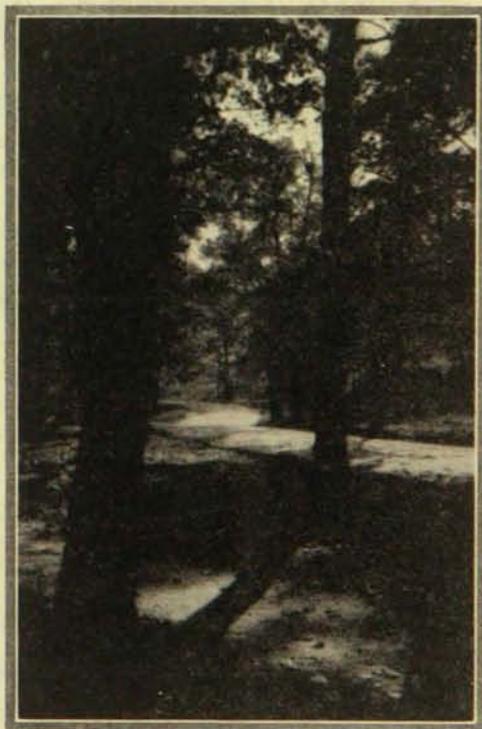


The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY



August 15, 1925

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Shady Summer
on the
University of
Minnesota
Campus

The Dramatist Never Sleeps: a Review—Introducing Dr. C. W. Spears, New Football Coach—Beard, Nachtrieb, Spaulding Honored at Dinners and Luncheons—Alumni Ass'n, in New Quarters—Child Welfare Bureau—Regents O.K. Many Appointments—Lobb Resigns; Successor Appointed—E. B. Pierce's Report



The
Minnesota Alumni Weekly

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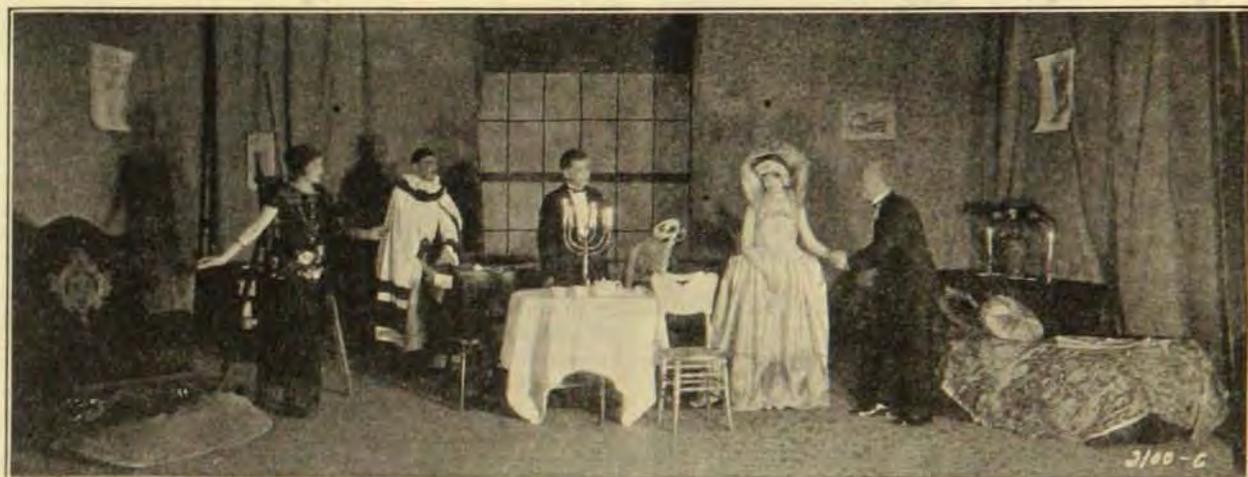
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The Minnesota Alumni Weekly



An embarrassing moment from Act III of Minnesota masquers "You and I" given during the summer for Summer School students. Note the elaborate setting and student-made costumes.

The Dramatist Never Sleeps

Many Productions Offered Campus Community During the Summer Session—Plans and Plays for Next Year as Outlined Show New Vision.

By LESTER RAINES, Director of Dramatics.

WERE you one of those who attended the first session of summer school? Then you marveled at the number of dramatic performances given this summer. For the dramatic season did not stop at the end of the regular school year in June with other campus activities.

The Minnesota Masquers, the All-University dramatic club, presented Phillip Barry's *You and I* and Booth Tarkington's *The Intimate Strangers* as part of the summer session recreational program. These two plays are familiar to many of the alumni, as they were presented by the Masquers during the spring vacation in various towns throughout the state. The casts of these productions were almost identical with the winter productions, although in some cases substitutions were made. The casts include Dorothy Schroer, '25; Alice Jacobson, '25; Donald O'Connell, '27; Jules Ebin, '26; Walter Speakman, '26; Meredith Langworthy, '28; James Barrett, '27; Franklin Gray, '25; Carl Cass, '26; Dorothy Plocher, '26; Dorothy Dodge, '25; Thelma Sparboe, '27; Mildred Daane, '25; and Donald Arbury, '28.

The Play Production classes of the summer session presented two evenings of entertainment on July 22 and July 27. On the first evening, Stuart Walker's Japanese fantasy, *The Lady of the Weeping Willow Tree*, was presented with the following cast: Walter Speakman, '26; James Barrett, '27; Roxanne Michaud, '27; Thyra Lund, '26; Thelma Sparboe, '27; and Charlotte Eastman, '24. The second date was the occasion of an elaborate production of Anatole France's comedy, *The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife*. In this production, the leading parts were taken by Verna Steele, '24; Franklin McWhorter, '27; Carl Cass, '26; Carl Schmid, '28; Stanley Bull, '27. For this

play, the new unit set was utilized for the first time as well as some of the costumes prepared for the production of *Romeo and Juliet* in the fall. This play ended the dramatic events for the first term of the summer session.

During the second session, the Minnesota Masquers will present A. A. Milne's *The Dover Road*, probably on August 19, with Gerald H. Newhouse, '26; Dorothy Schroer, '25; Alice Jacobson, '25; Meredith Langworthy, '28; Joseph Chope, '27; Carl Schmid, '28; Harriet Ellis, '28; Carl Cass, '26; Walter Speakman, '26, and James Barrett, '27, in the cast.

In addition they are planning a program of one-act plays on August 26. Just what plays will make up this bill has not yet been decided. The summer session has been an unusually busy one for those interested in dramatics who remained in the city.

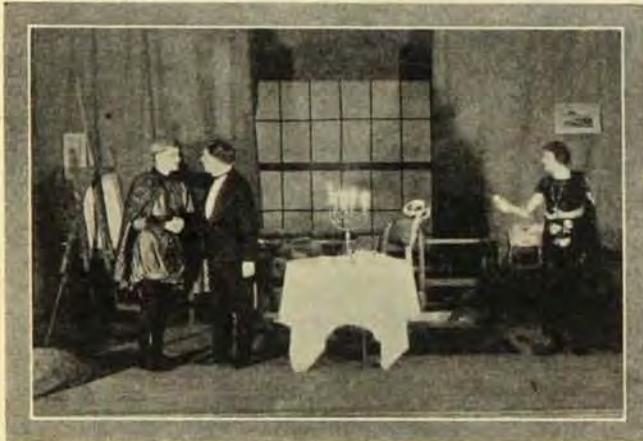
Plans for the 1925-1926 dramatic season have been rapidly taking shape and the following schedule has been announced:

Oct. 15—*Master Pierre Patelin*, an old French farce done in the futurist manner, with Stanley T. Vaill, '27, in the title role. Other members of the cast are Kathryn Grill, '27; Gerald H. Newhouse, '26; Warren K. Fawcett, '26, and Carl Cass, '26.

Oct. 30-31—An all-star production of Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*. Lucille Smith, '26, will play Juliet; Elizabeth Hartzell, '27, the Nurse; Paul Clayton, '27, Romeo; Stanley Vaill, '26, Mercutio. The rest of the cast has been selected from the most experienced of the campus actors, and rehearsals will start early in September. Ethelyn Dustin, '23, has designed the settings and costumes

Right—Lester Raines, director of dramatics at Minnesota is an Illinois alumnus who came to us last fall from Ames. He outlines, in this issue, the dramatic program for next year.

Below—The final scene from "You and I"—shows Maitland, the father (Donald O'Connell) informing his son (Donald Kuebel) that his plans for the future are to be carried out. This dramatic offering was so well received during the regular school year that it was offered again during the first term of the summer session.



for the production, which promises to be one of the largest on the campus next year.

Nov. 20-21—The Minnesota Masquers will present Louis Beach's *The Goose Hangs High*. This play will doubtless be the Masquer's offering on a tour during the Christmas vacation. Alumni desiring to book them should communicate with the Masquers at once and should make every effort to see them when they play in nearby towns.

During the fall quarter, the Play Production class will stage its usual Thursday afternoon matinees with additional matinees on Tuesday afternoons on the Farm campus. Offerings planned for the coming fall are a premier of St. John Irvine's *The Lady of Belmont*, and the Christmas matinee on December 10. This latter event is a cooperative enterprise of the Play Production classes and Professor S. C. Burton's Stage, Color, and Design class.

The plays during the winter and fall quarters are yet to be determined, but the Minnesota Masquers will present a costume play on Jan. 29 and 30 and a play, which will later be taken on the road, on March 5 and 6.

The 1911 Class Drama Fund Contest will provide entertainment for the evening of April 9. The prize play of 1926, together with the prize plays of 1924 and 1925, will be presented at the fifteenth reunion of the Class of 1911, on June 12. Costumes and properties for *The Skin Drum*, the 1925 play, have been ordered from Java for next spring's production.

Alumni living near Minneapolis who desire to be informed in advance of the dates for ticket sales for these various productions should notify the Dramatic office in the Music Hall; and post-card notices will be sent them in time to permit them to order seats by mail.

MANY CHANGES ABOUT THE CAMPUS

FOR the next generation of students on the campus, far-reaching and significant plans are already being made. The University of Minnesota is an ever-growing institution, and the entering freshmen in September will find many improvements that were not there in June. New buildings, representing an outlay of nearly \$600,000 will be ready to greet the students returning next fall quarter. Additional units for the colleges of education and botany, a new wing for the Minnesota Union, the administration building, handball courts, locker accommodations, and an indoor baseball diamond in the stadium will all be available for use by September 28. The George Chase Christian Memorial Cancer institute will be in use when the fall quarter opens, as will the new eye, ear and nose clinic. The old library will be occupied by the college of education, and the departments of history, political science and geography. Church street, which runs through the campus, will be paved, it was definitely stated by Albert J. Lobb, comptroller of the University.

An elaborate welcome for the class of '29, which matriculates in September, is already being planned by the freshman advisory committee recently appointed by Dean E. E. Nicholson. This committee under the chairmanship of Lee Deighton, an academic junior, will arrange for a system of advisors for the yearlings next fall which will aid the first year men in getting acquainted. Information booths will be constructed in railway stations to meet the incoming students, while a number of men will be assigned to various centers on the campus to act as guides and to assist freshmen during the complicated registration process. Co-operating with Mr. Deighton's committee will be the Big Sister organization which works with the freshman girls in the same manner as the senior advisors will work with the men.

Plans for the next year are being completed also by the Minnesota Union board of governors recently elected on the campus. E. B. Pierce has been re-elected president of the board, while Thomas Armstrong, a dental student, will be next year's vice president. Carroll Geddes, track manager for 1926 will be secretary, and J. C. Sanderson, faculty representative from the school of mines, has been chosen treasurer. Thomas Armstrong is ex-officio chairman of the new house committee.

FIRST COED REVISITS CAMPUS

AS the first girl graduate, Mrs. H. M. Williamson (Helen Marr Ely, '75) of Portland, Oregon, was the center of interest for reporters on Commencement day. They trailed her all day with cameras and pencils, snapping her in various poses and asking her innumerable questions about her sensations and opinions. To all of them she was friendly and cordial, but seemed a little perplexed at the attention she was receiving. She confessed that the things that impressed her most were the size of the campus and the numbers of students. This was the first time she had been back since her graduation and she could hardly believe it was the same school.

She laughed when asked if people hadn't thought her a little queer for coming to college when she was a girl.

"I guess they did," she replied, "but it was my dear mother who gave me my courage and help. I couldn't have done it without her."

She is just as modern a girl now as she was then, for she especially liked the co-eds. "They're so young and fresh and pretty," she said. "I guess I'm as much impressed with them as anything."

INTRODUCING DR. CLARENCE W. SPEARS New Football COACH Is a *Dartmouth* Man

Selection of West Virginia Coach, former Dartmouth All-American Star, Made in July by Committee — Succeeds Spaulding Who Goes to Southern Branch, 'U' of California.



'Doc' Spears

MINNESOTA'S new football coach is Dr. Clarence W. Spears, Dartmouth football star and former coach at West Virginia, who succeeds Wm. H. Spaulding, three years coach at the Maroon and Gold institution, who resigned last spring to become head coach at Southern Branch, University of California.

Dr. Spears arrived in Minneapolis the middle of July to take up his new duties here. Dr. Spears, accompanied by Mrs. Spears and his daughter, motored from Kewanee, Ill., where the doctor had been visiting his parents.

Shortly after his arrival Dr. Spears called at the Gopher athletic department and was greeted by Athletic Director Fred W. Luehring and members of the Minnesota coaching staff, including Bill Spaulding, retiring coach, who left for Los Angeles August 1, to assume his new work as head football coach and athletic director at the western college.

Dr. Spears' first task in taking over the coaching reins at Minnesota will be to complete the roster of his coaching staff, which as things now stand, consists of only Major Ray Hill, former chief assistant to Howard Jones at the University of Iowa, and Sherman Finger, freshman mentor.

One of the first steps of assembling his coaching staff will be to determine the disposition of Len Frank, right hand man to Coach Spaulding for the last three years. Renewal of Frank's contract at Minnesota has been held up, pending the arrival of Dr. Spears, who comes to Minnesota from West Virginia and who previous to that time directed the football destinies of Dartmouth.

Another varsity assistant and scout will probably be signed up by Dr. Spears to take the place left vacant by Campbell Dickson, who has returned to the University of Chicago, his alma mater, to assist Alonzo Stagg. At least one other aide is expected to be added to Dr. Spears' staff in addition to the filling of these posts and there is said to be a likelihood that Dr. Spears will bring a former West Virginia star to help him at Minnesota.

HOW SPEARS COACHES

The best introduction we can give alumni to Dr. Spears, "Doc" as he is already being called about the campus, comes from an article giving the manner of coaching and training used by Coach Spears that was written by Brooks Cottle, sports editor of the Morgantown, W. Va., Post and which appeared recently in a local newspaper. Cottle says:

Morgantown, West Virginia.—Minnesota, home of the famous shiftplay introduced to modern football by Dr. H. L. Williams, will employ an entirely different and, in the judgment of many football experts, a far more effective shift when Dr. Clarence W. Spears, former Dartmouth player and coach and for the past four years director of the West Virginia university football team, takes charge of the Maroon and Gold this fall.

The shift that Dr. Spears has used with such outstanding success at West Virginia for the past four years is a development and extension of the shift play that he employed at Dartmouth in 1918, 1919 and 1920. When Spears was an All-American guard at Dartmouth, Major Frank Cavanaugh made the Green elevens famous with a shift that employed the guards and backs. When Spears succeeded his old

mentor, he developed this shift to bring the guards, backs and ends into action. Coming to West Virginia in 1921, Spears made further developments so that every man on the team except the center figured in the shift. From this formation, all types and varieties of plays were run off, stabs at the center, off-tackles slices, end runs, forward passes, and punts.

FEW OFFSIDE PENALTIES

The play was so perfected at West Virginia that no question as to its legality was ever raised, and Spears drilled his men so thoroughly in its execution, that very few offside penalties were called. No satisfactory defense has ever been presented to it, and Dr. Spears confesses that if he himself were called upon to drill a team to combat it, he would not know how to stop it.

Although he is one of those coaches, who holds to the theory that the best defense is a good offense, Dr. Spears has had unusual success both at Dartmouth and West Virginia in establishing a defense against which no large scores have ever been made. In three seasons at Dartmouth, no team ever succeeded in defeating the Green by as much as two touchdowns. In four seasons at West Virginia, only one team has defeated a Spears coached eleven by as much as two touchdowns, W. and J. by 13 to 0, in 1921. The Rutgers defeat, 17 to 7, included in the same class with the W. and J. defeat was by margin of one touchdown and one field goal.

In 1921, his first season here, Spears saw his team defeated by Rutgers, 17 to 7. That game was played on the Saturday before Thanksgiving, and Spears sent his second team against the New Jersey eleven to save his regulars for the big Turkey day conflict with Washington and Jefferson. His strategy proved unavailing, because the Mountaineers also lost to W. & J., 13 to 0. Those two defeats, both suffered during his first year, were the only occasions on which he was forced to see his team defeated by as much as two touchdowns. And there was no disgrace to the 13-0 defeat by W. & J., which was generally recognized as the championship team of the east in 1921 on the strength of its being undefeated and its victories over such teams as Leigh, Pittsburgh, Syracuse and West Virginia. It went to the Pacific Coast and played the Great University of California to a tie game.

In his remaining three years at West Virginia, Dr. Spears put football at that institution on a new basis. The 1922 team was undefeated, its vanquished foemen including Pittsburgh, Rutgers, Indiana, Virginia and W. & J. It was invited to San Diego, Calif., to play Gonzaga university a post-season game and defeated the westerners 21 to 13.

The 1923 team also was undefeated until Thanksgiving day when on a field of mud that made football all but impossible it bowed to its ancient foe, W. & J., 7 to 2. There were several noteworthy features to the 1923 season. After playing Penn State to a 13-13 tie at the Yankee Stadium in New York on October 27, the Mountaineers returned to the metropolis on election day and triumphed over the undefeated Rutgers eleven (rated as one of the strongest in the east) 27 to 7. That game was played on Tuesday. The next Saturday, after only one day's practice, the Mountaineers met Washington and Lee, one of the outstanding teams of the south and not defeated that season prior to clashing with West Virginia, at Charlestown, the state capital, and vanquished the Generals 63 to 0 in the most overwhelming defeat the Southerners ever had suffered. Then on the following Saturday, St. Louis university (which had played Missouri to a tie and later held Notre Dame to a 13-0 count) fell before the Spears-coached team 48 to 0.

Again in 1924, Spears showed his ability to rise to an occasion when the odds were against him. In the third game of the season, the Mountaineers were defeated by Pittsburgh 14 to 7 (the only defeat of the season). From this setback, the team started a winning streak that resulted in victories over Geneva 55 to 0, Centre 13 to 6 at New York, Bethany, 71 to 6, Colgate, 34 to 3, and Washington and Lee 6 to 0. The team was in a bad slump in the W. & L. game and the fans feared it would not be able to cope with Washington and Jefferson in the traditional Thanksgiving day encounter, especially after W.

Why Spears Was Selected

Mr. Luehring, director of athletics, and the committee charged with the responsibility of selecting a football coach to succeed Wm. H. Spaulding, coach elect of the Southern Branch of the University of California at Los Angeles, took plenty of time to look the country over for available men.

Every man suggested received a careful survey. His record, personality, and fitness for the particular task at Minnesota were carefully scrutinized. Finally the list of men desired sifted down to two or three persons and in this group the name of Dr. Clarence W. Spears, coach at West Virginia, came first.

The position was offered to him and to no one else. He accepted and is now on the job. His election appears to be highly satisfactory to every one. Old football stars are unanimous in their endorsement of this man, and all are agreed that the Doctor has the qualifications necessary for a successful coach of a team of Minnesota's caliber.

—E. B. PIERCE,
Chairman Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics.

& J. had trounced Pittsburgh, 10 to 0. But in the Turkey day tilt (which has since turned out to be the last game that Spears was to coach for West Virginia), the Mountaineers showed a bewildering offensive that was so powerful and deceptive that W. & J. eleven was overwhelmed 40 to 7—the worst defeat it had received in a long and honorable football history.

This habit of turning defeats into stepping stones to victory was not entirely acquired at West Virginia. Dr. Spears had showed the same ability at Dartmouth. Becoming head coach at his alma mater in 1918, he was unable to make much headway that season because of the war. In 1919, however, his team made a bid for eastern supremacy that was spoiled in the final game of the season when Brown edged out Dartmouth, 7 to 6. That year, Dartmouth defeated Penn State, Cornell and Pennsylvania, three of the best in the East.

The 1920 season at Dartmouth started off badly for Spears, injuries to several star players resulting in defeats by Penn State, 14 to 7 and Syracuse, 10 to 0. But Spears made a brilliant recovery from these setbacks that included victories over Tufts, Cornell, Pennsylvania and Brown on successive Saturdays. The victory over Pennsylvania was by a score of 44 to 7, one of the most humiliating counts ever taken by the Quakers. This record brought to Dartmouth an invitation to play the University of Washington a post-season game, and the Green traveled all the way across the continent to meet the westerners on the Saturday after the game with Brown. Such an underaking was something new to inter-sectional football, especially after the four hard games on consecutive Saturdays in the East. But Dartmouth proved more than equal to the assignment. Washington was leading 7 to 0 at the end of the first quarter, but the Green rallied and triumphed over the Huskies 28 to 7.

The success that Spears had achieved at Dartmouth brought him offers from all parts of the country, and because of certain internal difficulties at the New Hampshire school, he listened to them sympathetically. Washington wanted him to come to the Pacific coast. The University of Nebraska made him an attractive offer, and Purdue virtually told him to set his own terms. West Virginia outbid them all, however, and Spears came here in 1921.

During his four-year residence in Morgantown, he acquired a drug store and made real estate investments that proved profitable. He also practiced his profession of medicine. In addition, he received one of the best salaries paid to a football coach in the east, \$10,000. West Virginians regarded himself virtually as a fixture, although he had received many offers from larger institutions every year since he had been here.

Differences over salary or dissatisfaction with football conditions did not enter into Dr. Spears's decision to leave, he told close friends. He will receive a smaller salary at Minnesota, but other features of the new position attracted him. He was disappointed over the repeated failure of the West Virginia legislature to provide an appropriation for a gymnasium that would have made possible a system of mass athletics and a general physical education program. At Minnesota, he will have full academic standing as a member of the faculty, a recognition that was not accorded him here. He will also be a member of the university health service. The deciding factor, however, in his decision to go to Minnesota was the opportunity offered him to continue his studies in medicine and surgery at Minnesota's superb college of medicine operated in connection with the Mayo Clinic. Dr. Spears is a graduate of Rush Medical School and has frequently said that he has more ambition to be a surgeon than a football coach.

At West Virginia, Dr. Spears was one of the devoted supporters of athletics. He was particularly interested in basketball, wrestling, baseball and track. A famous shot-putter in his own under-graduate days, he often assisted in instructing the weight men on the track squad, and attended virtually all the big meets and carnivals in which they were entered. To keep fit, he boxed and wrestled throughout the year, and also organized a basketball team on which he played guard. The other members of his quintet were Francis Stadsvold, varsity coach and a former Minnesota basketball star; R. B. Dayton, former wrestling coach; Joe Setron, all-American guard, and Walter Mahan, captain elect of the Varsity eleven for this fall.

In training his football teams, Dr. Spears has a system all his own. One of the features of his system is the grass-drill, an exercise that

he adopted while at Dartmouth and continued at West Virginia. He pays particular attention to the physical condition of his men, and during his four years here, not more than half a dozen players had to be withdrawn from the lineup on account of injuries received during actual contests.

Dr. Spears relies more on a running attack than on forward passing, his off-tackle play being his chief offensive weapon. He has developed, however, a puzzling and effective overhead attack that was responsible for many of West Virginia's victories. The Mountaineers gained 752 yards last season from forward passes as compared to their opponents' 472. Their real superiority, however, was in the running attack where they registered 2,390 yards as compared to 628 by their opponents.

A similar condition prevailed in 1923 when West Virginia gained 473 yards from passes as compared to 276 by its opponents, and 3,420 yards from running attack to 651 by its opponents. That season when West Virginia tied Penn State 13-13, the Mountaineers registered both their touchdowns on forward passes that were so perfectly executed that they drew the admiration of the New York sports writers. When West Virginia defeated Rutgers 27 to 7 that season, Walter Camp declared in a syndicate article that the Mountaineer forward passes were the most perfectly executed he had ever seen and that they involved less risk to the offensive team than any aerial attack he had witnessed. This observation is borne out by a study of Spears' record at West Virginia, a record showing no touchdown to have been scored by an intercepted Mountaineer overhead toss.

Dr. Spears also is an inventor. He has two appliances or patents on football equipment and material to his credit, and receives royalties from the manufacturers for them.

DR. NACHTRIEB HONORS ASSOCIATES

FROM our beloved Prof. Nachtrieb, recently retired, comes a delightful note that we include as submitted to us by the Alumni association's first president:

Professor William A. Riley, Chief of the Division of Entomology and Economic Zoology at University Farm has been appointed Head of the Department of Animal Biology and Professor Royal N. Chapman has been chosen to take Prof. Riley's place at the Farm. He also retains a connection with the Department of Animal Biology.

About ten days before Commencement day the professors of the several ranks received the following written invitation: "To Professor, Mr. and Mrs. Nachtrieb cordially invite you and Mrs. to a welcome breakfast in honor of Professor William A. Riley, head-elect of the Department of Animal Biology, and congratulatory breakfast to Professor Royal N. Chapman, chief-elect of the Division of Entomology and Economic Zoology, at 11:30 a. m. on June 15, at 2317 Pleasant Avenue.

On one place card was inscribed:—"We welcome our New Head—William A. Riley." Signatures of the professors with the dates of appointment to the department staff followed. On the reverse side of this card was written: "Many years of joy and prosperity to you and your college—Henry F. Nachtrieb, 1885-1925." On the other card was inscribed: "We congratulate you and wish you joy as chief of a friendly tribe—Royal N. Chapman." Signed and dated by all the professors.

On the other place cards were small pen sketches of animals and children freely copied by Professor Nachtrieb from "when we were very young."

LOBB RESIGNS; SUCCESSOR APPOINTED

ALBERT J. LOBB, comptroller and secretary of the board of regents for the last five years, has resigned his position to become associate manager of the Mayo Clinic and Mayo properties at Rochester, Minnesota, his resignation to take effect next September.

Mr. Lobb is recognized at the University as possessing remarkable ability and the fact that the University has been maintained on a spectacular business basis for the last few years is generally attributed to Mr. Lobb's ability as an executive.

To succeed Mr. Lobb the appointment of W. T. Middlebrook of Purdue university, has been confirmed. The appointment will become effective September 1.

He is a graduate of Dartmouth and for five years was connected with the Great Northern railway in St. Paul. During the war he was connected with the finance department of the army and afterwards served with a large engineering corporation in Chicago.

For the last two years he has been comptroller at Purdue university.

President Coffman said that he is very much pleased in securing Mr. Middlebrook for Minnesota.

Beard, Nachtrieb, Spaulding Honored

Friends and Associates Give Testimonial Dinners and Luncheons for Two Who Have Retired and One Who Takes New Position—Dean Lyon Delivers Eulogy to Dr. Beard.

A TESTIMONIAL luncheon was given to retiring football coach, Wm. Spaulding, by 75 of his friends at the Minnesota Union on July 30. After the luncheon had been disposed of the following men paid tributes to "Bill": Herman Ascher, for the football men; Len Frank, for the coaches; Dean E. E. Nicholson, for the faculty; Director Fred Luehring, for the athletic staff; and Dean F. J. Kelly, for President Coffman and the Administration. Bill was next called on to speak and he expressed his sorrow at leaving Minnesota and said that he would always look with feeling towards the North Star State's great University. As Bill rose to speak, the following song was sung over several times, with Earle G. Killeen, voice teacher, directing the efforts:

*Here's to you Bill Spaulding, here's to you!
How are you Bill Spaulding, how are you?
Oh you should have a rare
If your "Grizzlies" eat the "Bear",
So just chase them to their lair,
We're for you!*

E. B. Pierce, secretary of the General Alumni association, acted as toastmaster, and read the following poem to forewarn Bill about the treatment he would receive in California. The poem was purported to have come from the secretary of a California Boosters' club, who had a streak of honesty that would out:

*Oh! Come to the land of the western sun
Where every business is overdone,
Where the stores charge freight on the goods made here
If you ask them the reason they think you are queer.
They serve you climate with all your meals
It's so blamed hot your back just peels.
The Ananias Club includes the state
From San Diego to the Golden Gate.
The movie stars marry twice a year,
Would marry again if the way were clear.
The grapefruit here is something fine,
Cross between lemon and pumpkin rind.
Where cows eat barley instead of hay
And cream gets lost in the milky way.
They sell you lots that are made by hand
And make you believe it is really land.*



Spaulding in fighting trim is shown directing his warriors at a battle in the new Memorial Stadium.

*The view of the ocean is very nice,
That is included with the price.
They weigh the sack and then the fruit,
Then weigh them again and their fingers to boot.
They claim it is wet if it rains once a year,
You get so dry you can't shed a tear.
The chickens have mites, the dogs have fleas,
The desert wind blows and the oranges freeze.*

*We shovel sand, you shovel snow.
Just about a standoff as far as I know.
So tune up your fiver and start for the west
Where jobs are scarce and pay is less.
Bring all your cash and plenty of clothes,
When you'll get any more the Lord only knows.
I am telling this story which I know is true
As seen by me through eyes of blue.*

*If the Booster Club ever gets this back,
They'll change my eyes from blue to black.
They asked me to write the truth to a friend.
Now, I have done so and this is the end.*

BEARD DINNER GIVEN AT MPLS. CLUB

A TESTIMONIAL dinner was given for Dr. Richard A. Olding Beard by friends and associates at the Minneapolis club on June 12, to commemorate his retirement as professor of physiology and as secretary of the Medical school faculty after 37 years with the University of Minnesota.

The spirit that prompted the occasion was a splendid one and those who delivered toasts and speeches did so with a note of pride that they should have been associated with a man of such sterling qualities as those possessed by Dr. Beard.

President L. D. Coffman officiated as toastmaster and introduced first Fred B. Snyder, president of the board of regents, who spoke on the regents' appreciation for the many years of service that Dr. Beard had rendered the University.

Dr. S. Marx White, the second speaker, spoke briefly for the faculty and Marion Vannier delivered the nurses' tribute. For the Minnesota Medical alumni, Dr. Orval N. Meland ('13 Md), president of the Medical alumni spoke of the splendid work done by Dr. Beard.

Dr. E. P. Lyon of the Medical school spoke for the Administrative board and delivered a beautiful tribute to the man he has been associated with for many years. After the speeches Dr. Beard was called upon and he sketched briefly the progress made by the Medical school during his years of association with it. Dr. J. C. Litzberg then presented to Dr. Beard an illuminated parchment beautifully made in the Medical Art shop.

The address at Dr. Beard's dinner delivered by Dean Lyon follows herewith in full:

We have come together this evening to honor a man who has devoted his life to a human institution. A human institution is an interesting social and biological phenomenon. I say biological phenomenon advisedly; for I think there can be no doubt that the origin of the human institution lies in the gregarious instinct which is a factor of survival,—an instinct displayed by ants and bees, by birds, by many mammals.

But the human institution is tremendously more complex than the community life of the lower forms. The human institution takes its purpose and character from the necessity of adjustments; but under the guidance of memory and consciousness it accomplishes a multitude of complex adjustments which are entirely differentiated from the life of the brutes. Perhaps one would not be going too far in saying that it is the human institution which most of all distinguishes man from the lower orders.

Now the first thing that strikes me about human institutions is that they may be divided into two classes. In the first class the selfish ideal, the ideal of immediate advantage to the group concerned, is

predominant. You will think at once of many such organizations in society. In the second class the altruistic ideal is dominant. In this second class are the school and all organizations for social welfare.

I think it is much to say of a man that he has devoted his life to a human institution whose ideals are essentially altruistic. This is the primary glory of the educator, and this is the primary honor we pay to Dr. Beard.

A human institution is said to have a life of its own. And this is because the analogy of the institution and the organism is so fundamental. Often institutions live a very long time. But it is apparent that this life of the institution or organization is really the combined lives of the component individuals that from time to time make up the institution, just as the life of the body is the coordinated and integrated activity of the individual cells, some of which are permanent but many of which come and go, are born and die. The body goes on living though many of its cells be changed from day to day. But some of the cells as those of the nervous system stay long and have a dominating influence in the body. So in the institution some men are very intimately and fundamentally related to its destiny. Such a man in this Medical School has been Dr. Beard. He has been a part of its brain, a part of its coordinating and planning mechanism, a part of the institutional consciousness. When such a man leaves it is like taking out a brain center. The loss can never be fully replaced. We do well to honor such a man.

Then there is a third thing that strikes me regarding human institutions. Though institutions grow, change, decay and sometimes die, nevertheless the trend, the scope, the impetus to this life is determined by those men who first organize and establish the institution. They are the germ cells, so to speak,—the biological determinants,—of institutional destiny. From them flow the hormones; from them proceed the invisible influences which make the institution, perhaps hundred of years later, what it is to become. Witness the English Barons at Runnymede and the Magna Carta, witness the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and the founders of our Constitution. For good or bad the course of an institution is set by its founders. It is a great honor to Dr. Beard that he is one of the founders of this Medical School which has accomplished so much and which appears to have such a large and useful future. Its high standards, its capital facilities, its excellent reputation, its large outlook and plans for expansion are largely the work of his hands and his brain.

I have worked for twelve years with Dr. Beard. We have not always agreed. Just as the thyroid and the adrenals do not always agree, as the endocrinologists tell us. But we have adjusted and we have compromised and we have cooperated. And I can truthfully say that not one accomplishment, not one advance, not one plan of these twelve years but has been influenced, shaped and invigorated by Dr. Beard.

Take our first task, a more liberal curriculum. Probably I am an educational radical, a pedagogic Bolshevik. Possibly Dr. Beard is a conservative. But he is never an obstructionist. He is a physiologist, and he is willing to experiment. If we have had, as I believe we have had, for the past eleven years a more stimulating curriculum, if we have furnished more scope for initiative and individuality than most schools, if we have been able to administer such a scheme more safely and soundly,—no small share of the praise should go to our esteemed colleague, whom we honor here tonight.

Or take the graduate school of medicine. Dr. Clark Stewart perhaps furnished the germinal idea. When I came here the idea was sprouting. Dr. Moore was for it. Dr. Beard championed it. Dean Ford, Dr. Jackson and the rest of us gave it form and secured its right relations in the University. The giving of graduate degrees in clinical subjects is known as the Minnesota idea. It is one of the things we are proud of; and much credit for this achievement, as we look at it in retrospect, goes to him in whose honor we celebrate.

Or take the Mayo Foundation. In this case again the embryo idea was here when I came. There was division of opinion, which later became acrimonious. Dr. Beard was for it. He drew up the first papers, sketched the first definite picture, which formed the basis of discussion criticism and betterment. He gave his heart for this cause. And whatever the Mayo Foundation may amount to now is to be set down in no small figures in the debt which the University of Minnesota owes to this undaunted champion.

And what does the Mayo Foundation amount to now? You may hold what opinion you will as to its immediate and demonstrable value to the Medical School. It did not work out as an adjunct or facility or part of the undergraduate Medical School. The logic of events, the logic of Dr. Mayo's fundamental provision for the advanced education of doctors placed this great gift in the Graduate School. If we had foreseen this at the start it might have saved us from heart ache. And now that it is accomplished and in the right way, no one who knows the facts can doubt that the Foundation adds distinction to the University of Minnesota; or that this distinction will grow as time goes on. For this distinction we add largely to our tribute to Dr. Beard.

Or take our further plans for the Medical School. Envisaged in the form of buildings, these plans contemplate the completion of Millard Hall and the Institute of Anatomy—two structures to the securing of funds for which and the erection of which Dr. Beard long ago devoted time and energy, and one of which bears in it everywhere evidences of his activity. The plans involve further the increase of our hospital up to about 600 beds, with an appropriate out-patient building; and further a nurses' building for which our guest has already sweat, bled

and died a good many times. When the Nurses' building comes to be realized I suspect we shall find Dr. Beard's name engraved on every brick and stone, as "Calais" was engraved on Queen Mary's heart.

Now, on our planning committees from the earliest time long before I was here Dr. Beard has labored and his judgment and energy have been valuable.

There is another feature of our University relationships of which I should like to speak in this connection. There was a time when the Medical School stood aloof from the rest of the University. It took, one might almost say, a certain joy in being different, in being separate. When I came here I remarked that it almost seemed that there was a wall about the Medical Campus blocking it off from the rest of the University. All this has been changed. We are now amalgamated into the greater whole. Our programs interdigitate with those of the other colleges. Hundreds of students from other colleges take subjects in the Medical School and representatives of our departments sit on other faculties. We have come to realize the ideal that the Medical School is not an organization alone for the training of physicians, but rather is the custodian and reservoir of the Medical Sciences; the mechanism for supplying instruction in these sciences to all who desire such instruction either as the basis for a profession or as part of a general education; and finally that the Medical School is the organization by which, through active research, these sciences may be forwarded and improved. I count this changed attitude of the Medical School as one of its finest achievements of the last ten years, and I gladly acknowledge the cooperation of Dr. Beard in this enterprise.

I might speak of other things—our technicians course, our public health nursing course, the embalmers course and other activities—but can say in a word that there has not been an undertaking of our faculty in which Dr. Beard's initiative and counsel have not been represented.

I have reserved for the last the Nursing School. Dr. Beard has gained distinction as a leader in Nursing education. Our nursing school stands high among such institutions. It is, as you know, the first Nursing School of University rank. There is not a feature of our nursing school, alike in its organization, curriculum and administration, that does not bear the impress of Dr. Beard's labors. The Central or combined school is a monument to him. When nursing education the world over becomes sound education rather than a cheap kind of trade training founded on the exploitation of its apprentices and when the history of this great monument is written down, Dr. Beard's name will appear as that of a pioneer and apostle, like Horace Mann in Public School education or Mary Lyon in the education of women.

I have attempted to set forth the facts of our activities for twelve years and Dr. Beard's relation to these activities, without exaggeration or fulsome eulogy. His earnestness, honesty of purpose and ceaseless activity are admirable characteristics. His love of his work, his belief in our high mission as medical educators, his ardent advocacy of high standards and his loyalty to the University are high lights in a career of almost forty years at this institution.

I want to add one feature which has stood out prominently in my experience with him. Like all men of strong opinions and ardent desires Dr. Beard is a hard fighter. He maintains his position strongly to the last. But when the vote is taken and the decision made, if it happens to be against him, he does not sulk in his tent. He is above all a cooperative man, a team player. And that quality, all too rare among strong men, he has displayed over and over again in my relations with him.

We trust that he may long remain with us as a counsellor and friend and that he may live to see the Medical School, whose small beginnings he witnessed and fostered, whose middle years he so largely helped to formulate and guide, become the great institution for good which his genius foresaw and his labors hastened. May he live in health, strength and happiness to see this consummation of his labors; and in that day, even as now, may he feel the acclaim of his thousands of students and his hosts of friends for one who honors and is honored by that choicest epithet—he was a teacher,—"a teacher of men."

ALUMNI STAFF IN NEW QUARTERS

THE dream of the General Alumni association and the MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY, as well as that of many other departments of the University has been realized in splendid new office space in the New Administration building just completed and occupied.

For the first time in the history of Minnesota the administrative branches are now housed under one roof. In the basement of the new building will be found the student's postoffice, offices of the employment service, the University postmaster and public telephone booths.

On the first floor, as you enter, you encounter the alumni suite, the first room, No. 120, being the office of Secretary E. B. Pierce and the reception room for alumni; the second room, No. 119, is the office of the General Alumni association and this is the place where the business of the association will be conducted. Over and back of the rangy counter

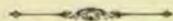
you will find, as you enter, the alumni private secretary and a stenographer who will answer any manner of questions that may arise; the third room, No. 118, is the office of Leland F. Leland, editor and manager of the MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY and his staff. Here there is ample filing space for the many references that are necessary to edit weekly the alumni publication that ranks as the second greatest in the United States. The ALUMNI WEEKLY also has another room in the sub-basement, which it uses as a cut-filing room, a morgue for the preservation of pictures and it is here that the addressing machine and the plates that contain the names of the ALUMNI WEEKLY's mailing list of nearly 10,000 readers are kept for constant use.

On the second floor of the new building you find the president's suite, the board of regents' room with its elegant furnishings reminding you of the board of directors' room of a large corporation, offices of the Deans of Administration, Student affairs and the Academic college, the News service and the Alumni directory editor.

On the third floor the business offices, purchasing department, comptroller, and the department of buildings and grounds have found ample space. The fourth and fifth floors have been given over entire to the Extension Division, long so cramped in a portion of the basement of the Main Engineering building.

The offices of the Registrar and the Bursar are to be found at the rear of the first floor back of the Alumni suite of rooms.

Early next fall it is the intention of the editors' of the ALUMNI WEEKLY to issue a special edition covering the floor plans and the merits of the University's newest building in detail.



CHILD WELFARE BUREAU ESTABLISHED

DR JOHN E. ANDERSON, until recently acting head of the department of psychology at Yale university, arrived in Minneapolis recently to undertake first steps in establishment at the University of Minnesota of the new Institute of Child Welfare to be opened in the early fall with the backing of a \$245,000 endowment settled upon the university by the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial.

It will be the aim of the institute to assemble through a study of normal child life information of important value to parents in Minnesota. The institute will be the fourth of its nature conducted by institutions of higher learning in the United States.

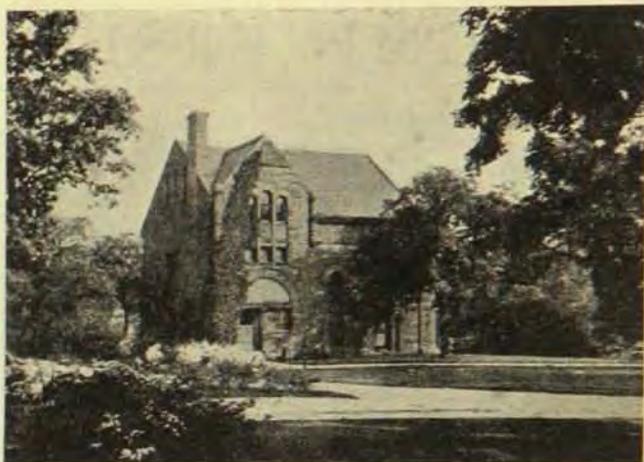
Primarily, Dr. Anderson explained, the institute will devote its activities to an angle of research which heretofore has been largely neglected.

"We have at our command much information regarding children from birth to the age of two years, obtained through the cooperation of hospitals and mothers," he said, "and there exists a large mass of scientific data regarding children over six years of age which has become available through extensive studies of the children in school.

"But between these ages there is a gap in scientific knowledge, and we shall apply ourselves largely to the study of the development of children between those ages, although children of all ages, will of course, come under the scope of our work."

An innovation in education in this state will be undertaken by the institute in the establishment of a nursery school for children between the ages of 2 and 6. They will attend daily "classes" conducted as a preliminary to the kindergarten stage, and intended not so much for instruction of the younger children as for the building up in them of the elementary habits considered by psychology to be of great importance in later life.

In addition to the work and observations of the nursery



Again the campus journalists are homeless. The Publications building (old Christian and later, Music building) has been turned over to the new Institute of Child Welfare.

school, which will be conducted by a separate staff, the institute will devote itself to a general study of child life, observing development of physical characteristics, mental growth, nutrition, instinctive and learned behavior and other factors which, combined are expected to contribute a thorough knowledge of the needs of children and best means of seeing them through the important early years.

This general knowledge, Dr. Anderson said, will be applied in three ways: as a contribution to scientific data, as a means of enabling teachers to further understand and aid children, and most important from the practical viewpoint, to give the people of the state knowledge of the best methods of raising their children.

The machinery of the extension division of the university will be used for the dissemination of information to parents.



REGENTS MAKE MANY APPOINTMENTS

APPOINTMENTS of 15 department heads of the University of Minnesota teaching staff for the 1925-26 school year were approved by the board of regents at its regular summer meeting Thursday, July 16, upon recommendation of President L. D. Coffman.

Professor A. E. Jenks, who has been on a leave of absence from the institution for the past two years, traveling in Europe and doing research work for the national research council at Washington, will return to the university this fall to assume the chairmanship of the anthropology department.

Guy Stanton Ford, dean of the graduate school, who also is on a leave of absence, serving as educational advisor to the Laura Spellman Rockefeller memorial at New York, will return this fall to head the history department.

Other department chiefs for the coming school year approved by the board were:

Professors J. M. Thomas, English department; Carl Schlenker, German department; C. A. Savage, Greek; William H. Bussey, mathematics; David Swenson, philosophy; Henry A. Erickson, physics; C. D. Allen, political science; R. M. Elliott, psychology, and F. Stuart Chapin, sociology.

A new position as assistant dean of student affairs was created by the board to relieve Dean E. E. Nicholson of his increasing duties in directing student activities.

The extensive experimental work carried on by the agriculture department primarily for the benefit of Minnesota farmers accounted for this high "per student" cost, President Coffman pointed out.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

Music Teachers Held Annual Convention Here June 24-26

The 24th annual convention of the Minnesota Music Teachers' association was held in the music building at the University of Minnesota, June 24, 25, and 26. Convention members were given a concert Thursday night by the St. Paul municipal chorus in the University armory. Leopold Bruenner is director and Engelbert Roentgen, cellist, and Harrison Wall Johnson, pianist, were soloists.

High lights of the business sessions included an address of welcome by Dean F. J. Kelly of the university at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday, the opening day of the convention; an address by Donald N. Ferguson, president of the association, at 11 a. m.; a discussion of public school music by Glenn H. Woods of Oakland, Calif., at 10 a. m. Thursday and the annual business meeting for the election of officers Friday at 9 a. m.

The annual banquet was held Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. with Mr. Ferguson presiding. Lota Mundy was chairman of the entertainment committee. Guests at the banquet included Edwin Hudhes, Herbert Witherspoon, and Franz Kneisel of New York, and Mr. Woods.

Dates for Events of 1925-26 School Year Commenced

The dates for next year's premier University events have just been announced.

Arrangements have been made so that one large event of social interest will be held during each quarter; the Military Ball the evening of December 4, the Junior Ball on February 26 and the Senior Prom on April 30.

The fall football season will be filled with Dad's day on October 31, the day of the Wisconsin game; Homecoming on November 14, the Iowa game, and the "M" banquet at the end of the season on November 27.

The Engineers will celebrate their St. Pat's festival on April 23, designated as Engineers' Day.

Course of Church Street Changed to Allow for Concrete Paving

Alumni and students returning to the campus this fall will note one startling change about the physical campus. Church street, the thoroughfare that runs past the Main Engineering building and the rear of the New Administration building, is now being graded preparatory to concrete paving. The course of the street has been changed considerably and for more than a block does not run along the western wall of Old Northrop field as formerly. The street now cuts into the parade ground between the Spanish war statue and the flag pole.

Stadium Put to First Public Usage on Flag Day, June 14

Minneapolis, joining in the national observance of Flag day, centered its activities upon exercises at the University of Minnesota stadium putting the great concrete horse-shoe to general public use for the first time.

Flags fluttering from the 78 poles erected inside the stadium were raised by Boy Scouts to mark the opening of the program, following which the colors were paraded through the stadium. At the conclusion of the program the flags were lowered again.

Second Session Registration About that of Last Summer

Indications are that the registration for the second session of summer school which began on August 1, will be approximately that of last summer. The second term will close on September 5.



To encourage greater excellence in debate and oratory the MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY annually awards a gold medal to that student who has attained the highest excellence in forensics. The award this year has been made to Walter Lundgren ('26), who won first place in the Pillsbury Oratorical contest and who also captured high honors in the Northern Oratorical League.



Mystery Surrounds Chicago Woman's Gift of \$15,000 Estate to University

The University of Minnesota is the residuary legatee of the estate of Olive Payne Stover of Chicago, amounting to approximately \$15,000, it has been announced.

If the board of regents accepts the gift, \$5,000 is to be spent for a memorial to Captain Dewitt Jennings Payne, late of the 182nd aero squadron, to be erected on the university campus, and the remainder is to be used as a principal, the income from which will be paid out as prizes for work in English. President Coffman announced. Payne lost his life on February 1, 1918, while on active service in France during the World war.

Search of the alumni records of the university Monday failed to reveal the reason why Mrs. Stover had chosen the University of Minnesota as the site for the memorial, since neither she nor Captain Payne was graduated by the University.

\$1,200 in Scholarships Is Awarded University Band

Nearly \$1,200 in scholarships, ranging from \$50 to \$5, will be awarded 37 members of the University of Minnesota band, directed by Michael Jalma, noted band leader of the world war, F. J. Kelly, assistant to President Lotus D. Coffman, announced.

Seven senior members of the band will be awarded \$50 scholarships, while the other 30 will receive awards of \$45 to \$5.

Spaulding Given Illinois Watch by Faculty of Kalamazoo Normal

Bill Spaulding, former head football coach at the University of Minnesota, who has resigned to become coach at Southern Branch, University of California, was back in Minneapolis several weeks ago from Kalamazoo, Mich., sporting an elegant white gold watch presented him by Western Normal, where he coached for many years before coming to Minnesota.

For Coach Spaulding it was more than a gift. When the presentation was made before a large audience attending the dedication of a new field house at Western Normal, including Coach Alonzo Stagg of Chicago, and Fielding Yost of Michigan, Coach Spaulding was given his choice between a "Hamilton" and an "Illinois." Without a moment's hesitation he selected "Illinois." Perceiving the meaning of the selection, President Waldo of Western Normal, took the "Illinois" watch in hand, pulled out the stem winder and proceeded to adjust the hands, stopping when the face of the time piece read "Twenty to seven," the score of Minnesota's startling upset of Illinois on the gridiron last fall.

Mrs. Bess Wilson, Redwood Falls Editor, Appointed 'U' Regent

Mrs. Bess Wilson, newspaper publisher of Redwood Falls, is the newly appointed member of the board of regents. She was selected recently by Governor Christianson.

The appointment of Mrs. Wilson, who succeeds Milton M. Williams of Little Falls, a member of the board for the past 15 years, will necessitate the election of a new vice president of the board of regents, as Mr. Williams held that position. The resignation of Mr. Williams was made necessary by the law passed by the 1923 legislature, requiring regent appointments to be made by congressional districts.

Noted German Expert on Colloids Addressed University June 14

Dr. Herbert Freundlich, distinguished German expert on colloids, addressed industrial chemists and professors of chemistry from 20 states and Canada at the third National Colloid Symposium at the University of Minnesota the week of June 14.

The symposium sessions opened on Wednesday and closed Friday.

The convention of chemists is one of the important research symposiums held annually in the United States. It was first held at the University of Wisconsin in 1923. A year ago Northwestern university was the host.

Minnesota Acquires \$90,000 Gram of Radium for Cancer Treatments

The University of Minnesota soon will have a gram of pure radium, valued at \$90,000.

It will be used for treatment of cancer in the George Chase Christian Cancer institute which was opened in connection with the university July 1. The institute will have the first complete radium emanation outfit in the northwest, according to Prof. A. C. Strachauer, institute director.

Director of Nurses' Division Granted Six Months Leave of Absence

Miss Marion L. Vannier, director of the school of nursing at the University of Minnesota, has been granted a six months leave of absence, beginning next September, it was announced today by President Lotus Coffman. Miss Vannier will spend her leave at her home near Pasadena, Calif.

The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY



Alumni Banquet
at the Hotel Commodore
New York City, August 1925

When the University of Minnesota Alumni Association of New York City—in other words our New York Unit—held their annual meeting and banquet on May 5 at the Hotel Commodore they posed a minute for their photograph, snapped with the above result. At the speakers' table in the chair of honor you will note Dean G. S. Ford of our Graduate School who was the chief speaker of the evening, and the fourth man from the right as you face the table is David Grimes ('22 E) famous radio inventor whose inverse duplex patents have made him wealthy as well as famous, and who is just putting his own radio outfit on the market. Our alumni units this year have been particularly active, many new members have been taken in and several new units organized.

GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION REPORT

In some respects it may seem unnecessary to file a report on the work of the year inasmuch as week by week throughout this period the progress of alumni matters has been faithfully described through the columns of the ALUMNI WEEKLY.

This report, if complete, would entail a reprint of thirty-four copies of that publication, and to that material members of the General Alumni Association are respectfully referred for full details concerning alumni policy and performance.

Perhaps a few of the more important items might be noted here:

Local Alumni Associations.—New organizations have been established at Lake Minnetonka and St. Louis, Missouri, and enthusiastic meetings at these places have been reported. One of the most active of the groups so far as meetings are concerned is the Minnetonka unit made up of several sections in that territory. Since their organization a year ago two meetings have been held at Excelsior, and one each at Hopkins, Glen Lake and Mound.

Meetings at the following points have been held during the year: Chicago, Cleveland, Crookston, Detroit, Duluth, Minnetonka, Minneapolis, Omaha, Oregon, Rochester, Schenectady, St. Louis, St. Paul, St. Paul Alumnae, Washington, D. C., Willmar, New York City, Milwaukee.

Stadium-Auditorium Project.—The stadium was completed ahead of contract time and was used for all football games played last fall, although its dedication did not take place until November 15, when Minnesota won the memorable game, 20 to 7. The university is spending out of its own funds \$100,000.00 for improvements within the structure, providing facilities for indoor track work, wrestling, handball, locker rooms, showers, etc., etc. Truly the stadium is coming to play an important place in the affairs of the institution,

for not only Commencement Exercises, but convocations, pageants, concerts, track meets, games, addresses to large audiences, etc. will increasingly find their place within its walls. The structure was completely paid for last January and all payments from that time on will be devoted to the Auditorium fund. It might be said again that the amount spent upon the stadium was considerably less than one half of the total amount subscribed and that all the resources remaining will be devoted to the auditorium. Tentative plans already have been drawn for this imposing structure which will stand at the head of the mall as a memorial to President Cyrus Northrop.

Alumni Membership.—A proposed change in the constitution which will be submitted for ballot in the fall is the unanimous recommendation of the Board of Directors that all persons who have attended the university shall be eligible to active membership in the Association. This policy is in vogue in practically all of the state institutions as well as other universities and it is hoped that the amendment will carry when presented for vote.

Alumni Fund.—Perhaps the most important single feature of the year's program is the development of a plan which will give the alumni and former students opportunity to

make some gift each year to the University. The committee consisting of David Bronson, L '20, Robert Thompson, '95, and the secretary, has been asked to work out the details, the idea having been previously endorsed by your Board of Directors. It is not intended that the plan shall begin to operate until the expiration of the period for the payment of stadium-auditorium pledges, nor will it apply to those who in the first four or five years following their graduation are closing up their life membership and Weekly subscription pledges. It is contemplated that the gifts under this plan shall be in the nature of cash or securities which will leave it open to each individual to do what he can each year without undue urging; in other words, a large number of free-will offerings in moderate sums instead of a few of large denominations. The use to be made of such funds would be determined by the Board in charge. The committee received bulletins and had correspondence with a number of universities having such funds and is convinced that the effectiveness of the alumni organizations of those institutions is due largely to the successful operation of their particular plan of securing alumni co-operation in the ongoing of their universities.

Finances.—The present status of the Alumni Association as shown by the report of the Investment Committee, the treasurer, and the auditor, printed in the Weekly is encouraging. Each year steady progress is being made, looking toward the time when the association will be able to do many helpful and significant things that now are left undone because of lack of funds. Subscriptions to the Weekly and life memberships in the association have been secured at the rate of approximately 400 per year during the last five years. At this rate it will not be long before the Weekly will constitute an advertising medium of importance to those wishing to reach a discriminating clientele. Under those conditions it will become increasingly easier to secure advertising at a

EDITOR AND MANAGER OF WEEKLY ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS CHANGED HIS NAME

Cards have been mailed announcing the fact that Leland F. Petersen ('23), editor and manager of the MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY has changed his name and that he will hereafter be known as Leland F. Leland. This change was made legal by action of the district court of Hennepin county, Minnesota, on the morning of July 10, 1925. He respectfully requests your attention to this detail hereafter.

profitable rate rather than to take what is sometimes considered by the subscriber as a donation to help out the organization.

Student Interest in Alumni Association.—One of the most encouraging and stimulating features of alumni work is the interest taken by the student body, especially members of the senior class in the Alumni Association. Instead of coming in contact with it abruptly at the close of the senior year, they have become acquainted with its magazine, its editor, its secretary, in a number of aspects of their university life. Through the Minnesota Union, through the Athletic Board, through the various university functions during the college year they meet members of the staff, work with them, advise with them, and get to know them. This makes the transition from student-ship to alumnihood gradual and natural, as it should be. The number of life memberships and life subscriptions each year from the senior class will not reach its maximum until the student pledges to the Stadium-auditorium

Fund have been absorbed. After that time it may be assumed I believe that anywhere from 500 to 700 graduates will align themselves with the Alumni Association and its work. It is not to be expected that this result will be reached until after June, 1927, as the members of that class are included among the subscribers to the Auditorium Fund.

Respectfully submitted,
—E. B. PIERCE, Secretary.

PERSONALIA

'96 Md—Dr. J. E. Crewe is the temporary health officer of Rochester, having been appointed to the office during Dr. C. H. Mayo's absence in Europe.

'97—W. F. Kunze, vice president of the Marquette Trust and Savings



Dr. H. L. WILLIAMS

The resignation of Dr. H. L. Williams as chief of the medical division of the United States Veterans' Bureau in Minneapolis, became effective July 17. C. D. Hibbard, director of the bureau, has announced. Dr. Williams, former football coach at the University of Minnesota, has been connected with the bureau since 1919. Dr. Williams has accepted a position with the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.

Bank, Minneapolis, has been appointed a member of the board of public welfare.

'01—Lt. Col. F. F. Jewett has been ordered to Lincoln, Nebraska, as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Nebraska.

'00, '03 Md—Dr. W. F. Braasch of the Mayo Clinic has been elected president of the American Association of Genito-Urinary surgeons. The society held its meeting at Washington, D. D., the first week of May.

'05 Md—Dr. H. J. Rothschild of St. Paul has gone to Europe for the summer.

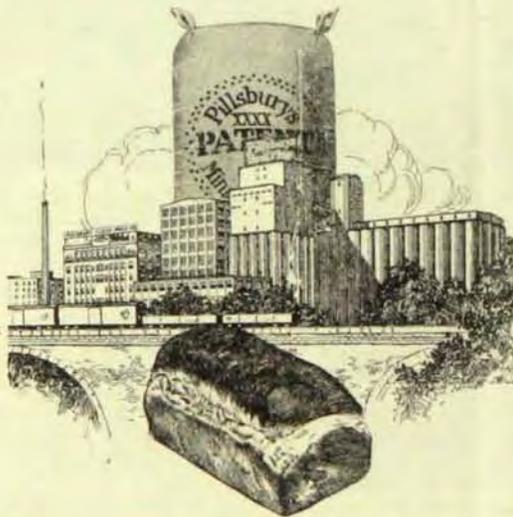
'06 D—Dr. A. T. Rowe has been elected president of the Minnesota State Dental association. Dr. Rowe is a leading dentist of Minneapolis.

'11, '13 Md—Dr. Charles M. Robiliard, of Faribault, was appointed county physician of Rice county, to succeed the late Dr. Theissen.

'12, '13 Md—Two classmates are fellow-officers of the Minnesota Neurological society, for Dr. J. C. Michael of Minneapolis is president, and Dr. E. J. Engberg, St. Paul, is secretary.

'19—Ruth Severance Field and Ezra B. Curry ('20 E, '21) were married on June 6 at Wadena, Minn. The attendants were Monica Langtry ('19) and Raymond A. Lockwood ('20 E).

'19, '20 Md—Dr. LeRoy Larson has moved from Coleraine to Bagley, Minn.



Inseparably associated with the growth of Minneapolis and its institutions, Pillsbury's Best Flour has stood the rigid test of time.

It is the flour of superior quality and dependable uniformity.

All the latest scientific discoveries are employed in the milling of this exceptional flour.



Pillsbury Flour Mills Company
Minneapolis, Minn.



A. J. Lobb, comptroller, whose recent resignation was accepted with deep regret by the board of regents. He will become assistant business manager of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester on September 1st.

'21 E—C. Philip Carlson is electrical engineer with the Chile Exploration company. Basil Maine, also a '21 E, is with him. V. H. Carlson ('20 E) is also working in South America.

'22 N—Mildred Smith has resigned her position as county nurse in Stevens county and has accepted a position with the State Board of Health.

'23 N—Dorothy Frost is doing infant welfare work in the Chicago society at Southwest station. Her work is principally with the Polish and Bohemian people who speak very little English, making it necessary to have an interpreter at the conferences.

'23 B—The marriage of Margaret Hovey to Clarence Sunday ('23 Ag) of Cloquet, took place on Monday evening, June 22. Mrs. Sunday is a member of Kappa Delta sorority.

'23 Md—Dr. Harold D. Nagel, of Waconia, was married last February to Miss Lillian Lawther of St. Paul.

'24—Winifred Hughes is now the society editor of "The Queen City Sun," one of the two papers published at Virginia, Minn. Ethel Wilk ('21) is advertising manager of the other paper there.

'24—The marriage of Doris Clare Williams and Norris Darrell ('23 L) was solemnized on Wednesday evening, June 24, at the Plymouth Congregational church, Minneapolis. The Rev. Mr. Darrell, father of the bridegroom, read the service. The wedding was of particular interest to University alumni because of the prominent part both of the young people took in University activities. Mr. Darrell was especially interested in dramatics and Mrs. Darrell was chosen a Representative Minnesotan for her activities in women's organizations.

After September 1, Mr. and Mrs. Darrell will be at home in New York city.

'25 G—The wedding of Madelene Andrist, daughter of the late C. M. Andrist, and Carle Clarke Zimmerman took place on Tuesday, June 16. Mr. Zimmerman has been taking graduate work at Minnesota during the past year.



Pay a trifle more and use OCCIDENT Flour. Then you'll be sure of better bread, cake and pastry at every baking.

Russell - Miller Milling Co.
Minneapolis

OCCIDENT
The Guaranteed Flour

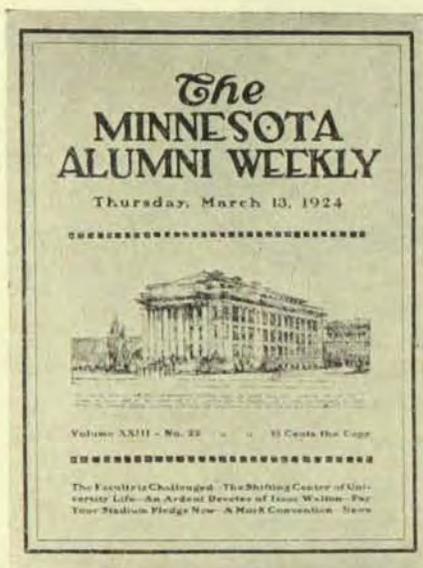
Those Who Know, Dine at the Nicollet



The Main Dining room is located on the first floor opposite the lobby and has a capacity without crowding of 300. Music is furnished by the Osborne Nicollet Hotel Orchestra for dinner and dancing daily from 6 to 8:30 p. m. and from 9 to 12:30. A business men's lunch is served at noon and a \$1.50 Table d'Hote dinner evenings. There is also the Coffee shop, selling excellent food at popular prices.

GUESTROOMS: 600 outside rooms with bath at \$2.00 to \$5.00 with special rooms and suites at \$6.00 to \$9.00.

The NICOLLET IS THE ALUMNI HOTEL in the TWIN CITIES



“The Alumni Weekly” is Printed at Augsburgs

WE also print the “Gopher Countryman,” many high school papers and we have printed and bound many “Gophers.”

When you want printing of any kind--large or small--you will find Augsburg able to give you ideas, suggestions and service not found elsewhere.

Our printing department, press-room and bindery rooms are the most complete in the Northwest.

Consult us and get our prices first.

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MUNSINGWEAR
COVER YOU WITH SATISFACTION



MUNSING Wear

SUMMER
“ATHLETICS”

are just what you need for this season.

Generously full cut and correctly designed, there is neither binding nor bulkiness to give you discomfort.

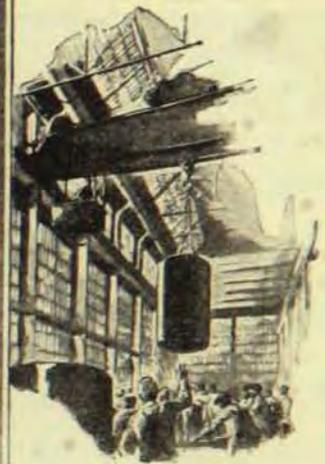
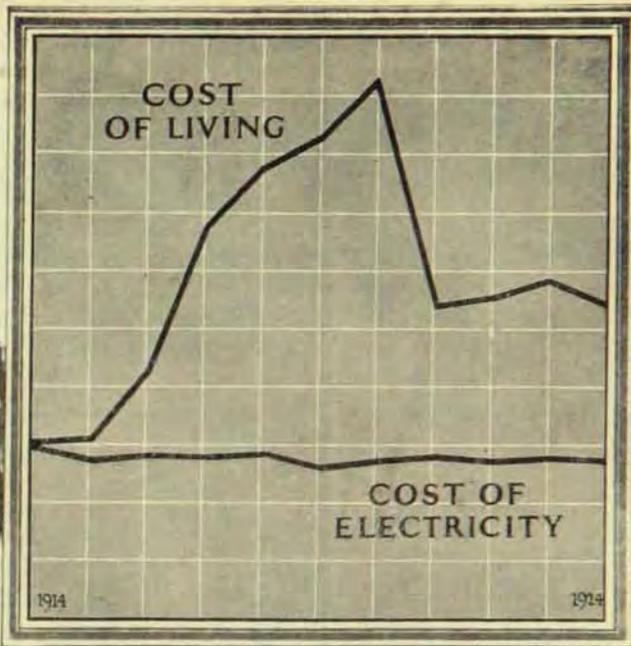
So light in weight that there is no restriction to the free passage of the air through the fabric to keep the body cool and dry.

Many styles. All sizes. For men, women and children.

The MUNSINGWEAR CORPORATION
Minneapolis, Minn.



It is part of the business of electricity to make homes brighter, safer and more livable.



Electrical engineers are at the service of every manufacturer who seeks larger production with lower costs.

CHEAP ELECTRICITY

—a great achievement

THE CHANCES are you have not visited your electric light and power company. You may not even know where it is.

But a great achievement has been going on inside its walls.

Old machinery has been taken out, new machinery installed. In years when the cost of most commodities has risen, the cost of electricity has been kept down. It is lower now than before the war.

This means lower manufacturing costs for your industries and better light for your homes.

It means that the routine tasks of home life can be done by inexpensive little motors.

It means conservation of the nation's coal supply.

To an industry in which such achievements are possible, the General Electric Company has made many contributions. It has built new and improved machinery for the electric light and power companies; and in its research laboratories it has developed better lamps and other devices by which electricity is efficiently used.

And day by day, progress continues. There are still millions of homes without electricity; still many tasks being done in factories and homes by human hands which electric motors ought to do.

By cooperation on the part of all—manufacturer, public utility company, and public—this improvement will go on.



This monogram is on all sorts of electrical equipment, large and small—the big generators that produce electricity, the lamps that banish darkness, and the motors which do the hard and tiresome tasks of life. You can rely upon the letters G-E. They are a symbol of service wherever electricity is used.

GENERAL ELECTRIC



BACKGROUND

FIGURES alone don't make a beautiful painting. A setting or background is vital. ¶In business just as in art a background is necessary. ¶An offer of merchandise or service is really attractive only when it is made by a man or group of men who have a background of Character, Experience, and Accomplishment.

The wise, progressive business man is more and more coming to buy all his supplies for performance, not price, and from a Company with a background.



Why Not Now?

Gold Medal Flour

WASHBURN-CROSBY COMPANY

Mills at Minneapolis, Minn. Buffalo, N. Y.
Kansas City, Mo. Chicago, Ill. Louisville, Ky.
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The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

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\$3 the year



Captain Ascher
—Tribune Photo

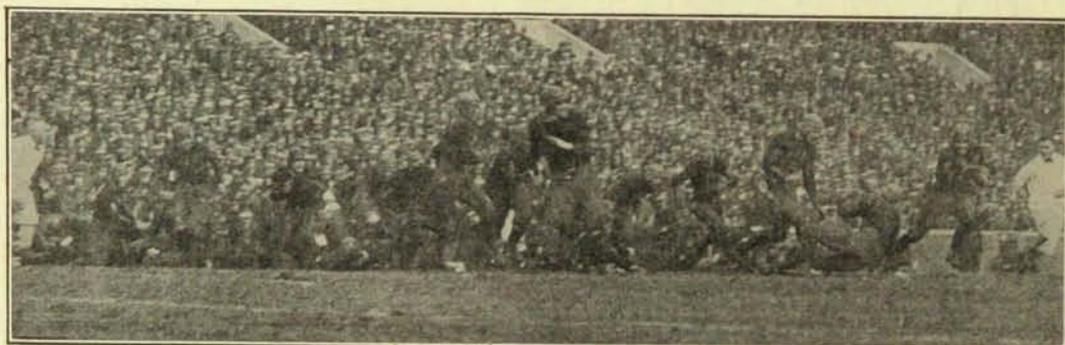
Volume 25
Number 3

September
30
1925

Our Silver Jubilee Year—

Read by 10,000 Alumni

F O O T B A L L

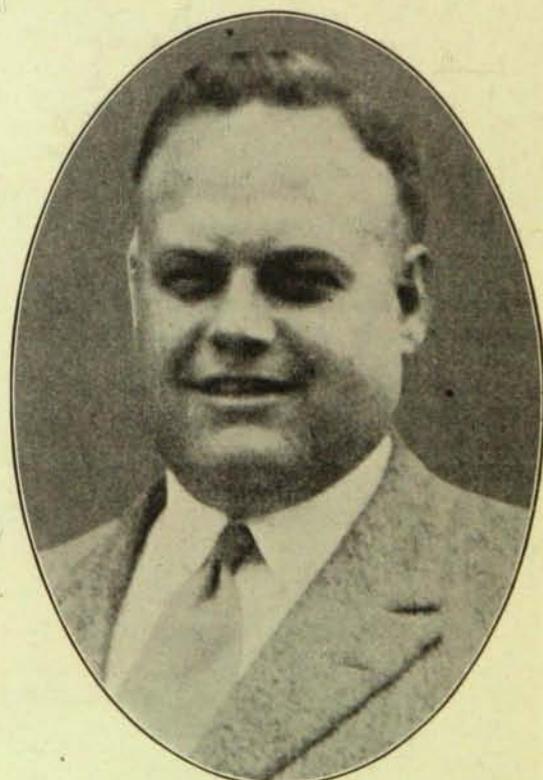


SEVEN HOME GAMES FOR \$12

Of special interest this year will be 1925 football games. With plenty of seats available at a fair price, with a new coach and plenty of pep and spirit Minnesota should forge to the top of the list again.

The 1925 Football Schedule Includes Seven Consecutive Home Games

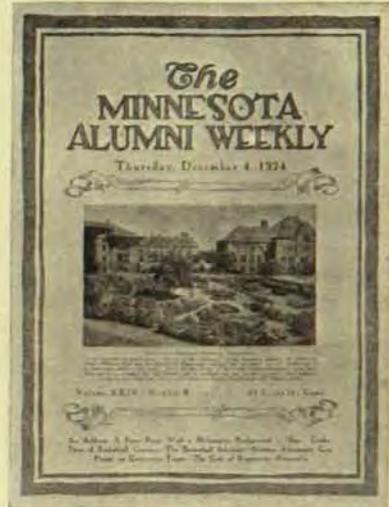
OCT. 3	North Dakota	- -	\$1.00
OCT. 10	Grinnell	- - -	1.50
OCT. 17	Wabash	- - -	1.50
OCT. 24	Notre Dame	- -	2.50
OCT. 31	Wisconsin (Dads Day)		2.50
NOV. 7	Butler	- - -	1.50
NOV. 14	Iowa (Homecoming Day)		2.50
NOV. 21	Michigan (At Ann Arbor)		2.50



Coach C. W. Spears
"Minnesota's New Football Mentor"
—Daily Star Photo.

Season tickets for the home Games are \$12.00, one dollar less the full season price. Mail all orders for tickets to the football ticket manager, University of Minnesota stadium. Make remittances payable to the University of Minnesota, including 20 cents for postage and registry. To avoid delay use certified check or postal money order.

50,000 Seats . . . Special Rates on all Railways



INTRODUCING A GREAT SERIES OF ARTICLES DURING 1925-1926

Stories of struggle and accomplishment, stories of foreign travel and adventure, and stories of science and progress,—all these may be found in the *Alumni Weekly*—best of all—they are written by and about people you know, and who are, in a sense, related to you.

A great series of articles on Minnesota's accomplishments in medicine is just one of the good things planned for *Alumni Weekly* readers this year. They will touch many phases of the wonderful work being done by alumni and faculty of the Medical School, which is in a fair way to become the leading medical institution of the west.

Minnesota has so many distinguished alumni that the list is almost inexhaustible. We are going to have some of the brighter lights write articles about their own work.

Oliver J. Lee ('07), director of the Yerkes Observatory at the University of Chicago, will write about that famous observatory; Robert Bruce (Ex '10 L) will tell you how he makes the famous Bruce Scenic films that you enjoy at your local theater; J. Paul Goode ('89), famous University of Chicago geographer, is to write an article about his work in cartography; Earle Balch ('15) of the firm of Minton, Balch and Company, has written two splendid articles about book publishing to-

gether with advice to aspiring young authors; David Grimes ('19 E), inventor of the Grimes inverse duplex will tell alumni about the future of radio; George R. Martin ('02L, '03), vice president of the Great Northern rail-

way, is recording his impressions of the future of the great lines of steel that connect Maine to California and Minnesota to Louisiana. Horace Simerman ('24), formerly literary editor of *Ski-U-Mah* and the *Alumni Weekly*, has written two articles entitled "A Literary Vagabondage to New York." Magazines of national circulation cannot provide their readers with better articles than these.

Science never stands still, so the *Alumni Weekly* is planning to publish articles written by the faculty showing what the University is doing to add to the world's knowledge in all fields of scientific research.

Shanghai, Burma and Calcutta, these are a few of the places alumni may be found. Being held up by Chinese bandits or chased through the jungles by African savages are some of the adventures alumni write the *Alumni Weekly* about; their letters are as interesting as those found in any travel magazine.

Dr. H. L. Williams, our former football coach, will write a great series of articles on football, and President L. D. Coffman will discuss administrative policies with the alumni through the *Weekly's* pages.

Now that we've given you this insight into the *Alumni Weekly's* future wouldn't you like to let your friends in on the good things that you are about to enjoy?



The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

LELAND F. LELAND
Editor and Manager

CECIL PEASE Associate Editor
WILMA S. LELAND Literary Editor
GEORGE HELLICKSON Student Editor
M. J. FADELL Sports Editor
HUGH HUTTON Cartoonist

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

EDITORIAL—Ray P. Glass, Carroll Michener, chairman, James Baker.
ADVERTISING—Joseph Chapman, Wesley King, Horace Klein, Albert B. Lays, Wm. B. Morris.

FACTS, FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS

Subscription: Life (with life membership) \$50, at \$12.50 a year. Yearly (without membership), \$5. Subscribe with central office or local secretaries.

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly is published by the General Alumni Association of the University of Minnesota, 118 Administration Building, University Campus, on Thursday of each week during the regular sessions.

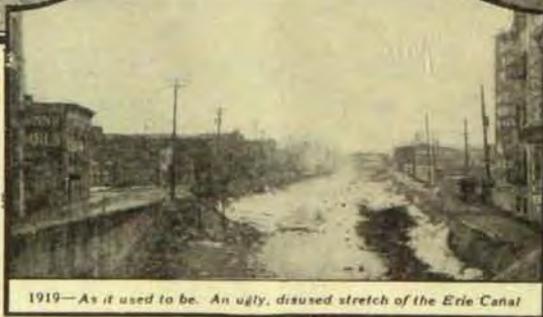
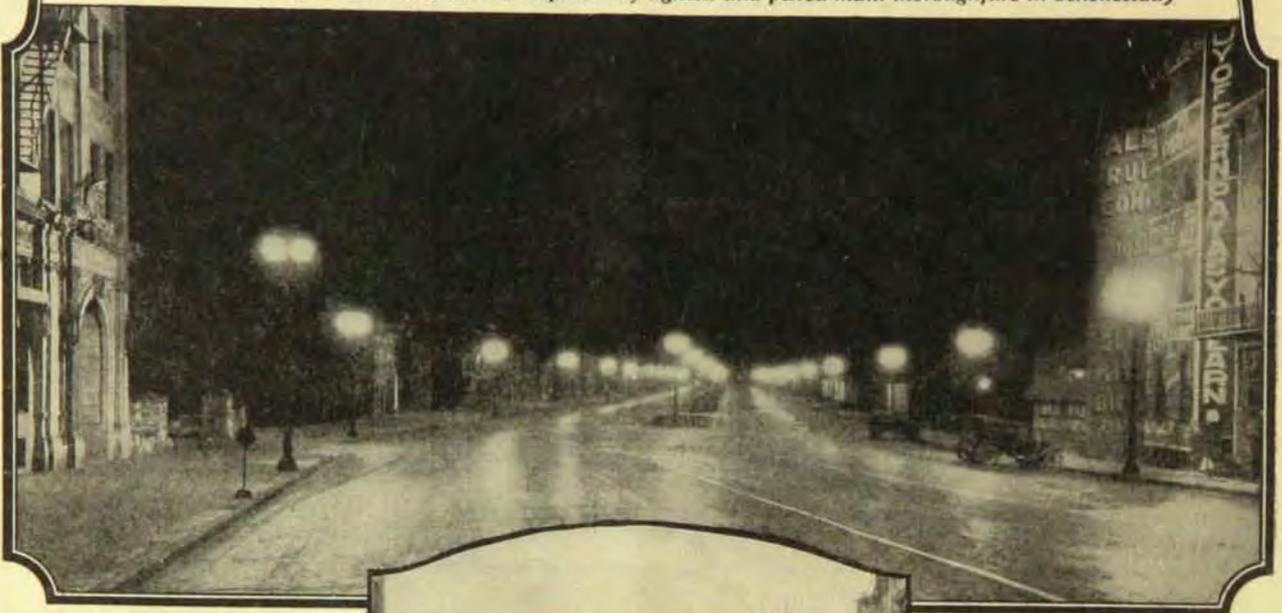
Entered at the post office at Minneapolis as second-class matter.

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

Phone Dinmore 2760.

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1925—As it is today! Erie Boulevard, a splendidly lighted and paved main thoroughfare in Schenectady



1919—As it used to be. An ugly, disused stretch of the Erie Canal



A ditch in 1919—a boulevard today



No other municipal improvement can pay for itself so quickly as do well lighted streets. Thanks to the progressive efficiency of the electric light and power companies, and of the illuminating engineers of the General Electric Company, the cost of electric light today (as you see from the little chart at right) is actually less than it was before the war. Use more electricity indoors and out.

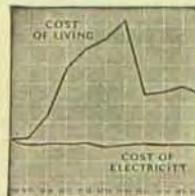
IT is hard to believe, but true. The ugly ditch shown in the picture marked "1919" and the broad, well lighted boulevard shown in the upper picture are one and the same. Do such improvements cost money—or do they actually save it?

The answer is most encouraging. Good street lighting reduces accidents and is a deterrent of crime. It attracts and encourages trade and en-

hances the value of homes.

And yet, with all its benefits, and with the increase in property valuations which it brings, good street lighting costs as little as \$1.50 to \$2.50 per capita per annum.

What an impressive lesson is here for all forward looking towns! People and traffic and profits all follow the pathway of light!



GENERAL ELECTRIC

The Minnesota Alumni Weekly



Gopher Prairie Outgophered

In Which Mrs. Gopher Joins the Little Gophers and Registers at the University of Minnesota — Perhaps Other Gopher Mothers Have Done Likewise this Year

By MINNIE ELLINGSON TAPPING

THE MILLS of the gods have not ground slowly, but they have ground exceedingly small. I am the only person left on Gopher farm. I live alone. I can close my eyes when the sun slips out of sight across the valley and open them again when it comes back by way of the prairie, and feel that the hours of my day have been justly proportioned. There are two young gophers—a son and a daughter. They are at the University.

Last summer when plans were being made for their leaving Gopher farm it was understood that I, Mother Gopher, should spend the winter with them in the city. The time did not come, however, when I was willing to leave the home burrow. In fact each day found me with so much less desire to go that the very thought of leaving was painful to me. Being affectionate children, they were disappointed, but by reasoning with them I made them see that their mother's highest happiness lay in remaining on Gopher Prairie.

The week of registration at the University proved trying to them, especially to the girl gopher who was breaking her way into the department of Nursing. When she came home on Wednesday night of that week she was tired, cross and exhausted. My mother heart felt pity; but knowing the ways of young gophers when they first get away from home did not demand much by way of explanation. The next night when she came home there was more silence, less exhaustion, but tears. That night I did some serious thinking.

There had been some sense and much sentiment in my decision to remain alone at Gopher farm. Force of circumstances makes philosophers of farmers and especially of dirt farmers. As long as I could not have my children with me I would not have any one else—my own society would be the least disturbing. I would be all things to myself.

The sentiment that held me to these particular hills and this river had tightened as the experiences of years had played in and out through the meshes of time until I had grown to be a part of the place. I had become a "Prisoner of Chillon." Change for the love of change was not a part of my nature. I was here to stay.

But now the chains that held me must be lengthened

and loosened, for I, Mrs. Gopher was going down to the University to register. There was still one day left. In studying the catalog with the young gophers at various times, I had thought how alluring! And had mentally reserved that expected but foolish exclamation—"How fortunate are the youth of this day!"

All my life I have lived a close neighbor of the state University, but strange as it may seem, I had never been in one of its buildings.

The young gophers had departed on the seven o'clock bus, and not having said anything to them of my intentions, I took the one on main street leaving at eight thirty. My emotions on the trip to town were most noble. I was on a quest for knowledge. I felt important. My thought was only of the intellectual. Many hours of living on a plane were now submerged in the one great opportunity of searching for the knowable. Literary humility was an attitude of the truly great, and now I was on the road to it. The unfathomable of yesterday remained no longer a closed door. Freedom of pen must now follow the inspiration of my soul. I would have a message. I would be spoken of as a contemporary. My words would have the power of flight. I would persuade men.

Enthusiasm was truly mine.

Reaching the campus I was amazed at the number and size of the buildings—it was nothing short of marvelous. A liberal education seemed to be spread out before me in the different kinds of architecture and materials of building. My foot power was taxed in following it up. Then the surging masses of humanity—young humans—what was I doing here? The immensity of the new and strange environment was more than I had counted upon, and it was fatiguing to me. The enthusiasm of the morning was giving away to a noon weariness and soon could not have recognized any kin in me.

It was twelve o'clock when I entered Folwell hall, and there was a notice on the doors "closed until two o'clock." I sat down on the end of a long table in the hall. I could no longer think forward—the goal had shifted. Gopher Prairie loomed up dearer than ever to me. This was just the time [Continued on page 66]

REST, the Cure for Tuberculosis



The kiddies at Glen Lake wearing no clothing, except loin cloths, are as brown as south-sea islanders.



Dr. E. S. Mariette

A Great Series of Medical Articles

Realizing that the health of the individual is his first and most urgent concern and for that reason a subject in which he is vitally interested, the editors of the Minnesota Alumni Weekly are preparing a great series of medical articles that will be published from time to time this year. The articles will all deal with some phase of medical research that is being done either by graduates of our own Medical school, by men connected with the University, or the Mayo foundation, a division of the Medical school.

WHEN the Chinese built the Great Wall to keep out the Tartars they had an easy job compared to what the doctors out at Glen Lake sanatorium are attempting, for Dr. E. S. Mariette ('11, '13-Md) and his staff are building walls around millions and millions of tubercles each year.

Old Chi Hoang Ci used labor for his wall, but the Glen Lake doctors say that the walls they are building are best made with rest.

Rest—and he would spell it in italics—is the most important factor in the cure of tuberculosis, according to Dr. Mariette, who has been in charge of the Glen Lake Tuberculosis sanatorium since September, 1916, a few months after it was opened, and has guided it through its growth from a small, meagerly equipped, cottage type sanatorium of 50 beds, to a complete hospital unit of 600 beds.

Minnesotans are interested in Glen Lake because Dr. Mariette, the superintendent, is a Minnesota man, and five of the eight doctors on the staff are Minnesota graduates. They are: Dr. Harold S. Boquist ('21 Md), now in charge of the out-patient department, DeForest Hastings ('22 Md), T. J. Kinsella ('20 Md), Ejvind Fenger ('25 Md), and Mark H Wall. (25 Md). There are 100 nurses employed at the sanatorium, many of them Minnesota graduates. Dr. S. Marx White, a member of the Sanatorium commission, is on the University faculty.

It wasn't so many years ago that a person with "consumption" as we called it then—for tuberculosis was only recognized in its advanced stages—was doomed to certain death. The doctors sent him off to Colorado or Arizona admitting that he could only live a year or two at best, but believing that he might just as well die in a warm dry climate.

Then the "fresh air" treatment set in. Tuberculosis patients were put on porches and left to the mercy of the icy blasts in winter—it didn't matter how cold they were—just so they were breathing "pure, fresh air."

Diet was the next factor that began to receive attention. "Milk and eggs" was the dictum, and tubercular patients swallowed egg nogs until they sickened at the sight of a cow.

But the medical profession, not satisfied with theories,

discovered that rest is the most important item in the cure of tuberculosis and that the other measures, while helpful and necessary are of secondary importance.

The reason for this, Dr. Mariette explains, is that the body, in protecting itself against the tubercle, builds a wall or capsule around it until it becomes quiescent and finally healed. In our ordinary activities of life, we are constantly tearing down the body, but nature rebuilds it while we sleep at night. But for a tuberculosis victim, these rest periods are not long enough, and the body must have more time to rebuild and extra time to wall in the tubercle. That is why a patient sent to Glen Lake is first put to bed, as that is the position requiring a minimum amount of lung exercise.

Not that Dr. Mariette underestimates the value of fresh air, good food, and exercise, but he would put these after instead of before rest. Fresh air is valuable in its tonic effect on the entire body and not upon any local effect it may have on the tubercle in the lungs. An undernourished patient may have all he wants to eat, but there is a certain point beyond which he must not go, for overfeeding is as bad as underfeeding.

Properly supervised exercise is good for the patient's mental attitude as well as his physical condition, but it should come after the wall has been built.

In connection with the climatic cure, it is interesting to know that in the '60's, '70's, and '80's, Minnesota enjoyed the same reputation as a health resort that Arizona and Colorado do now. In those early days many of the Minneapolis boarding houses were filled with "consumptives" who had come west to be cured. At present, doctors are advising tubercular patients to take the cure in the same climate where they intend to live. They say that if you have to live in Minnesota it is far better to be cured in Minnesota than to be cured in Arizona and then try to come back and adapt yourself to the Minnesota weather. Curing tuberculosis is so much a matter of building up resistance that a resistance built up in Arizona doesn't last long in Minnesota.

AN out-patient department is the latest development of the Glen Lake institution, and through this, it is linked up with the University of Minnesota Medical school. This project has just been started, but it is expected to have far-reaching results in the prevention of tuberculosis in this county.

Although the standard number of beds in a tuberculosis hospital is one bed per death in a county, Hennepin county has provided at Glen Lake what amounts to one and three-fourths bed per death, thus doing more than its share to keep down the death rate.

But Dr. Mariette explains that even with 600 beds, there is a waiting list of nearly 200 cases which cannot be accommodated. Under the law, the worst cases have to be admitted first, consequently many patients in the advanced stages are brought out there to die, while those who are just contracting the disease and could be helped immeasurably by early treatment have to wait their turn until their cases are far advanced. For this reason the sanatorium has worked out a plan in connection with the dispensary of the University hospital by which patients on the waiting list can be taken care of in their own homes. Dr. Harold Boquist has been put in charge of this department, and in co-operation with the Visiting Nurses of Minneapolis and the University dispensary will visit patients in their homes and supervise their treatment. In this way, patients will cut down their time of residence in the sanatorium and the result will be the same as if Glen Lake had more beds.

The University will benefit by this arrangement because more teaching material will be provided, and the Glen Lake staff will have the advantage of University inspiration. Doctors in the city and county will also be benefited by contact with tuberculosis authorities, because knowledge of the best and newest methods of tuberculosis treatment will be brought to them. The new plan also provides that every student in the school of nursing shall spend six weeks at Glen Lake prior to her graduation, and every doctor shall spend three weeks there before receiving his degree.

The Visiting Nurses are supported by the Community Fund, and the doctor's fees will vary from nothing to a \$1.50 a visit.

Not so many people are dying of tuberculosis now, Dr. Mariette says. The White Plague used to rank first as a cause of death in the United States. Now it has come down to fourth place. For this we cannot give all

the credit to the public health workers. Tuberculosis is a disease that attacks people during the ages of 20 to 40, and during the war a lot of our young men and women died of the "flu" or were killed in battle, thus eliminating a lot of those who might have contracted and died of tuberculosis. That's one reason the T. B. death rate has gone down.

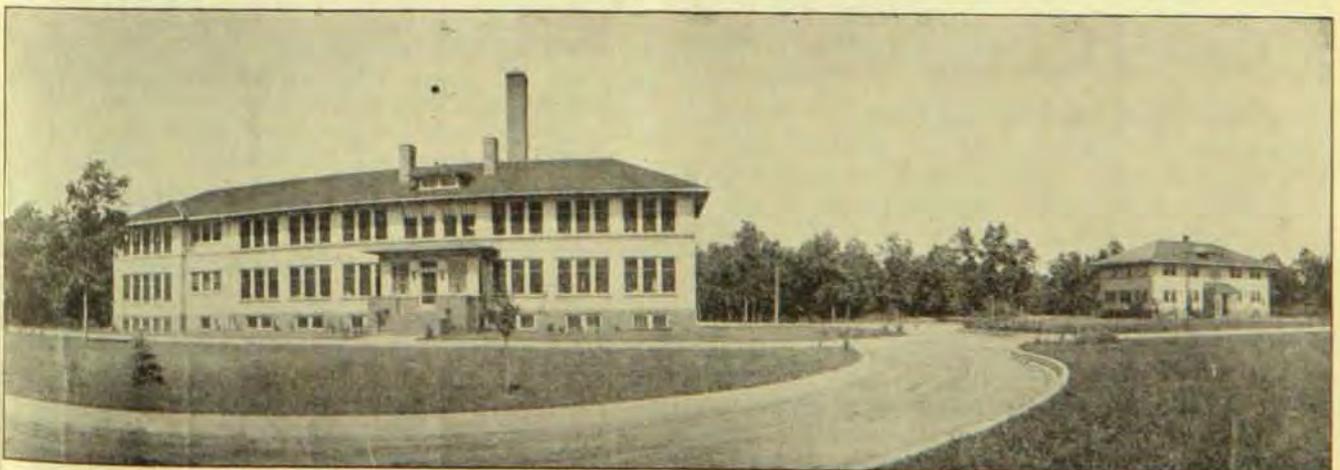
Another reason is that we are curing more of the tuberculosis cases. It still ranks first for people in the young adult period, but we are able to save more of them and tide them over to old age when they have to die of something and are then attacked by heart failure and cancer and other diseases which are more dangerous at that period of life.

Nearly Everyone Carries T. B. Germs

PRACTICALLY everyone has traces of tuberculosis in this system, the doctor asserted. One per cent of the population has the active disease at one time, while one-tenth of one per cent die from it each year. Nationally, we have reduced the tuberculosis death rate 30 per cent since 1918. The death rate in Minneapolis is less than the national ratio, and Glen Lake doctors hope that by the work done there together with that done by the out-patient department in connection with the University dispensary, they may be able to reduce it much more.

Dr. Mariette explained that the symptoms of tuberculosis are the symptoms of any chronic infection plus localizing symptoms of the organ involved. For instance, the patient with tuberculosis of the bone will have pain, swelling, stiffness, and heat at that spot, plus the general symptoms of the disease, which are: fever, rapid pulse, loss of appetite, loss of weight, loss of strength, night sweats, tired feeling in the afternoon, with general loss of 'pep.' If the tubercle is localized in the lungs, he will have the general symptoms with cough, expectoration, pleurisy, and pulmonary hemorrhage. Abdominal tuberculosis will involve the ordinary symptoms of diseases of the digestive tract.

When a patient is admitted to Glen Lake he is put in one of the single rooms on the top floor. As his condition improves he is moved down to the next floor to the two-bed rooms, then to the ward room where there are four and six beds to a ward, so that by the time he is able to walk to meals he is living on the same floor with the dining room and auditorium. When he is "put on exercise," he is transferred to a cottage. Patients are just



The State of Minnesota probably does more for its tubercular residents than we realize. This is Sunnyside, the sanatorium at Crookston.

as pleased at being transferred from one room to another as children who have "passed" in their grades.

What Patients Do

IT'S an exciting life that a T. B. patient leads! To begin with, he has to get up at 6:30 and be ready to eat his breakfast in an hour. Then from eight to nine he may straighten his room and make his bed, if he is able to be up. The worst cases are kept in bed all of the time. From nine until 10:15 he may rest or indulge in some mild exercise as prescribed by the doctor. A lunch of milk and crackers is served to all under-weight patients at 10:15. During rest hours patients cannot play chess, checkers or cards — except solitaire, for even the most thrilling game of solitaire couldn't send your pulse up; but reading and knitting in moderate amounts only may be permitted.

From 11:15 to 12:15 there is another rest hour, and then 45 minutes for dinner. From one o'clock to three sleep is prescribed. Heliotherapy—exposure to the sun's rays—begins two hours after meals. From three to five he may rest or exercise again, eat dinner at 5:30, and rest or exercise from 6:30 to seven. Now comes the excitement—from seven to 8:30 is play time, and all ambulant patients are allowed to be up and about. They gather in the common reception room, see the once-a-week movie in the auditorium or hear the occasional concert. At 8:30 there is a light lunch, and lights go out at nine.

Friday is Entertainment Night

Recreation for tubercular patients is one of the biggest problems they have to meet, Dr. Mariette says. A social service director is employed to devise and arrangement entertainment, and there is a teacher of occupational therapy whose work is exceedingly important. Sometimes a patient whose condition prevents him from pursuing his old vocation is taught an entirely new kind of work by which he can earn a living. It is closely supervised so that the patient cannot tire himself, and has proven valuable for the patient's mental well-being.

On Friday evening the patients have their own get-together and plan the parties themselves. Sometimes a troupe of actors from a local theater puts on an entertainment.

Nearly Everyone Carries T. B. Germs

Do you know that nearly 98% of the people of the United States carry T. B. germs in their bodies? Do you know why they never develop the symptoms of this disease? Do you know what the symptoms are? The articles presented on these pages says that the general symptoms are: (1) Fever, (2) Rapid Pulse, (3) Loss of Appetite, weight and strength, (4) Night sweats, (5) Tired feeling in the afternoon, (6) General loss of "pep." Localizing symptoms are: Bone — Pain, swelling, stiffness and heat at the spot; Lungs — cough, expectoration, pleurisy and pulmonary hemorrhage. In case you develop any of these symptoms, immediate action in consulting a physician will prevent the serious development of the tubercles.



The administration building of the sanatorium houses the patients when they first arrive; the left wing is for men, the right for the women; the central part has the reception room for visitors, the information booth and the offices of the resident doctors.

The greatest blessing, however, has been the radio which was provided by a fund raised by the Minneapolis Journal. It consists of a central receiving set with wires leading to the bedside of every patient in the infirmary building. Thus every patient in that building has individual ear phones so he can listen in, or not, just as he wishes. There is a separate set in the auditorium connected to a loud speaker, which furnishes radio concerts for the ambulant patients. The children have a separate set operating a loud speaker for each ward. Thus they can hear all about "Uncle Wiggly" or "Cinderella" when the rest of the institution is listening to the Nicolle hotel orchestra play "Collegiate."

"Of course," Dr. Mariette said, "even this has its drawbacks for we have to

shut the radio off at nine o'clock, and the best concerts come in after that hour."

Glen Lake Beautifully Situated

WITH a lovely little lake at its front door, the Glen Lake sanatorium occupies 160 acres a short distance from Excelsior boulevard between Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka. A visitor is amazed at the size of the institution. The main drive takes you to the door of the Administration building, a splendid new five-story hospital-type structure, the outside walls of which are practically all windows. When this was erected a radical departure was made from the accepted type of sanatorium construction, for no porches were provided in the central part of the infirmary.

Porches, as everyone knows, darken a room and are very cold in winter. Believing that it is not necessary to freeze sick people, and that the maximum amount of light and ventilation could be obtained from walls that are nearly all windows, the doctors recommended windows of triple sash that could disappear into pockets, thus making the rooms screened porches in summer and warm, well-lighted rooms in the famous Minnesota winters.

The children's building was given by George Henry Christian in memory of his wife, Mrs. Leonora Hall Christian.

To the general public, sun-kissed children are the most interesting feature of the Sanatorium. In the children's

building, you can find them at all ages, with their little bodies browned to a deep copper color from exposure to the sun's direct rays. A tanned skin has seven or eight times the resistance to cold that untanned skin has, the doctor explains, so the children's building is built around the idea of sun treatment, and the little patients play outside with no clothing except a loin cloth until the snow gets deep. Even then they are sometimes taken out on sunshiny days, particularly when the newspapers want "stunt" pictures of the children playing bare-skinned in the snow.

In the basement of the children's building there are school rooms, and the teachers were elated this year when all of their eighth graders passed the state examinations.

There are two cottages for ambulant patients, a large dining hall, an auditorium, nurses' home, homes for the officials of the staff, a men employee's building, and a large heating and power plant.

The top of the administration building is the heliotherapy porch, where patients lie out of doors, their skin exposed to the sun's rays. The sun-bath cure is used particularly for extra-pulmonary tuberculosis. On cloudy days, the sun-bath is given artificially in the Alpine room.

Provision is made at the sanatorium for care of teeth and the removal of any other secondary infection such as sinusitis or tonsillitis.

Hennepin county built and owns the Sanatorium, so that any resident of Hennepin county is entitled to treatment there regardless of his means. The State of Minnesota gives \$5 a week for every free case, and if there is a deficit the county makes up the balance. Twenty-one dollars a week is the maximum charge to patients who are able to pay, and the rate diminishes, according to their means, to nothing at all for charity cases.

Life for a "Cured" Patient

A TUBERCULAR patient, even after he is pronounced cured, has to take the strictest care of himself, planning his daily program for the maximum amount of rest. If he has to be a wage earner, his rest cannot cut into his working hours, so it must be taken from his recreation time.

"We call a patient cured when he is able to work two years in the ordinary conditions of life," Dr. Mariette declared. "Tuberculosis is not like typhoid fever which, when it is gone, is gone for good. It is with you all the time, but you can wall it off so that it won't harm you. It can be rendered harmless by this capsule which is deposited around it something like the cocoon which a caterpillar weaves around itself. At first the capsule is not strong, but gradually nature builds it stronger and stronger until it is able to withstand pressure. Food and air can't affect that wall—it is done by nature with rest.

"After a patient is discharged it is up to him to see that these walls that were so carefully built are not broken down again. One of the best things we do for our patients is to teach them how to take proper care of themselves."

Records of the sanatorium show that from January 1916 through December 1923, there were 705 pulmonary cases. 359 of which were discharged with favorable results from treatment. Out of 118 incipient cases, 113 were discharged with favorable results from treatment; 149 of the 249 moderately advanced cases were discharged with favorable results; and 88 of the 338 far advanced cases were discharged with favorable results from treatment.

ALUMNI PROMINENT IN SOCIAL MEET

IN ORGANIZING a local community, the form of organization is not so important as getting people to work together, Professor Le Roy E. Bowman of Columbia University told social workers who were assembled at the University farm campus for the Minnesota State Conference and Institute of Social Work, during the week beginning September 19.

"Because we have an organization today, must we have it tomorrow?" he asked. "What we want to do is to train people in habits of group work and in group thinking. The pattern of local co-operation is more vital if left in people's minds. When an organization has lost its vitality, we should have the nerve to get rid of it."

Dr. Bowman was one of the stellar speakers in a program which was very nearly all-star. Beginning with a general session on Saturday evening, September 19, the institute and conference lasted for a whole week, covering every phase of social and welfare work. Judge A. W. Johnson ('05), president, presided at most of the sessions except those on health and neighborhoods when Dr. Max Seham ('10 Md), and Rev. Howard Y. Williams ('10), respective chairmen of those two departments, directed the discussions. Except for the eight or ten speakers who came from the east most of the addresses were given by Minnesota people.

Professor F. Stuart Chapin, chairman of the University sociology department, spoke on "Education and Training for Social Work in Minnesota," and "Local Initiative and Control as Elements in Community Organizations." Another member of the department, Professor M. C. Elmer, outlined "Sources of Delinquency in Rural Communities."

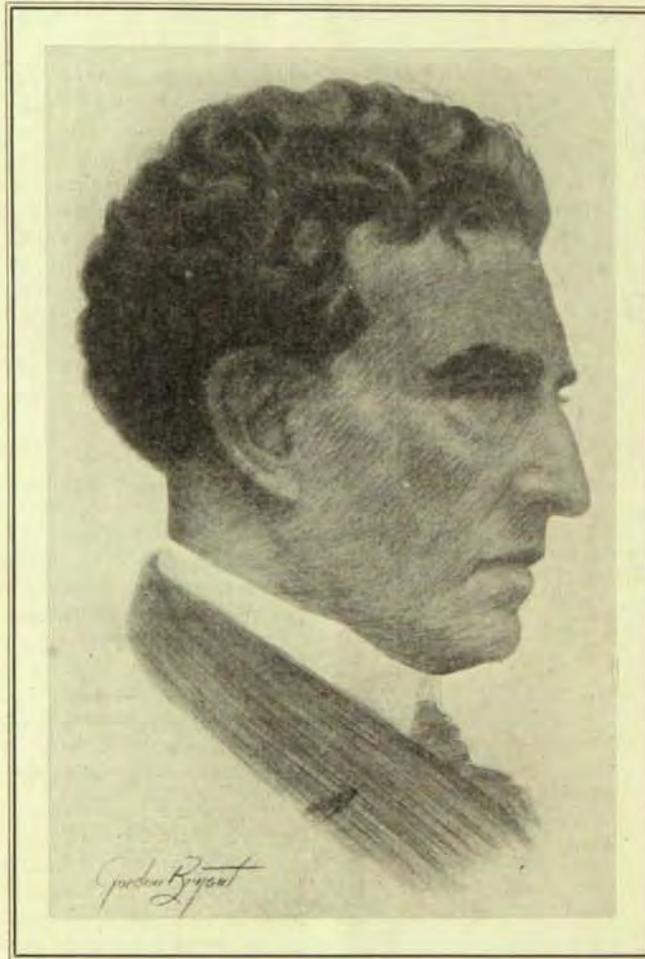
A new kind of orphans home, where children live in cottages and are given as many of the advantages of family life as possible, was described by Miss Elsa Ueland ('09), president of Carson college at Flourtown, Pa. She spoke at three sessions on problems dealing with children. Carson "college" is an orphanage which has been planned to eliminate as many of the old objectionable features of such an institution as it can. Children in its care are divided into small groups and housed in cottages, so that each child may be treated as an individual.

Lydia B. Christ ('12), medical social worker from the dermatology clinic at the University, and Mildred Smith ('22 N), Stevens county nurse, were on the first program of the health section. Dr. Ruth E. Boynton ('20, '21-Md), director of the division on child hygiene of the State Board of Health, spoke on "The State Program for Child Hygiene."

"Modern Trends of Public Health" was the subject chosen by James A. Tobey, specialist in public health at Washington, D. C. Dean W. C. Coffey described "The University Farm as a Factor in the Welfare Program of the State."

"Training and Recruiting Volunteers for Work in Rural Communities" was explained by Ann Schwennsen ('18), secretary of the Dakota County Welfare association. The use of volunteer workers in rural and urban communities was discussed by Mrs. Danforth Geer, Jr., president of the Association of Volunteers in Social Service of New York City, and by Mrs. Willard Bayliss, chairman of the department of public welfare of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs. Lucille Quinlan ('16 G), member of the Children's bureau of St. Paul, spoke on the "Use of Volunteers in a Rural Community."

Josef Lhevinne
Pianist



Minnesota's Music Course is World-Famous

TWO phases of University life have brought Minnesota into the acquaintance of many Easterners and Europeans who would otherwise know little about it — the first is the Medical School, the second is Mrs. Carlyle Scott's University Concert Course. Artists have carried away pleasant memories of evenings on the campus; new inspirations have come to several as they have displayed their talent before the many students and faculty who attend the course; all have taken good word for Minnesota away with them.

The University is fortunate to have one such as Mrs. Scott to manage such a course. Each year she brings old favorites along with several new artists to the campus. She has been most successful in her selection of new talent; newly arrived from Europe many of them have sung one of their first concerts at the University, to become popular and famous after a few more concerts. Concert-goers have a chance then to try "out" the best that Europe affords.

Mrs. Scott's course this year sounds as promising as always. On October 20, Josef Lhevinne, a Russian pianist comes. Lhevinne has come to be a phenomenal success in a short time. Before the war his concerts in America marked him as a brilliant musician, and upon his return in 1919 after internment in Germany, he was welcomed cordially and with enthusiasm. He is one of the four representatives of the virtuoso school

of piano playing. Roland Hayes, negro tenor comes on December 11. His European concerts have given him a far-reaching reputation.

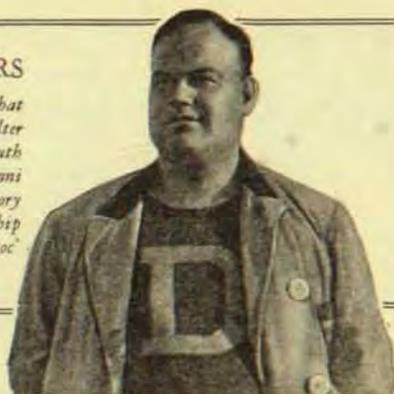
Few need an introduction to the name of Jacques Thibaud, the great French violinist who will appear on January 17. The past season he gave more than one hundred recitals in Europe, twelve being played in Paris alone. Giesekrieg, a German pianist, is little known in America, but his reputation in Europe bids fair to make him well-liked in the United States. He comes to the campus on February 23.

Tati Dal Monte sings the closing concert of the year on March 30. She made her debut in the United States last November as a guest singer with the Chicago Opera company. She was accepted with such enthusiasm that she has been engaged this year by both the Metropolitan and Chicago Civic Opera Companies. Miss Dal Monte, whose first name is really Antoinette, has a beautiful coloratura soprano voice. It was only by chance that she became a singer, though. As a successful young pianist, she ruptured the tendon in her left wrist. Further study was impossible, so her father took her to Barbaro Marchisio, the celebrated Venetian teacher of singing. Her debut was made in "Francesca da Rimini" at Milan. Since then she has had repeated successes.

Tickets are the usual price—five dollars for a chair, three dollars for a bleacher seat. Mrs. Scott warns that a seat purchased the night of the concert will cost as much as a ticket for the entire course.

'DOC' SPEARS MEET THE ALUMNI—ALUMNI MEET 'DOC' SPEARS

ALUMNI, meet 'Doc' Spears, our new football coach. 'Doc', meet the alumni. This is the man that made such a famous record as an undergraduate player at Dartmouth; in fact he so impressed old Walter Camp that he gave him a place on his All-American team for two years. This is the coach that Dartmouth and West Virginia were so distressed to lose and that Minnesota is so delighted to secure. Doc, the alumni are with you and they are going to watch your success here at Minnesota. They will be with you in victory and sportsmanlike in defeat. Alumni, 'Doc' expects your support, your enthusiasm and your sportsmanship in helping him develop teams that will place Minnesota again on the pinnacle as in the old days when 'Doc' Williams's "Giants of the North" were feared throughout the football world.



Coach Spears

'Doc' Clarence W. Spears,
New Football Coach, Says—

I'll Coach Hard Football

In an Address Delivered Before Members of the "M" Club—the Record of Our New Coach at Dartmouth and West Virginia Glowingly Portrayed by an Alumnus

HOW in the deuce'd he find that out?
They told him so!"

The "M" club told him.
The faculty told him,
Minneapolis told him,
St. Paul told him.
The Regents told him.

So now Dr. C. W. Spears, our new football coach, knows that every Gopher who is breathlessly waiting to hear the thud of the pigskin on the football field next Saturday is going to be solidly behind him with the finest kind of loyalty and support, and that any rumors about Minnesotans not having any spirit is just "applesauce."

He found all this out at the dinner given in his honor by the "M" club at the Leamington hotel on Wednesday evening, August 5. Although it is harder to get a crowd together in August than in any other month of the year, more than 150 "M" men and football enthusiasts were present to welcome "Doc" Spears. Maroon and gold colors were used in the decorations, with pennants and football trophies to give the proper atmosphere. Miles McNally led the singing, and a vocal trio provided entertainment between courses.

Albert LeRoy (Bert) Page, president of the "M" club, presided, introducing Fred B. Snyder, president of the board of regents, who welcomed Dr. Spears on behalf of the administration. Dean E. E. Nicholson spoke for the faculty, and E. B. Pierce for the alumni. Horace Klein was on the program to give the welcome for St. Paul but in the course of events it leaked out that Mr. Klein doesn't actually live within the limits of that city although his business is there, so it was decided that he could represent Mendota.

Larry Hodgson, former mayor of St. Paul, gave a particularly fine speech as usual. Minneapolis' ex-mayor, J. E. Meyers, spoke for his city. Johnny McGovern and Orren Safford kept the guests choked with laughter, Johnny referring to himself as an "oldtimer" who could

remember when the "Big Three" consisted of Hamline, Faribault, and California, and the Minnesota team played Faribault to break the run between Hamline and California. Mr. Safford spoke to Dr. Spears in a confidential tone, telling him that all he needed to do in a pinch was to call on the "M"

club members, for they were all experts—and admitted it.

In responding, Dr. Spears said that all he could hope to do was to coach hard football—the kind that knows nothing but fight from the kickoff to the last whistle. He had no fancy stunts, he said, nor faddish ideas. What he knew and taught was "man's" football.

Because Dr. H. L. Williams was ill in one of the city hospitals, the flowers used in the decorations were sent to him.

All in all—it was a splendid party.

Alumnus Lauds Spears

THOSE of us on the campus who have watched 'Doc' Spears, have been impressed with his coaching methods. We know that when he speaks to his men that he means business; that his methods must be used and that he will have a team of football men who know football thoroughly. But for alumni who have not the opportunity of seeing Spears in action a first-hand



Peplaw, Halfback

impression of his work at West Virginia and of his record there and at Dartmouth a letter from an alumnus, Lee Amidon ('23M) is of great interest. Amidon is now an assistant professor at the University of West Virginia. Amidon says:

Spears coaching record is one of fighting teams, though not always winning championships, usually near the top, pushing the leaders. He coached Dartmouth elevens during 1918, 1919, and 1920. In 1919, they came within one game of being the eastern leaders, but as luck would have it, Brown, after a bitter fight took the last game of the season by a 7 to 6 count. Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Penn State, the high ranking teams of the east, had all fallen before the Spears coached eleven. In spite of injuries to several of his best men in the opening games of 1920, Dartmouth scored victories over Tufts, Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Brown, and were again victorious in an invitation post season game with the Uni-



Just, End

versity of Washington, lowering them by a 28 to 7 score. All of these games were played on consecutive Saturdays, which is a huge enough task when the team is at home, but is generally considered too great a performance when such a long trip as the trip to the University of Washington on the west coast is taken. The first two games of the season were the only defeats suffered; Penn State excelling 17 to 7, and Syracuse shutting out the Green by a score of 10 to 0.

It was in 1921 that he came here to West Virginia. Here he suffered a 13 to 0 defeat at the hands of Washington and Jefferson and fell before Rutgers 17 to 7. However, this was no disgrace, as both of the opposing teams were considered banner teams by sports experts. Washington and Jefferson was recognized as the champions for 1921, and in a post season game went to the West Coast and held the great University of California to a tie game.

In 1922 West Virginia defeated such noted schools as Rutgers, Virginia, Indiana, Washington and Jefferson, and Pittsburgh. Not once during the season was his team the loser. In a post season game with Gonzaga at San Diego, California, West Virginia again demonstrated their superiority by a score of 21 to 13. Football at West Virginia had now become established on a firm basis.

Big scores for West Virginia were the outstanding thing about the 1923 season. Rutgers, undefeated until playing Spears, and conceded to be the strongest eleven in the east, was slaughtered 27 to 7. Washington and Lee, also winner of all their games and one of the most prominent elevens of the South, was humiliated 63 to 0. St. Louis, a noted team because they had held Notre Dame to a 13 to 0 defeat, were the losers to West Virginia by the lop-sided score of 48 to 0. West Virginia, however, lost the last game of the season to the traditional foe, Washington and Jefferson, by a score of 7 to 2. The game was played on Thanksgiving Day in a mud-covered field too heavy and slippery for real football.

The 1924 season was marred by one defeat, that being to Pittsburgh by a count of 14 to 7. The rest of the games were again won by high scores, such as 55 to 0, 71 to 6, 34 to 3, and 40 to 7. The 40 to 7 score was made in the game with Washington and Jefferson, the ancient rivals of West Virginia, and which unknowingly concluded Doc's coaching career at West Virginia.

Dr. Spears' services as coach have been much sought after by other colleges. After his successful 1920 season at Dartmouth, many offers were tendered. The University of Washington on the Pacific Coast, the University of Nebraska, West Virginia, and Purdue all made him splendid offers, and as things at Dartmouth were somewhat unsettled, Spears concluded to accept the offer given by West Virginia.

At West Virginia, he received a salary of \$10,000, which was one of the best salaries received by any eastern football coach. Besides this, he had several business enterprises and practiced his profession of medicine. Although he had received offers every year from institutions larger than West Virginia, he seemed to show no interest in them until the offer came from Minnesota.

Minnesota's offer was attractive to him not because of the salary offered, which is less than what he received at West Virginia, but because of other features. Spears is, as his nickname indicates, a doctor, a graduate of Rush Medical school, and has often told faculty members that he has more ambition to be a surgeon than a football coach. At Minnesota he will be a member of the faculty, something not allowed him previously, and will have the opportunity of furthering his studies in medicine.

The lack of appropriate facilities at West Virginia for general physical education of the students, something in which the Doctor is strongly in favor, also was a reason for his leaving. Football conditions or salary had nothing to do with the making of his decision.

The essential features of Spears' coached teams are condition and absolute knowledge of fundamentals.

To achieve condition, Dr. Spears has developed his famous grass drill. The men are lined up as for calisthenics in the army, and then Spears demonstrates the drill to his men. In spite of his bulk he can probably get around faster than most of his men and keeping them jumping is one of the best things he does. The exercise consists of falling straight forward on the hands with the feet stretched out behind and knees stiff, then either rolling the shoulders over to right or left, leaving the feet in the original position, or jumping upright again. The same movements are again gone through, falling to the rear instead of to the front. When executed rapidly, the athlete is developed physically and in addition learns to fall from any position, evade a tackler, get on his feet, and go forward again.

As to the fundamentals, the men are told the correct method of playing their position and given to understand that the co-operation of eleven men is desired rather than the individual brilliance of any one man. If a player makes a mistake once, Spears asks him where he learned his system, and he is quizzed until he recites the correct procedure. But it is hard on that player if he repeats that mistake because Spears rules with an iron hand and nothing but the best is good enough. Any player in the game realizes that he is in there only so long as he can work with his ten comrades better than some other man on the bench can. The thoroughness of this fundamental training can readily be appreciated even by the untrained observer when he sees holes opened by the line big enough to drive a wagon through, and sees the elusiveness of the wingmen who refused to be boxed, or the clean tackles made on the opposing backs.

In general, Spears prefers to use open field running, off tackle slashes, end runs, and line plays instead of a passing game, although he has developed an aerial attack of a perplexing and bewildering nature, used with high success in many games. In the Rutgers game in particular, the 27 to 7 score was largely due to the very effective passing game which West Virginia displayed. Passes are provided with a good defense, so that in case the pass is intercepted, the opposing team cannot make much headway. As yet no opposing team has ever scored a touchdown on an intercepted pass from a Spears coached eleven.

The main stay of Spears' running attack is the great shift play, which he largely developed. As a student at Dartmouth he played as guard in a shift which used the guards and backs. When he became coach at this school, he enlarged the shift by calling the ends also into action. He has perfected the shift still more, so that the guards, ends, backs, and tackles, in fact everybody but the center moved. This shift has proved so deceptive that even "Doc" said that if he were called upon to perfect a defense for the shift when it was working properly, he would not know how to do it. Dr. Spears has this shift so well developed that offside penalties are seldom called.

He believes a good defense has much to do with the winning of a game, and he emphasizes this strongly.

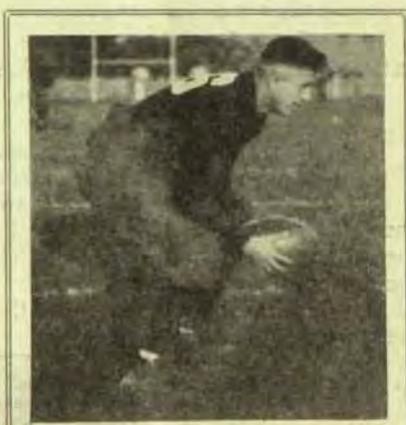
Dr. Spears is a man of average height, full-faced, clean shaven, and of immense girth. This most noticeable feature being accounted for by a beam tilting avoirdupois of 258 pounds. Last year Spears in conjunction with Ira Rogers, the present West Virginia coach, and another near Santa Claus decided to reduce. They would don rubber vests, work a couple hours a day in the gym, wrestle an hour or so, work out with the sub-basketball team to such a result that Spears would lose sometimes as much as 8½ pounds per day. However, the report has it that on Sunday, his day of rest, he would regain all he had lost during the week and finally gave up reducing as a bad job.

Dr. Spears is usually quiet and good natured. He sits expressionless on the bench during the football game and gives no sign regardless of whether the play is going in his favor or not. However, he is only human, and the interest is there

whether he shows it or not, as evidenced by an occurrence during the Rutgers-West Virginia game in Spears' first year at West Virginia.

The game was close and, so the story goes, a tense situation was the result. In the third quarter West Virginia managed to work the ball over the line and the score was 7-0 in their favor. Not long after this a Rutgers man broke loose and made a long run for a touchdown, thus making a tie game. At the instant this play started, one of the cops on duty at the game had managed to get in front of Spears and shut off his view of the play. Spears threw off his cap, letting out a whoop, he jumped up and grabbed that cop by the neck of his coat and the seat of his pants and threw him clear over the fence back of the bench. He then resumed his seat, and again viewed the playing as though nothing had happened.

Dr. Spears was All-American guard at Dartmouth. He is interested to a great extent in sports other than football and basketball, baseball, track, and wrestling are all on his list of activities. Rarely has a big track meet gone by but that Dr. Spears attended, and often he has assisted in the coaching of the squad.



Doc, Quarterback

'25 Football Schedule

Oct. 3	North Dakota	\$1.00
Oct. 10	Grinnell	1.50
Oct. 17	Wabash	1.50
Oct. 24	Notre Dame	2.50
Oct. 31	Wisconsin	2.50
	(Dads' Day)	
Nov. 7	Butler	1.50
Nov. 14	Iowa	2.50
	(Homecoming)	
Nov. 21	Michigan	2.50
	(At Ann Arbor)	

Through for a Touchdown!

What Are Minnesota's Chances in Football This Season and Who Are the Men Most Eligible for First String Positions? Both Questions Are Answered in This Article

By TOM STEWARD, News Service Director

Graham,
Halfback



Roger Wheeler,
End

An interesting moment in the Minnesota-Illinois game last year when Minnesota stopped the much advertised "Red" Grange and defeated the Illinois team 20-7. Note the manner of running defense built up around Grange. Grange is the man with the ball on the extreme left.

IN A little more than two weeks that have passed since the Minnesota football candidates first turned out for practice, Dr. Clarence W. Spears, the new

headcoach, and his assistants, have gradually gained an idea of the relative abilities of the 50 men who have possibilities for first string play this fall.

Dr. Spears, who comes to Minnesota from the University of West Virginia to succeed William H. Spaulding, brings a reputation for successful coaching. Both at Dartmouth, where he did his first coaching, and at Morgantown, W. Va., his teams won a large percentage of their games and it was during his stay at the latter institution that its football teams emerged into the limelight of national prominence. President L. D. Coffman, the alumni, and the senate committee on intercollegiate athletics have all been congratulating themselves on obtaining Dr. Spears. The latter, however, has had little to say except that his purpose is to turn out teams that fight and win. Dr. Spears has surrounded himself with what appears to be a strong group of assistants including Major Ray Hill; Bob Saxton, who played at Dartmouth; Sig Harris ('05 E), known to every loyal Minnesota alumnus; Sherman Finger, head freshman coach; Merton Dunnigan ('16 C), a former Gopher star, H. T. Taylor, the basketball coach, who helps with the freshmen, Lou Keller and Carl Lidberg ('25), last year's plunging fullback.

New veterans blessed the eye of the new coach as he first faced his squad of

candidates on Northrop field. Outstanding among those who won their letter last year were Captain Herman Ascher, halfback, punter and passer, Malcolm Graham, the speedy backfield player, Conrad Cooper, a veteran of two years experience at the center position, who seemingly has that post assured for another year, Peter Guzy, the tiny but aggressive substitute quarterback, Bob Peplaw, a ten second man in the backfield, Bill Gruenhagen, Glenn Borgendale, Everett VanDuzee and three ends, Chuck Morris, Fred Just and Roger Wheeler. With these men were a few holdover candidates for line positions, especially Bunker, Fisher, and Mulvey, all of whom had experience in games last year. There were no line regulars, however, except for the brawny and speedy Cooper, one of the best centers in the Western Conference.

Credit must be given Sherman Finger, headcoach of the freshman squad, for the array of backfield candidates he has presented to the new coach this year. It includes as a pair of fullbacks, Herbert Joesting, the Owatonna high school star and Harold Murrell, a high school "All-American" from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Both men look dangerous on the practice field and may be expected to give excellent accounts of themselves in the Memorial Stadium this fall.

Among the backfield candidates are such strong players as Malvin Nydahl, who may be used at quarter, Clarence Arendsee, Bill O'Shields, the negro star from Rochester, Shorty Almquist, a doughty player on the Minneapolis high school fields, Joe Gordon, who was on the squad a year ago and has developed, and "Doc" Matchan, once of West high school.

In competition for line positions men who were prominently mentioned a year ago seem to be holding their own. Meili and Drill, the pair of tackles who attracted much attention on

[Continued on page 68]



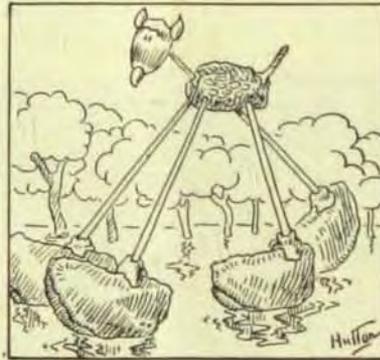
Cooper

A Bit of Nutty Natural History

THE GREAT HORNED GOOP

The goop is a very shy animal and comes out on the glaciers of the French Alps only twice a year to shed its spots. It eats nothing but icicles and balded hay wigs. When young its tail is quite long, but the first winter it freezes stiff and pieces break off as the goop swings it about to knock the whistle trees out of the way.

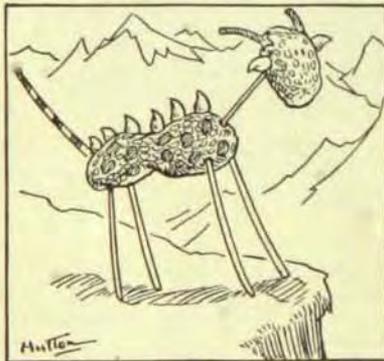
Of course, he's nothing but a couple of peanuts and some toothpicks with popcorn spines and ears stuck on with chewing gum. Claws make very good horns, and a little work with a pen will fix up some nice eyes, spots, and rings on his tail. You can tell how old he is by the number of rings he hasn't broken off yet.



THE MONGOLIAN WART HOUND

This rare animal inhabits the chow mein fields of northern China, coming out only at sunset to nibble the shredded wheat seeds. It lives in great terror of the choppinop, a reptile that delights in snapping off the tender sticks on the end of the wart hound's tail. During the rainy season, it burrows underneath the mercantile flooring to hibernate.

It is a very nutty animal, its head being one of those double peanuts stuck on his almond body with chewing gum. His claws feet (not eleven) get him around pretty well, but he needs the toothpick and raisin tail for a balancer. He uses popcorn for ears and warts, and they do very well. The eyes are white and black paint.



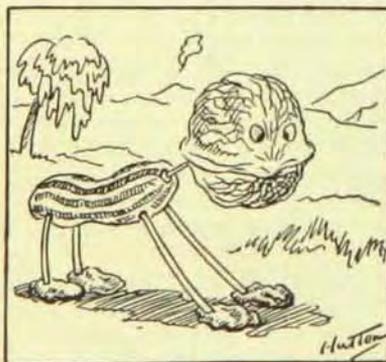
THE UKRANIAN WHAMDOODLE

These brilliant animals are frequently seen skipping about among the trees of the Galacian swamplands. The natives domesticate them and set them to work in factories grinding out powderpuff. Their coats are shipped to Hoboken where they are made into Oriental rugs, and their meat is used for an inferior grade of summer sausage.

In line with its policy of presenting each week some article of real scientific value to its readers, the hilarious Alumni Weekly staff is simply thrilled to death to be able to reproduce in its pages "Nutty Natural History," by Hugh Hutton (Ex '21).

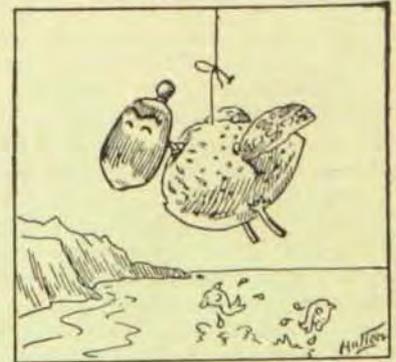
As an artist and cartoonist Mr. Hutton has been, of course, widely known and admired by Alumni Weekly readers, but his investigations into natural history have been carried on more or less on the Q. T. and the results have just leaked out — so to speak. In getting these pictures Mr. Hutton was compelled to undergo many hardships and it would bring tears out of a traffic cop if all could be told.

We might also add that no other pictures of these animals exist and that the intrepid Mr. Hutton has been rewarded by honorary membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Knights of Pythias and innumerable other scientific societies, for his bravery in procuring these studies. An eastern newspaper syndicate is now paying Mr. Hutton a simply fabulous sum for the privilege of publishing these pictures, and we understand that he is going to animate them for the movies. In order to prevent inferior imitations of these delectable beasts from coming on the market, he has had them fully protected by copyright.



THE SIBERIAN WHIPPERSNOOP

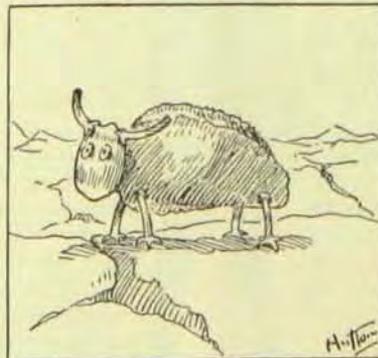
Great herds of these beasts roam the frozen tundras of the north coast, feeding on the steeplax that springs up between the great blocks of spongecake. The Russians prize their meat highly, and capture them by calling out the letters of the alphabet. The poor whippersnoops understand only Sengalere, and being puzzled, draw near and are easily caught.



THE SIAMESE DINGLEWOP

In the early spring these animals are covered with long brilliant stripes which by summer are worn off by porcupines and wild pineapples. They eat ham and eggs and jellyroll, and if hungry will eat both hard tack and soft tack. The female dinglewop is quite ferocious and will attack anything from a Burmese jowly to a white elephant.

You guessed it. Its head is nothing but an old English walnut and a double peanut for a body. Chewing gum sticks the toothpick neck, and its toothpick legs have raisin feet. Stripes and eyes are pen and ink or paint or any old thing.

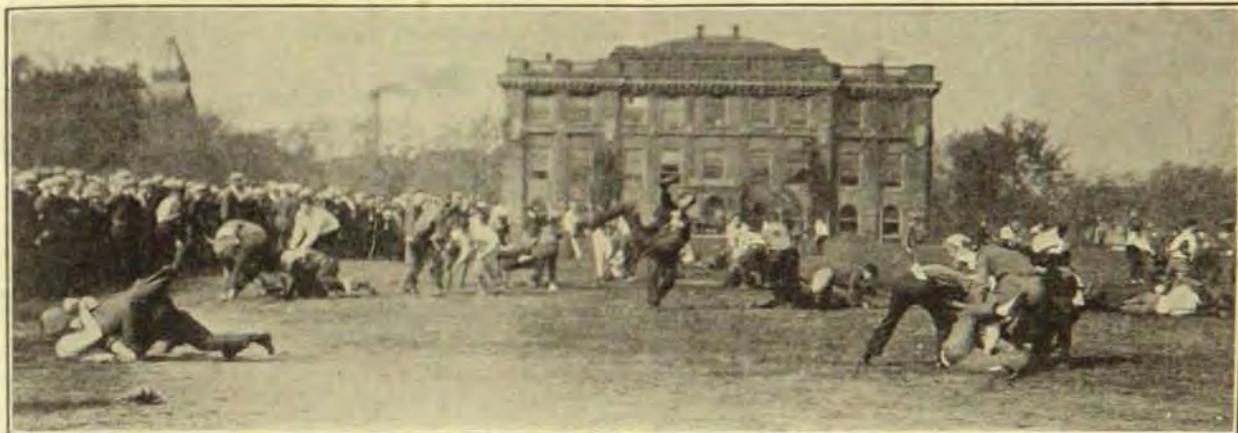


THE SCANDINAVIAN POODLEBUG

These little animals are found in great swarms off the coast of Denmark chasing the schools of lutefish. They call to each other vigorously, and in the spring often sing quite sweetly, however, with a foreign accent. They delight kangaroos intensely, and will not go near a box of Copenhagen while they are around.

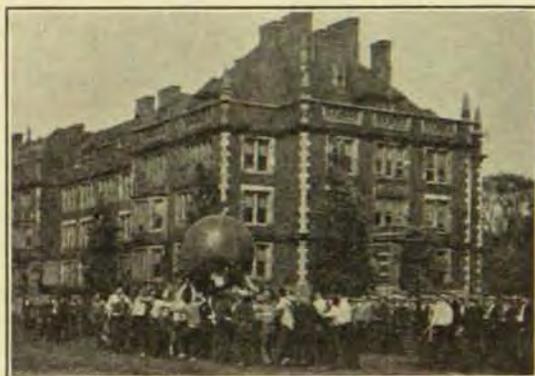
That raptorial of this animal's filbert head is a hull from one of the claws that anchor for his feet. The wings made out of single peanut halves stuck to his almond body with chewing gum, aren't much good, so a bent pin in his back will help to keep him up. The innocent look on his face just after eating a lutefish is put on with a pen.

The Hazing Days Are Gone Forever



The Old Gives Way

In the olden days—and not so many years ago as that—freshmen were initiated into Minnesota life in the manner shown above. There was much "rough stuff" and many an alumnus tells harrowing tales of spending nights, scantily clad, tied to a tree or chasing through the country on a buckboard, or perhaps he went about for days with one of those "fancy" biscuits, a bare cut administered by upperclassmen, honey glue.



—to the New!

Today, we welcome the freshmen with glad-hand, we give them aid and try to orient them in their strange environment in record time. Instead of class scraps, we have organized contests staged on regulated field days. The classes, feeling the need of new activity, however, and perhaps yearning for a hit for the old days have petitioned the All-University council for more strenuous field days.

UPPERCLASSMEN don't haze freshmen any more, but they do tell them how to behave. This year the All-University council enlarged their little booklet, entitled "The Minnesota Code" in which every phase of University life is explained, and distributed copies to each member of the freshman class. From this publication, the little green ones were expected to learn just what was to be expected of them, what Minnesota standards were, and in what fields of activity they might in time—if they were very good and always did what they were told—become leaders.

Beginning with an explanation of "Minnesota spirit" the Code includes information about such things as traditions, student self-government, the point system, the University senate and its committee on student affairs, student organizations, the dean of student affairs and dean of women, honorary societies, fraternities and sororities, athletics, publications, literary societies and forensic activities, dramatics, music, the R.O.T.C., and religious organizations; with paragraphs on "Earning One's Way Through College," "The University Library," and "The Stadium."

In an institution like Minnesota where at least a thousand new students have to be assimilated each year, such a publication as "The Minnesota Code" is invaluable in giving the freshmen a proper introduction to their university.

How the Freshmen Were Oriented

We've found out one thing about the freshmen boys—they don't care a cent about Art. The Y. M. C. A.

found this out when only two boys showed up for a personally conducted tour through the Minneapolis Art Institute. We wonder how many alumni would turn out for such a trip. This was one of the "Y's" welcoming stunts.

It was only the "old grads" who felt ill at ease and bewildered during registration week, for the freshmen, and they are a blase lot of youngsters these days, were welcomed by just about every organization on the campus. Upperclassmen, instead of hazing the poor children, did everything in their power to help them through the first steps.

Information booths were established in all of the Twin City depots under the All-University council, so that freshmen coming from out of town could be quickly directed to the campus. Here they were given copies of the "Minnesota Code" which told them everything a freshman is supposed to know about the school.

The W. S. G. A. and Y. W. C. A. and W. A. A. were hostesses at a large Freshman tea in Shevlin hall on Tuesday afternoon, September 22, in honor of the freshmen girls. Junior and senior girls as "senior advisors" and "Big Sisters" helped the girls through their physical examination, registration, and finding rooms. In the girls' spare time they were taken on trips to the Art Institute, flour mills, and to theatre parties under the auspices of W. S. G. A. and Y. W. C. A.

Boys were well looked after by the Y. M. C. A. Guides took them through the Library, the Washburn-Crosby mill, the State Capitol, and the Historical building. Talks were given at noon by campus authorities

on athletics, publications, religious organizations, and E. B. Pierce gave his talk on the organization of the University. On Thursday evening the Hi-Y boys who were matriculating were entertained at supper, and Dean Coffey spoke on the carry-over from high school to college. In the evening a "galaxy of stars," as Cy Barnum described them, spoke. In this constellation there were President Coffman, Dean Nicholson, Dean Shumway, "Doc" Spears, the new football coach, Professor Holman, and Herman Ascher, football captain.

On Friday evening the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. upper-classmen entertained the frosh at a large party in the "Y" clubhouse.

Frosh Are Photographed; Object

FOR THE first time in history freshmen in the law school were required, as a part of their registration, to have their pictures taken, front and side view, each man wearing on his breast a placard bearing his name and the date on which the picture was taken.

Compulsory photography, it was explained by university authorities, has been a part of registration requirements in the engineering and chemistry departments for the last three years. This year, law students have been notified that they must comply with the same regulation.

"The pictures are needed as a matter of record," O. M. Leland, dean of the college of engineering said. "Also as a matter of convenience. We keep the negatives, so that the university always has reference to a picture of every student in the engineering department."

"It makes us look just like criminals," several students said, objecting to the photography, "and the process is the same as in a Bertillon bureau of records."

WHAT THE NEW FOOTBALL RULES ARE

FOOTBALL rules change again. Each fall brings new rules, new variations for football fans to learn if they wish to watch the game intelligently. Saturday Minnesota will play North Dakota abiding by the new changes made by the Football Rules committee.

Last year the ball was kicked from the 50-yard line without a tee. This proved both unsuccessful and less thrilling for spectators because frequently the kickers sent the ball across the goal line for a touchback. It went into play again on the 20-yard line, almost completely eliminating the thrill of the return kick-off from the game. So this year the kick-off will be from the 40-yard line without a tee. This new rule will furnish a real thrill for those who watch. A strong kick-off return will be developed, and there'll be fun for everyone.

This year when an "off-side" offense for the defensive team occurs, the penalty will be five yards, and the down remains the same. Formerly the penalty was five yards, but the down became first, giving unfair advantage.

Clippers will have new troubles this year. The clipping team will be penalized 25 yards from the spot where the clipping took place. During previous years the captain of the side against whom clipping took place could choose between two penalties—15 yards from the point of clipping, or 15 yards from the place where the play started.

Blocked kicks have new rules too. A punted ball blocked behind the line belongs to whichever side recovers it. If the kickers get it, there's a down against them. Formerly this action meant first down. On a partly blocked kick which crosses the line of scrimmage, the ball is played as if it had never been touched.

Doctors and trainers may enter the field as soon as a man is hurt, reporting to a referee or umpire before speaking to the injured man. Formerly they had to get permission from an official before stepping on the field. When a man is injured, time is called and a substitute goes in, it will count as one of the team's four "times out" in the half unless the team has already used these. This will tend to speed up the game.

These changes of rules tend to do away with misunderstandings, squabbings and arguments which take time and cause unsportsmanlike feeling between teams and spectators.

DR. WM. FOLWELL IS HONORED AGAIN

THE CIVIL Service Honor medal, a decoration awarded annually for outstanding contribution to civic affairs, was presented to Dr. William Watts Folwell, president emeritus of the University of Minnesota, at Constitution day exercises conducted Thursday evening, September 17, at the Y. M. C. A. by the Inter-racial Service council.

Members of the Sons of the Revolution and newly naturalized citizens joined in the applause for Dr. Folwell when he rose to receive the medal.

Dr. Folwell, now 92 years old, responded in a clear, ringing voice that filled the auditorium.

"I am going on with my education and with my job," he said, "and I hope to make myself worthy of the high honor conferred upon me."

Honorary memberships for conspicuous service were also conferred upon Governor Theodore Christianson, ('06, '09L) Miss Gracia Countryman, ('89) Minneapolis librarian, and Mrs. H. S. Godfrey, president of the Thursday Musical.

Against a brightly colored background of flags of many countries, representatives of 37 nations, listened while Justice Royal A. Stone (Ex '99) of the state supreme court, detailed the power of the constitution. At the conclusion of the exercises the new citizens participated in the candle and flag ceremony, marching up to the altar at which they left the flag of their country, receiving in return from Columbia an American flag and a lighted candle.

TODD, CANCER CLINICS ARE OPENED

A ROOM, "equipped as a distinctive memorial to Dr. Frank C. Todd, in the \$175,000 Todd eye, ear, nose and throat clinic at the University of Minnesota, will be established through a gift of \$1,200 from a group of physicians associated with the late Dr. Todd, made to the University and accepted by the board of regents at their first fall meeting held Thursday, September 24.

The room, with the clinic, will be opened soon. The gift was one of four accepted by the board, meeting for the first time in their new rooms in the Administration building. \$50,000 came from the bureau of social hygiene of New York, to be used in an extensive study of the work of the Women's Co-operative Alliance of Minneapolis. The study will cover a period of five years. A sum of about \$10,000 will become available to the university from the will of Mrs. O. P. Stover of Chicago, when her estate is settled. Income from the fund, a memorial to Mrs. Stover's brother, will be used for prizes in scholarship in the English department.

A gift of \$3,000 from a potash importing company of New York was accepted by the regents, to be used for a research project in the college of agriculture.

The Editors Explain Why They Are—
Looking Forward to a Great Year

Many Important Events Have Taken Place in Minnesota History During the Three Summer Months

THE opening of the fifty-seventh year of the University of Minnesota as a functioning educational organization has been achieved. Monday marked the opening of another year for one of the greater universities of the United States.

With the opening came changes, advancements, improvements. And with advancements comes progress and with progress the usual long lines incident to registration, buying tickets, food and securing information. The lines although longer this year and more persistent (probably marking an even larger registration than last year), have been taken care of in shorter time due to the increased efficiency of the registrar's office and the bursar's cage in their new quarters in the Administration building.

With the changes this year came new instructors, new courses, buildings, books and policies that cannot be overlooked. Also a new and better method of welcoming and orienting the freshmen. Instead of making the unoriented ones as miserable as possible the first few days and weeks of their residence here, a group of University-minded students, under the guidance of the Dean of men and the All-University council, this year took it upon themselves to form the freshmen commission under the direction of Lee Deighton ('27), a junior, whose work it will be to aid the freshmen in acclimating themselves to their new environment. Can enthusiasm be made to function over-well, our timid frosh of yesterday will adapt themselves to Minnesota in record time. Information booths at both Minneapolis and St. Paul depots took care of the freshmen as soon as they arrived in the city; questions were answered; down-hearted youngsters cheered with aid and advice; and luggage was attended to. Arrived at the University campus, other upper-classmen were on hand at the important centers to dispense further aid: to help them register, secure proper rooms and find their way about the University-city.

Policies at the University remaining substantially the same as last year with here and there a few changes, emphasis this year will be placed on (1) a greater effort to assist freshmen to adjust themselves to the campus;

A scene in the course of the Memorial Stadium where the University officially welcomed the class of 1925 late Thursday. President Coffman spoke, the band played and the new king initiated the newcomers into Minnesota's yell category.



(2) a more thorough guidance by means of personal contacts with faculty members, and (3) checking of students' classroom records and campus activities, with records made in the psychological test given each entering student in an effort to determine his ability to come up to the university's minimum requirement.

Thursday morning during the convocation hour, nearly everyone at the University, student, faculty, alumni, workers, met in the Memorial Stadium to welcome the freshmen officially, as was done last year. Standing at attention the upper-classmen and faculty watched the first-year-folk as they marched into the huge amphitheatre and took their seats in the special section reserved for them. President Coffman, President-emeritus Folwell, spoke briefly. The band gave several selections and the rooster kings were on hand to build enthusiasm with the "Rowser" and the "Locomotive."

Alumni interested in psychology and the selection of students will be glad to know that the tests given entering students during the last year, proving quite successful, are to be continued. This method of admitting freshmen has not been positively established and until such is the case freshmen coming from big schools not accredited will be suffered to take the usual entrance examinations.

DESPITE the fact that this is not a legislative year, the term promises to be a notable one. Remembering how the University's budget for the biennium was



The new Administration building is the latest unit added to Minnesota's campus. Among the many administrative offices housed in this splendid new structure we find the Alumni Association's quarters and the office of the Minnesota Alumni Weekly.

slashed last year \$150,000, the time is ripe for alumni pressure upon respective legislators. President Coffman's report for the year is now being prepared and will be given alumni through the ALUMNI WEEKLY during the spring quarter.

Several new appointments of major importance have been made during the summer months and others about to be made deserve chronicling here. Dr. Clarence W. Spears, from Dartmouth and West Virginia is "on location" as head football coach, filling the vacancy left when "Bill" Spaulding accepted the athletic directorship of the University of California, southern branch. "Doc" Spears comes with the highest recommendations and his work in turning out splendid teams in the east



The University Y. M. C. A. (Cyril Barnum '14, secretary), has been the scene of many activities designed to welcome the freshmen during the last week. The beautiful structure dignifies with age as each season passes.

cannot be overlooked. We were grieved to see our good friend Spaulding leave; he was our friend, the friend of those who knew him personally, and his record during his three-year stay here was a good one, each year numbering its thrills. "Bill" however, is happy in his new location, and therefore we are glad to welcome Spears to Minnesota; the ALUMNI WEEKLY takes this opportunity to extend an official welcome for itself, its editors and its alumni. The appointment of Henry Schmitz of the University of Idaho to head the University's enlarged forestry department comes at a time when the development of forestry and forestry conservation and preservation is greatly needed in Minnesota. Schmitz we are fortunate in securing, according to President Coffman, because of his training and good work on the Pacific coast. To take the place of A. J. Lobb, comptroller, resigned, W. T. Middlebrooke of Purdue has been appointed. Mr. Lobb has gone to Rochester, Minnesota to become assistant business manager of the Mayo Clinic properties and interests. Dr. W. A. Riley will be head of the department of animal biology, succeeding Professor Henry F. Nachtrieb, retired as professor emeritus, and Dr. Royal N. Chapman will take Dr. Riley's place as head of the department of economic entomology. Two other major appointments are now being negotiated and will be announced next week.

The dream of Minnesota journalists has been postponed again. The establishment of the Department of Journalism, anticipated for this fall, has again been delayed, because, according to President Coffman, a suitable man to head such a department cannot be found. That another year must elapse is lamentable because it is now more than a year and a half since the money for the establishment of this department became available through the settlement of the W. J. Murphy estate which

gave Minnesota \$350,000, the interest of which is now usable. Malcolm McLean has been added to the teaching staff, thus increasing the courses now available to those interested in this branch of work.

An innovation of year before last is to continue. As another aid to acclimate the newcomer to his strange environment, an orientation course was installed two years ago. A stupendous, though necessary undertaking was the object of the course: to inform the young student of his relationship to the world and man; to explain his function as an individual in that world; and to give him a comprehensive conception of it. Such an undertaking is worthy of encouragement; and although still largely in the formative process, its success argues for its continuance this year.

NOR is this all. The campaign for funds for the Medical school goes on apace. Several hundred thousand dollars are still needed to complete the total fund of \$2,350,000 which Minnesota must raise if she is to secure the \$1,250,000 promised by the General Education board of New York. The proposition of the City Hospital being located adjacent to the campus on land to be donated by the University, however, seems to have struck a snag, the city's committee favoring the rejection of such a proposal. The gift from New York cannot be secured without the city's adherence to the original project to which it tentatively agreed some years ago, so that, in case of Minneapolis' absolute refusal, it would become obligatory for the University to refuse the gift as it now stands and request a new one. There seems to be some doubt of the General Education board looking favorably upon a new proposal because of their revised rules which sets a definite time limit on all new gifts given or offered.

Under an appropriation of \$15,000 a year for two years, the school of mines experiment station will be at work on important problems having to do with the utilization of Minnesota's lower grade iron ore. One of these experiments will attempt to perfect the metallizing process, whereby ore can be changed directly into metallic iron without the necessity of a smelting process. If this problem is successfully mastered and metallizing placed on a commercial basis, it is expected to plant a great iron and steel industry at the doors of the Minnesota mines, according to Dean W. R. Appleby of the school of mines.

There are other problems that will require time and study. The president's proposal to establish a University publishing house, press or plant in which all of Minnesota's publications, including the ALUMNI WEEKLY, would participate and benefit, is now under the advisement of the administration. Meetings of all the publication heads will be called during the year in order to establish the feasibility of such a plan. Similar projects have worked out admirably at the Universities of Iowa and Illinois, where the publications have paid for the buildings and equipment necessary to print all the campus publications.

The matter of granting honorary degrees has not come up since it was suggested by former governor J. A. O. Preus ('06 L) a year ago, and the fact that the University granted its first (and only, it is hoped) honorary degree to Dr. William Watts Folwell, first president of the University, last June has not altered the policy of the administration.

The process of construction, a bit dormant now, is soon to begin again. Of greatest importance at the moment is the completion and opening of the new Adminis-

tration building where are housed the various branches of the administrative family and which has greatly increased the efficiency and speed of the registrar's office. The increased postoffice space provided in the basement of the new building is proving a blessing to the students. The building, centering the control of the University near the geographical center, is a worthy step forward for Minnesota, and being thus centered and diagonally across from the new \$1,250,000 Library, teems 15 hours a day with student life. The new \$35,000 botany greenhouse on the river bank is completed and occupied; a new concrete drive has been built at University expense across Church street forming a second paved connecting link from Washington avenue to Fourth street. Two hospital units made possible by gifts of Minneapolitans, were formally opened September 21. They are the Todd eye, ear, nose and throat hospital, and the George Chase Christian Memorial Cancer institute. The old shops back of the School of Business building (old grads remember it as Mechanic Arts), have been torn down removing an old landmark and eyesore from the campus; the increased space in the antiquated building, left vacant by the removal of the students post office, has been given to the School of Business for expansion. The departments of history and political science have found additional rooms in the Old Library and the head of the College of Education has been moved from the Education and University High building to the Old Library, the Dean and his staff being housed in the rooms formerly occupied by the Graduate school and the Alumni association. The campus journalists and their publications were thrown out of their quarters in the Publications building (formerly Music and Students Christian building), that this venerable structure might be remodeled for the use of the Child Welfare Institute, here to remain for five years. The new addition to the Minnesota Union erected to house the Campus club, composed chiefly of faculty is done, and the club rooms are being furnished.

New buildings contemplated immediately include the Botany building and an addition to the Experimental Engineering building to house the State Highway experimental laboratory, both part for the Cass Gilbert plan for the greater campus. Plans are now being drawn for both of these structures. During the year bids will be asked for the first unit of the new Physics building to be erected adjacent to the Administration building and directly across the campus mall from the Library.

The year will be a full one; a year that the ALUMNI WEEKLY editors will rejoice in recording for their 10,000 readers. Can they present the coming events with intelligent candor and give such analysis of the year as will bring to their readers the greatest delectation, then, and then only, will the year be a complete one for the ALUMNI WEEKLY.

ALUMNUS GOES DOWN WITH S-51

AMONG the 34 men who went down with the submarine S-51, which was rammed near Block Island, Friday night, September 25 on the Atlantic seaboard, was Lieutenant H. Milton Pino, (Ex. '20E), St. Paul, a graduate of Hill school and Central high who attended the University of Minnesota in 1916-17, and was graduated in 1921 from Annapolis Naval academy as an honor student. He was 27 years old and a brother of Mrs. Robert E. Withy (Rene Dorothea Pino '21).

Captain of the baseball team at Central high in 1916, Pino played on the freshman football and baseball teams at the University of Minnesota in 1917. At Annapolis,

he was president of the senior class in his graduating year, was captain of the Annapolis baseball team, manager of the basketball team, a member of the football team, and was graduated an honor student.

CHILD WELFARE WORK BEGINS HERE



John E. Anderson

MINNESOTA is rapidly forging ahead as an authority on the child. Last year the child guidance clinic, conducted here for several months under the direction of Dr. Lawson Lowry, brought thousands of children to the University and established valuable statistics.

Now comes the Institute of Child Welfare to Minnesota for five years under a grant of \$250,000 from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller foundation. Problems concerning children of pre-school age will be given extensive study, that scientific facts about the child may be discovered. The work will be under the direction of Dr. John E. Anderson, recently resigned from the Institute of Psychology at Yale University.

The work of the Institute is fully explained in an article written by Dr. Anderson for alumni. He says:

The Institute of Child Welfare of the University of Minnesota is established under a grant of \$250,000 from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial of New York City, the funds to be spent over a period of five years. The purpose of the Institute is to secure through the co-operation of a number of scientific departments of the University as much fundamental knowledge as possible about the small child and to make the knowledge thus secured together with that accumulated through earlier studies available to the people of the state through the extension services of the University. Further, the Institute through its facilities and staff will be able to interest able students in the problems of young children, thus providing trained workers and experts for the future. Hence, the Institute fulfills a three-fold function: it is a research organization seeking scientific knowledge of the child; it is a training organization for future workers; and as an educational organization, it will be a center for the dissemination of knowledge about the child to parents and others actually engaged in the training of children.

Although the staffs of the Institute and of the co-operating departments of the University are interested in the development of children throughout the entire period of childhood and adolescence, the work of the Institute will center almost entirely about the pre-school child, that is, the child from birth up to six years of age. Within the last thirty years, a tremendous amount of scientific study has been devoted to the mental and physical development of the school child, due in large part to the accessibility of such children in large numbers in the public schools of the country. Children below six years of age, with the exception of a relatively small number found in institutions, are in the home and become available for observation and study only when they become ill or are seriously abnormal. Very recently, great interest has arisen in the pre-school child. More and more, workers with children and with adults have become impressed with the fact that the pre-school age is a very important period in the whole development of the individual, in part because of the rapid pace at which development proceeds compared with that of later years, and in part because so many of the fundamental character and behavior tendencies of the individual become fixed in that period.

One of the first projects to be undertaken by the Institute is the establishment of a Nursery School for thirty children, a group of fifteen between the ages of three and one-half and four years, and a group of fifteen between the ages of two and two and one-half years. These children will be in the school from nine in the morning until four in the afternoon and will be provided with a noon-day lunch and with facilities for taking a nap after lunch. For this group of thirty children, an experimental educational program will be undertaken for the purpose of determining better methods of instructing and handling small children. The instruction will be informal and individual to an even greater extent than is that of the kindergarten. Thorough physical and mental

examinations will be made periodically in order to obtain records of the physical and mental development of the children. Observations and studies will be made of their behavior and conduct. It is hoped that in the selection of these children, a healthy, normal group of children may be obtained, since the Institute is interested in obtaining the facts of the normal development of the child. Comparable studies will be made on children under home conditions.

As a second project, the Institute hopes to make arrangements for careful observation and study of a group of infants between birth and two years of age under hospital and home conditions in order to obtain as much knowledge as possible about the physical development and mental development of the infant. Although considerable literature has accumulated on the development of the infant, much of it consists of observations made upon single and usually rather exceptional children. The scientific and practical importance of the conclusions is so great that studies on groups under carefully controlled conditions are necessary, both to check up on what has already been found and to secure data of wider applicability.

The Institute will make use of the facilities afforded by the various departments of the University of Minnesota in the study of the small child. There are on the regular staff of the University a number of well-known experts in the various scientific fields who are interested in the study of the small child. The Institute through its facilities will give the men in those departments opportunity to carry on their studies under very favorable conditions. Eight departments are to be co-operating on the projects: Anatomy, Home Economics, Education, Pediatrics, Psychiatric, Psychology, Sociology, and Public Health Nursing. The Institute is interested in any type of scientific work which will advance our knowledge of the small child.

Typical problems which come within the scope of the Institute are: the physical growth of the child as shown by measurements of weight and the length of the entire body and of various parts of the body, the development of sense organs and of the senses, the study of fatigue and sleep, the study of eating and sleeping habits, the study of the inherited behavior of the child as shown in his native responses, the modification of his inherited responses by the environment and education, the development of language, the development of intelligence and other mental processes, and the emotional life of the small child in relation to the formation of habits and personality.

Through the extension services of the University, the Institute hopes to develop a service which will bring to the people of the State of Minnesota, particularly the parents who are faced with the problems of training small children, the knowledge which has been accumulated with reference to such problems. This knowledge will be made available through the various channels that are already in existence for bringing the results of University work to the people. Bulletins, study courses, organization of study groups, lectures, demonstrations, etc., will be a part of the extension program.

The Institute will be housed in the building known as the Publications Bldg., formerly used for the Music School and for the Y. M. C. A. This building is being remodeled for the Nursery School and the central offices of the Institute. On the first floor, a kitchen in which the noon lunches of the children can be prepared is being installed. The remainder of this floor is being taken up with medical and psychological examination rooms and with offices. On the second floor are two large play or class rooms with toilet and cloak room space. On the third floor, there is a large sleeping room which will be provided with cots, and several small rooms which will be used for examining and research purposes. Adequate play and recreational facilities will be provided in a playground back of the building.



The old students' Christian building has seen many changes in its day. Formerly a religious structure it has served successively as a quarter for the music students, then the journalists and now it has been given to the Institute of Child Welfare. The campus journalists holding forth during the interim in the old registrar's office in the Old Library.

TICKET, TICKET, WHO WANTS A TICKET?

MAIL orders for the Notre Dame game will close October 12, Dr. L. J. Cooke, ticket manager, said yesterday. "Priority subscribers should have their orders in by Monday, Oct. 5, if they expect priority, because after that date their applications will be put in with non-priority orders. Priority orders for the Wisconsin game close Oct. 12, and the non-priority Oct. 19."

The American Legion has reserved a section for the Notre Dame game and the Red Wing drum corps will be here in uniform to put on a stunt between halves. Another attraction is the Hennepin County Women's auxiliary glee club and fancy drill team, an organization which is always in demand at conventions. They will also entertain between halves. Notre Dame has increased its reservation for their game from 2,500 to 4,000 seats.

There is practically no change in the method of distributing football tickets to alumni and the general public from that used last fall. Paid up stadium subscribers have priority in the choice of seats, up to three weeks before the game for which application is made, after that their applications are classed as non-priority. Applications for either group will be filled in the order of their receipt.

A season ticket holder has a preferred seat for the season near the center of the field—in fact, no one else need apply for 50-yard line seats, according to Dr. Cooke, for the season ticket applications take up all the space in that vicinity. Paid-to-date stadium subscribers who order season tickets have first choice, then orders from the general public for season tickets are filled. No distinction is made between the general public and the alumni on non-priority orders.

The sale of student tickets is expected to reach 6,000, Dr. Cooke said. There are already 700 more applications for season tickets from the alumni and general public than there were at this time last year, indicating that the sale of \$12 books will reach 31,000.

The public sale of tickets for any game opens at 9 a. m. on the Monday preceding the game. Out-of-town applicants who are unable to purchase tickets at the public sale will have tickets procured for them if they send a money-order or cashier's check for the proper amount. Tickets so purchased will be held at the Information Booth in the basement of the Administration building to be called for on the day of the game. Late non-priority orders for tickets that have a money order or cashier's check enclosed will be handled in the same way. Otherwise they will be returned to the applicant.

Tickets for students and faculty have already gone on sale. The plan is a little different this year. All sports: basketball, baseball, hockey, track, wrestling, and gym with the single exception of swimming, are included in the yearly athletic ticket, of which there are two classes, the \$8 and the \$9 books. The \$8 book is for those people who desire to have a certain seat which will be reserved for the entire season at one time. Each person purchased a coupon which was turned in for a reserved seat book on Wednesday. One person was allowed to bring in any number of coupons and obtain reserve seat books for his group. Those people who were willing to forego having a seat in a choice location for the right to purchase extra tickets for certain games with their student book ticket bought the \$9 books. With this book it is necessary to exchange the coupons for the reserve seats for each game as was done last year, while with the \$8 book the one exchange was for the entire season. Last year the student and faculty books were \$6 and included all sports except basketball, hockey and swimming.

The first three home games will start at 2:30 p. m., the last four at two o'clock. Out of eight games, Minnesota is playing seven on her own field. The kick-off for the Michigan game at Ann Arbor will be 1:30 p. m., Central Standard time. Season tickets include only the home games, and are one dollar less than the total price of single game tickets. Priority applications close one week before the date given.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET



Lee Deighton
Who is in charge of the Treatment Commission.

1926 Gopher Places Third In College Annual Contest

For the third consecutive year the Gopher has been judged one of the three best college annuals in the country in the national contests carried on by the Art Craft guild of Chicago. During the past summer the 1926 Gopher, edited by Howard Cless, was awarded third prize. The 1925 Gopher, edited by Donald C. Rogers, was awarded first prize in the national contest a year ago, and the 1924 Gopher received third prize in the contest two years ago.

In this year's contest the Savitar of the University of Missouri took first place. The Blue and Gold of the University of California received second place, and the 1926 Gopher was given third place. Only the three best annuals in the contest are awarded prizes, the next best annuals being given honorable mention.

Eustis, Philanthropist To Be Honored at Testimonial Dinner

Reservations for a testimonial dinner to be given October 7 in honor of William Henry Eustis, former mayor of Minneapolis and donor of more than a million dollars for relief of crippled children in the city and state and who has given the University \$1,500,000, have come in "very generously," members of the committee of business and professional men in charge have reported.

The three chief speakers, in addition to Mr. Eustis, will be Governor Theodore Christianson ('06, '09 L), L. D. Coffman, president of the University of Minnesota, and Dr. Charles Mayo of Rochester. Dr. Mayo has returned recently from an extensive tour in Europe where several honorary degrees and other honors were bestowed upon him.

College Representatives Get Ideas from Minnesota Library

Representatives of four colleges and universities visited the University of Minnesota's new library during the first two weeks of August to study its arrangement and administration. Visitors included William J. Battle, chairman of the faculty building committee at the University of Texas, who is planning to erect a new library; H. L. Koopman of Brown University about to enlarge its library building; Miss Esther McNitt of the Indiana State Library, and Rev. Oliver Paponer, St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn.; librarian there.

Novel Paving Test Employed on Church Street

A strip of paving 1,600 feet long, combining virtually every ingredient used in highway construction, mixed in varying proportions, has been laid on Church street at the University of Minnesota campus in one of the most novel paving tests ever attempted in the northwest.

Built through the co-operation of a score of paving firms, the road was paved at a saving of \$15,000 to the university, and later tests and experiments may result in the saving of thousands of dollars to the state.

Trained inspectors in the highway laboratory, housed in a new \$70,000 building beside the road, will:

Keep a record of the ingredients and mixtures of every square foot of the paving.

Conduct weekly experiments to determine just how each material and mixture stands up under the wear and tear of traffic.

Devote special attention to cracking and crumbling.

Compile accurate data on the merits of all the road materials and mixtures.

The road, which was opened to traffic early in September, has been constructed under the direction of Professor F. C. Lange, director of the highway laboratory.

The paving was installed when enlargement of Northrop field forced the rerouting of Church street.

Memorial Auditorium Fund Installment Due October 1

Crucial days are ahead for the directors of the stadium-auditorium project if students who have pledged financial support fail to make good their promise. C. C. Hallin, student director of the campaign, said Saturday.

A \$60,000 installment on the auditorium is due from the students Oct. 1, Mr. Hallin said. Payment of this sum promptly will probably mean that work will begin on the auditorium in June or July of next year. He predicted a delay of at least another year if the amount is not forthcoming.

Although Mr. Hallin stressed particularly the importance of the next three days in the auditorium situation he was hopeful that the installment would be met on time. Fifty per cent of the total amount subscribed has been paid, and 76 per cent of the amount due to date.

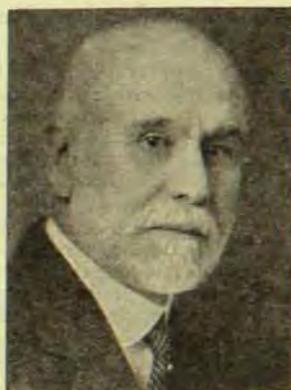
During the summer \$103,000 was collected.

Ambitions Fostered By Night Classes—3,700 Enrolled

The attorney whose hobby is astronomy, the business man who cherishes a secret yearning to become a linguist, the housewife who wants to surprise her family by learning how to swim, and the clubwoman who is ambitious to perfect her knowledge of parliamentary law, all are going to school again to the night classes of the University of Minnesota extension department which opened Monday.

Advance registration indicates that enrollment in Twin City classes will total 3,700, according to announcement last night by Richard R. Price, director.

For the first time in the history of the extension department, a class in advanced economics for business men will be offered as part of the curriculum open to night school registrants, Mr. Price said.



Dr. Beard
Who retired last year as Professor of Physiology, is now in charge of the campaign to increase the Medical School Endowment.

Minnesota Chats Show Steps in Minnesota's Growth

Important developments of the University during the past 25 years were listed in the June number of Minnesota Chats, official publication of the University News Service, by Thomas E. Steward, director of the news service department.

Among the major items listed were the organization of the General Alumni association in 1904, the reorganization of the Medical School, creation of the General Extension Division and the College of Education, the establishment of the Student's Health Service in 1920-21.

Due to the rapid growth of the student body, Mr. Steward found that the problem of administration changes necessary in the College of Science, Literature, and Arts was among the accomplishments of credit. Development of several branches of work relative to the School of Agriculture was also mentioned.

"U" Men Students Hold Religious Conference

"Christian Personality in University Life" was the theme of the sixth annual conference of university students conducted at Edgewood, Lake Minnetonka, Saturday and Sunday, September 26 and 27, under the auspices of the University Y. M. C. A. One hundred students representing the major student activities attended the conference.

Dr. David Bryn-Jones, pastor of the Trinity Baptist Church, President Lotus D. Coffman and Hugo Thompson, secretary of the state Y. M. C. A. ('24), were the chief speakers of the conference. Dr. Bryn-Jones spoke on Saturday and Sunday evenings and President Coffman addressed the group Sunday morning. Mr. Thompson conducted an open forum on Sunday morning and led a discussion Sunday afternoon.

Essay Winner Lives Up To Sanford Aims

Miss Doris Littell, Hutchinson, one of the winners in the recent Maria Sanford essay contest, was acclaimed by the contest committee as one who is living up in her deeds as well as her words to the Maria Sanford ideal.

Miss Littell turned over to her sister the scholarship at the Collegiate Business Institute, which she won in the contest. She was notified that her petition to that effect had been granted.

The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

A Message From Secretary Pierce

Dear Folks,—

IT SEEMS but yesterday that the year 1924-25 came to an end with those magnificent commencement exercises in the new stadium followed by the largest alumni dinner and meeting ever held, with every living member of the Class of 1875 on hand to grace the occasion.

Yet the summer has intervened and to those who were obliged to attend the summer session a long time has elapsed since the Class of 1925 stepped down with their diplomas gripped securely, though with apparent nonchalance.

Registration week, September 21-26, brought the usual crowd; first, the congestion on Monday, the opening day, because of the concomitant desire of so many to get here first and have it over with, then a steady stream for a day or so followed by another rush to get in under the wire before penalties for lateness, etc. might operate. Physical examinations, psychological tests, matriculation cards, programs, advisors and advice were in the air. Yet there was not much, if any confusion. The registrar's new commodious office in the Administration Building met the test adequately and his staff appeared to be equal to any peak load. It is a great satisfaction to all members of the university—students and faculties, to see the institution operating under adequate registration facilities. Apparently the bugbear of enrollment has gone forever. No one knows at this date just what the total enrollment will be. Last year, counting all four quarters of the year, the total collegiate enrollment was 12,736. When the sub-collegiate and extension students are added the grand total reached 20,612.

Next fall the fall quarter figures will be ready and it is likely that they will show an increase. An so, on and on!

Coach Spears has been working with the squad since September 15. His is a difficult task. A stranger to the men, he has to start at the beginning to get acquainted with the material, treat them all alike as though they were all freshmen, untried and green; and in a sense they are just that, for they are all new to him and his system is entirely new to them. However, great progress has been made in a week and there's nothing very green looking about the squad right now. We seem to have a lot of good individuals and the competition for places is very keen. Just how these individuals will act as a team the games ahead will have to show. While Perry's syndicated article on the situation at Minnesota is somewhat dismal, those who have seen the boys work out every day are not so gloomy about the outlook.

The stadium interior is about ready for complete utilization. One can walk from tower to tower on the second floor and see offices, dressing rooms, showers, handball courts, locker rooms, wrestling and boxing quarters, special exercise rooms, etc., etc. Approximately \$100,000.00 is being devoted to this purpose through university appropriations.

The Greater University Corporation is following collections on pledges, closely, looking toward the time when it can begin work on the auditorium. Approximately \$600,000.00 should be available by January, 1926. It is estimated that upwards of a million or a million and a quarter will be necessary to complete that structure.

The first convocation of the year which con-



Secretary E. B. Pierce

stitutes the university's welcome to the freshmen will be held Thursday, October 1, at 11:30, in the stadium. Former members of the university will assemble first and await the arrival of the newcomers, led by the University Band. Dr. Folwell will be there. After the welcoming cheers the program will include "America," responsive reading of the pledge, address by President Coffman, "Hail, Minnesota!" and the locomotive. Campus leaders are actively at work in preparation for the event.

It may be a little early to look forward to the Homecoming, November 14, but begin to make your plans now to attend that alumni dinner on the eve of the thirteenth and the game with Iowa the next day.

Do you enjoy getting the Weekly? Would you be willing to send us the names of two or three grads or former students who might be interested in subscribing? That is one of the things you can do to help your Alma Mater.

Do you belong to one of the local alumni units? Is your organization planning a meeting this year? If you are a recent graduate, align yourself with the local organization. If there is not an organization at hand, make one!

Those of us here on the campus send cordial greetings to those out in the open. Come back often! Drop in at 119 Administration Building and let us show you about the campus.

Most cordially yours,

E. B. Pierce

St. Louis Alumni to Gather on October 12

The St. Louis Chapter of Minnesota Alumni will hold their annual reunion and dinner on Monday evening, Oct. 12, 1925, at the Normandie Golf Club.

Dinner will be served at 7:00 p. m. sharp, followed by a short business session for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of the usual business. A committee is working out the program for the remainder of the evening.

Guests are permitted and St. Louis Alumni should avail themselves of this opportunity to bring their families and friends for a pleasant October evening at this beautiful country club.

Normandie Club is on the St. Charles Rock Road two miles west of Wellston and is reached from Wellston on the St. Charles inter-urban car or the St. Charles bus.

THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

"M" Club Gives Picnic To Spears and Football Men

"M" club members were hosts to the Minnesota football team, Dr. Spears, and all football enthusiasts at a picnic Sunday, September 20, at Waconia. Guests ate dinner at the hotel at "Coney Island" and tested their strength in a strenuous kitten-ball game. This was one of the social events by which the "M" club hopes to foster Minnesota spirit and help promote Minnesota athletics. Johnny McGovern was chairman of general arrangements, assisted by Otto N. ("Hunky") Davies, and Arthur Erdall.

Detroit Unit Visits New Ford Airport at Annual Picnic

During the past summer the annual picnic of the Minnesota Alumni association of Detroit, Michigan, was held at the beautiful Dearborn home of Miss Margaret Haigh, '13 Ed. It was very successful in every way with excellent weather and a record breaking attendance. During the afternoon William B. ("Bill") Stout and Glenn Hoppin, both loyal sons of Minnesota who have won marked recognition in the field of aeronautics, were hosts to the Association at the new Ford Airport. During the tour of inspection one of the great metal express planes arrived from Chicago.

Among those who enjoyed the hospitality of Miss Haigh at the annual picnic were:

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Badger ('07, '08 C, '09 G); P. A. Badger; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Buhr ('15); James Bullock; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Chamberlin (Ex '09) and children, Lucy, Bob, Jack and two nieces; Miss Lydia Dawson (Nebraska '18); Miss Cora Davis; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Elliott ('19 E); Miss Jennie Fish; Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Gursche ('04 C) and son; Dr. and Mrs. V. E. Gauthier ('11 D) and three children, Lorraine, Victor, and Richard; Miss Margaret Haigh ('13 Ed); H. C. Hamilton, ('07 C) and son; Mr. and Mrs. Glenn H. Hoppin ('08 E) and children, Helen, Jim and Peggy; Miss Esther J. Haigh; F. W. Hvoslef ('17 E); Mrs. Harvey W. Jones and daughters, Bernice and Irma; Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Johnson ('10) and children, Barbara and Ruth; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Jewell and Miss Nancy Jewell; Mr. R. W. Labbitt ('11 Ag); Dr. and Mrs. Dean W. Myers (Eleanor Sheldon) ('09); Mrs. R. H. Newdahl; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Prudden ('17 E); Mrs. G. H. Prudden, Sr.; Durell S. Richards (Ex '19 L); Miss Grace E. Richards, dean of women, Ann Arbor, Michigan, ('10 Ed, '17 G); Mr. Trippi; and Mrs. W. A. Webster, mother of Mrs. Oscar L. Buhr.

THE FACULTY

Animal Biology—One of the most important changes on the faculty is the transfer of Professor W. A. Riley from the entomology department to animal biology, where he will occupy the position as head of the department formerly held by Professor Henry F. Nachtrieb who retired last year.

Anthropology—After two years' absence Dr. Albert Ernest Jenks has returned to head this department, and the University is mighty pleased to get him back. He spent the first year doing work for the National Research Council and last year on sabbatical leave in Europe.

Business—N. S. B. Gras, professor of agricultural economics, has returned from a year's study in England. Mrs. Dorothea Kittridge, formerly of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, is taking the place of Professor Bruce Mudgett, who is on leave of absence.

English—This department is faced with the problem of finding someone to take the classes formerly taught by Professor Richard Burton, who has announced his permanent retirement from teaching and is now lecturing in the east.

Professor E. E. Stoll has returned from a year's leave of absence, which he spent in England doing research work in literature. Assistant Professor Elizabeth Jackson is also back after a year's leave spent in England.

Philosophy—David Barnum and Homer H. Dubf have received appointments as instructors in this department.



PERSONALIA

Ex '71—One of Minnesota's pioneer students, E. S. Way of Northfield, Minn., died Saturday morning, August 15, at the Northfield hospital. Mr. Way had been a resident of that community most of the time since 1855, the year he arrived there from Vermont with his parents. Mr. Way was three years old at that time. His parents bought a farm near Northfield, and it was there that Mr. Way spent his youth and many later years of his life. He and his sister, Martha, were the first pupils to enroll at Carleton college on the day in 1866 that classes were begun by Dean Horace Goodhue. Mr. Way attended three terms at the University, but his help was needed on the farm so that he was never able to complete the work for a degree.

He married Elizabeth Sprague on June 26, 1875, and three children were born to them. They are: Mrs. Laura Mathiesen of Santa Monica, Calif., Miss Lucile Way ('06), of Los Angeles, who is secretary of the Alumni unit there; and Elwood J. Way of Washington, D. C.

The Northfield News, in its obituary of Mr. Way, says:

"Mr. Way possessed many fine elements of character that endeared him to his friends. He was always considerate of others, always willing to contribute his share to the common good, and generous and true-hearted in his friendships."

'89—Dean E. J. Babcock of the University of North Dakota, internationally known for his experiments and work in the development of the lignite industry, died of heart disease or apoplexy while bathing in Lake Bemidji the evening of Sept. 3.

Burial took place in St. Charles, Minn., Dean Babcock's birthplace.

Dean Babcock was the oldest member of the university faculty in point of service, having taught there for the last 36 years. He was dean of the engineering department of that institution since 1916 and was temporary president of the university in 1917-18. He achieved an international reputation through his experiments in the development and utilization of lignite coal and the clay resources of North Dakota, and has been called "America's dean of lignite."

'93, '95L—Thomas F. Wallace, treasurer of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank and treasurer of the General Alumni Association, today was elected president of the savings bank division of the American Bankers Association, at the association's national convention in Atlantic City, according to an Associated Press dispatch. He succeeds Alvin P. Howard of New Orleans.

'01, '07G—Professor George Norton Northrop, founder of the Garrick Club, the oldest dramatic club on the campus of the University of Minnesota, was the honor guest at a reunion and informal reception given at the Theta Delta Chi fraternity house, 1521 University avenue S. E., during the summer. Professor Northrop founded the Garrick Club in 1913.

The guests were active and alumni members of the club. Professor Northrop is headmaster of the Brearley School in New York City.

'06—Dr. H. H. Lester, former assistant professor of physics in the Case School of Applied Science, was awarded the Henry Marion Howe medal for the most meritorious paper on science at the banquet of the American Society for Steel Treating on September 17, according to an item from the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dr. Lester's paper told of the work which he is now doing at the arsenal at Watertown, Mass., and was entitled "X-Ray Tests Applied to the Problems of the Foundry." He is using the X-Ray to test steel castings for flaws and has developed a method that has saved millions of dollars.

Dr. Lester took post-graduate work in Washington University and won his degree of Ph. D. at Princeton in 1915. He was at the Case School of Applied Science in 1920 and 1921.

'07—The Alumni Office caught a fleeting glimpse of Oliver J. Lee when he and his wife passed through Minneapolis on their way through from the meetings of the American Astronomical Society at Northfield to Duluth. Dr. Lee is head of the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., which is part of Chicago University.

'11—Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Vera Claire Smith and George Andrew Hurd of Los Angeles, which took place Saturday, August 15, at the West Lake Presbyterian church in Los Angeles. Mrs. Robert Burroughs (Marie Anderson, '11) a Pi Beta Phi sorority sister of the bride, was her only attendant. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd are at home at 916 Lake Street S., Los Angeles.

'12 L—Philip M. Stone joined the general exodus to Europe this summer and made a two-months' tour of England, France and Germany in August and September. He is one of the attorneys at Hibbing. Helmer A. Frankson ('25 L) is one of his assistants.

'14—Katherine Sullivan is working for the Northern Pacific Railway at their Seattle office.

Ex '15—Dr. and Mrs. Einer W. Johnson (Jessie Phillips) are to sail from Glasgow, Scotland, on the Caledonia, on Saturday, October 3, for the United States after a 12 months stay abroad, accompanied by their two children, Marianne and Wesley. After arriving in Europe in August, 1924, Dr. Johnson and family first went to Edinburgh, Scotland, where they remained until May, 1925. They then toured on the continent, visiting in Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy and Austria. In Vienna, where they have been during the spring and summer, Dr. Johnson was engaged in post-graduate study, under the American Medical association of Vienna. Mrs. Johnson is a musician and belongs to Mu Phi Delta and Gamma Phi Beta sororities.

'18 Ag—George Girrback was a campus caller on August 31. He is dairy extension specialist at East Lansing, Mich.

'21—Another summer caller at the Alumni office was Franklin B. Hanley who is still disseminating knowledge by selling text books for the McGraw-Hill book company of New York. Mr. Hanley's territory is in the West, but he had been east to the home office and stopped here on his way through.

Ex '21 Ed—Pauline Virginia Hill became the bride of Rev. David Richardson Haupt on Saturday evening, August 29. They will make their home in Appleton, Minn. Mr. Haupt was graduated in June from the Cambridge Theological School of Harvard university.

'21—Kenneth Owen and Victor Rotnem ('22) completed their post graduate work at Harvard last June.

'22 Ag—The wedding of Margaret Louise Erickson (Ex '27) to Floyd Harry Tilden took place at the Merriam Park Presbyterian church on September 12. Four Phi Omega Pi sorority sisters of the bride were attendants.

'22 Ag—Henry Wilson and Irma Curtis, who were classmates at the University, were married during the summer, and are now living in Stillwater. Mr. Wilson is teaching in the Stillwater high school and is Boy Scout executive for the city.

'22 Ed—Neva Wilson motored last month to Miami, Florida, where she will spend the winter as a member of the English department in the high school.

'23—Vera Altemeier became the bride of Grant K. Stephens on Saturday, September 6. Autumn decorations were used in the Knox Presbyterian church where the ceremony was performed, and shades of autumn were carried out in the gowns of the bridesmaids. Mrs. Stephens belongs to Sigma Kappa sorority. After October 1, they will be at home at 3418 Emerson Avenue South.

'23—Your editor, Leland F. Leland, has also taken unto himself a wife. Upon the twelfth day of August, high noon at Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Sioux City, Iowa he was wedded to Wilma Helen Smith ('25), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Smith of Sioux City. Dorris Bowers ('25 Ed), was the maid of honor. Robert Gambill ('23) served as best man. The bride was graduated in June from Minnesota, being a member of Alpha Omicron Pi, Lambda Alpha Psi and Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. Leland is affiliated with Tau Kappa Epsilon, Sigma Delta Chi, Pi Delta Epsilon and Iron Wedge. Mr. and Mrs. Leland are at home at Leebille Lodge, Minnetonka Blvd. at Felton, Saint Louis Park.

'23—Wilma Arnold and Frazer MacGregor ('24 E) were married on September 16. Mr. MacGregor is employed by the Minneapolis General Electric company. Mrs. MacGregor is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority as well as Phi Beta Kappa. Mr. MacGregor is a Kappa Sig.

'23—Laurel Ellis and Terrance L. Webster were married in August at the Thirty-eighth street Congregational church. Evelyn Frolic ('23), an Alpha Delta Pi sorority sister, was one of the three bridesmaids. After October 1, Mr. and Mrs. Webster will be at home in Minneapolis.

'23—On Saturday, June 20, at 2:30 p. m., at Simpson cottage, Lake Minnetonka, Minneapolis, Minnesota, occurred the marriage of Robert L. Gambill to Bernice Nelson ('24) the Rev. Penningroth officiating. Only the immediate relatives of the couple were present, the marriage being a surprise to friends. They spent a two weeks' honeymoon at Woman Lake, Minnesota. Mrs. Gambill is continuing with her work for the Family Welfare association. She is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority, and Mr. Gambill belongs to Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

'23—The marriage of Katherine Hunt to Paul Bixby took place on Wednesday evening, September 9, at St. Clement's Memorial church. Betty Hunt ('27) was her sister's maid of honor.

'23—The House of Hope Presbyterian church of St. Paul was the scene of the wedding of Wilbert W. Jensen and Florentine B. Lenz ('24 Ed) of Waconia, Minn., on Saturday, Sept. 5. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Jensen left for a trip to Chicago. After October 5 they will be at home in Minneapolis. Mrs. Jensen is a member of Sigma Kappa sorority.

'25 Ag—Before an altar of palms and summer flowers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hernlund, 526 Seventh street S. E., marriage vows were exchanged on Saturday evening, August 29, by their daughter Inez, and Dr. P. B. Hair of Spartanburg, S. C. Mary Sheppardson, a Phi Mu sister of the bride, was one of the bridesmaids. Myrl Williams ('20 E) was the best man. Dr. and Mrs. Hair left for an extended wedding trip through the east before going to Spartanburg, where they will make their home. Dr. Hair belongs to Psi Omega fraternity.

'25 E—In a communication from Ray Keller we discover that he is taking a training course with the Curtis Lighting Company of Chicago, and that at the end of a year he expects to get into sales for the company. Arthur Ruddy ('24 Arch) is working in the luminaire department of the same company, making drawings of lighting fixtures.

'25 Ag—Louis Korn is engaged in the real estate business.

'25 M—Bernard Larpenteur, president of last year's All-senior class, has been appointed technical assistant of the Mines Experiment station at the University.

'25 D—Dr. H. P. Leahy, after spending a short vacation at his home in Maple Lake, has located in offices on Seven corners, St. Paul.

'25 E—E. L. Ludvigsen is taking a technical training course with the White Motor company at Cleveland, Ohio.

'25 Ed—Dorothy Magnus is teaching English and coaching dramatics at the Long Prairie high school.

'25 L—Vernon X. Miller was appointed clerical assistant to Pierce Butler, justice of the Supreme Court this summer. He got a good start in politics by putting over the mock political convention at the University in 1924,

one of the best managed mock conventions ever held. He was also chairman of Homecoming last fall. He will leave for Washington in time for the opening of the October session of the Supreme Court.

'25 Ag—Lettie Muirhead left early this month for Santa Barbara, Calif., where she will engage for six months in post graduate work in dietetics.

'25 E—W. G. Pendergast is employed by the Northern States Power company in Minneapolis.

'25 H. E.—Marguerite Queneau is a student dietitian at the Minneapolis General hospital. Her brother, Roland B. Queneau ('23 M) is doing city water supply work for the Pitometer company, New York City.

'25 E—Philp E. Richardson is taking the rest course at the General Electric company at Schenectady, N. Y.

'25 Ag—Silas Sampson has been appointed county agent for Traverse county. He is stationed at Wheaton.

'25 L—Lester Sproul and Floyd Dwight have formed a law partnership with offices at Valley City, N. Dak. Austin L. Grimes is practising law at Little Falls, Minn.

'25—Goodrich Sullivan has gone to Harvard to enter the Law school. Berkeley Lewis ('25 E) is working for the Northern States Power company in Minneapolis.

'25 Ed—Dorothy Swanson is to be the English department at the Brewster, Minn., consolidated high school this year.

'25 H. E.—Katherine Ulrich will teach home economics and coach the girls' basketball team at Guttenberg, Ia., this year. Mary Shields, another home ec graduate, will study nutrition in the graduate school of Iowa University.

'25 E—Willard Wieland we find associated with the Ideal Electric and Manufacturing company at Mansfield, Ohio.

'25 D—Dr. H. G. Worman opened his new dental office at 3902 West 50th street, Minneapolis, in July.

'25 Ph—Paul Bartholow has accepted a position as chemist with the Pure Oil company, and is now living in Cincinnati.

Ex '26—The marriage of Irma Flihr and Arthur Regan took place on Saturday, September 12. They will make their home in Minneapolis. Mr. Regan is a graduate of Princeton University. Mrs. Regan belongs to Alpha Omicron Pi sorority.

Ex '26—In Long Prairie, Minn., the marriage of Wilma Janet Lee and Charles Bayer Johnson ('24) took place Tuesday, August 25, at high noon at the home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Johnson will continue her studies in the music department of the University next fall. She is a member of Alpha Delta Pi sorority.

Ex '26—Ruth Isabel Stuart and Clinton Atwood Hall were married on Saturday evening, August 22, at the home of the bride's parents in Council Bluffs, Ia. Cecile Reichert ('26 E), a Kappa Delta sorority sister of the bride, was her only attendant. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are living at 3127 Aldrich avenue S.

'28 D—A certificate of death by suicide was issued last month by Dr. Charles A. Hobbs, deputy coroner, after investigating the death of Robert Nelson, '25, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson at Tonka Wood, near Lake Minnetonka. He shot himself in the head with a small caliber rifle. Investigation showed he had suffered from ill health and melancholia and his parents were arranging for treatment for him at the Mayo clinic at Rochester.

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The FACULTY

Agriculture—The University of Minnesota has secured Edward L. Holton to direct the educational work for agricultural project trainees under the United States Veterans' Bureau in the state of Minnesota. He is eminently qualified for the work because in addition to his academic training in Indiana State normal, Indiana University, Columbia University and the University of Paris, he has had wide experience as a professor and dean of agricultural education in the Kansas Agricultural college of which Secretary of Agriculture, Dr. William M. Jardine, was president at the time he was selected by President Coolidge for a portfolio in his cabinet. Professor Holton will be on leave from the Kansas institution while directing the educational work for the project trainees in this state.

Agriculture—Honors won by the College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, at the International Livestock show in Chicago last December have brought unexpected returns in the way of two valuable scholarships to be used to assist deserving students who might not otherwise be able to secure scientific training in agriculture.

These scholarships, 20 in number, of \$250 each, are given by the Pullman Company and are distributed according to the results obtained by the different agricultural colleges in winning cash prizes at the International Show. Minnesota stood second in the total amount of such prizes won at the last show, and therefore received two of the scholarships.

The funds are not given outright to individual students, but constitute loans which are to be returned in time to be loaned to others.

Chemistry—Another resignation which takes away one of our oldest — in point of service — and best-liked professors is that of Prof. George B. Frankforter, first dean of the school of chemistry, who has decided to take a place on the faculty of Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif.

Professor Frankforter took charge of the school of chemistry in 1894, when it was established and continued in charge until he entered war service in the ordinance department in 1917. Since returning from his war service he has served as professor in the chemistry department under O. M. Leland, who was appointed dean of the Engineering college, including the school of chemistry.

Chemistry—The University of Minnesota was indorsed as one of 14 schools in the country giving satisfactory courses in chemistry by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, in convention at Providence, R. I., according to Associated Press dispatches. The association will conduct its next convention at Cincinnati in December.

Dramatic Department—Professor F. M. Rarig is offering a graduate course in public speaking this year. The first quarters take up work in speech composition, and the third quarter the theory of acting and reading. This is the first time Minnesota has offered graduate courses in this subject.

Three new members have been added to the public speaking staff. They are: F. Lincoln D. Holmes, formerly of the University of Wisconsin; Harold Seering, from Oregon State college, who will assist Wayne Morse in debate; and C. Byron King of Cornell.

J. Stanley Gray, formerly an instructor in the department, is head of the public speaking department at the University of Oregon.

UNIVERSITY of MINNESOTA

Concert Courses All Star Course

UNIVERSITY ARMORY, 1925-1926

- Oct. 20 — JOSEF LHEVINNE, Pianist
- Dec. 12 — ROLAND HAYES, Tenor
- Jan. 27 — JACQUES THIBAUD, Violinist
- Feb. 23 — WALTER GIESEKING, Pianist
- Mar. 30 — TOTI DAL MONTE, Coloratura Soprano

Tickets for the entire course as usual:

\$5 for a chair seat, and \$3 for a bleacher seat

Chamber Music Course

University Music Hall

- Nov. 24 — FLONZALEY STRING QUARTET
- Feb. 17 — LONDON STRING QUARTET
- Mar. 3 — HINSHAW OPERA COMPANY in "DON GIOVANNI" by Mozart

TICKETS FOR THIS COURSE, \$4.00

Tickets to University Members on sale in University Music Hall beginning Friday, October 2.

General Public may secure tickets by mail order after October 5 by addressing Mrs. Carlyle Scott, University Music Hall.



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Every Room with Private Bath

Rooms \$2.00 and Up

GOPHER PRAIRIE OUTGOPHERED

[Continued from page 45] when the Jerseys were leaving the alfalfa field for the pasture, and Lady May Rosen-cranz, the saddle horse, and Prince, the plow horse were hanging their heads over the watering trough. I could still make the one o'clock bus home, and as I had not confided to any person my trip nor its mission, none would be the wiser. For years, no one had been born, been married or had died on Gopher Prairie that I had not chronicled the same to neighboring newspapers as correspondence. I could still do it. I secretly hoped neither of the young gophers would see me here. I must hurry! Just then, a door opened into room 109 and a persuasive voice said as I was going out, "Did you wish to register?"

All at once it was like a dream coming true. I did want to register.

"What course?"

"Well, you see it is like this: I have been doing obituaries, consolidated school and highway things on Gopher Prairie, and I would like to improve my English besides establishing a contact with the University on account of two young gophers who are here."

The persuasive voice knew what she had for me and referred to a catalog that bore some of the graces of my cook book at home—it had printed pieces pasted on the edge, unpasted and then pasted some more so that they hung like a fringe. In the secret pages of this catalog she found for me this information: Rhetoric, third hour, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, (yes the farm could spare me that often) Essay writing.

That was it exactly. It sounded sweet to my ears. Then she put my name on a blank that was one of a series of blanks and formed so formidable a document that when I sat down at a table in room 125 (according to directions) I had to appeal to a gallant youth for help. (Later I asked the name of the young man—he was a graduate of Yale and was to do graduate work in the School of Mines here—and I treasure it, that when Fame has marked me I will send him a "marked copy"). I went down in the blank as Mrs. Gopher, born in 1867, Unclassed. To complete the triumph there was a journey to the old Library building where there were more blanks and where I left some money designated in the directions as "fees." This done, I emerged from the Campus a new being—a student in the University of Minnesota.

On the way home in the bus I pondered over the best way of appraising the young gophers of the day's victory. Should it be by a guessing game, a cross-word puzzle, a spectacular announcement or what? But in the destinies of gophers the heart always has its way. I hurried out to meet them asking them what they thought mother Gopher had done today? Knowing me so well their range of guesses was varied, but when I told them the truth, they were so happy that their laughter was heard all the way up and down main street.

News travels fast in localities where people love each other and the following week this item of news was published in the consolidated school "Service:" "The three Gophers have registered at the state University, Mrs. Gopher in the English department, Miss Gopher in the department of Nursing and Mr. Gopher in the Farm school.

This information gave all the countryside an opportunity to discuss the attitude that Mrs. Gopher had expressed toward higher education. One woman said that when young gophers had grown and gone away,



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In the conduct of every business there arises a daily need for printing. Printed memorandum forms such as Shipping instructions, Special instructions, Inter-Office Correspondence, Confirmation Forms, Order Blanks and Accounting Sheets assure accuracy of interior business operations—"get things done"—conserve time—and "time is money."

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the mother gopher should be glad to toast her toes in the glow of the fire and be content to make rag rugs and sew quilt blocks. One man came to tell her that her house had the appearance of a Queen Anne front and a Mary Ann back and it would seem more logical to him that her back yard be cleaned up before she took on highbrow stuff. But he is the kind of man that if he came to a gopher pile, instead of stepping over it he would walk up one side and down the other. Another called Mrs. Gopher by phone asking her if she would take on any athletics.

Main street in its circle around the world rejoices that Gopher Prairie has gone one better in connecting with the state University, and its laughter is heard all the way up and down.

THROUGH FOR A TOUCHDOWN

[Continued from page 53] the freshman squad are in line for much work during the course of the year. Leonard Walsh, who started practice as a fullback candidate, has been shifted to a guard berth, where he is doing famously. Harold Hanson, one of the less touted members of the freshman squad is another who has been tossed upward by the stresses of practice scrimmage.

There are other promising linemen, among them Albert Maeder, Ben Allison, William Fisher, Arthur Mulvey, Michael Gary, one of the best among many, William Kaminski and Sarff, Mayer and Burlingame.

Roger Wheeler and Pete O'Brien seem to have the call on end positions, so far as practice has revealed a choice, but there is reserve material, including Chuck Morris, Fred Just, who came up rapidly a year ago, Kopplin, the big player from Canada, who is also a boxer and wrestler, Newt Doyle and George Tuttle.

Northrop Field Enlarged

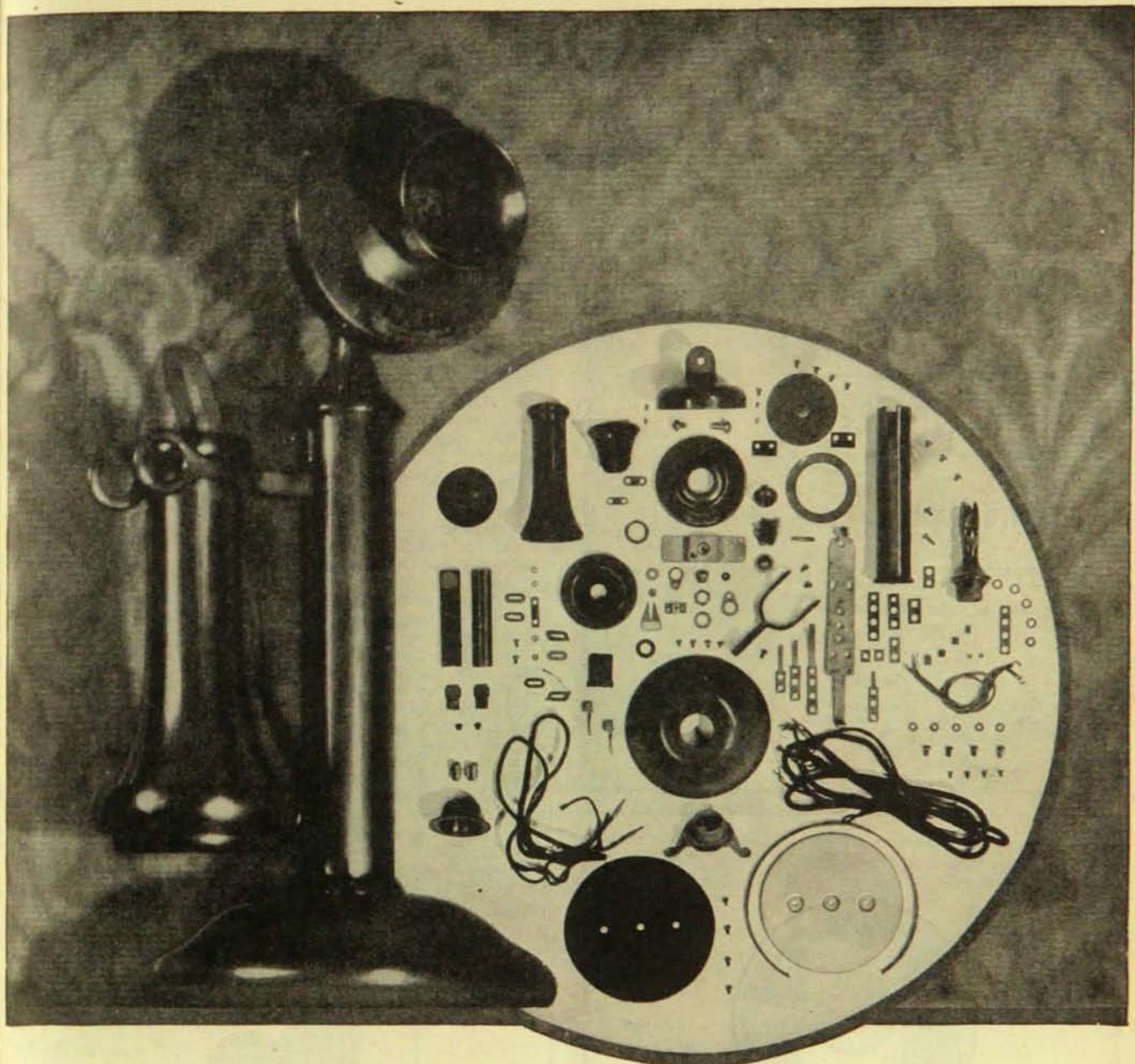
EVERY Minnesota alumnus is probably familiar by now with the 1925 schedule. The big points are that Homecoming will be Nov. 14, the day of the Iowa game, and Dad's Day on October 31, when Wisconsin plays at Minnesota. Notre Dame plays Minnesota at Minneapolis on Oct. 24, the fourth game of the season.

North Dakota opens the season this Saturday, Oct. 3, to be followed by Grinnell, Oct. 10, Wabash, Oct. 17; Notre Dame, Oct. 24; Wisconsin, Oct. 31; Butler, Nov. 7; and Iowa on November 14. The first seven games are to be played at home. The only game away from home will be that against Michigan, at Ann Arbor, on November 21, the closing day of the Western Conference Season.

Northrop Field has been expanded through the filling of the former Northern Pacific railroad cut, so that there are now three football fields within its boundaries instead of one, while the smooth turf of Memorial Stadium field provides the fourth gridiron on the campus.

High School teams from Minnesota towns will be admitted free to the North Dakota game and will be given a reduced rate of 25 cents apiece for other games except Wisconsin, Notre Dame and Iowa, when 50 cents will be charged. Squads will be limited to 25 men and must bring a letter from the principal specifying that the men are actual players.

On Saturday of this week, Oct. 3, the first Minnesota game of the season will be played, the traditional opening contest with North Dakota. The Flickertails have sent word that their team is strong and have backed up the assertion with a dazzling victory in their preliminary contest a week ago.



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number of separate parts in a certain well known automobile is 3000.

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BOOKS and THINGS

LETTERS ON THE SHORT STORY, THE DRAMA AND OTHER LITERARY TOPICS
by Anton Chekhov

translated and edited by Louis S. Friedland (\$4, Minton, Balch & Co.).

Everyone who pretends to know anything of Anton Chekhov should certainly read this new collection of his letters, some taken from the six volumes of his letters, others collected from magazines and hitherto untranslated. The translation is a pleasing one, and although something is always lost when an original piece passes into another language here there is still the beauty of extreme simplicity and terseness famed in Chekhov.

Mr. Friedland has chosen letters in which Mr. Chekhov discusses his opinions about short stories and his own literary career, letters on the drama, the Moscow Art Theatre, actors, technical points and letters on contemporary writers in both the Russian and foreign tongues especially the French. We may read the informal jotting down of the opinion of a man who was not considered a critic and yet who knew so well the art of which he speaks.

What can be of more value to an embryo writer than such a man's directions, warnings, and enthusiastic praise as it was given to young writers of his own day. With the most kindly patience Chekhov read the first works of Gorky praising what was worth, condemning, always kindly, what was poor. Falstoy was his ideal, and from Chekhov's outbursts we learn some thing of him in a biographical way as well as weighed criticism of his works. In spite of Chekhov's love and admiration for the man, he recognized the poor points in his writing, the false and uninteresting ending of "Resurrection," the dryness of his articles on Art. He criticizes him quite as thoroughly as he does men whom he personally dislikes.

There are anecdotes which amuse. Not a one of these letters is boring. For writer or scholar they give splendid advice and material; for the person who wishes to be entertained, here will be found worth while diversion.

A word should be added about the binding. It is a beautiful black one, lettered in gold. The tops of the leaves are golden, too. The appearance of the book is as rich as its contents. W. S. L.

FORTY-ONE YEARS OF FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE



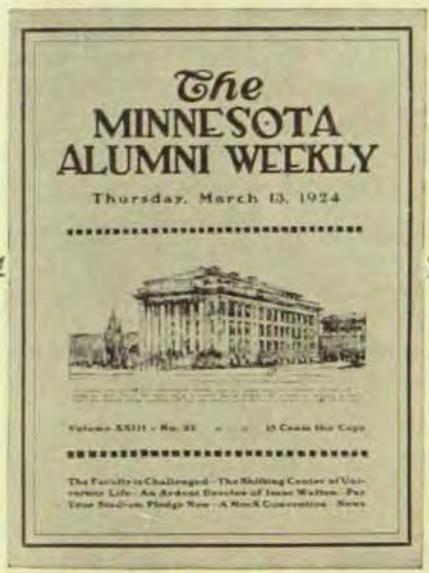
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A LONG ARRAY OF NOTABLE WRITERS

President L. D. Coffman writing on the administrative problems of the University.

Dr. Folwell contributing fascinating excerpts from his long life.

Dr. Williams writing on old time football.

Earle Balch gives advice to young writers.

J. Paul Goode on modern geography.

Robert Bruce, maker of Bruce scenic films, describes his process and work.

A. M. Welles, contributes reminiscent articles.

Misses Richards and Treat on tearoom management.



IN YOUR life—in the life of every alumnus of Minnesota—there are many happenings that interest classmates and friends over the countryside each year. Readers continually tell us how delighted they are to discover the good fortune of some old classmate, long lost, through the Personalia columns of the MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY. During each year we record the interesting happenings of alumni from '73 to '25.

Also in the ALUMNI WEEKLY during 1925-26 you'll find many more unusual features than has ever before been incorporated in the pages of your alumni magazine. For instance:

A Great Series of Medical Articles

Human ills are of great interest to mankind because they so vitally affect our ability and our happiness. To better acquaint alumni with the work Minnesota medics do to alleviate human suffering, the editors are preparing a series of medical articles unusual in their subject matter and unique in treatment.

Opinion Articles by a Noted Alumnus

Of importance is the series of opinion and reminiscent articles that A. M. Welles ('77), is writing for alumni readers now. He will tell of school day at Minnesota in the "good old days" and what he considers makes his Alma Mater outstanding and what keeps her in the rear ranks in some branches.

These articles will be fascinating. So, too, will be the articles by alumni of distinction; articles that tell how men of prominence and importance work. For instance:

Earle Balch, '15, Publisher, Gives Struggling Authors a Bit of First Aid

Why book publishers reject or accept manuscripts for books and what they want in a book, together with some bits of advice to struggling young authors is told for writers in a two-article series written by Earle Balch ('15), member of the firm of Minton, Balch & Co.

A Cartographer and an Anthropologist Give Something New to the World

The researches of Albert Ernest Jenks and J. Paul Goode ('88) have been far-reaching and of great value. Jenks will tell of strange peoples and their life and Goode will tell about his new system of maps that have revolutionized the study of geography in the schools of the United States.

If these four samples be indicative, then here, truly is an alumni magazine that is different. And they are only samples of the score and score of articles that are to come. President Coffman will keep alumni informed about the administrative problems of the University; Joseph Warren Beach will write another article out of his recent European tour; Dr. Williams, famous football coach, deals with football; Arthur Beckendorf ('14), Robert Bruce ('10), Horace Simerman ('23), deal with travel, scenic pictures and bohemian life. The departments and regular features too are vital and timely. For instance:

The University News Budget

Every week one page is devoted to the news of the campus; read this page thoroughly, and you will have mirrored before you, the events of the week.

A Bookish Page for Booklovers

The book column, now a permanent feature, has become famous among alumni as an accurate reading guide to the week's and season's better books.

The
Minnesota Alumni Weekly

Our Silver Jubilee Year is our Greatest Year—Read weekly by 10,000



PHYSICAL EQUIPMENT

The flour ground by Indian women between flat stones doesn't compare favorably with the snowy product of modern mills.

The best wheat can be milled by the best miller and still the product will not be uniform and perfect if he hasn't the latest milling equipment.

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They know that to keep ahead of the procession they must use every new device, machine and method. In that way they keep up to the standard of Gold Medal Flour.



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The Minnesota Alumni Weekly

Thursday, October 15, 1925



Football Days are Here Again, with the Varsity, the Band, the Cheer-leader and the Spectators. Note "Mike" Jalma, Band Leader, in the White Uniform



We Go Minnesota to Study—North Dakota and Grinnell Defeated by Spearsmen—The Man Who Superintends the Physical Campus—Mrs. Bess Wilson, New Member of the Board of Regents—News of the Alumni Units—Books

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE GENERAL
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

First Complete and Authorized English Edition

The Complete Works of FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE

In Eighteen Volumes

Edited by Dr. Oscar Levy

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One of the most discussed of Nietzsche's works, full of sparkling thoughts and new ideas concerning the Greek drama, Goethe, modern music, etc. \$2.50

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Essays on Greek philosophy, the Greek State, the Greek Woman, Music and Word, Truthfulness and Untruthfulness, etc. \$2.00

III. *The Future of Our Educational Institutions*

A series of lectures on modern European educational establishments, with a comparison with those of ancient civilization, and suggestions for their improvement. \$2.00

IV. *Thoughts Out of Season, Vol. I.*

The essay on David Strauss is a protest against the pseudo culture of Germany, and the second essay is a complete analysis of Wagner's character and abilities. \$2.00

V. *Thoughts Out of Season, Vol. II.*

The essay on history is a severe indictment of the over-valuation of history. The essay on Schopenhauer was written to protect the great pessimist from the attacks of narrow-minded critics and to set him up as an antidote to Hegel. \$2.00

VI. *Human, All-Too-Human, Vol. I.*

This book brought its author into the forefront of modern thought. It is specially noteworthy as his first attack against the morality of modern Europe. \$3.50

VII. *Human, All-Too-Human, Vol. II.*

Nietzsche has cast off the fetters of Wagner and Schopenhauer, and is beginning to find himself. \$3.50

VIII. *The Case of Wagner*

These two pamphlets consist of Nietzsche's criticism of all that Wagnerism meant. This volume likewise contains a collection of aphorisms, in which Nietzsche attacks modern classical education. \$2.00

IX. *The Dawn of Day*

Music, art, sociology, Christianity, and Indian philosophy are a few of the subjects treated in this book, which is most important as containing a lucid explanation of Nietzsche's theories on race questions. This volume likewise contains the analysis of the character of the Apostle Paul. \$3.50



Why Nietzsche Now?

Nietzsche alone, among nineteenth century thinkers, foretold the coming victory of nihilism and anarchy. The war, he also prophesied, is our ineluctable destiny, only accelerated this victory. He saw both of these tragedies as the outcome of the principles upon which the modern world is based.

But he also gave the antidote for the present wild, pointless, and purely destructive cries for justice, liberty and equality. He pointed out the direction in which effort must be directed if flourishing life and its creations are to be saved. He, the most merciless critic of Pan-German ideals, and of all that was questionable elsewhere in Europe, stands alone as the necessary teacher, the indispensable signpost, the requisite beacon, in this hour of need. That is why we should read Nietzsche now.

X. *The Joyful Wisdom*

This book shows traces of mental exuberance and depth of penetration unusual even for Nietzsche. \$3.50

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This is a very exhaustive index, such as is even at present wanting in the French and German edition of Nietzsche. \$3.50

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The Minnesota Alumni Weekly



We Go to the University to Study

President Coffman Urges Study and Making Use of Opportunities Presented by Residence in the Liberalizing Atmosphere of the University of Minnesota at the Freshman Welcoming Convocation

EMPHASIZING strongly that the student's chief reason for residing in the liberalizing atmosphere of the University of Minnesota for four years or more is for the purpose studying and learning and to make the best use of the opportunities and privileges provided, President L. D. Coffman on Thursday, October 1, welcomed more than 3,000 freshmen to the University of Minnesota.

Pointing out to the newcomers and the other thousands assembled in the southeast corner of the Memorial stadium, on the occasion of the first convocation of the year, that the

University is interested particularly in the student who works willingly and without seeking self-glory, he said:

It is assumed by many that this convocation is held for the purpose of welcoming the new students, and so it is. We should be ungracious hosts if we were not happy because of the new faces in our midst: it is they that constitute the hope of the University. The annual renewal of the stream of humanity that flows through the doors of the university, not merely revives our spirits and restores our confidence in the foundations of education; it also gives us new zeal and zest for our work and sends us on our way strengthened for our labor as teachers, scholars, contributors to human knowledge, and counsellors of others. If the freshmen feel that this is a great day because all of the work and activities of the University are stopped for an hour in honor of them, so also should it prove equally inspiring to those of us who are privileged to minister to them. We wish them Godspeed when they graduate from the University; why should we not extend to them when they enter, a cordial welcome and wish for them a wonderful university experience and career?

But this hour — this convocation — has a significance far deeper and vastly more important than that of extending a welcome to new students and of congratulating ourselves because of the new opportunities which they bring us. It is a time for stocktaking rather than for felicitation. It is a time for the making of resolves rather than a time for pleasant salutations. It is a time for the solemn consideration of why we are here and of what we propose to do about it.

A generous people have provided this University. They have made many sacrifices to maintain it. But the sacrifices which they have made collectively to support the University through taxation are as nothing in comparison with the sacrifices which many fathers and

mothers have made, are making, and willing to continue to make in order that many of the students here assembled may prepare themselves for a larger life of usefulness and service by acquiring a college education. The hopes the people of the state have for the University as an institution are insignificant in comparison with the hopes your parents and friends have for you as individuals.

The people who so generously provide for this University have no delusion about their reasons for doing it. When all other reasons have received proper consideration and weight, there yet remains the primary one — this University is supported by them in order that their sons and daughters may have this wonderful opportunity, the opportunity of attending the University, — of living for four years or more on its liberalizing atmosphere, of securing if possible a broader and saner conception of some of the important problems of life and of preparing and equipping themselves for the practice of some one of the professions.

From whence do those students come? They come from every corner of the state. I happen to be fairly familiar with one of the typical towns of the state — a town of less than a thousand inhabitants. The sons of the proprietors of the two general stores are graduates of the school of medicine; the son of the furniture dealer is a graduate of the school of dentistry; the daughters of one of the hardware merchants are graduates in nursing; the son of the jeweler is a student in electrical engineering; the son of the druggist is a student in forestry; the son of the bank's cashier is a graduate in pharmacy; the son of the implement man is a student in law, and the son of the mail carrier is a graduate of the college of education. I doubt if there is a single one in this list, although we hope there may be, who will be a distinguished leader in any field. But no one can associate himself with the people of this town without learning soon that the education which these young men and women have obtained at the University is a source of great pride to the citizens of the town and that the life and conduct of these college graduates is an imperishable asset to the community.

Dean Hawkes of Columbia University declares that there are two kinds of students, "if students" and "if not students." I suspect we have both of them here, but we are interested in only one of them, the "if not" student. The student who says, "If I am elected captain of my team next year I will play; otherwise not;" "If I get a certain number of special favors I will help; other wise not;" "If I get a high mark in class, I will be interested in the course and study hard; otherwise not," deserves all of the contempt he usually gets. The "if" students has a small soul. He is frequently not aware of his own pettiness. He tries to impose conditions because he refuses to repose confidence in his fellows. In his own heart he knows that he is of the cheap sort.

How many of us know the other student, the "if not" man? He says "If things come my way, very well; but if not, I will play the game anyway, because I believe in it." "If I get high grades, I shall be happy, but if not, I will do my level best because that is what I am here for." Such a person is not scheming or playing for position. To be sure he likes to win but failing to win he nevertheless plays well and hard. In the long run the "if not" man wins out. For after all faith and spirit are more solid than contract; wholeheartedness is lovelier than selfishness; and loyalty is higher than bargaining. Portia's philosophy is always more livable than Shylock's.

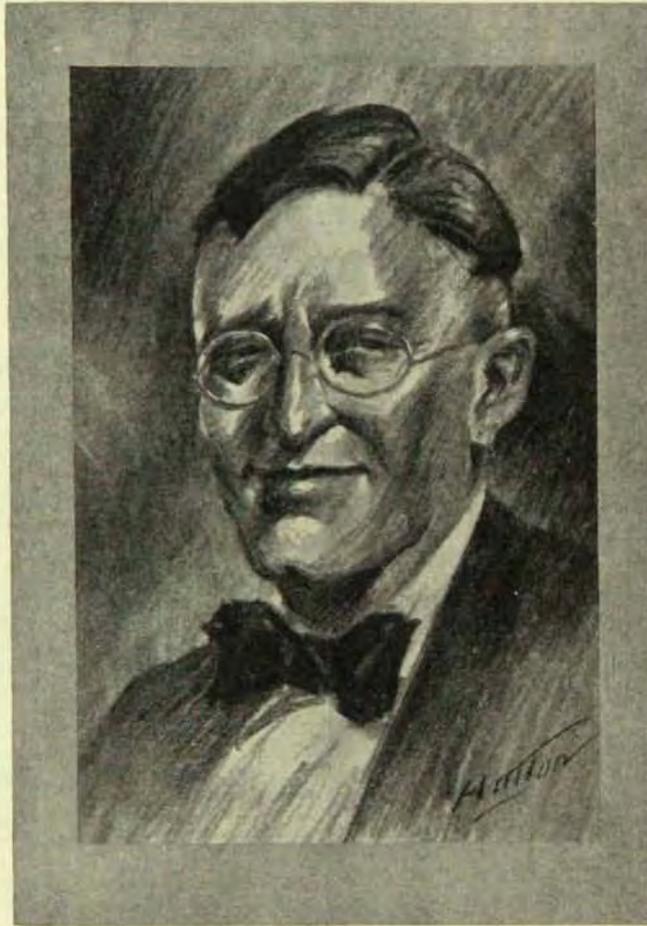
Somewhere Emerson remarks that it is belief in someone and enthusiasm for something that makes life

[Continued on page 87]



President L. D. Coffman

H. A. Hildebrandt '99 E
 Superintendent of
 Buildings and
 Grounds



The Man Who Superintends the Campus

"S-A-Y! Why can't we have a little heat over here? Our office has been as cold as Iceland all day."

"Whazza matter with the telephone operator? Can't we have a little service once in a while?"

"I lost my key ring last night—Can you get me a new office key right away?"

And so on all day long.

These are the kind of phone messages that come to the office of H. A. Hildebrandt, ('99 E), superintendent of buildings and grounds. You don't read much about him in the papers, but school couldn't keep without him. He is the man who tries to make the green grass grow, even where collegiate lads and lassies "short-cut" from one building to another. One of his jobs is to keep the University warm even if he has to burn a carload or more of coal a day to do it. It is he who maps out the parking spaces for all the Henry-Detroits. To him come all the complaints about windows that won't shut, doors that stick, lights that won't light, and anything else that interferes with the physical comfort of University employees and students. He has charge of the physical plant of both campuses, inside the buildings and out.

You can get anything from a leaky faucet to a 2-ton truck repaired over in the shops on Fifteenth street, which occupy the rear of the Storehouse. There is a paint shop, carpenter shop, tin shop, and garage. The number of mechanics—this includes plumbers, carpenters, painters, and other such skilled laborers—varies from 250 in the summer months when repair and building activities are at their height, down to 100 during the winter months. In addition, Mr. Hildebrandt has a permanent staff which includes three engineers, two assistants, five telephone operators, and clerical help.

Mr. Hildebrandt accepted this position with the University in 1910; before that time he had been engaged in practical work in the line of his profession.

Minnesota
Maintains
Her

A

—Rating in Football!

North Dakota and Grinnell Defeated with Large Scores—
Spears' Team Shows Fight—Many Changes in Lineup Made

By MIKE FADELL, ('27) Sports Editor

MINNESOTA took the first two preliminary games on the schedule from the two opening teams, North Dakota and Grinnell college of Iowa, and showed promise of developing into a first rate Big Ten team, although far from a contender for conference honors. The first game against the Flickertails, traditional opening season rivals was won by a score of 25 to 6 while the second contest on the pre-season bill was taken from the husky Iowan eleven, with a score of 34 to 6.

It was an aggregation of green players which Dr. Clarence W. Spears sent into the opening game of the season, only three veterans reporting. Conrad Cooper at center, Roger Wheeler at end, and Captain Herman Ascher at halfback were the three regulars who have seen service prior to the opening of the 1925 season.

The Gophers started out in real fashion, showing a backfield possessing real speed and plenty of drive. 'Doc' Spears is a coach who has handled the gridiron tutoring at his alma mater, Dartmouth, and then later at West Virginia. He is a firm believer in plenty of reserve strength and consequently had many men in uniform ready for action. Before the game with North Dakota was over, he had 25 different men in the game at various positions. Out of his wealth of backfield material there are five men who are rated as 10-second men. They are: Malcolm Graham, Bob Peplaw, Bill O'Shields, John Murrell, and Bill Gruenhagen.

The reserves showed plenty of power in the opening game and all indications point to the new Minnesota coach using a large squad of men in every game, much as Knute Rockne, the Notre Dame coach, does.



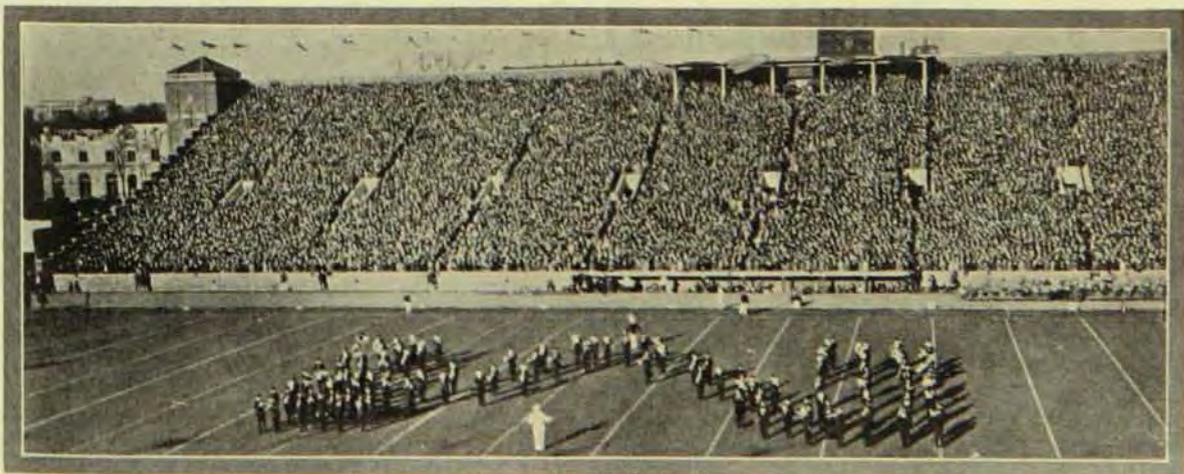
Mike Fadell, ['27]
Sports Editor

The game with the Flickertails was spectacular from the viewpoint of the spectators. It was Joe Drew, the fleet-footed North Dakota back, who scored for the North Dakota eleven right at the start. Shorty Almquist, new Minnesota halfback had fumbled on his own 14-yard line and Drew, scooping up the ball, ran the full length of the field for a touchdown and the only score which the visitors made.

Not to be downhearted by this break in the game the Gophers came right back and with a series of line plays through rackle and around end soon had the leather worked into enemy territory. Wheeler, end of last year, snatched Nydahl's perfect pass for 12 yards and Nydahl, the new Minnesota quarterback followed this up with a brilliant 32-yard run around right end, the safety man of North Dakota bringing him down. Nydahl then broke away for 17 yards and the first Minnesota touchdown, getting splendid interference from his mates.

The second Gopher counter was a spectacular piece of work on the part of Bob Peplaw, speedy backfield star, whose injured knee kept him out of the game in 1924. On the first play of the game after he had been sent in to relieve Nydahl at quarterback, Peplaw made 55 yards around right end for a touchdown. He started through right tackle but broke into the open and side-stepped himself past the few men who were in his way to make the touchdown.

Shorty Almquist, Gopher halfback, came back in the third quarter and redeemed himself for fumbling the ball in the first stanza. Thomas of North Dakota had missed a drop-kick from Minnesota's 30-yard line. Minnesota took the ball on the North Dakota 20-yard line, and here the midget Gopher halfback was given the oval and protected with perfect interference, raced to midfield where he dropped his interference and ran unmolested the balance of the way for a touchdown.



The band is ever with us. Here they have for need a huge 'M' on the gridiron, playing that song that so stirs the heart of every Minnesotan, "Minnesota Hail to Thee."

The last touchdown of the game was credited to Peplaw, who carried the ball over on a line smash after Joe Gordon and Herb Joesting had carried it to within one yard of the goalposts. Peplaw's try-for-point was the only successful one of the whole game.

The game marked the first time in 15 years that the Flickertails had scored on Minnesota. The rain which fell during the game made the ball slippery but outside of the first fatal mishap in the early part of the game, fumbles were scarce. The Minnesota team played

straight football during the game and showed many changes in the lineup during every minute of play.

Dr. Spears started his first backfield with Captain Ascher and Shorty Almquist, halfbacks, Murrell, fullback, and Mally Nydahl, quarterback, while the line was made up of Con Cooper at center, Wheeler and Jack O'Brien, a rookie, at the two ends. Herman Drill, former Carleton star and Mike Gary, 210-pound performer, were at the tackles; Walsh and Kaminski, two other new players were at the guards.

Later in the game, Dr. Spears sent a complete new backfield into the game, with Joesting at fullback, Peplaw at quarterback and Joe Gordon, former North high star and Arendsee at the other positions. Substitute linesmen who were used in the game included six different men at ends. Fred Just, star of last year who helped stop 'Red' Grange was one of the men tried at end; Chuck Morris, another letterman of last year was also used at end as were Doyle and Kopplin, two other recruit ends. New tackles who saw service were Al Maeder and "Tiny" Hyde, 200-pound linesman, while substitute guards were Mulvey, Allison and Sarff, all new men out for positions.

Grinnell Game One of Thrills

Grinnell came to Minnesota with a fast crew of players last Saturday prepared to avenge the two lop-sided defeats which the Giants of the North handed the Iowans in 1904 and 1906 respectively when the little school from the corn-growing state was defeated by scores which went well over the hundred mark, the last score being a 146 to 0 result.

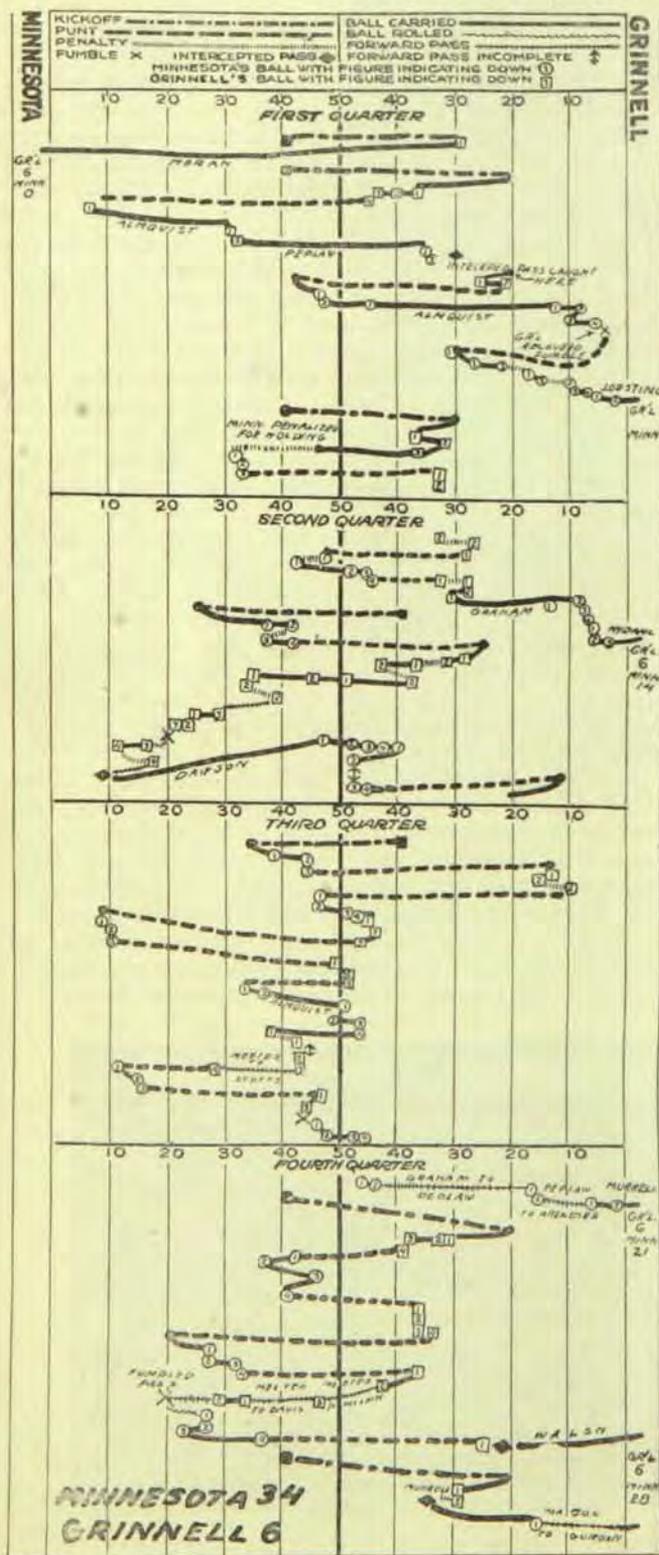
Doc Spears used a great number of men in an attempt to find the strongest combination; with the possible exception of two players he started the same lineup as with North Dakota. The Grinnell game saw the Minnesotans roam loose to score five touchdowns and these combined with four goal kicks piled up a 34 to 6 result.

The score was not a true indication of the battle, however, for Grinnell gave Minnesota more opposition than North Dakota did, and Spears made many substitutions to find linemen who could stop the line-rushing of the Grinnell back. The passing game of Minnesota was not tried until the last quarter, but Grinnell, sensing a crushing defeat when the Minnesota warriors tore over for their third touchdown in the last period, started their own passing game deep in their own territory. It was at this point that the Minnesota defense came to the fore and intercepted two Grinnell passes which were soon counted as touchdowns. Leonard Walsh, Gopher guard, intercepted the first pass on Grinnell's 13-yard line and carried the ball over the goal line for the fourth touchdown. Murrell, the famous Cedar Rapids halfback, brought down another Grinnell pass in midfield and tore 20 yards before he was downed by opposing tacklers. From the 15-yard line, Eldon Mason, another new man playing at quarterback, sent a pretty pass to Joe Gordon, another substitute halfback, and Gordon went over for the last touchdown.

The game started out in spectacular fashion from the standpoint of the fans much as did the North Dakota game. Minnesota kicked to Grinnell and Moran, the fleet-footed Grinnell halfback standing on the 20-yard line, received Cooper's kick. Swinging down one side of the field behind splendid interference, he tore on for half the length of the gridiron, before he took into the open with Cooper, the line Gopher on his heels. But Cooper was not fast enough and Moran crossed the Gopher goal line from the kickoff, going through the whole Gopher team for the first touchdown and the only score which Grinnell made during the four cantos of the game.

After Grinnell hung up their first score, Dr. Spears' men made a determined comeback. They showed wonderful courage and began a march down the field. Shorty Almquist started out with a long 35-yard run after Minnesota had received the kick, while Peplaw, the speedy Gopher back, soon followed with another long run for 32 yards around left end. Joesting, the plowing Gopher fullback, who goes through the line "a-la-Lidberg" fashion, punctured the front-wall of the opposing side many times for substantial gains. With these three backs battering a steady drive against the Grinnell front-wall, the Gopher carried the oval deeply into enemy territory and were within four yards of the goal when Joesting fumbled and Grinnell recovered, and punted out of danger.

A poor kick though, started the ramping Gopher toward the goal again. The same trio made up of Almquist, Joesting, and Peplaw, began their attack again and went from the 30-yard line to the two-yard line whence Joesting went over for the touchdown and Peplaw put Minnesota in the lead with a perfect kick from placement.



Play by Play Diagram [Copyright Minneapolis Journal]

The second touchdown came in the second period. Malcolm Graham, veteran back whose star shown with Earl Martineau, two years ago, replaced Captain Ascher at halfback, and Graham together with Peplaw, Joesting, and Almquist, tearing off many short gains, carried the leather to the five-yard line. Here Dr. Spears sent Mally Nydahl, former south high performer in to replace Peplaw. Joesting took it two yards off tackle, and Nydahl sneaked over the line for three yards and a touchdown.

The last minute news about the eligibility of Harold Hanson, one of the most promising of the new guards, was the best news to reach the Gopher camp this year, and the Gopher coach sent the burly fellow in at guard. He proved himself worthy of the task assigned him for he broke through the Grinnell line many times, using his weight to good advantage in stopping the runner before he could get under way.

The work of Conrad Cooper, and George Tuttle together with Mike Gary at tackle stood out among the other line performers. Tuttle played his first game at end for Minnesota and looms as a solution of the end problem facing 'Doc' Spears at the present time. Big Mike Gary, was in the thick of the battle at all times, stopping many plays through his side of the line. This man should develop into one of the outstanding linemen in the conference before he takes part in many games. He is only a Sophomore and is one of the men on the team who boasts of a high "B" average in his studies.

In the Grinnell game, the work of Herb Joesting went as a further proof of the Owatonna boy's ability to fill the empty shoes of the driving Lidberg who completed his competitive term last fall. Bob Peplaw, Harold Almquist, and Mally Nydahl were consistent yard gainers.

Alumni this year should not look forward too confidently to a conference championship winning team because the inexperience of the great majority of players is too great to permit them to cope with the old veterans on the Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan teams. While the Gophers may not turn in a straight string of victories, nevertheless, alumni will find one of the scrappiest and "fghtiness" teams in Minnesota history performing.

The Lineups:

Minnesota—	Pos.	Grinnell—
Tuttle	LE	Niblo
Drill	LT	Howarth
Kaminski	LG	Cathcart
Cooper	C	Moyer
Walsh	RG	Seeland
Gary	RT	Martin
Wheeler	RE	McLain
Ascher (C)	QB	Stotts
Peplaw	LH	Moran
Almquist	RH	Sweet
Joesting	FB	Wing
Minnesota		7 7 0 20—34
Grinnell		6 0 0 0—6

Minnesota scoring—touchdowns: Joesting, Nydahl, Murrell, Walsh, Gordon; points after touchdowns: Peplaw 2 by placement, Nydahl 1 by dropkick, Mason 1 by placement.

Grinnell scoring—touchdown: Moran.

Wabash is Next

It is evident that Wabash, Minnesota's next opponent, possesses one of the most powerful elevens in the West. The "Little Giants" from the corn fields of Indiana, carry plenty of ouch. The Wabash coach had enough confidence in his team this season to schedule four Big Ten games. Purdue, the first conference opponent which the Little Giants met were sent to a crushing defeat at the hands of the Wabash team and

then last Saturday the Muncie Normal eleven was swamped under a 63 to 0 score by the roaming Giants.

Coach Finger scouted Wabash last Saturday and came back with the report that the Little Giants are powerful and that the Gophers will meet the hardest opposition of the season against this little Hoosier team. Among the men who make up the husky Wabash team are Gipson, Crite and Parr, all crack backfield performers who made it rough going against the Purdue team which defeated DePauw last Saturday by a lop-sided score. Two of Wabash's linemen stand out over the others, one of which is Don Sherman, captain and mainstay of Wabash and the other Paynter, guard who intercepted a Purdue pass and went 35 yards for the touchdown which beat the Boiler-makers a week ago last Saturday.

COUNCIL AIDS UNUSUAL STUDENTS

A STUDENT guidance council to enable the student to realize his ability has been organized by 15 faculty members in the College of Science, Literature, and Arts. Prof. Donald G. Paterson of the psychology department, who conducted the system as an experiment last year, is director of the organization.

Expert advice from the head of the department of psychology, from the director of the health service, from the department of sociology is to be frequently called for by the board in solving the problems of students who need guidance and advice.

Of 1,800 freshmen student entering the academic college, there will be about 500 unusual students, according to the council estimates. It is with these students that the council is particularly concerned.

NAMES OF BUILDINGS TO BE CHANGED

THE old grads will be more bewildered than ever if plans of the administrative committee of the University senate to change names of certain University buildings formulate. A committee of five was appointed at the last meeting of the group to consider the renaming of certain campus buildings.

The committee will investigate the advisability of naming all University buildings after individuals. Dean F. J. Kelly stated that because the functions of the buildings change from time to time, a permanent name is needed.

The committee consists of Dean F. J. Kelly, chairman; Deans Everett Fraser, W. C. Coffey, J. B. Johnston, and G. W. Dowrie.

FRATERNITIES GET THE "MOVIES"

OUR GREEK letter boarding houses are getting the "movies." Alpha Delta Pi has bought the Sigma Phi Epsilon house at 1009 University avenue SE.; the Sig Eps are building a new house down near the stadium. The Chi Omegas have bought the Zeta Psi house—"Oh, Joy!" say the Gamma Phis, "Now we won't have to pull down our shades!"—because the Zetes are building a \$50,000 brick home on the corner of 19th and University. Delta Kappa Epsilon won't get the prize for Homecoming decorations this year because they have torn down their house at 1711 University avenue, and are building a new one. The Alpha Rho Chi's, architectural fraternity is building a new home on "Fraternity Court," directly across from the stadium on University avenue.

MINNESOTA NOT TO IMITATE BADGER

MINNESOTA will not follow out the policy of the University of Wisconsin which passed a resolution against the acceptance of gifts of any incorporated educational organizations.



Physical examinations for coeds are not as popular as the picture might indicate. They are an entrance requirement. These determine the gymnasium classification.



Mrs. Bess Wilson, newest member on the Board of Regents, is the leading newspaper woman publisher of the state. She was appointed to the Board last summer by Gov. Theo. Christianson ('06, '09L).

SHE'S really just a dear." Ask anyone who knows Mrs. Bess Wilson, newest member of the board of regents and editor and publisher of the Redwood Falls Gazette, to tell you about her and they will sum it all up in those words.

"Queen Bess" is the title conferred on her by newspaper men of the state, whose respect for her is shown by the fact that her editorials are reprinted more widely than those of any other woman editor in Minnesota. "The outstanding woman publisher of the state," is what newspaper men call her, and it is significant that she should be chosen for the board of regents by a governor who is himself an editor.

Mrs. Wilson is extremely reticent about expressing any definite opinions on University problems and policies until she has had more of an opportunity to become informed concerning them. She met with the regents for the first time three weeks ago.

"This is my first 'close-up' of this big institution and I just have absolutely everything to learn about it," she said. "While I have some formed ideas, of course, I am very open to conviction, and frankly, I expect to reverse any number of my present beliefs."

Among her chief interests is the problem of proper housing of women students and especially of freshmen women. "I am anxious to study this in detail at my very first opportunity," she said. "Sororities also present an interesting, and to my mind, a very important problem entitled to intensive study. At present I have only a vast ignorance—and a frankly prying mind."

Left some years ago with two children and the Redwood Falls Gazette, Mrs. Wilson emerged from the shelter of her home to support her children and put the paper on a paying basis. She did everything from book-keeping to writing the editorials and is still both editor and business manager of the paper. She has succeeded to a remarkable degree both financially and editorially, placing her publication among the best in the state.

In addition, she has become a leader in women's club work in Minnesota. As first vice president of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs, she became

"I Am Open to Conviction"

Mrs. Bess Wilson, Newest Member of the Board of Regents Tells Alumni —

Proper Housing of Women is Her Chief Interest — Says She Expects to Reverse Any Number of "Present Beliefs"

acting president of the organization a year ago, when Mrs. J. E. Rounds, the president, was taken ill, continuing in that capacity until the convention in Fairmont several weeks ago. There she was boomed for president, but refused the nomination, saying she preferred to devote her time to her children and to her new job as regent. She doesn't believe in women scattering their energies, she said.

For the past two years she has been editor of the "President's Letter," official organ of the Federation, and was renamed to that position at the convention.

She is very happy about her appointment to the board of regents which really came as a surprise, for she is interested in young people, education, and the university.

She will be well liked by the University girls and should have a great influence with them, according to Lillian Taaffe, woman's editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, who knows Mrs. Wilson and is thoroughly familiar with her record in club work.

"She is young, extremely attractive, and has a great deal of vision," Miss Taaffe said. "She has a daughter of her own and is young enough herself to sympathize with the girls' viewpoint and understand their needs."

"Mrs. Wilson is one of the ablest leaders the Federation ever had," Miss Taaffe continued. "Being a business and professional woman she saw the need for getting it on a business basis and establishing club headquarters. She got a remarkable hold on the club women—of whom there are 50,000 in Minnesota—during her short term of office, and the way she got it was by pushing other people to the front rather than taking all the glory for herself. She is as popular as any woman who ever served as president."

"During the recent convention there were any number of problems facing the Federation that were liable to cause pretty heated rows. But Mrs. Wilson managed to iron them out in board meetings so that almost none of them came up on the floor. In fact it was one of the most peaceful meetings the Federation has ever had."

Mrs. Wilson's son, Jack, entered Carleton college as a freshman this fall, while her daughter, Jean, aged 10, is still in grade school at home. Mrs. Wilson graduated from one of the State Normal schools.

CAMPUS GETS HIGHWAY BUILDING

CONSTRUCTION work on the new highway department building at the University to cost \$70,000, will begin soon. A new physics building and the botany building are included in plans now being formulated.

The building for the highway unit, to be constructed as a wing on the south end of the experimental engineering building, will measure 77 x 61 feet. The style of architecture will conform with that of the rest of the building. The addition is to be three stories high with an entrance on Washington avenue.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

Campus Scribes Hosts to High School Press Convention

Delegates from 40 state schools to the convention of the Minnesota Press association, Oct. 30 and 31, will be entertained at the University with the department of journalism and University high school acting as hosts.

The convention is the occasion of the annual contest between state high school publications, comprising newspapers, magazines and annuals. The program of the two-day gathering includes mixers, banquets, and dances. Plans are also being made to take care of the delegates at the Wisconsin football game.

Letters of invitation to all high schools of the state were mailed last week. Arrangements are in charge of a joint committee of University high school students and honorary journalistic society members. Rewey Belle Inglis ('08) is faculty chairman.

Council Proposes to Finance Band Trips Without Buckets

To finance band trips without passing the buckets through the stands at football games, a proposal was made to the All-University council recently that the organization receive two per cent of the receipts for all home games.

Figures compiled by band members reveal that this system, in effect last year, would have netted the band \$3,400. Such a system is now in force at the University of Michigan. The All-University council has appointed a committee to present the proposal to the athletic senate for approval before it can take effect. Another of the old time alumni "joys" about to be eliminated!

Burglars Break Into Stadium Ticket Office—Fail to get Loot

Robbers forced an entrance into the stadium ticket office early on the morning of Oct. 1, jimmied the door of the office safe, and departed without the intended loot when efforts to break into the inner compartments of the safe failed.

Police investigation has revealed no clues as to the identity of the men. Money was the only object of the bandits, as nothing else was taken from the office, according to employees. The men were believed to have gained entrance to the building shortly after 2:30 a. m. when all employees had left. The damage was covered by insurance.

Roger Gurley Appointed Rooter King for Minnesota

Roger Gurley was appointed permanent rooter king at the second fall meeting of the All-University council held Oct. 7. He will lead in the cheering for all of the games of the 1925 football season and will head the organized staff of cheerleaders this year.

The new rooter king was on the cheer leader's staff in the fall of 1923. Last year he attended Williams college. During his career at West high school, he was considered one of the best cheer leaders that the school has ever had.

School of Business Students Ratify Honor System for 1925-26

Ratification of the honor system by business students in a canvass taken of the entire School of Business last week assured the resumption of the plan which has been in effect during the last three years.



When a bronze statue was unveiled recently at Summit, Montana, near Old Fort Union, to commemorate the explorations of Marais pass in the Rocky mountains by John F. Stevens, noted explorer, the principle address was delivered by Justice Pierce Butler, former member of the board of regents of the University of Minnesota.

Sophs too Peaceful, Council Abolishes Frosh-Soph Scrap

The traditional class scrap so dear to old grads set by the All-University council for Oct. 17, when freshmen battle with sophomores for supremacy, has been cancelled by the academic council.

Members of the council attributed the cancellation to the lack of enthusiasm among upperclassmen of the college. Although freshmen respond in large numbers, the sophomores are seldom able to recruit an army of sufficient size to make the contest fair and orderly.

The class scrap is an ancient tradition well remembered by alumni. Last year the day was called "Field Day" in an effort to make less riotous.

Campus Club Moves into New Quarters—Holds Open House

The Campus club, organization of faculty members, now comfortably located in their new home, will hold open house Friday night to alumni and friends.

The new addition contains dining, sleeping and library accommodations, and is to be used temporarily by the Campus club for a period of from seven to ten years. Constructed in conformity with the rest of the Union, ultimate plans are that the entire building is to be given over to student use.

Dismantling of the Little theatre began last spring when orders were issued by the administration for the construction of the new wing.

Delta Zeta Wins First Place in Ski-U-Mah Drive

Rising from third place to first by bringing in over 200 subscriptions in the last minutes of the drive, Delta Zeta sorority was awarded the silver loving cup as first prize in the 1925 Ski-U-Mah subscription campaign, Oct. 5, 6, 7.

They were followed closely by Delta Delta Delta and Sigma Kappa who ranked second and third respectively.

William H. Eustis, Philanthropist, Honored at Testimonial Dinner

William Henry Eustis, donor of a \$1,500,000 gift to the University, was honored at a dinner held at the Radisson hotel, Oct. 7. The numerous gifts of Mr. Eustis include the donation of \$1,500,000 to the University for the construction of a hospital for crippled children.

The speakers, besides the guest of honor, were Rev. J. E. Bushnell, George Dayton, Fred B. Snyder ('81), Gov. Theodore Christianson ('06, '09 L), President Lotus D. Coffman, Dr. Charles Mayo, and Dr. George Bridgeman, who presented a memorial book to Mr. Eustis.

President Coffman, in his speech, stated that Mr. Eustis' gift to the University came only after he was assured that there was no better way of providing for the "relief, care, treatment, and continued study of those whom he wished his fortune to serve."

Coffman, Kelley, Blitz, to take Part in M. E. A. Meet in November

President L. D. Coffman is one of the 35 members of the faculty and administration who will take active part in the Minnesota Education association convention to be held in St. Paul, Nov. 6, 7, 8.

Anne Dudley Blitz, dean of women, will speak Friday afternoon before a meeting at the Central Park M. E. church on "The Work of the High School Dean of Girls." In the afternoon, she will address the home economics group in Mechanic Arts high school.

F. J. Kelley, dean of administration, and W. C. Coffey, dean of the College of Agriculture, will also speak at the meetings.

S. Chatwood Burton Takes First Prize for Etching

S. Chatwood Burton, professor of architecture in the College of Engineering, was awarded first prize for an etching in a contest conducted by the Minneapolis Institute of Arts recently.

The prize etching is one of six submitted by the professor in the contest and was drawn while he was in Spain. The sketch portrays a scene in Toledo, showing the St. Martin bridge with the city in the background. The drawings portray obscure places in Spain many of which have never been visited by foreigners.

Farm Maintenance Course is Offered at Agricultural Farm

Problems in farm maintenance is the new course which is to be offered at the University for the first time this fall. The course will be a four-year technical training leading to the degree of bachelor of science.

The purpose of the department is to turn out engineers qualified to work with and for the farmer, according to Prof. William Boss, chief of the agricultural engineering division. It is intended to produce specialists for farm problems.

Alumni Gopher of Last Year Passes Third in National Contest

Third place among all year-books in the United States published by colleges and universities was awarded the 1926 Gopher.

Last summer the 1926 Gopher edited by Howard Cless ('27), won third place. The 1925 Gopher with Donald C. Rogers ('26 L) as its managing editor won first place.

The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

College Women's Club Opens Year With Tea and Luncheon

New and prospective members of the College Women's Club were welcomed at a tea from 3 to 5 p. m., Monday at the University Club, 802 Mount Curve avenue, the opening meeting of the club for the year.

Mrs. E. L. Carpenter, Mrs. Lotus Delta Coffman, Mrs. Frank M. Warren and Mrs. Guy Stanton Ford poured tea. Mrs. Harvard Rockwell was chairman of the committee in charge, assisted by Mrs. E. C. Carman, Mrs. Harold Whittle, Miss Ruth Elwell.

The international affairs section met at Dayton's tea rooms Wednesday at 3:30 p. m. Rev. David Bryn-Jones, pastor of Trinity Baptist church who is to give a series of lectures, the outline for which was discussed at the meeting this week. Dr. Bryn-Jones' first lecture will be given November 11.

A tea at the home of Mrs. John Bonner, 3845 Lyndale avenue S., October 19 at 3 p. m. will open the year for the literature section of which Mrs. Bonner is chairman.

The home culture section will meet October 19 at 3 p. m., at the Woman's club 1526 Harmon place, Mrs. H. M. Hickok ('96, '04 G), chairman, will talk on "Stabilized Income—What Guarantees Continuity and Amount?"

The drama section of which Mrs. Ralph Campbell is chairman, will meet October 21 at St. Mark's parish house at 3:30 p. m. Mrs. Louise M. Holt will talk on the new drama center and the cycle of American plays which the Studio Players will present under the auspices of the Woman's Club. Discussion of the advisability of merging the drama section with the playcraft class will follow.

Miss Sidney Pattee ('06) is the new chairman of the evening section, succeeding Miss Helen Haines ('10). Miss Barbara Wright ('13) is the new secretary and Miss Faith Leonard ('12), treasurer.

Coffman, Pierce Honored Guests at Milwaukee Unit Banquet

President L. D. Coffman and Secretary E. B. Pierce were guests of honor at the dinner given by the Milwaukee unit at the University club, on Friday, evening, Oct. 9. There were about 50 Milwaukee Gophers present to hear the latest news of the University from "Prexy."

Dr. E. A. Ellsworth ('15 D), president of the unit, introduced Oliver J. Lee ('07) who acted as toastmaster. Earl Roberts ('15 E, '16 G) sang several solos and led the group in singing "Hail, Minnesota." In this he was assisted by John W. Powell ('93), who also welcomed the guests of honor on behalf of the local association. Dr. Powell was student pastor in his undergraduate days. For many years he was pastor of the First Methodist church in Duluth, later taking charge of one of the larger Methodist churches in Minneapolis. At present he is professor of English literature in the Junior college at Milwaukee.

E. B. Pierce was called on to lead the locomotive, then he talked about the University from the alumni point of view.

Dr. G. V. I. Brown (Ex '97 Md), professor of medicine at the University of Wisconsin, spoke for the former students. Dr. Brown, was one of the group of doctors who started a medical school in St. Paul about the time that one was begun in Minneapolis. These two schools eventually united to form the nucleus of the University of Minnesota medical school.

President Coffman closed the meeting with a talk on Minnesota problems, plans, and progress. He spoke informally, and the dinner ended with cheers for "Prexy" ringing through the room.

Earl Roberts is vice president of the unit, and Mrs. Ross Foltz, secretary-treasurer.

Charleston, W. Va., Big Ten Club Gets Under Way for Big Year

A dinner and meeting of the Charleston Big Ten Club was held Thursday Sept. 17, 1925. The officers elected for the ensuing season were:—

President, Lorin H. Talbot, Ohio State, '24; Vice President, Mrs. Dorothy Melrose, Illinois, '22; Secretary-treasurer, R. H. K. Foster, Ohio State, '23; Assistant secretary, Mrs. Annetta Shute, Illinois; Social secretary, Samuel Shinbach, Ohio State, '23.

Plans for the coming year are under way and great enthusiasm in the club is being displayed by Big Ten Alumni. A dinner and bridge party is scheduled to be given under the auspices of the club Thursday, Oct. 29, 1925. Any Big Ten members who happen to be in Charleston at that time will be welcome to attend.

The Charleston Big Ten Club was organized last year and has one successful season to its credit. Any one desiring further information concerning the club should communicate with the club secretary, R. H. K. Foster, 303 Jefferson Ave., Charleston, W. Va.

Nurses and Doctors Close Five Day State Meet

Meeting in a joint convention of the Minnesota State Registered Nurses' association and the State League of Nursing Education, state doctors and nurses closed the five-day session, Oct. 4-9 in St. Paul with entertainment, furnished principally by the Medical school.

Ida Levine ('27), Nautilio Levine ('27 M.D.) and Clarence Jacobson ('27 M.D.) students from the school of Medicine, furnished music for the occasion. Faculty members who spoke included Mrs. W. A. O'Brien, H. D. Lees, E. S. Platou, J. A. Meyers, C. A. McKinley and Dr. Archie H. Beard.

Secretaries—Report Meetings, Officials to Weekly at Once

Secretaries of all alumni units are asked to report all meetings, and parties, to the Alumni Weekly immediately. The editors want to cooperate with units in making their gatherings successful and appreciate getting advance notices to print beforehand, and complete accounts after the events have taken place. Include a list of guests whenever possible. If you have regularly scheduled luncheons or meetings we shall be glad to print the notice regularly in the Weekly.

Grinnell Alumni Meet for Supper after Football Game

Grinnell college alumni held a reunion at the First Congregational church at Eighth avenue and Fifth street southeast, immediately following the Minnesota—Grinnell football game Saturday.

At a supper Saturday evening in charge of Mrs. Vere Loper, a large group of former students of Grinnell gathered to talk of college reminiscences. Seats for the group were reserved in the Grinnell section of the stadium.

Alumni of Trailers Club Held Houseparty in August

Trailers club alumni had a houseparty at their cabin near Anoka on Wednesday and Thursday, August 26 and 27. Ann Pederson

('18) and Roberta Hostettler ('17, '20 L) were in charge. Among the guests were Barbara Wright ('13), who had returned to Minneapolis after a year in Los Angeles; and Marion Shepard ('18 Ed), who was on vacation from teaching in the Southern Branch, University of California.

'22 Civils—You're Invited to a Supper and Smoker on November 14

Hear Ye! '22 Civils!
All civil engineers who graduated in 1922 are invited to attend a supper and smoker at six o'clock, Saturday, Nov. 14, the evening of Homecoming. Remember the time and place: Room 201 Minnesota Union.



PERSONALIA

'89—J. Paul Goode, professor of geography at the University of Chicago, has made possible the correct reproduction of areas on flat surfaced maps by his invention of what is technically called the homologous projection.

Before his invention it was almost impossible to reproduce areas on flat surfaces according to their relative sizes.

According to Professor Goode, a map should point out in what resources respective areas are rich, besides the climate, population and production of different territories.

'95L, '96, '02—Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Carroll left August 30, for Quebec to sail on the Empress of Scotland for Europe. They will be away for two months and will spend part of the time in the Italian lakes region.

Ex '96—Dr. Florence Baier died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Ward (Florence Jeanette Baier, '06), in Batavia, Ill., Oct. 3. For many years Dr. Baier had practiced in Minneapolis, where she was also widely known for her activity in club work.

Dr. Baier was born Sept. 21, 1854, at Loraine, Ohio. In 1875 she was graduated from Oberlin college and secured her master's degree in 1893 for post graduate work in Germany. During the decade following, she taught in Calumet, Mich., Rochester, Minn., Buffalo, N. Y., and held the position of dean of the State Normal school at Buffalo.

On Thanksgiving day in 1885, she was married to the Rev. Leo Baier, president of Hannibal college, Hannibal, Mo., and was widowed two years later.

From 1887 to 1897 she taught Latin in the Central high school in Minneapolis, studying medicine during the afternoons and entering hospital work during the summers. She first attended the University but transferred later to Hamline, receiving her degree from that school in 1897. She was physician in the North Dakota hospital for insane for two years, returning to Minneapolis, in 1900, where she lived until shortly before her death. Last year on account of failing heart she was compelled to give up her practice, and since that time has lived with her daughter.

Dr. Baier was a pioneer suffrage worker. She was a member of the Medical Women's club, the College Women's club, and the American Medical association.

'96—Lee Galloway, who took his graduate degree at New York university, has been made chairman of the Alumni Federation of New York University, thus assuming leadership of the 23,000 alumni of that institution. In addition, Mr. Galloway is vice president of the Ronald Press company and chairman of the committee on relations with colleges. In this capacity, he has made a report on "Personnel Administration in College Curricula" to determine the scope and nature of the training in personnel relations by American schools of engineering and colleges of business administration. In his report he says that: "So far as engineering schools are concerned, very few students are getting even as general a course as labor problems and as treated in a general study of economic principles. Even where engineering students are permitted to take a course in economics, the subject is given by an 'arts' or 'commerce' professor, whose educational background and objective are seldom in harmony with the engineering type of education. From the point of view of industry such instruction is not an adequate preparation for the great army of engineers, 75 per cent of whom enter industry yearly to become leaders or advisors of large groups of working men."

New York university has changed its monthly "Alumnus" to a weekly paper, a very attractive and readable publication.

'99—Kyle F. Marlow, who formerly taught at DePauw University, is now a member of the modern language department of Iowa State college.

'00 Md—Dr. Owen W. Parker attended the Rotary International meeting at Cleveland in June as delegate from the Ely Rotary club.

'03—Julia Newton, known to women throughout the Northwest for the work she has done in helping farm women and women in small communities to improve their homes and raise their standards of living, is chairman of the American Home department of the Minnesota Federation of Womens clubs. She was one of the Minnesota alumnae who had a prominent part in the recent annual convention of the Federation in Fairmont. Mrs. Amy Robbins Ware ('01, '07G), chairman of international relations presided at that department conference. Dr. Ruth Boynton ('20Md) spoke for the public welfare department conference.

Ex '04L—George C. Holmberg has been appointed treasurer of the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of Minneapolis, and took over his new duties on October 15. Mr. Holmberg entered the investment and banking business in Minneapolis about 1908, later moving to South Dakota as an executive officer of what became the largest bank in the state. Returning to Minneapolis he accepted in 1921 appointment as a member of the staff of the War Finance corporation which at that time undertook active relief of financial depression. The Northwestern is one of the largest companies in the city and occupies a beautiful new building at Oak Grove and 15th street. Thomas Wallace ('93, '95L) and Alfred F. Pillsbury ('94L) are members of the board of directors. Maurice V. Jenness ('09, '11L) is secretary of the company.

'09 E—J. A. Fitts paid a flying visit to the Alumni office when he visited the campus this summer on a tour of the state. Two possessions of which he is especially proud are his sons, aged 9 and 11. Mr. Fitts is engineer with the Chicago branch of the Exide battery company and lives in Rogers Park.

'10, '12Md—Dr. H. E. Michelson of Minneapolis has been appointed by the Board of Regents to be the director of the department of dermatology and syphilology at the Uni-



Scarcity of doctors in the smaller towns throughout the state was the argument advanced by Dr. W. J. Mayo, member of the board of regents of the University of Minnesota, for cutting down restrictions on entrance to the college of medicine.

Discussion of the requirements arose at the meeting of Sept. 24 of the board when letters addressed to Gov. Theodore Christianson from students who complained of over-strict entrance hurdles were referred to President Louis D. Coffman for answer and settlement.

"Visits to the smaller towns throughout the state have led me to the conviction that more doctors are needed," Dr. Mayo said. "Statistics compiled by George Washington University have shown that scholarship is not necessarily an index to the caliber of doctors."

"Winding out of all but 40 per cent of the students who enter pre-medical courses," Dr. Mayo continued, "seems extreme in view of the need for doctors."

versity. He is already at work on his new duties.

'11 Ag—We are always glad to hear from the Gillis family, who are living in the Philippine Islands, far from all their friends. In her most recent letter, Mrs. Gillis (Charlotte Raymond, '11 H.E.) tells us that Mr. Gillis ('11 Ag) has again severed his connection with the Bureau of Forestry on the eve of a promotion to chief of Division of Forest Management in the Manila office and is now working for Pt. Bauga Lumber Company on Zamboanga peninsula. He has been district forester for Mindanao and Sulu for the past year and four months.

"He felt there was little chance of advancement in the government service," Mrs. Gillis says. "The Pt. Bauga mill has been in operation a long time—20 years—but has never been properly managed to produce the right returns so his first job will be to ascertain the amount of timber and the best ways of getting it out. It is bound to be rather lonely, though one is kept busy."

"I expect to stay in Zamboanga until he gets the cruising done, and then my daughter, Amy Rae, aged three and one-half years, and I will take up our residence at the mill, 50 miles up the east coast of the peninsula from Zamboanga, and 50 miles from another white woman. But we do not expect it to be indefinite or too prolonged."

"Was glad to note in the same mail as this, in the Journal of Forestry an article by Herman Krauch and a review of a book by James B. Berry, both '11's. The only Minnesotan I know in town is Judge Moore who went as delegate to the Republican convention."

"I don't know how you've changed the WEEKLY, but I was impelled to read it all through this issue. I know the print was better."

"Our address will be Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I."

'15—Mabel E. Schwerin became the bride of G. A. Anderson on June 20, 1925. They are making their home at Crosby, Minn.

'16 G—Mr. and Mrs. Noel Sargent announce the birth of Martha Way Sargent on Sept. 10. Mrs. Sargent was Marjorie Way (Ex '19). Mr. Sargent spent July and August in England studying labor conditions. Dr. Winford Sargent ('23 Md) is resident physician at Memorial hospital, New York City, which is exclusively for cancer cases.

'18 Ag—Kenneth S. Morrow, was recently appointed assistant professor in dairy husbandry at Clemson college, Calhoun, S. C. For the last three months, he has been a field lecturer for the Northwest Dairy exposition committee.

'19 Md, '20—Dr. J. J. Heimark, having completed a year of postgraduate work in neurology at the Mayo Foundation, has returned to the Fargo, N. D. Clinic.

'19 Md—Dr. Adam M. Smith and Miss Helen A. Garrigues, both of Minneapolis, were married in St. Paul's Episcopal church, Minneapolis, on September 17, 1925. They will live at 806 Fifth street Southeast, Minneapolis.

'20 E—Donald O. Nelson and wife have moved back to Minneapolis from Portland, Ore., and are living at 56 Arthur avenue Southeast.

'20 Ag, '24 G—Louis O. Regimbald and Marie E. O'Neill ('21 Ed) were married on August 26 at the Church of the Holy Name in Minneapolis. Margaret Felt of Hopkins was bridesmaid and George Steinbauer ('25 Ag) was best man. After Oct. 15, Mr. and Mrs. Regimbald will be at home at 4100 Eighteenth Avenue South. Mr. Regimbald is an instructor in the division of plant pathology and botany at the University Farm.

'21—The life of a translator is composed chiefly of work, according to Bessie Kasherman, but it has some compensations; as, for instance, having the Moscow Art Theatre use your version of Alexander Ostrovsky's "Enough Stupidity in Every Wise Man" for their production, and having Brentano's publish it. Miss Kasherman has been in New York but was back in Minneapolis last summer working on a translation of Joseph Chapiro's "Talks with Hauptmann" for Lincoln MacVeigh of the Dial Press.

'21 H. E.—Norita L. Netz is teaching clothing work this year in Rock Springs, Wyoming.

'21 D—After serving four years as school dentist for school district Number 12 as well as carrying on a private practice at Ely, Minn., Dr. Samuel S. Rosenbloom has moved to Duluth and opened offices at 314 Bradley building. During the time that Dr. Rosenbloom was at Ely, more than 6,000 cases were cared for in the school. The work was done for every child from the kindergarten through the sixth grade, irrespective of financial status. Tooth brush drills were carried out in the first, second and third grades, and health lectures were given to all grades including the high school.

'22 Md—Dr. Emil Hauser, left on Saturday, September 5, for New York to sail for Sweden where he plans to spend ten months studying at the Caroline Institute and the University of Stockholm under a fellowship given by the American Scandinavian foundation. He will then go to Vienna and Germany for two months, before sailing for the United States from England. For the last two years Dr. Hauser has been in the department of orthopedic surgery at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester.

'22 Ag—Arnold Hinrichs, who has been pursuing graduate work in Germany, returned in the spring. He has a traveling fellowship for a year and will spend the time in research work in various educational institutions.

'22 Md—Drs. Al and Dan Bessen announce the removal of their offices to new and larger quarters at 3805 Nicollet avenue.

'22 H. E.—A cordial letter from Vendla Olson brings the news that she has been compelled to give up her work as dietitian on account of ill health and is now engaged in clerical work in the children's clinic of the Anita M. Baldwin Hospital for Babies in Los Angeles, Calif. She hopes to resume her dietetics work next year.

"I just couldn't live without the Alumni Weekly," she said, "and I can scarcely wait for the week to pass by until the next one arrives. I also pass it on to other Minnesota people here. Miss Kathryn Humiston ('20) works for the Child Guidance clinic which offices in our building, so she reads it, too.

"Ida Juhnke ('22 H. E.) is in Los Angeles, caring for a private diabetic patient. She has been with this patient since January, 1924, and is her dietitian and companion. Harriet Kittredge ('22 H. E.) telephoned me just today; she was passing through Los Angeles on her way back to Minneapolis, having spent the summer at Corvallis, Ore., taking post-graduate work."

'23—Ralph Dwan has gone to Harvard for graduate study.

'23 M—Roland B. Queneau didn't use his elbow like the little boy in Holland and no one has written a poem about him, but the people of Springfield, Ohio are mighty grateful to him for discovering a leak in the city water main which was carrying more than 200,000 gallons of water a day through an underground river into Buck creek. The broken main revealed the largest water main leak in the history of the city, consuming water at the selling rate of \$7,300 a year. A hissing sound that could be heard for several hundred feet led to the discovery.

Mr. Queneau, who is an assistant engineer with the Pitometer company, 50 Church street, New York, announced that the total number of leaks found, reported and repaired had reached 430,000 gallons per day. City officials said that the pitometer company's probe will save the city more than enough in one year to cover cost of the investigation.

'23—Evelyn Tessum became the bride of Wm. M. Moravec on June 18, 1925. They are making their home at the Dorian Apartments, Aberdeen, S. Dak.

'23—Mrs. Wm. McIntyre (Dorothy Knapp) left last week for Rochester, N. Y., to join her husband Wm. McIntyre, ('23 B) who has been there for several months in the employ of the Monroe Calculating Machine Company. They plan to make Rochester their permanent home. Mrs. McIntyre has been working with the Family Welfare association since her graduation.

'23N—The living room of West Sanford hall was the scene of a wedding at 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening when Eva Irene Matson, daughter of Mr. William Walter Matson, and Dr. Alfred Nicholas Bessen, Jr., ('22 Md) exchanged marriage vows before an improvised altar of ferns, white roses, hydrangea, cathedral candles and smilax. Rev. John Connell, associate pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church read the service. Dr. Daniel Holland Bessen ('22 Md) was best man, and Emily Mae Matson was maid of honor.

'23—Mr. and Mrs. George E. Wilson of Stillwater announce the engagement of their daughter, Rachel, to Dr. L. Haynes Fowler

A note about dramatics

Alumni who are interested in receiving notice of Minnesota's dramatic events should write to the Dramatic office, 41 Music Hall, asking to be placed upon the mailing list. Such people will receive notice of all theatrical events several weeks in advance.

('18, '21 Md). The wedding took place October 10 in Stillwater.

'23—Annabel Rogers has resigned her position at Highland Park, Ill., and accepted the position as assistant supervisor of art in the city schools of Ann Arbor, Mich.

'24—Mary Elizabeth Frankforter, daughter of Professor and Mrs. George B. Frankforter, became the bride of Charles Christian Hewitt on Saturday afternoon, August 22. They are at home at 214 West Twenty-fourth street.

'24 Md—August F. Hammergren visited the campus during the summer. He is practicing medicine at Drake, N. D.

'24 Ag—The marriage of Sherman Johnson and Esther Hedin ('24 Ag) took place in June. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left immediately for Baton Rouge, where Mr. Johnson is engaged in work in agricultural economics.

'24 Md—Dr. Gordon MacRae of Duluth and Margery McCulloch ('20) were married on Wednesday, September 2, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James L. McCulloch, 2117 Bryant avenue S., parents of the bride.

'24—Edna Schlamp became the bride of Lloyd P. Johnson on Saturday evening, August 29. After October 1, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, who are motoring north, will make their home at 3238 Holmes avenue south. Mrs. Johnson is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority and Mr. Johnson belongs to Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

'24—October 3 was the date Erma Schurr chose for her wedding to Charles S. Hoyt ('23 B) of Minneapolis. The ceremony took place in the evening at the St. Anthony Park Methodist Episcopal church and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Schurr has been prominent on the campus in various activities, particularly the Y. W. C. A., of which organization she was president in her senior year. Last year she worked as assistant Y. W. secretary on the campus. She is a member of Delta Delta Delta sorority, and Mr. Hoyt belongs to Zeta Psi fraternity.

'24 G—The engagement of Harold Skelton of Spencer, Neb., to Margaret Stacy of Minneapolis was recently announced. Mr. Skelton graduated from the University of Nebraska and came to Minnesota for his M. A. degree. Miss Stacy is a graduate of Carleton. Mr. Skelton belongs to Phi Beta Pi and Sigma Xi fraternities.

'24 Md—Dr. Harold Wilmot of Litchfield, Minn., and Dorothy Frisch ('24) were married

Do You Know--

That the University of Minnesota has purchased \$40,000 worth of radium—less than a thumbtack—for use in the George Chase Christian Cancer Institute, which will be opened this fall?

Approximately 370 milligrams of the radium was purchased from a New York company along with an emanation plant outfit through which it is administered. It was brought to the university by a messenger in a lead container about the size of a candy box.

The purchase will give the university one of the largest single supplies of radium in the northwest and will be sufficient for the needs of the cancer institute during the life of the institution.

The radium was purchased out of funds provided in the Howard Baker bequest and by the Citizen's Aid society, of which Mrs. George Chase Christian is president. The Citizen's Aid society also provided the funds for construction of the institute which has been built as an annex of the Elliott memorial hospital.

during the summer at St. Mark's church. Mrs. Wilmot is a member of Zeta Tau Alpha sorority and Dr. Wilmot belongs to Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. After a motor trip in Northern Minnesota, they went to their new home in Litchfield.

'24 B—The marriage of R. Grant Woolever and Maryellen Wallace took place Thursday evening, August 27, at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Woolever are motoring in northern Minnesota and Canada. After October 1 they will be at home at 1830 Stevens avenue. The bride attended Minnesota College. Mr. Woolever is a member of Alpha Kappa Psi and Beta Gamma Sigma fraternities.

'24 E—E. W. Molander has established connections with the firm of H. H. Crawford, Architects, Rochester, Minn.

'24 M—Stanley G. Olson, former student, died October 8 at Kennicott, Alaska, the result of an accident which occurred three weeks ago.

Mr. Olson fell from an ore bucket which was being lifted from the Kennicott corporation mine, where he was employed, and suffered serious internal injuries.

He graduated from the School of Mines in June, 1924, and since that time had been with the Kennicott Co., where he was recently promoted to the position of resident engineer. He was a member of Sigma Rho.

'24 E—Edward L. Stauffacher and George C. Bestor have started on a bunning trip around the world.

'24—Secretary E. B. Pierce received a very interesting letter from Dr. I. H. Young this summer in which the writer described his experiences in finding Minnesota alumni in New York City, his present home. After tracing down all the sources of information available, he had finally given up hope of getting in touch with any fellow alumni through the local channels and had made up his mind to write to Mr. Pierce.

"That same evening," he writes, "in looking over my papers, I discovered an old copy of the Alumni Weekly giving an account of a dinner given by the New York unit of the Minnesota Alumni association, mentioning the name of S. S. Paquin as the president. Again I consulted the telephone directory, and to my satisfaction, I found the name."

Subsequently, Dr. Young joined the New York unit and found many of his former classmates and friends. And the moral of that is

'25—The Fort Dodge, Ia., public schools have secured the services of Elizabeth Healy as nutrition expert and psychologist. The nutrition work is being introduced into the Fort Dodge schools this year.

Miss Healy was active in many campus organizations; last year she was chairman of the freshman commission of Y. W. C. A. and acted as toastmistress at the Matrix banquet.

'25 E—Carl C. Nelson is taking graduate work in electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.

'25 E—Richard G. Taylor is working for the Commonwealth Edison company of Chicago. He says that he meets several Minnesota boys every day, so he isn't quite so homesick as he might be.

'25 Ag—Hjalmer Anderson is teaching at Dexter.

'23 Ph—The marriage of Jeannette Christgau to George L. Douglass, a classmate, took place August 25. They will live at Plainview, Minn., where Mr. Douglass manages a drug store. Mrs. Douglass is a member of Kappa Epsilon sorority, and her husband belongs to Phi Delta Chi fraternity.

The FACULTY

Chemistry—C. M. Sneed, professor of chemistry and chief of the department of inorganic chemistry, is the author of "General Inorganic Chemistry" recently completed for publication early next spring. The book will contain about 700 pages and 155 illustrations when complete.

The text, according to Mr. Sneed, is written especially for beginning students in chemistry at colleges and universities. R. A. Gortner and W. H. Hunter, of the department of chemistry, have made contributions to the book. The contract for publication has been let to Ginn and Company of Boston.

Engineering—Professor and Mrs. George D. Shepardson of East River road and their daughter, Mary Shepardson ('18), who have been visiting in the east since September, will sail November 24 on the Belgenland from New York by way of the Panama canal for a cruise around the world. They are now the guests of Mrs. Shepardson's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Wiltsee, in Cincinnati. Professor Shepardson is a faculty member in the department of electrical engineering of the University of Minnesota, and is on a year's sabbatical leave.

Political Science—Landreth Harrison, winner of the Carnegie fellowship in international law and former student of the University, has returned to Minnesota after two years of study in Paris to become an instructor in political science here.

"The institution at Paris is a real center of political study," Mr. Harrison said. Members of the college faculty have opportunity to make extensive study of European governments."

Ford Hall, Rhodes scholarship winner from Carleton college has also accepted a position in the faculty of the department of political science. Harold S. Quigley, who spent his summer as one of the directors of the conference on international politics at the University of Chicago, has resumed his teaching duties here.

Romance Language—Wm. L. Fichter and Paul Morand have been appointed assistant professors in this department. Dr. Fichter received his Ph. D. at Columbia and has been teaching at Girard college, Philadelphia. Dr. Morand received his education in Europe and was a member of the faculty at the University of Sheffield, England.

Sociology—Taking the place of Frank J. Bruno as lecturer in sociology as well as head of the Minneapolis Family Welfare association, Miss Joanna C. Colcord has come from New York city, where she was superintendent of the New York Charity society. Miss Colcord comes with the reputation of being a national leader in this work. She received her Master's degree from the University of Maine and took further work at the School of Philanthropy.

Mrs. Gladys Barck Rempel ('21), who has been working with the Family Welfare association, is taking the place of Mrs. Mildred Mudgett as director of field work. Mrs. Mudgett has a year's leave of absence.

Professor Luther L. Bernard has resigned his position permanently to take up a survey of sociological conditions in Argentina. His work will be done under the auspices of the Argentine government. Professor Bernard has been at the University since 1914, and was acting head of the department before Dr. F. Stuart Chapin took that position.

L. L. McKibben has been added to the staff as an instructor.

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BOOKS and THINGS

A COURSE IN PHILOSOPHY

George Perrigo Conger

(Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York) 1924. Pp. 603

THE outstanding feature of this introductory text in philosophy by a well known member of our faculty, lies in its comprehensiveness and detailed completeness. Room is found not only for an exposition of all the major points of view which have emerged in the history of thought, but almost every nuance of current opinion and mode of argumentation is admitted to the record. Besides, there is presented a system of references to books and thinkers which is encyclopedic in its scope, making the book a veritable *vade mecum* for the ambitious student. From this point of view alone, the volume gives testimony to the author's abounding, not to say astounding energy, and to a most admirable industry in compilation and arrangement.

The plan of the work may be indicated by the following outline of its various sections:

(1) A preliminary initiation of the reader into the sphere of philosophy, by relating such studies to the more familiar content of other disciplines, as presented in the subject-matters of various college courses. The distinctive feature of philosophical problems is found to consist in their *inclusiveness* and *importance*.

(2) A sketch of the history of philosophic thought, marked particularly by the completeness of its notices concerning movements and writers of recent and contemporary date.

(3) A detailed discussion of systems, theories, and categories pertinent to the major philosophical fields of epistemology (theory of knowledge) and metaphysics (ontology and cosmology). The cosmological problem comes in for special emphasis, and this part of the treatment culminates in an elaborate discussion of evolutionism and creationism, the arguments *pro* and *con* being set over against one another much in the manner of a debate.

This is a method of exposition which the author adopts quite generally, idealism being presented, for example, in no less than ten arguments and counter-arguments. The method undoubtedly has its pedagogical advantages, since it offers a multitude of alternative methods of approach to the problem, and the student whose reflection and interest are not excited by one argument, may be stirred to mental activity by another. It also has its dangers; among them being that considerations of very different rank may seem to place themselves on the same level of importance, every argument democratically counting for one; also that the final concentration of the issue in a single dialectical crisis, an essential and fundamental alternative, may never take place, but the energy of the student's thought be dissipated in an imaginary balancing of probabilities. Probability may indeed be the guide of life, as Bishop Butler has remarked; but let it not be forgotten that there are realms which it may not invade, except at the cost of enervating the intellectual (and moral) energy with which the problem is grasped, relaxing the tension of the bow of thought. The monotheist, who has only one god, is nevertheless richer than the polytheist, who has many; and the philosopher who has only one argument with respect to a given problem is infinitely richer, provided the argument be steadfastly maintained in unity with itself through all its manifold application, than the philosopher who has many arguments, which do not really stand fast. A multiplicity of arguments is in the last analysis always a sign that none of them reach the heart of the matter—hence the many arguments. The comment of this paragraph is not intended as a criticism of Professor Conger's book; it is rather a moralizing reflection, more or less accidentally suggested by his mode of presentation here and there, and directed benevolently toward the intellectual welfare of the reader.

(4) A survey of problems and typical points of view characteristic of the so-called normative sciences: ethics, esthetics, and logic, adding politics and economics to the list for good measure, and with the view of establishing more numerous contacts with the students interest and acquired knowledge. A distinctive feature here is the choice of a point of departure for the discussion of the ideal values or standards involved, in psychology and sociology; and of the acceptance of ideas currently dominating these two sciences, as basic principles of orientation and explanation.

(5) A discussion of present-day philosophy of religion, including the fields of its history and psychology, as constituting a search for the "larger significance" of ethical, logical and esthetic standards.

(6) Two appendices, expounding respectively an epistemological theory of the author's, "the implicit quality of thinking, according to which knowledge is always concerned with a foreground against an implied, but not "connotatively" known background, foreground and background together constituting the universe, which *as such* is therefore not capable of being known in the ordinary way of science, as the foreground is, but perhaps only in terms of some mystic intuition; and a metaphysical theory of a realistic, quasi-naturalistic type, here presented as an hypothesis of universal "epitomization," involving the concentrated repetition, at different levels of the evolutionary process, of patterns and processes found in earlier and more cosmically extended forms, the highest concentration of the cosmic pattern being found in "The values of our Christian civilization." These two theories set forth the author's individual standpoint in philosophy, and contain much that may be regarded as constituting an independent contribution to speculative thought.

Here certainly is a wealth of material for reflection and study, a rich abundance of all kinds of philosophic sustenance. And lest the student should find the feast of reason spread before him too rich for his intellectual digestion, everything possible has been done to assist him to a satisfactory assimilation. The chapters are brief, so brief that their number mounts to the formidable total of being just short of fifty, not counting the appendix; the logical structure of the exposition is clearly revealed in the arrangement of parts, divisions, chapters, paragraphs and numbered points relative to each topic; each paragraph is introduced by a sentence printed in italics, which signals or epitomizes its content. Finally, there is furnished an index which is nothing short of a model of what an index ought to be, where the work is intended to furnish the basis for systematic studies.

The style is exceedingly readable, having an easy familiarity which sometimes makes even difficult thoughts seem simple; the illustrations cited are apt, concrete and numerous; the author is fertile in the coinage of neat, smooth and easily remembered phrases—I had almost said slogans; and the unavoidable abstractness of philosophic terminology is relieved by an apt use of simile and metaphor. Only occasionally does the style lapse into something approaching the vague and diffuse as in the sections attempting a classification of the metaphysical categories.

As for the thought-content and individual philosophical standpoint of the book, I must content myself here with a brief reference to the fundamental thesis stated in the appendix, and brought to light here and there in the exposition of systems and choice of orienting principles. The theme in question is a reconciliation of scientific naturalism with Christian theism; the former being conceived mainly in mechanical and materialistic terms, the latter as the doctrine of the pivotal position of Jesus in the ethical development of human society, interpreted as having also a cosmic significance. The method and principle of the reconciliation is furnished by the author's hypothesis of epitomization, and consists in exhibiting analogies between the processes of society as influenced by Christian ideas and valuations, and the processes found by modern science to be characteristic of inorganic and organic structures at various levels of development and complexity. The presence of such analogies is regarded as an *epitomization* of the stage or structure whose pattern is repeated; and in so far as the epitomization is found in a theory, doctrine or institution claiming truth and justification for itself, the fact of the epitomization, i. e., the presence of the analogy, is regarded as furnishing a cosmic support. The reader is reminded of Henry Dummond's principle of "natural law in the spiritual world," though the specific analogies stressed are quite different.

I shall cite the culminating example of such a "concentration" of the cosmos in the social order. The leadership of Jesus in human society is paralleled in the individual life by the way in which a promise, "forced to expression" (this is the analogue of the death of the moral leader), thereafter dominates and controls the thought and conduct of the individual; the life of mind again epitomizes or concentrates biological processes, and so forth, until we reach the protons and elections. In this general manner, but expounded with a wealth of detail, it is argued that "the values developed in Christian civilization" are grounded in the cosmos; even when the latter is viewed materialistically rather than spiritualistically, mechanically rather than teleologically, realistically rather than idealistically.

Of the value and legitimacy of such a mode of reasoning there are bound to be different opinions. The critical questions are somewhat as follows: The fundamental analogies in terms of which the argument is formulated, the so-called monadic categories, are originally deduced from a study of material systems. Granting for the sake of argument—that—these categories are in some sense or other ubiquitous, and hence exhibited in the expressions of the spiritual life as well, do they also succeed in characterizing that life in terms of those essential and distinctive features which make it spiritual? In other words, are the resemblances profound or superficial, essential or adventitious? And on the other hand, what constitutes "cosmic support" for spiritual values? Can faith be supported by its resemblance to something which is not its object, by something irrelevant to its own intention? God is love, and all things work together for good to them that love God: can this

Christian faith be verified by an appeal to the ubiquity of some formal category? Can the reality of the forgiveness of sins be embodied in the behavior of atoms? Before any judgment can be formed of the value of the theory presented in this volume, these and other similar questions must be relentlessly pursued to a conceptually clear solution. In all thinking there lurks the possibility of a certain very widespread confusion of thought, of a failure, namely, to distinguish sharply between what is actually contained in the facts before the mind, and what is logically contained in the concepts and categories relied upon for explanation and characterization. In the reviewer's opinion, it is in such confusion that the plausibility of naturalistic arguments for religious valuations always nestles. The square is still incommensurable with the circle, in spite even of the efforts of that distinguished philosopher, Thomas Hobbes; and in spite of the interest and geniality of the author's argument in the volume before us, there lurks in the reviewer's mind the stubborn conviction that matter and spirit are incommensurable. Not that spirit is the opposite of matter; this would be a meaningless exaltation of matter, since spirit can have no other opposite than an opposing spirit. But to conceive of matter more and more tenuously, more perhaps as electric energy and less as gravitational mass, can by no means from any Christian standpoint be regarded as an advance toward a more spiritual conception of it; such spirituality is sheer pseudo-spirituality.

But it was not my intention to argue the question at length. What has already been said, will be sufficient to reveal to the reader that the reviewer's philosophical standpoint is in some respects the antithesis of that occupied by the author. This divergence does not prevent him, however, from recognizing in the book real and substantial merits; it should find a broad field of usefulness and popularity, making its appeal both as a college text, and as a handbook for the general reader or the self-taught student.—Reviewed by David F. Swenson, professor of Philosophy.

HERE COMES THE BRIDE by *Irwin S. Cobb*. (Doran \$2)

"There goes the bride—God bless her and keep her forevermore!" Thus Mr. Cobb ends the first essay in his new book. We've laughed with him and at him before, but this is the best yet. If you're feeling a bit blue on one of these murky fall days, we recommend a copy of this book. After five minutes you'll be a spectator at the weddings, misty of eye, but not for the reason Cobb says he is. If you're ever gone through the thrills and frills of a wedding, you'll appreciate his comments even more. Perhaps you'll recall mishaps to ushers, rings and veils, and if you're old enough, you might even recall such a person as the gentleman who fell into the clothes-hamper.

Movie advertisements have read "There's a laugh in every picture," and so there is in *HERE COMES THE BRIDE*. Sharp, sometimes satiric, although more often more kindly witty and clever, Mr. Cobb's humor fairly crackles. In the most conversational tone he tells of the funniest time in his life. And his tale is so graphic that we laugh as we picture the ruined dog-cart drawn by Gray Gables and the two second-hand bicycles ambling into the grand scene.

Who is there who hasn't a kindred feeling about time tables and upper berths, and how many glorious vacation trips are planned, traced out in red pencil to be changed to suit the whim of a station agent.

Heigh-ho for the homely! Mr. Cobb has found its advantage. A homely man passes through babyhood without being kissed by adoring doters, through childhood without black velvet panties and lace collars, through adolescence undaunted by "mush" notes and through manhood without having to be an idol. There's another advantage for writers, too. He, if homely enough, will furnish material for the cartoonist who in turn will make the countenance known. The advantage lies in the fact that adverse remarks about the writer's work will never be uttered because the face will always be recognized. Even at a Billy Sunday revival Cobb was hailed by a Brooklyn clergyman.

Mr. Cobb's idea of Eve's Christmas may shock the orthodox, but it's so amusing that they may forget their orthodoxy. Perhaps he is giving a gentle hint to you wives who give husbands what they want. He seems to side with the husbands, anyway. He has found fun for himself in the triviality of incident; his talent lies in that he can make us laugh at it too! W. S. L.

APES AND ANGELS. By *Richard Connell*. (Minton, Balch & Co., New York).

Here is a collection of short stories that will delight the most cynical of readers,—a gentle, ironic laughter at the tragi-comedies of the human race, both the apes and the angles, with their halos and their tails.

A few of the stories included are rollicking mimics at the idiocies of our ways, a few are sympathetic amusement at the would-be seriousness and tragedy of our lives, a few—but the author hints at all this himself in his dedication, which, by the way, is one of the cleverest things in the book. Here are bits from it, and it is about these people to whom he dedicates the volume that he writes.

"To Apes playing Angels, and remembering their Halos while forgetting their Tails—"

To Dignitaries generally, not forgetting Wearers of Regalia and Phi Beta Kappa keys—

To all mental Masochists—

To Weepers in Playtime and Disters at the Banquet of Life—

To All who, taking life heavily and solemnly, thank God they have a sense of humour—

To the serious-minded—

This book of light tragedies is dedicated in warm gratitude for the joy they have given me." M. V. S.

THE CRUISE OF THE SHANGHAI, By *F. DeWitt Wells*. (Minton, Balch, Publishers, New York \$2.50).

If, like the author, you have been longing all your life for Adventure with a capital letter, you will thoroughly enjoy following the Viking trail of Lief Erickson, of the eleventh century, with Judge Wells in a teakwood boat, the Shanghai, the smallest boat ever to make the trip.

The Judge, like most of us, knew nothing of the art of seamanship, but he bought the Shanghai in Copenhagen from three Danes who had built her in China and sailed her home, and made his trial trip to Gerben. The Shanghai proved herself, and with a small crew,—the Judge, his son, Jay Wells, a cousin, Chanler Chapman and two experienced Norwegian sailors, the teakwood boat, only forty-seven feet long, set forth over the trail of the Vikings,—from Bergen to the Faerøe Islands, Iceland, Greenland, the home of the Esquimaux, and was within a few hours of Halifax when she met her fate. The crew, however, through the heroism of Ask Bryndelson, one of the Norwegian sailors, was saved.

The book is a stirring account of interesting experiences of the voyage, vividly, but simply told with the simplicity that is fitting for a tale of 'real' adventure. "This story," say the publishers, "seems out of another and more robust period: it should be welcomed as a modern saga of the sea." It is well illustrated by Philip Kappel. M. V. S.

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[Continued from page 75] worth living. And so we are here today to make life — a university life worth living and preparation for a more abundant life later on.

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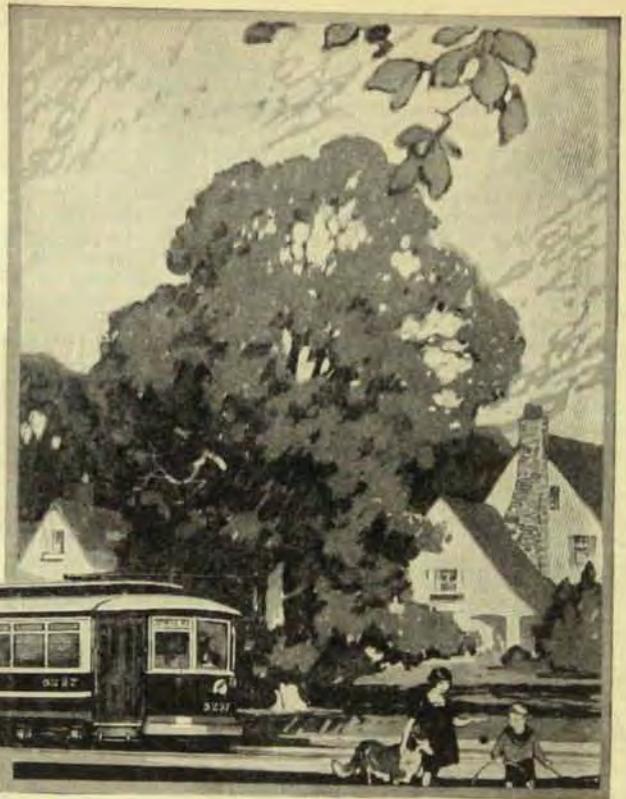
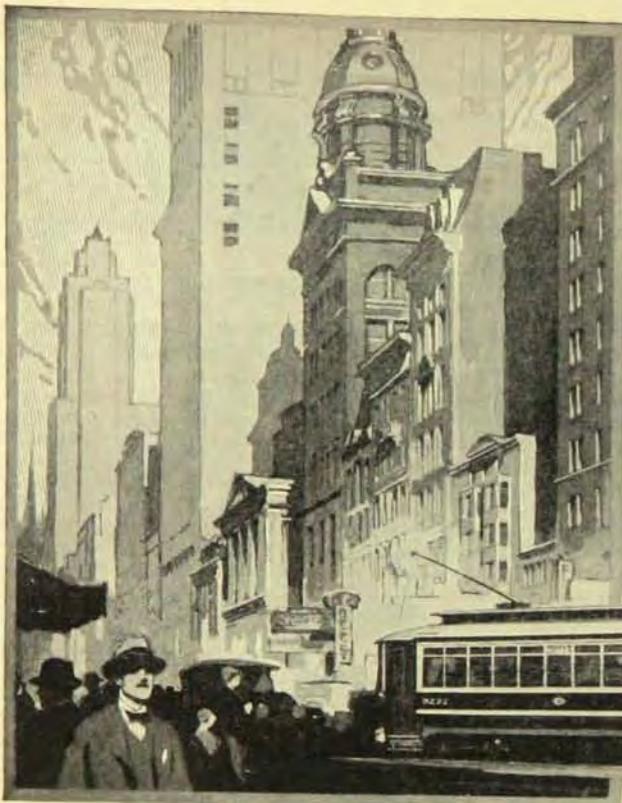
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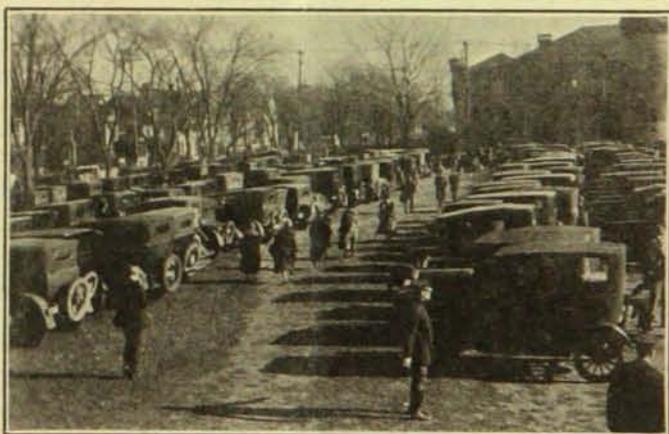
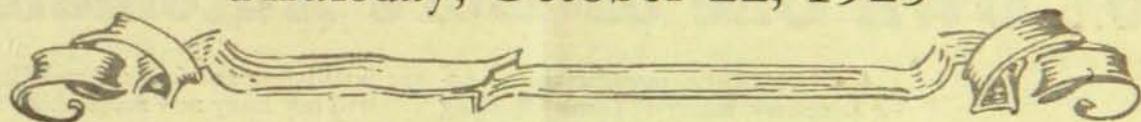
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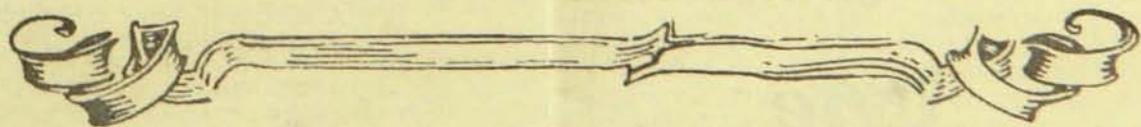
The MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY



Thursday, October 22, 1925



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Minnesota Proposes to Eliminate City Hospital from University Medical Plan—Wabash is Defeated 32 to 6—'Doc' Williams on How to Watch a Football Game—Frosh Down Sophs at Class Scrap—Todd Clinic, Cancer Institutes Opened—News—Books

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The Minnesota Alumni Weekly



Eliminate City Hospital From "U" Plan

Failure of City to Take Advantage of University's Offer to Give Land for the Location of the General Hospital Adjacent to the Campus Leads President Coffman to Prepare New Request to General Education Board of New York for Funds, Eliminating City Hospital

THE failure of the City of Minneapolis and its heads to take advantage of the proposal that the new city hospital be located on ground adjacent to the University Medical school to be donated by the University has resulted in the administration's seriously contemplating making another request to the General Education board of New York in which the City will be entirely eliminated according to information just given the Alumni Weekly by President L. D. Coffman. The Rockefeller board, it will be remembered, was petitioned by the University to give a fund of \$2,000,000 to complete our medical plant, in which proposal the City, through the Welfare board, joined in a resolution passed on March 4, 1924.

Followers of medical education at the University will recall that authorities here estimated that a total of \$3,600,000 would be necessary to complete our medical plant, and place Minnesota on a basis with other leading state university medical colleges, particularly, Michigan and Iowa. The improbability of securing such a grant from the state legislature led President Coffman and Dean E. P. Lyon of the Medical school to ask the Rockefeller foundation (of which former President George E. Vincent is now the head), and the General Education board of New York, also a Rockefeller philanthropic corporation, to furnish one-half of the total amount involved, \$1,800,000. After the usual time necessary for the board of directors of the foundations to study the needs of the institution petitioning for funds, Minnesota was offered \$1,250,000 on the condition that she would raise the needed \$2,350,000 to complete the total \$3,600,000 needed.

The dream seemed about to be realized. President Coffman called on alumni and friends of Minnesota to contribute that the total fund might be completed and work on the program begun. Then came the surprise announcement shortly afterwards that William Henry Eustis, former mayor of Minneapolis, had given Minnesota a gift of \$500,000 towards this fund, to be used in whatever manner the University might direct. This was in addition to his great gift of \$1,000,000 already given for the treatment of crippled children.

The program was advancing. Minnesota saw before her a total hospital facility of 530 to 600 beds, the equal of any University hospital in the country, and the completion of several building units then pending. The complete \$3,600,000 program was outlined as follows:

Purchase of land for a new Minneapolis general hospital which purchase would be the first step in expenditure of funds, though the actual construction of the hospital might wait the city's needs.

The erection of a home for nurses in the University hospital, probably the second step.

Completion of Millard Hall, main building of the Medical school.

Completion of the Institute of Anatomy building.

Erection of a building to house the dispensary and outpatient department of the Medical school, which now treats approximately 15,000 patients making 60,000 visits each year.

Enlargement of the university hospitals to a capacity of about 600 beds, including the hospital for acute cases in crippled children to be built from the Eustis gift, but not including the convalescent home.

Enlargement of the service building for hospital laundry, etc.

Erection of a hospital administration building.

Land to be purchased for the General hospital would "adjoin the Medical school or be very near the campus at some point," according to Dean Lyon.

The original petition asked that the money be granted with a view to making possible the inclusion of the College of Dentistry in the Medical school group, but this was not approved by the General Education board.

Before inaugurating any campaign for funds it was decided that the City's position should be definitely ascertained. The mayor's advisory hospital committee was asked to study the case and in due time rendered a report in which they advised against the removal of the city hospital from the present site and recommended as a compromise, purchase of the Judd block which lies directly across from the city hospital. The committee composed of six persons, three of them alumni, voted four to two against the proposition.

The real official body, the Welfare Board, has held hearings but never taken action. The matter, as far as the city's joining with University in securing the grant from New York, seemed closed, to the bitter disappointment of medical alumni and the University community.

At the annual medical school banquet held during commencement last spring, intensive work was begun to raise Minnesota's share of the fund, and Dr. Richard Olding Beard, retired last June with the rank of professor-

emeritus and oldest surviving member of the original medical school faculty, was appointed chairman in charge. His active participation has resulted in a well outlined campaign already begun.

Thus the matter rested during the summer, with no apparent change in the attitude of the governing bodies of the city, until representatives of both the University and the city were asked by the General Alumni association to express their views and to outline the present state of the hospital site and the endowment fund situation before the board of directors of that body at their regular fall meeting last Wednesday night, October 14.

"The failure of the city to take advantage of our offers," Dean Lyon said at the meeting, "brings failure to a dream; a dream that has visioned here at the University of Minnesota one of the great medical schools in the world; a school that would have convenient access to the facilities of the city's hospital, for everyone knows that a hospital that is a teaching hospital is of greater service to mankind than the purely medical institution; a school with a complete and splendidly equipped plant and a highly trained and well paid staff of experts."

Explaining that the University, despairing of any change in the city's decision, contemplated asking General Education board to amend their offer to exclude the city, Dean Lyon said that the new fund would be divided as follows:

Deducting \$750,000 which was the amount set apart to purchase land to be given the city from the total endowment of \$3,600,000 leaves a new figure for our fund; that of \$2,850,000, of which fund the General Educational board has been asked to furnish one-third, as before, setting a new total of \$950,000 and leaving \$1,900,000 for the University to secure. Of this, \$500,000 has already been raised.

"There seems to be no particular sentiment in favor of removing the hospital to the University district," Dr. Carl Martin Roan ('08 Md), member of the Board of Public Welfare and a member of the mayor's hospital advisory committee, who was one of the four members of the board of six who voted against the removal of the hospital and voted that the city, instead, purchase the Judd block, said.

"I now feel," Dr. Roan continued, "that it would be a mistake for the city to acquire the Judd block. I feel now that the block will never be acquired by the city."

Reasons given by Dr. Roan for the refusal of the city to take advantage of the University's offer were:

1. That the University is across the river, which will result in delay in getting injured and ill persons to the hospital.
2. Little sentiment amongst the aldermen in favor of such a plan.
3. The city's economy program which prohibits any new enterprise for some years.
4. The fact that the University made no definite offer to the city and,
5. In the tentative proposal submitted the University was vague in stating what restrictions they would place upon the gift of land and what concessions they would expect.
6. The fact that the city has no immediate need for expanding because the hospital is not now crowded as it was during the black small pox epidemic of a year ago.

If the University were to provide a site on the city side of the river or build a special bridge across the river to be used only by ambulances and the hospital, Dr. Roan felt that he would change his vote and urge that the city take advantage of the University's offer.

The matter, as far as the city is concerned, now rests with the Board of Estimate and Taxation, of which Charles Keyes ('96, '99 L) is chairman, according to Dr. Roan. This body was requested by the Welfare board to make a survey of the city hospital and report the pos-



Entrance to Elliott Memorial hospital. Under the plan to increase the Medical Fund this hospital would raise its capacity from 300 to 600 beds.

sibility of expansion on the present site. Until this board reports nothing can be done towards taking advantage of the University's offer.

"The difficulty arises in that the city is not organized like a private business and cannot do business as speedily," Mr. Keyes explained in discussing and presenting the city's side of the story. "There are," he went on to say, "several corporate bodies which must be consulted first before action can be taken and a definite 'yes' or 'no' answer given. There is the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Public Welfare, and the Board of Estimate and Taxation. A great deal of time is necessary to allow all of these divisions to study the proposition and to act in one manner or another."

Mr. Keyes felt that the indefiniteness of the whole affair, and the fact that no direct offer had been made on which the city could act, was responsible for the hospital committee turning down the offer. "The city feels too, that its present plant of \$2,000,000 is too valuable to abandon at this time when a great wave of economy has struck the city government," Mr. Keyes concluded.

In answer to Mr. Keyes, Dean Lyon explained that in the University's proposal there was nothing that indicated the time limit in which the city had to build the hospital; that work might begin within five years, ten years, fifty years; that the bridge element was not a serious one because at very rare intervals were all the bridges leading to the University congested; that there would be no need for the city to "abandon" its present plant, using it perhaps as a down-town clinic, building the new hospital only as funds became available and the need pressing. Dean Lyon said the offer is definite in the sense "if we get something will you accept it as a gift?" It is indefinite only because we cannot say "Here is something. Will you accept it as a gift?" The offer is one to which a definite answer could be made, he said.

Factors that need to be considered, according to Robert Thompson ('95, '98 L, '99), Minneapolis insurance broker and member of the board of directors, are:

1. Insufficient understanding of the proposition.
2. Political elements in Minneapolis wishing to unload the Judd block on the city naturally oppose the removal of the city hospital.
3. Certain real estate elements of Minneapolis are against the removal on the theory that it will lower the values of property in the present hospital locality.
4. The unwillingness of the University to enter politics and push its case.

"We need to bring pressure on our aldermen to encourage them to vote for this plan," Mr. Thompson said.

Another angle was presented by Dr. W. F. Braasch ('00, '03 Md) of the Mayo foundation when he stated emphatically that the city does not realize nor appreciate what an advantage the University of Minnesota is, located right in the city; that the city does not realize again how much the city hospital can be helped by association with the University Medical school.

"Every one knows," he said, "that a hospital which is a teaching hospital is 50 per cent better. I cannot see how the city of Minneapolis can afford to turn down an offer of nearly \$1,000,000 from the University; a pure gift."

"We need organization," he concluded, "in order to promote the hospital proposal."

It was the sense of the board of directors of the association, after discussion, that the proposal, if possible, should be kept open to the city, even though Minneapolis may not be able to take advantage of the offer for several years. A resolution was passed which urged the University to continue its own program, yet allow for the inclusion of the city, if ever it agrees to move over on to grounds adjacent to the campus.

Summarizing the medical situation today, we find that the University of Minnesota contemplates asking the General Education board of New York to amend their original offer in such manner as to exclude the

grant of land to the City of Minneapolis for a new hospital to be built near the campus and that the total fund of \$3,600,000 will then be reduced by \$750,000, the cost of the land, to \$2,850,000, of which the Rockefeller association has been asked to furnish one-third, or \$950,000, leaving \$1,900,000 for the University to raise, of which \$500,000 has already been donated.

The situation with regard to the city of Minneapolis rests with the advisory vote of the mayor's non-official hospital committee of six, four of whom voted against removing the city hospital to ground to be denoted by the University and adjacent to itself, and who voted for the acquisition of the Judd block, adjoining the present hospital site, for further expansion; the welfare board which controls the hospital has never taken action and just now the proposal is out of the hands of the Welfare Board having been delegated to the Board of Estimate and Taxation for survey.

This board has not returned a report; the objections of members of the city were chiefly those of time, vagueness of proposal, little sentiment in favor of removal of the present hospital, great cost, and the fact the University is across the river which would result in congestion on the bridges leading to the institution.

The feeling of members of the Board of directors was that none of these reasons was serious and could be met, and that the offer should be kept open to the city if possible.

Sophomores Lose to Freshmen in Annual Class Scrap Saturday



What a tame affair the annual scrap has become, older alumni will say. The "battle" last week resulted in several dozen torn shirts and ripped trousers nevertheless. And the Frosh won!

FRESHMEN engineers came out of the class scrap last Saturday with a feeling of grand superiority over their fellow classmen, the sophomores. They had a right to feel just twice as smart as the sophs because they had just twice as many points, so the score-keeping seniors said. The cold black figures read 70-35. The Frosh won the pillow fight, the pushball contest, the gunny sack battle and the tug of war. The Sophs came out victorious in the cowboy joust and the pole climb.

The pillow fight came first with the Freshmen shining brightly; in the next event the Sophs came back with flying colors. It was the cowboy joust in which case one man is carried on another man's shoulder and the object is to knock the opponent from his "horse." The "horses" were quite as adept as their mounts, and the knocking was impartial.

Mud was the chief feature of the push ball contest. The ball itself was well-covered before it was put in play, and the contestants "absorbed" most of the cover-

ing before the whistle blew for the close. Leslie Wood, sophomore engineer, was the only human casualty there being some 100 shirts, several pairs of trousers, a good humored bulldog and numerous hats that suffered injuries sufficient to put them among memories.

The tug of war was the most exciting, resembling somewhat a firemen's demonstration. A good healthy stream of cold water played steadily on the rope. Not a single sophomore missed his Saturday bath. The Frosh pulled hard and stayed dry, winning their own little war.

At the close of the fight the Senior civil engineers executed a snake dance, muttering a strange incantation which went something like this:

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, Gesundheit! Chop!

Chop was emphasized by a hop which strongly resembled a modern dance. Some day the freshmen will know the meaning of this weird closing of festivities.

Almquist, Joesting, Star in Wabash Win



Indianians Defeated 32 to 6—Wabash Makes Only Touchdown on Fluke Gopher Fumble—Team Shows Improvement But Ends are Weak—Notre Dame Game Will Attract 50,000

By MIKE FADELL, ('27) Sports Editor

"Shorty" Almquist, star halfback whose work last Saturday assures him a place on the first string during the remainder of the season. The consistent plunging for gains by Joesting was also responsible for Minnesota's victory.

FOR THE first time in 21 years an Indiana eleven came up from the banks of the Wabash, prepared to seek sweet revenge for the several land-sliding defeats of years ago which the great Minnesota teams of early times had ministered unto them, but it was a sadly demoralized group of players, broken in spirit, who departed from Minneapolis after the game last Saturday night. Minnesota won her third game from the husky Wabash eleven by the score of 32 to 6, and the first of three Indiana teams on the program this season, was sent back to Hoosierdom thoroughly beaten.

The second Indiana team, the national champions of 1924, which is no other than that renowned Knute Rockne-coached-Notre Dame eleven, makes its first appearance in the new stadium Saturday, while Butler, the last Hoosier football team to oppose Minnesota, is due here on November 7.

The team play in the game with Wabash was a wonderful improvement over the game against Grinnell the week before, and the Minnesota backfield is at last functioning with the precision which 'Doc' Spears has been working to attain since the opening of practice. The Gophers were going all the time, and the sweeping offense led by the powerful rushing of Herb Joesting and Harold Murrell and the open running of the two speed merchants, Bob Peplaw and Shorty Almquist, kept the new Gopher machine in high gear all during the game, and made up the big part of the story unfolded by the one-sided score.

The only score which Wabash made came in the first quarter after Herb Joesting had plowed through the whole Wabash line for a touchdown. Minnesota was under the shadows of its own goal posts when Bob Peplaw, Gopher quarterback used poor judgment by electing Murrell to take the ball for a run around left end, from behind his own goal posts instead of punting. Murrell fumbled and the alert Robinson of Wabash pounced on the ball for the touchdown and their only score, for the try for goal was missed.

Harold "Shorty" Almquist was easily the outstanding star of the game for Minnesota and gave the fans in the stands a pretty exhibition of open field running, and in slashing through on off tackle plays, as he left four and five tacklers lying in his path to the goal. The last

touchdown came as a result of the individual work of Almquist, who received a Wabash punt on his own 45 yard line, tearing and ripping his way through most of the Wabash team before he was thrown out of bounds on the enemy 34-yard line, and here the anxious Hoosiers in their attempt to stop the diminutive Gopher back, incurred a 15 yard penalty on themselves for unnecessary piling on. Again the daring Almquist took the ball and ten more yards were counted. Gordon's long gain came within four yards of the goal, and Almquist completed his splendid ball-carrying feat by boring through the Wabash line for the touchdown.

Jack O'Brien, substitute end for Minnesota blazed his way to a place in the firmament, when he intercepted a Wabash pass and went 20 yards for a touchdown and then another time, tackled the dashing Cripe, Wabash's fleet halfback from behind after Cripe had broken away with only an open field to the goal line. O'Brien stopped the Hoosier star on the 27-yard line with the prettiest flying tackle seen on the stadium field this season.

In the second half, Coach Spears inserted Malcolm Graham at halfback and the veteran gridder, displayed the best punting of the year, when he averaged an easy 45 yards on every boot, and placed his kicks so the ends could get down and stop the Wabash backs before they went far.

The first Minnesota score came quite early in the game after an exchange of punts and after a recovered Wabash fumble by Con Cooper, Minnesota center, had given the Gophers the ball on their own 35-yard line. Dr. Spears had Herman Ascher, Bob Peplaw, Johnny Murrell, and Herb Joesting as the starting backfield. Murrell started the march toward the goal with an 18 yard gain through the center of the line, Peplaw registered twice on end runs, while Herb Joesting, the plowing terror, counted a first down. The new Gopher fullback delivered the final punch and the first touchdown by breaking the whole Wabash front-wall from the three-yard line.

Johnson, a Wabash substitute halfback, fumbled on the Wabash 46-yard line late in the second quarter and Joesting recovered for Minnesota, as the drive for the second Maroon and Gold score was started. Almquist made 10, Minnesota gained 15 more on a Wabash penalty for interfering with the eligible man for a pass. Murrell was off on two more short drives off tackle, and Almquist was forced out of bounds on the one-yard line. The battering Joesting again delivered the punch and went over for a touchdown. Murrell failed to make the kick. In the third quarter, after the Peplaw, Almquist, Joesting combination had scored another touchdown on straight football, Joesting making the score, 'Doc' Spears sent in his reserves, four linesmen going in at one time.

Nearly a complete second team was in the lineup in the final period when O'Brien and Almquist made their two touchdowns. The Minnesota coach used Graham, Almquist, Arendsee and Van Duzee as one backfield and Joe

Viner for Robinson, Robinson for Viner, Viner for Webber, Yerger for Gordon, Cripe for Johnson, McDougall for Rush, Gipson for Parr, McLaine for Robinson, Cheney for Loer, DeBard for Painter, Martin for McCorkle, Helm for Gereldeau.

MINNESOTA (32)	Pos.	WABASH (6)
Tuttle	L. E.	Robinson
Drill	L. T.	Loer
Hanson	L. G.	McCorkle
Cooper	C	Gordon
Walsh	R. G.	Painter
Gary	R. T.	Sherman (Capt.)
Wheeler	R. E.	Webber
Peplaw	Q. B.	Prail
Ascher (Capt.)	R. H.	Gipson
Murrell	L. H.	Cripe
Joesting	F. B.	Rush

Score by periods:

Wabash	6	0	0	0-6
Minnesota	7	6	7	12-32

Minnesota scoring: Touchdowns—Peplaw, Joesting 2, O'Brien (substitute for Wheeler), Almquist; points from try after touchdown—Peplaw 2. Wabash scoring: Touchdowns—Robinson.

Referee, Colonel Hackett, West Point; Umpire, Reid, Michigan; Field Judge, Colonel Mumma, West Point; Head Linesman, O'Hara, Notre Dame. Time of periods, 15 minutes each.

TODD, CANCER INSTITUTES OPENED

ANOTHER epoch has been achieved in the process of building here at the University of Minnesota, one of the greater medical centers in the world.

Last Monday the new Todd, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat clinic and the Cancer Institute, under process of construction during the last year, were opened to alumni, faculty and the public for inspection. The use of the additional 120 beds thus added to the hospital facilities of the University will be available soon.

The Cancer Institute was financed through the gift of \$250,000 to the University of Minnesota by the Citizens' Aid Society of Minneapolis, of which Mrs. George Chase Christian is president, and is to be a memorial to the late George Chase Christian.

Fifty thousand dollars of the amount contributed by the Citizens' Aid Society was given to cover the cost of technical equipment, including radium. The Howard Baker fund, a gift of \$40,000 to the University of Minnesota by the late Howard Baker of Minneapolis, which originally was accepted by the board of regents for use in the department of surgery of the medical school, has been set aside by the board for exclusive use by the Cancer Institute, and some of the income thereof already has been used in the purchase of radium.

The aims and purposes of the Cancer Institute are well stated in the following quoted message received from the American Society for the Control of Cancer, at the laying of the cornerstone of the building.

Mrs. Frank C. Todd, Mrs. E. C. Gale and Mrs. Emory Mapes were liberal contributors to the fund provided for erection of the Todd Memorial unit, an eye, ear, nose and throat hospital, the balance of the required sum having been provided by the board of regents, from University resources.

Completion of these units, which are housed in one building joining the Elliot Memorial building on the east, brings the total capacity of the University Hospitals to 300 beds.

Among special features of the building are the x-ray and radium laboratories and the cancer out-patient department, with its examining and treatment rooms and offices on the ground floor of the building; a two-story amphitheatre type lecture room, having a seating capacity of 154, located in the north section of the building;

the Frank C. Todd Memorial room for the use of the ophthalmology and otolaryngology staff, located on the fifth floor; and large open porches with southern exposure on each of three floors for the use of the patients.

The terms of acceptance, by the board of regents, of the gift from the Citizens' Aid Society for the erection and equipment of the Cancer Institute, specifically provide for admission and care of patients who are financially unable to pay for care and treatment furnished to them. This class of patients is eligible for admission whether resident in Minnesota or elsewhere.

Three types of service, available to the public at University hospital, and extended to the new units as well, are:

A free service open to residents of Minnesota only, to which applicants must be certified as eligible for admission by a member of the board of county commissioners of the county in which the patient resides, under the provisions of Chapter 411, Session Laws of 1921, as amended by Chapter 265 Session Laws of 1923.

A pay service, open to those who are able to bear the cost of hospital service, at minimum rates only, and who cannot pay charges for professional services. Admission to this service may be obtained upon the application therefor made by the patient's local or family physician.

A pay service which, within the limitations of the necessarily small number of beds available for the purpose, is open to those who are able to pay both a hospital charge, covering such accommodations as they may choose, and charges for any professional services which they may require. Admission to this service may be obtained through reference by the patient's local or family physician or by direct application to the superintendent of the University hospital. Patients are admitted to this service irrespective of their place of residence.

COFFMAN'S ATHLETIC STAND LAUDED

PRESIDENT Coffman's stand on athletics was strongly supported by the state high school athletic association at their annual meeting last spring. The following resolutions were introduced and adopted unanimously: "Resolved, that the Minnesota State High School Athletics association extend to President L. D. Coffman of the University of Minnesota a vote of appreciation for his valiant defense of faculty control of educational athletics; that we pledge him our loyal support in his efforts to maintain university athletics on an educational rather than a professional basis; that we express our realization that his fight is our fight, and that his courageous insistence that only the educational institution immediately concerned can or should fix athletic policy has made easier the administrative task of every superintendent of the state."

Superintendents G. V. Kinney of Red Wing and G. H. Sanberg of Rochester were re-elected as president and director, respectively. The other officers of the association are: Superintendent J. P. Vaughn, Chisholm, vice president; Superintendent O. E. Smith, Anoka, secretary-treasurer, and Principal J. E. Marshall, St. Paul Central high school, director.

Several important changes were made, covering all high school athletics, the major rule prohibiting high school athletes from playing for financial gain.

Membership in the association was extended to include the University of Minnesota high school, having heretofore been restricted and limited to Minnesota state high schools.

Football, and How to Watch It!

Former Minnesota Coach Tells Alumni and Fans How to Watch
America's Greatest Game—How Games are Scouted and Why

By DR. H. L. WILLIAMS*

IN a football game most of the fine points of the individual play of the men in the line—particularly the five center men from tackle to tackle—are hidden from the onlookers in the grandstand. The use of the hands in breaking through; the blocking with shoulder, elbow or body; the deceptive step to the side; the quick start and leg drive; the dart through an opening in the line; the smack under the chin with the open hand, of the men who fight the battle face to face and man to man, are usually too obscured from observation to be perceived from a distance. These and many other details make up the great and all important factors of "inside football."



*Dr. H. L. Williams

Work of Line Unobserved

The work of the ends and the backfield men is more discernible and more readily followed. The men in the back field and at times the ends, make up the formations behind the line in the backfield shifts; they carry the ball, punt, dropkick, pass, receive the kicks and passes in the open field; they lead the plays and furnish the principal interference for the runner on plays through the line, off the tackle and around the end.

The spectators see the ball sail down the field on a punt, kick or pass; the end or back make a catch, or fumble the ball; they see "Red" Grange sprint around the end, and they see the dodging run of the halfback through a broken field for a touchdown. But too frequently the work of the mighty men in the line who stop the plays, who open holes, who break through and clean out the secondary defense, who swing out of their positions and lead the play off the tackle, and who make the long runs possible, are unobserved and unappreciated.

In one respect a football game is much like a three-ring circus; so much is transpiring during every moment that the ball is in play that many points of interest are apt to be lost.

The most effective form of attack under modern football rules is made by means of some form of shift plays. All shifts by the offensive side are made and come to a full stop before the ball is out in play. The position into which a team shifts and comes to rest just before the ball is snapped is known as a "formation." The object of shift plays is to maneuver into a position where the defense can be outflanked and a run made around the end; or the defensive line men drawn out to stop an ostensible end run, thus weakening the line in front, so that a straight play may be driven through; or to draw part of the defense from the short side over opposite the long side, and then, with a crisscross or reverse play, sweep the whole offense back on to the short side and thus surprise and overpower the lesser number of defensive players that remain.

As the offensive side shifts into a formation it is necessary for the defense to shift into new defensive stations where they will be in the most advantageous position to meet and stop the plays. Every man of the offense knows in advance just what shift and play is to be made and what he is expected to do by the signal given before the play starts. The defense knows what the offense are going to do only when they see them do it.

Shifts Prevent Defense Concentrating

When the offense makes use of a number of backfield formations, some of which are especially built up for a play off the tackle or around the end, some for a straight drive through the line, some for a swing back to the short side, while some others still admit of plays in either direction with equal facility—and all admit of forward passes—the defensive players are unable readily to distinguish between them and are therefore obliged to spread out sufficiently to meet any play that may develop. This enables a well devised shift attack to throw the whole team in every play while the defense, being spread out, can concentrate only a part of the team to meet it. The selection and use of the right play at the right time and place, under right conditions, constitutes the strategy and tactics of the game.

How Games are Scouted

It is a great advantage to every team to know in advance as much as possible about the style of offense of coming opponents and to have some actual practise in solving and stopping the plays they are to meet. For this reason each team sends one or more trained scouts to watch the games of its opponents and bring back a report giving exact details of the style of play and formations used; where the plays are directed, and how made; who carries the ball; who leads the interference; what men take the end and what the defensive backfield. Also what men go down the field to receive forward passes and where they go; what players pass the ball and how the passer is protected; and the efficiency of the backs in furnishing interference; also a description of trick plays and how they are worked, criss-crosses and delayed plays back into the line that are successfully executed.

*Dr. Henry Williams, for 21 years famous head football coach at Minnesota and who, during that time, had more championships than any other Big Ten school, has been writing a series of copyrighted articles for the Minneapolis Sunday Journal commenting particularly on the preceding football game. This particular section of one installment is of interest to Minnesotans because of its unusualness and the editors make haste to acknowledge their indebtedness to this newspaper.

The UNIVERSITY NEWS BUDGET

Youngest Students, 6 months to 4 Years Now "Attending" Minnesota

The world's youngest university students, bearing rattles instead of books and riding in perambulators instead of automobiles, gathered last Monday on the University campus, for the opening of a school unrivalled in western educational history.

It was the new Institute of Child Welfare, financed by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, in which children 6 months to 4 years old, will study life and be studied by experts. Actually, the "university" will be a clinic from which sponsors hope to obtain information of general value to mothers all over the Northwest.

Many more "students" have been offered than can be accommodated. Mothers will leave their children at the college daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., in charge of three nurses.

80 Candidates to Practice Pharmacy Examined Here

More than 80 candidates for licenses to practice pharmacy in Minnesota were examined last week by the State Board of Pharmacy which held its regular quarterly meeting at the College of Pharmacy on the campus.

Monday was given over to practical work which covers the compounding of prescriptions and the making of United States Pharmacopoeia and national formulary preparations. Wednesday, a written examination was given on pharmacy, chemistry, botany, and materia medica, podology and toxicology.

The remainder of the week oral examinations, which included the identification of drugs and chemicals, were held.

All Fail in English Entrance Test at "U"

Of 90 entering students at the University of Minnesota who took an entrance examination in English to be exempted from the required freshmen English course, 90 failed, the first time since entrance tests have been offered that all students taking them have failed to make a D, the minimum passing grade. Questions given in this year's test were not different from those given in other years and were offered in composition and literature, independent of each other. The group taking the test this year was representative, including city, town and country school graduates.

Dates for Eight Major Student Social Functions Announced

Dates of eight major functions sponsored by the University during the coming year were recently announced by Lester Swanberg, president of the All-University council. Homecoming day is set for Saturday, Nov. 14.

Other days set aside on the University calendar are: "M" Banquet, Nov. 27; Military Ball, Dec. 4; Junior Ball, Feb. 26; Engineer's Day, April 23; Senior Prom, April 30.

Sphinx Club Goes National; Joins Lambda Chi Alpha

Sphinx club, local organization, was installed Saturday as the Gamma Omega chapter of Lambda Chi Alpha, national academic fraternity. The new addition to Greek societies on the campus boosted the total number of fraternities to 28. Installation ceremonies were conducted by members of the chapter from Iowa State college. There are 33 members in the Minnesota chapter.



Bernard Larpenteur ['25M] last year's All-Senior president is with us this year as an instructor in the School of Mines

Noted Dramatist Addresses Second All-University Convocation

Speaking on drama as a social force in a democracy, Louis K. Anspacher, American playwright and dramatist, addressed the second All-University convocation meeting in the armory last Thursday.

Influencing people when all powerful methods have failed, drama has played a leading part in the history of man from the time of the dramatic religious ceremonies down to the modern plays of Shaw and Galsworthy, was the statement of Mr. Anspacher, who further declared, "Peaceful revolutions and progressive reforms are the results of people enlightened and informed of modern conditions through drama."

Among the plays written by Mr. Anspacher are: "The Embarrassment of Riches," "The Glass House," and "The Unchastened Woman."

Minnesota Quarterly Placed on Sound Financial Basis

The Minnesota Quarterly, literary magazine composed of contributions by undergraduates, was placed on a financially sound basis for the coming year when more than 850 subscriptions were received in the drive held last week.

Sponsored by the English department, the magazine this year will maintain the same literary standards previously set, according to the editor-in-chief, Mabel Hodnefield ('26). Juniors and seniors have been previously submitting most of the articles published, but an effort will be made this year to have members of all classes contribute. The magazine will contain verses, light humorous essays, and travel accounts.

Public Interested In Advertising to Form Club

J. Reginald Colley of New York City, special field representative of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, spoke before a group of more than 40 students on plans for the formation of the first advertising club ever organized at the University of Minnesota.

Aggie Student Takes First Place in National Dairy Show Judging

Carl L. Blakeslee, Spring Valley, Minnesota, student in the College of Agriculture, took first place in the Holstein cattle judging contest at the National Dairy show. The announcement was received recently from Indianapolis, Indiana, where the exposition was held.

Competing with approximately 70 students from 24 agricultural colleges throughout the United States and Canada, Mr. Blakeslee won the \$300 scholarship offered by the National Holstein-Friesian association, for advanced study in dairy husbandry. He also ranked fourth in the individual judging contest.

Eighth place in the sweepstakes cattle judging contest was given the University of Minnesota representatives. One of the judges at the exposition was Professor L. V. Wilson.

Selections for State High School Music Contest Named

Selections for the state high school music contest to be held at the University in May have already been announced by Irving W. Jones, assistant professor of music in the General Extension division.

The contests are held between high schools in the state to decide upon the best talent among school musicians. The competing high schools are divided into three sections. They are those having a registration above 800, above 150, and below 150.

Last year, over 1,000 children represented the high schools, playing a wide variety of instruments, and singing in glee clubs and mixed choruses. Twice as many contestants are expected this year, according to Mr. Jones.

John Connor, Publications Board Head, Named Homecoming Chairman

John Connor was appointed Homecoming chairman by the All-University council, Friday to succeed Harry K. Doran when it was found that the later was ineligible for the position.

With the date of Homecoming less than a month away, all plans were cancelled. By a recommendation from the council, however, all committees, as appointed by Mr. Doran, will continue in their respective capacities.

Mr. Connor, senior academic, is prominent in a number of branches of student activities. Mr. Doran, senior in the College of Chemistry, was appointed to the position by the council last spring.

Debate Topic For Inter-Collegiate Sessions Announced by Coach

Minnesota's debate team, yet unchosen by the coach, Wayne L. Morse, will meet for the first triangular intercollegiate debate with the universities of Iowa and Illinois, Dec. 11. From the questions submitted by the three schools, the subject decided upon for the first meeting of the teams is, "Resolved: That a thorough re-alignment of political forces in the United States is necessary."

Thousands of Dads Receive Invitations to Visit Campus

Dads of University students, more than 8,000 in all, received a formal invitation from President L. D. Coffman last Thursday to attend the annual Dad's Day at the University, Oct. 31. Letters in response, which should be mailed to Dean E. E. Nicholson, are already pouring into the office.

The ALUMNI UNIVERSITY

Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors of General Alumni Association

Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors of the General Alumni Association Wednesday, October 1925, Minnesota Union.

Members Present:—Mr. Ireys presiding; Miss Crosby, Mrs. Koenig, Messrs. Barnum, Braasch, Birch, Cleland, Faegre, Head, Keyes, Leland, Netz, J. L. Shellman, and Thompson. Others present: Dr. E. P. Lyon, Dr. C. W. Roan, and L. G. Cook.

The following items were presented for discussion and action was taken as indicated:

1. *Minutes of the Meeting of May 5:*—The Minutes of the meeting of May 5 were approved as printed in the Weekly of May 14.

2. *Report of the nominating committee (Messrs. Thompson, Braasch, and Safford):*—Mr. Thompson reported that the committee was in favor of renominating the present officers for another year, but had discovered at the last minute that the president was not willing to serve. The committee, therefore, requested that it be continued until the next regular meeting of the Board in January.

It was voted that the request be approved.

3. *New members of the Board:*—The secretary announced the following elections to the Board of Directors with the date of expiration of office as indicated: Academic representative—L. A. Page, 1927; Engineering—Dan S. Helmick, 1926; Agriculture—Albert C. Army, 1927. Jay C. Vincent, Engineering, and Earl Hodel, 1927, were re-elected to serve until 1927.

4. *Report of Commencement procession:*—Mrs. Clara H. Koenig gave a very interesting account of the activities of the committee (Mrs. Koenig, Miss Crosby, and Mrs. Wheeler) in making preparations for the participation of alumni by classes in the Commencement procession of June, 1925. Placards were provided for each class, class colors were arranged, maroon and gold hat bands were provided for the men and streamers for the women. Ribbon was purchased in large quantities, prepared by members of the sororities, and sold to the Alumni. Approximately one thousand alumni took part in the procession.

The balance resulting from the work of the committee amounted to \$63.70. It was voted upon recommendation of the committee that this fund be set aside to be used by a similar committee next year.

5. *City hospital situation:*—Dean Lyon and Dr. Roan were present upon invitation to state the facts with regard to the status of the proposal to place the city hospital upon the university campus adjacent to the medical school. Dean Lyon briefly stated the facts as they were known to him and pointed out that it was his understanding that the president of the university had in contemplation the formulation of another request to the General Education Board, leaving out reference to the proposed change in location of the City Hospital. Dr. Roan stated the point of view of the city as he understood it and reviewed somewhat in detail the history of the case from the city's standpoint. There was a general discussion of the whole project after these speakers had concluded. The general feeling expressed was that it was still desirable to tender some offer to the city with reference to the hospital and that this offer should be so definite and tangible that there would be no room for misunderstandings.

It was voted that a committee of three be appointed to present a resolution of the

Alumni Board to the president of the university with regard to this matter. The chairman appointed Dr. Head, Mr. Keyes, and Dean Lyon to serve on this committee.

6. *Plans of the Class of 1901 for its twenty-fifth anniversary:*—L. G. Cook of the Class of 1901 was present, and while he was not authorized to speak for the class, he felt confident that they would successfully carry out the tradition set by previous classes in marking the twenty-fifth anniversary in some significant way.

7. *Homecoming, November 14:*—The secretary called attention to the fact that the meeting on November 13 was not an official meeting of the association, but a home-coming gathering of the general alumni body.

8. *Progress on auditorium fund:*—Mr. Ireys pointed out the situation with regard to this fund, stating that a building committee had been appointed, tentative plans had been drawn, and a special effort was being made on the university campus to stimulate paying of pledges on the part of students. No definite date was mentioned for the beginning of work on the structure, as this is contingent upon the payment of pledges.

9. *Editor and manager's plans for the year:*—Mr. Leland, editor of the Weekly, briefly sketched his program for the year saying that the printing contract was let at a price \$10.00 a week cheaper than last year, that the advertising income would be considerably larger, and that the Weekly itself would be in its make-up more attractive. He plans to use two colors of ink in many of the numbers.

10. *Appointments on committees:*—Mr. Ireys appointed on the advisory editorial committee the following persons: Vincent Johnson, chairman; James Baker, Ray Chase, Rewey B. Inglis, and Malcom McLean.

11. *Alumni fund:*—The secretary explained that the president of the university is interested in a life insurance endowment plan which would make it possible for classes on their twenty-fifth anniversary to have assembled a fund which might be presented to the institution or devoted to such purposes as would help the university in a large way. As Messrs. Bronson, Thompson, and Pierce were on the committee which drew up the plan of operation of the proposed alumni fund, Mr. Ireys requested this committee to confer with President Coffman's committee on the insurance endowment fund to be sure that there would be no conflict in the operation of the plans.

12. *Inspection of new alumni quarters:*—The Board adjourned to the new Administration Building to view the suite of rooms assigned to the Alumni Office. All were delighted with the location and arrangement of these rooms. The committee incidentally visited the President's Office and that of the Board of Regents on the second floor and expressed satisfaction that the university now had administrative offices which in their physical appointments were a source of pride rather than of apology.

Meeting adjourned.

E. B. PIERCE, Secretary.

Classmates of '04 Invited to Law Banquet on Oct. 30 at Radisson

Dear Class-mate of '04:

The evening of Friday, October 30th has been set for the twenty-fifth annual banquet of the 1904 University of Minnesota law class and will be held at 7 p. m. mezzanine floor of the Radisson Hotel, Minneapolis. Football seats are being reserved for the Minnesota-Wisconsin game on the following day.

You are getting to be a very old man. If you don't watch out you will soon be too old to play. The 1904 boys will be there. Everyone will be on their good behavior and you will

have an opportunity to talk over old times with your old classmates.

Write me by return mail that you will be on deck at the banquet and the number of tickets you want for the Minnesota-Wisconsin game on the following day.

Yours of '04—John F. Nichols.

Homecoming Plans to Entertain Alumni on Nov. 14 Under Way

Plans for the homecoming are rapidly progressing with the students committee working in full swing under the new chairman, John Connor ('26). Alumni will receive invitations soon to "take over" the campus on November 14. The big event of the day will be the Alumni Banquet to be held during the evening in the Minnesota Union and of which the academics are in charge. The Alumni association herewith extends an invitation to all alumni, wives, husbands, sweethearts, fiancées, et al, to be with us on the day of the Iowa-Minnesota game.

Ag Faculty Club Entertains Wives of New Faculty Members

Women members new to the college of agriculture faculty and wives of new men members were entertained by the Faculty Women's club on the afternoon of October 3.

The entertainment was held in connection with a reception in the fireplace room of the home economics building.

Violin and piano numbers were given by Miss Rose Schaettgen, St. Paul, and Mrs. L. V. Koos, Minneapolis, wife of Prof. Koos, noted Minnesota authority on Junior colleges.

Guests were received by Mrs. H. C. Lansing, president of the club.

Alumni Dads, You're Invited to Dad's Day Celebration, Oct. 30

The General Alumni association takes this opportunity to invite all the Dads of University students, and old Dads whose students have attended Minnesota to be present at the Dad's Day celebration to be held on October 30, the day of the Wisconsin-Minnesota football game. Come to the alumni office and secure information, copies of the Alumni Weekly and good cheer. We'll have a book wherein you may sign your name, address and occupation, that other alumni who come after you may know that you have been on the campus.

The FACULTY

Physicist—John T. Tate, professor of physics at the University, has received the nomination of editor-in-chief of the Physical Review, national physics magazine. He is the only man yet to have been nominated for the post during the coming year.

Professor Tate, now a member of the editorial board, will go to Kansas City during Christmas vacation to attend the meeting of the American Physical society.

The Physical Review is a monthly journal of experimental and theoretical physics. Its purpose is to "publish any article that tends to increase knowledge of the experimental and theoretical physics."

Romance Languages—M. Paul Morand, who possesses the degree "licencie et lettres" from the University of Paris, has joined the department of romance languages at the University of Minnesota.

He will be assistant professor of French language and literature. For the past two years he has been lecturing on French literature at the University of Sheffield, England, and before that he lectured for a year at the University of Glasgow.



PERSONALIA

'08, '12 L—Chester S. Wilson, county attorney of Washington county, has been appointed assistant attorney general by Attorney General Hilton, succeeding Rollin L. Smith, resigned. His appointment came as a surprise to his many friends and associates. Mr. Wilson accepted the appointment and assumed his new duties October 1. The Stillwater Messenger makes the following comments on Mr. Wilson's appointment:

"Mr. Wilson has become well and favorably known throughout Minnesota as advocate of law enforcement and has championed his cause at every opportunity. As chairman of the executive and legislative committee of the state County Attorneys' association in endeavoring to secure reforms in criminal procedure, he gained state-wide attention. He succeeded in securing the co-operation of the State Bar association and the District Judges' association in support of the program recommended by the county attorneys, and in getting the most important measures passed by the House at the session of the legislature. Due to his untiring efforts the prospects of the success of the program are better than at any previous time.

"In his work for law enforcement, Mr. Wilson gained state-wide recognition by his efforts to secure co-operation among the law officers of the county. In this connection he called a meeting of the officers in June, 1923, the first meeting of its kind in the state and since has called annual and special meetings to promote co-operation in the enforcement of the law. Mr. Wilson has stressed through the press and public addresses the necessity of citizens co-operating with and supporting the law officers in the enforcement of the law.

"Mr. Wilson was elected county attorney of Washington county in 1922 without opposition and has served two years. His term expires with the end of 1926. Prior to his election as county attorney he served as assistant to county attorney Reuben G. Thoreen. Upon his election he appointed P. Milton Lindbloom as assistant county attorney.

"Mr. Wilson was born in Stillwater and is a son of Judge and Mrs. F. T. Wilson. After graduating from the Stillwater High School he entered the University of Minnesota and graduated from the general college course in 1908 and from the law school in 1912.

"He was admitted to the bar in Minnesota in 1912 and began the practice of law with the firm of Wilson & Thoreen in this city and was later taken in as partner in the firm now known as Wilson, Thoreen & Lindbloom.

"From 1913 to 1916, Mr. Wilson served as court reporter of the 19th Judicial district and continued the practice of law at the same time.

"For many years Mr. Wilson was interested in military affairs. During his term at college he was cadet colonel and assistant to the commandant at the University. He enlisted in the National Guard unit of Stillwater and as Captain commanded Co. K, Third Minnesota Infantry, during its service on the Mexican border in 1916. When the United States entered

the World War he left Stillwater as captain of Co. K. After several months service at Camp Cody he was transferred to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he served during the war as instructor in the field artillery school. After his discharge from the service he was commissioned as major in the F. A. Officers-Reserve Corps.

"Mr. Wilson will continue to make his home in Stillwater. He is married and has two daughters."

'13—William W. Hodson, author of the Minnesota child welfare code and former director of the children's bureau of the state board of control, and a former member of the board of directors of the General Alumni association, was recently named executive director of the welfare council of New York city. Mr. Hodson is president of the American Association of Social Workers and director of the department for social legislation of the Russell Sage foundation. He was graduated from Minnesota in 1913 and later completed a law course at Harvard.

'16 Ag—"The worst place in the United States to grow trees is the western half of North and South Dakota and from Montana and Wyoming west to the Rockies." Francis E. Cobb said two years ago when he resigned from the federal forestry service to accept a position with the department of forestry at Cornell university. Perhaps that is why he has just accepted a new position as president

The FAMILY ALBUM



THIS is Jeanette Baier Ward, who tried to hide her identity under the pen name "Florence Ward." She succeeded until her third book, "The Flame of Happiness" came out, when members of her class of 1906 found too many characters and incidents reminiscent of the old days, in this fascinating college story, to make concealment possible.

Jeanette was known as one of the girls in the class who combined beauty and brains and this may account for two seemingly incompatible careers following her early graduation—a stage career and that of field expert for the federal bureau of labor. In this work she investigated woman and child labor in the southern cotton mills.

When she married Clifford E. Ward, she went to live in Batavia, Ill., a suburb of Chicago in the Fox River Valley. Through her many short stories, in such well known national magazines as The American, Ladies Home Journal and Colliers, and her two other books, "The Singing Heart" and Phyllis Anne, she has made this picturesque region famous throughout the country and even in England, where her books have been circulated.

Born and brought up in Minneapolis, where her mother, Dr. Florence C. Baier was a practicing physician, Illinois now claims her and has called her its "Mid-American novelist." She was brought up in the suffrage tradition for her mother was a pioneer suffrage worker. She is interested now in civic work and politics and along with her duties as writer and mother, is chairman of the high-way committee of the Illinois Fox River Valley Federation.

THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

of the North Dakota School of Forestry at Bottineau. We can't think of anything that would mean much more to humanity than making some good green shade trees grow in North Dakota, and from personal experience we agree with Mr. Cobb that there isn't anything much harder. We wish him luck.

'19 E—George Fraser, was awarded the Grand Prix de Rome fellowship in architecture, it was announced recently.

Mr. Fraser, at present a professor in design at Cornell university, was born in St. Paul and received all his early training in Minnesota until his entrance to Cornell to obtain his master's degree.

'20 Ag—"I recently came to Storrs, Conn., to take charge of the manufacturing section of the dairy husbandry department of the Connecticut Agricultural college," E. O. Anderson writes. "I find that the topography and climate of this state is similar to the part of Minnesota I hail from and is indeed, quite a change from the plains of Nebraska." Mr. Anderson had formerly been connected with the dairy department of the College of Agriculture at Lincoln, Nebraska.

'20 H. E.—Edith Eckman is teaching at Tucson, Arizona.

'20—After three years amid the environs of Harvard, where he spent the first two years after graduation in completing the work for an M. B. A. degree in the Graduate School of Business Administration, and the third as instructor in accounting in the School, Arthur B. Gunnarson and wife (Lillian Eastman, '24) decided that they wanted to be back in Minnesota with their friends and families, so they bought railroad tickets for Minneapolis. They did remain in Cambridge for the impressive class day and commencement day exercises, on which two occasions, Mr. Gunnarson says, one sees and feels the meaning of the "Harvard Spirit" as at no other time. Leaving Boston the latter part of June, they spent several days in New York and Washington, then journeyed to Cleveland where they took one of the Great Lakes boats to Duluth.

Mr. Gunnarson is now with the auditing department of the Washburn-Crosby company in Minneapolis.

'20—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tompkins (Dorothy Christopher), announce the birth of a son, Arthur Wilson, Jr., on Oct. 4, 1925. The Tompkins family lives in Huron, S. Dak.

'20—After receiving her M. A. from Teachers College, Columbia university, for advanced work in physical education, Dorothy Humiston has been elected assistant professor in physical education in the Iowa State Teachers college at Cedar Falls. During the two summers just past she has taught physical education in the extension schools of the college.

'21 Ag—Two years ago Ruth Compton went to Tucson, Ariz., to teach. Instead of teaching, however, she was forced to go to bed and has been there practically ever since. She hasn't walked since last October on account of arthritis which has settled in her knee. Needless to say, she would be delighted to hear from any of her University friends.

'21 Ag—Beginning October 1, Minnesota farmers and timber owners will have the help of a university extension specialist in forestry in solving their problems and forwarding their enterprises, says the Thief River Falls Tribune. Parker Anderson, a graduate of the school of forestry, University of Minnesota, has been appointed extension forester with headquarters at University Farm. Four agencies are co-operating in this new service—the agricultural extension service of the university, the State Department of Forestry, the division of forestry in the Agriculture college, and the

United States Department of Agriculture. The objects are to assist owners of farms in establishing and maintaining woodlands, shelterbelts, windbreaks, and the other forms of forest growths, in growing and renewing useful timber crops, and in marketing and utilizing such crops. Demonstrations in the best forest practices will be established in connection with the county extension organization. These will be supplemented by field meetings, exhibits, personal conferences, lectures, correspondence, and publications.

'21 Arch—Rheuben P. Damberg is employed by an architectural firm in Boston, and reports that he enjoys his work and the East immensely.

'21 E—E. C. Manderfeld is with the Bell Telephone laboratories of New York engaged in personnel work. In addition to his regular duties, Mr. Manderfeld is instructor in telephone practice in the out-of-hour educational courses which this company provides for its employees during the winter months. Mr. Manderfeld has been with the laboratories, formerly the Engineering department of the Western Electric company, since graduation.

'22 E—The marriage of Hazel Beidleman and Chester Bros took place Wednesday evening, August 26, in the Hennepin Avenue Methodist church. They motored west and are now at home at 5336 First Avenue South after October 1.

'22 E—The marriage of Elizabeth Bullock to Louis Todd Bumgardner took place Sept. 22. Miss Bullock belongs to Kappa Alpha Theta, and Mr. Bumgardner belongs to Kappa Sigma and Theta Tau fraternities.

'22 L, '23, '24 G—Russell H. Ewing has accepted a position as instructor in the department of political science at the University of Illinois.

'23 Md—Dr. C. E. Anderson has moved from Garretson, S. Dak., to Brainerd, Minn., for the practice of medicine and surgery.

A romance of the campus brought about a bedside wedding at the University hospital.

Two weeks before, the date set for his marriage to Miss Ruth Gullette, 2522 Fillmore street northeast, formerly a research assistant in the psychology department of the university, fixed for August 28, Dr. K. K. Sherwood ('26 Md) an interne at the hospital, became ill. He was operated on for appendicitis.

With the date fixed for the wedding approaching, and Dr. Sherwood only partially recovered, it was decided to go ahead with the ceremony. And so, Dr. George P. Conger, assistant professor of philosophy at the university, read the marriage service at the side of the patient's bed.

Only members of the immediate families were present for the ceremony. Among them were the bride's parents, Albert Gullette ('02), principal of the Adams school, and Mrs. Gullette, and the father of the groom, Dr. H. H. Sherwood of Humboldt, S. D. The groom has been a University hospital interne since his graduation from the medical school in June of this year.

'23 Arch—Last July Miner J. Markuson accepted an assistant professorship at the Massachusetts Agricultural college, Amherst, and is now busy teaching rural architecture and drawing there.

For a vacation jaunt he drove a car from Blacksburg, Va., to Minneapolis and then went east again, taking advantage of the many splendid tourists camps along the way for places to camp at night. He rolled up a total mileage of 2,800 miles. While he was here he visited the campus and said he thought the changes "looked awfully good."

'24 Ag—Eddie R. Johnson is working with the General Electric company at West Philadelphia in their switchboard department.

'24 Ag—Sherman E. Johnson and Evelyn Hedin ('24 H. E.) were married on June 27, in Minneapolis. They left immediately following the ceremony for Baton Rouge, La., where Mr. Johnson is temporarily connected with the state university.

'25 N—Violet A. Anderson and Marsha Bredemeier are working for the Child Health Demonstration of Fargo, N. D. The work is done as part of the Commonwealth Fund program for child health.

'25 E—Carl C. Nelson is taking graduate work in electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

'25 G—One of the Alumni Weekly's newest subscribers is J. Harold Goldthorpe, registrar

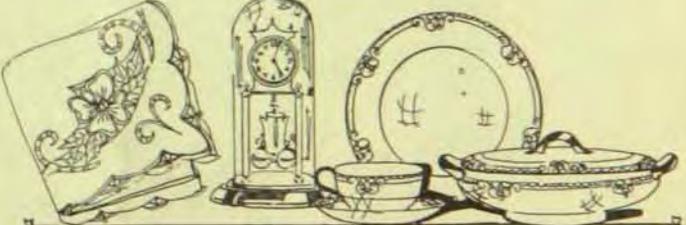
of Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill. Mr. Goldthorpe graduated from Hamline University in 1920, and took the work for his M. A. in educational administration here last year. Mrs. Goldthorpe was Mildred Beagle ('22).

'25—Jean MacMillan is taking a fling in journalism, assisting as reporter on the society staff of the Minneapolis Daily Star. Miss MacMillan led the senior prom last year as the guest of Bernard Larpenieur, and was selected as one of the eight "Representative Minnesotans" for her participation in campus activities.

'25 E—The General Electric company continues to absorb our graduates. S. A. Parsons, L. A. Boe, James McCully, P. Richardson, L. E. Peterson, and Jeffery L. Lund are all taking the test course at the Schenectady plant.

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The Faculty

Administration—Dean Fred J. Kelly conferred with President R. M. Hughes of Miami university, Ohio, and President Harland Updegraff of Cornell college, Iowa, at Cornell on October 14, as a committee to discuss methods of studying the faculty personnel of all colleges and universities in the territory of the north central association of colleges and preparatory schools.

History—William Stearns Davis, author and professor of history was recently granted a year's leave of absence by the board of regents. He has purchased a home at Exeter, N. H., where he will devote his Sabbatical furlough to writing.

"Part of my absence," said Mr. Davis upon his departure, "will be devoted to revising and rewriting my 'Roots of the War.' The revised edition will begin with the year of 1815 and,

when completed, will be a history of Europe up to the close of the World War."

Mr. Davis will return to the University next September.

Music—Four University of Minnesota music students will receive scholarships of \$200 each from the Julliard Foundation of New York for outstanding work in the last year. Notice of awards was received from E. H. Noble, secretary of the foundation. Winners are Helen Margaret Brown, soprano, and Harriet B. Levinson, pianist, Minneapolis; Marian L. Bassett, violinist, Fort Dodge, Iowa, and Julia E. Waldo, pianist, Duluth. Awards were based on recommendation by Carlyle Scott, head of the department of music and private concerts before an examiner of the foundation.

Physics—John G. Kralovec, for two years assistant professor in the physics department, has been selected for the teaching staff of Kemper Junior College, Booneville, Mo., as instructor in physics and mathematics.

THE MINNESOTA ALUMNI WEEKLY

Political Science—C. Walter Young, instructor in political science at the "U," has been awarded the Willard Straight research fellowship, providing for three years' research in Chinese politics and diplomacy at Peking university. He sailed August 20.

Willard Straight was the founder of the New Republic, and although he was still a young man when he died, had left a deep impress on political thought.

Psychology—A summer faculty wedding was that of Miss Katherine Ludgate, instructor in the department, and Associate Professor Herbert Woodrow, which took place shortly after school closed in June. They spent most of the summer in New York while Dr. Woodrow taught in the Columbia university summer session. Mrs. Woodrow will not return to the faculty this year.

Professor R. M. Elliott went to Europe and Professor Lashley taught at the University of Chicago. Professors W. K. Foster and Donald Paterson taught here. In addition Dr. Paterson did some psychological work in connection with a Massachusetts industrial firm.

Sociology—A survey of women in clerical and secretarial work in Minneapolis, conducted under the direction of Dr. M. C. Elmer, associate professor of sociology at the University of Minnesota, which it is hoped will contribute to a city-wide vocational program, has just come off the press. The publication was made possible by a fund raised through the women's activities exhibit held in March, 1924.

Sociology—Dr. Stuart F. Chapin, chairman of the department of sociology, was appointed on Wednesday, October 7, by President Coffman to head the committee that will make a comprehensive study of the work in Minneapolis of the Women's Co-Operative alliance. The Bureau of Social Hygiene of New York city, established by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has given \$51,250 to finance the study over a period of five years. A report will be printed outlining the methods of the Women's Co-Operative alliance in its home visits and interviews with the mothers of young children. Other members of the committee are Dean Fred J. Kelly, Dr. John E. Anderson, director of the Institute of Child Welfare, Mrs. C. C. Bovey, chairman of the board of the Women's Co-Operative alliance and its executive secretary, Mrs. Robbins Gilman.

Graduate School—Guy Stanton Ford, dean of the University of Minnesota graduate school, was the principal speaker at the first of a series of monthly dinner meetings of the Minneapolis Democratic club, at the West hotel Tuesday, October 13. An open forum, following the dinner included speeches from leaders present at the dinner, who discussed factionalism, sectionalism, personal ambition and similar subjects. Mr. Ford spoke on "1924—Its Revelations About the Democratic Party."

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BOOKS *and* THINGS

ODES FROM THE DIVAN OF HAFIZ by *Richard Le Gallienne*
(The St. Botolph Society, Boston)

A soft pastel blue back and rose splashed with gold and blue paper sides clothe the new edition of ODES FROM THE DIVAN OF HAFIZ which L. C. Page company has just published. The end sheets, too, match the sides. And the frontispiece is a beautiful steel-die engraving of Richard Le Gallienne. The paper is of heavy deckled edge.

We mention all of this first hoping that the cover and accessories will carry to you something of the real physical beauty of the book which harmonizes so well with its melodious contents.

Mr. Le Gallienne is first of all a poet in his work on Hafiz's odes; secondly he becomes translator. With the true sense of a poet he knows what the English lover of poetry expects of that bit of creation called a poem. He knows well our standard of poetry, a standard which demands sincerity, variety, cadence and avoidance of purely decorative epithets. We want a "curl to be called a curl, not a spring of spun gold." Hafiz's audience in the fourteenth century appreciated mono-rhymes, repeated refrains, slight motives and an artificiality which led even to the very method of composition. A similar motive was unnecessary in stringing couplets to form an ode or "ghazel"; only a rhyme-thread was expected.

In the reworking Mr. Le Gallienne has cut, inserted and preserved until he has given to us some perfect jewels. As we read former literal translations in both prose and poetry, we wonder that such life, passion, meaning could be injected into so foreign a mass of words. Frequently he has kept the repeated rhyme, but it is unoffensive, woven in with such skill. Not a drop of paganism, of the joy of wine, women and song has escaped the poet. Nor has he been bothered by philosophical interpretation which has dragged many of these Eastern poets into controversy. To Le Gallienne a song of wine is a song to Bacchus and not a sacrament.

As we read the odes one must recall the lyrics of seventeenth century England. Pagan Herrick's words.

"Gather ye rose-buds while ye may;
Old Time is still a-flying."

Seem to find thought again in Ode 613,

"O you embroidered robe of my young days,
How fast your silken pattern fades and frays,

.....
Alas! that from life's pleasant river brink
The water of life must someday surely shrink!

In more rugged spots there is a sound of John Donne—the falseness of fair woman-kind. His "conceits" are often rivalled even in Le Gallienne's modification.

The Persian names and words often used add richness and beauty to the English. There is the mystery that half recognized allusions give to any writing.

Here is poetry that anyone with a sense of rhythm will enjoy, beautiful in its harmony. For the student of poetry we recommend that you read these together with your Omar Khayyam and your seventeenth century poets as well as with your modern writers who affect an Eastern trend.
W. S. L.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE, VOLUMES 3-4, ISSUED

The University of Minnesota announces that Volumes III. and IV. of Studies in Public School Finance, prepared under the direction of Professor Fletcher Harper Swift, formerly of the College of Education of the University of Minnesota, and now of the School of Education of the University of California, Berkeley, have been received from press and are ready for distribution.

Volume III., The Middle West, contains studies of public school finance in Illinois, Minnesota, South Dakota, together with a supplement of public school finance in Alaska. Volume IV., The South, contains studies of public school finance in Alabama, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Tennessee.

The four volumes of the present series cover not less than one fourth of the states in the Union, and constitute a notable contribution to the scientific literature in the field of public school finance. Copies of these volumes may be secured by addressing the Librarian, University of Minnesota.



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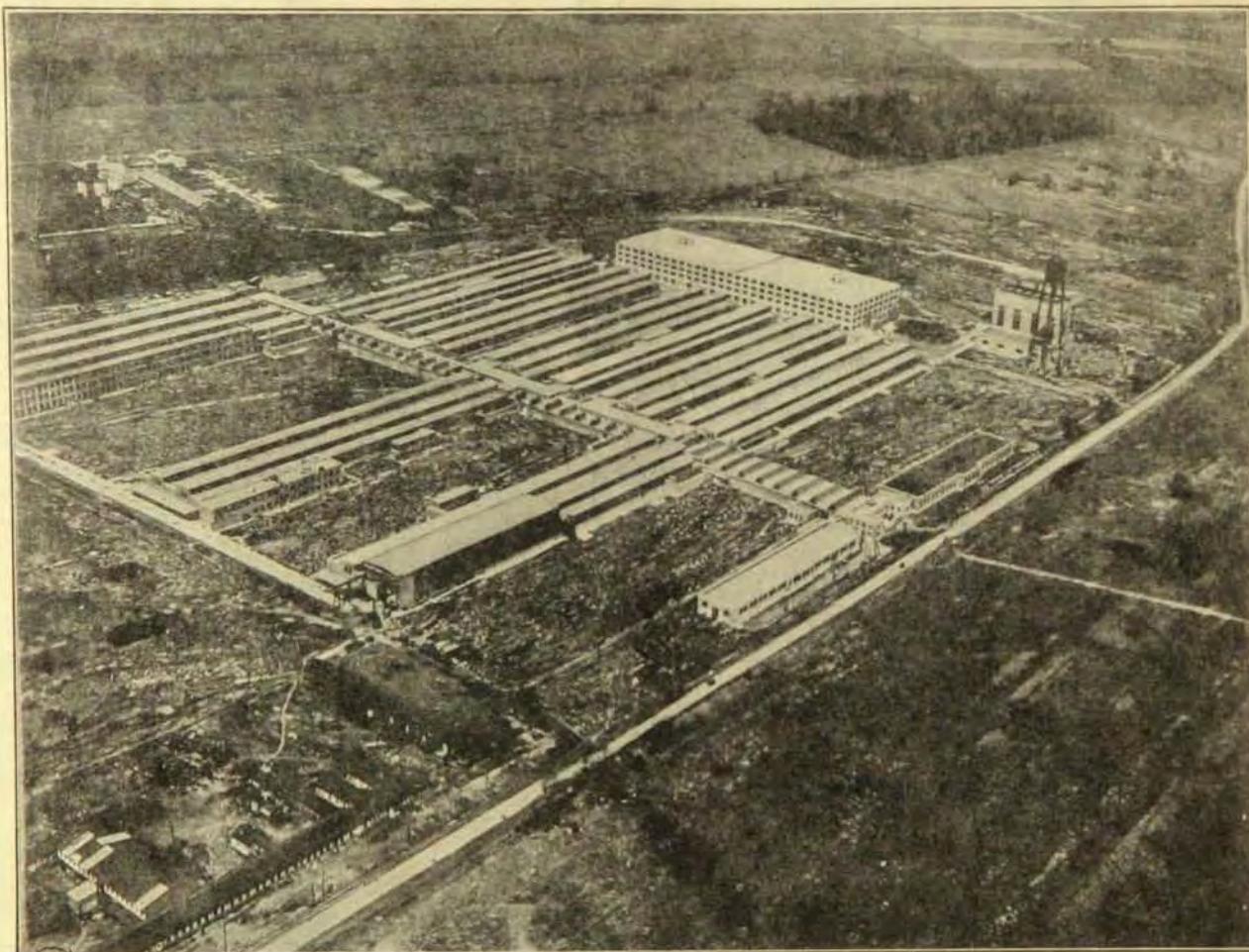
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